

## Tissue Parameters

### Recipe for liquids above 1-3 GHz:

Water 52-75%

DGBE 25-48%

Salt <1.0%

### Recipe for liquids 5-6 GHz:

Water 60-80%

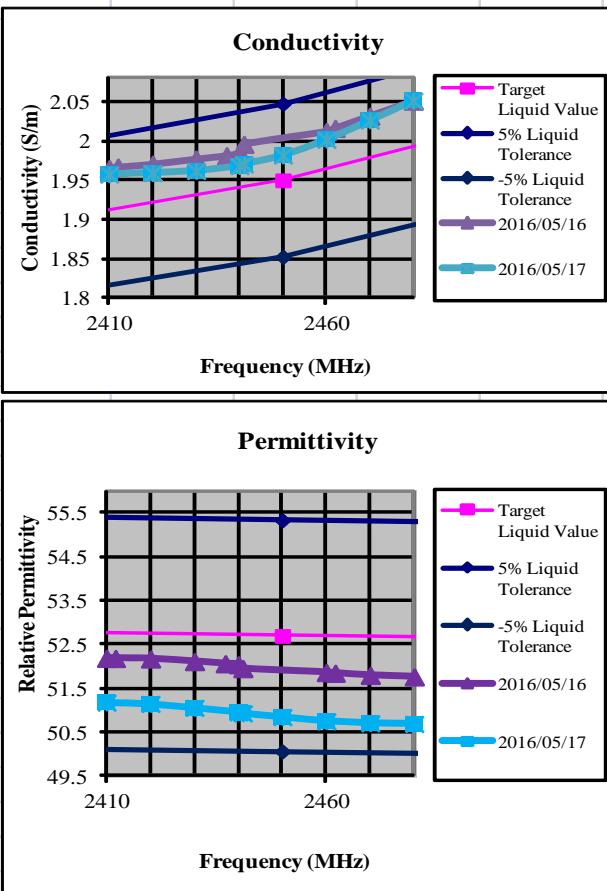
Esters, Emulsifiers, Inhibitors 20-40%

Sodium Chloride 0-1.5%

SAR measurements were made within 24 hours of the measurement of liquid parameters. Relative permittivity and conductivity are within  $\pm 5\%$  of the target.

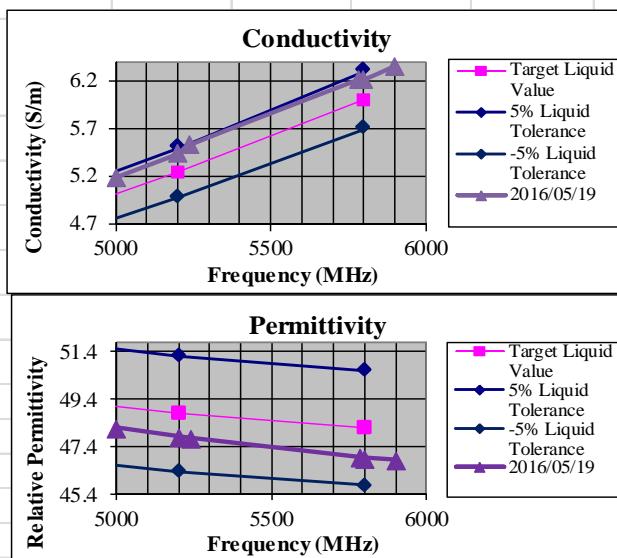
**2450 MHz Body Liquid**

Date	Temp (°C)	Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
2016/05/16	22	2400	52.1632	1.9555
		2401	52.1673	1.9569
		2410	52.1873	1.9649
		2412	52.1827	1.9668
		2420	52.173	1.9705
		2430	52.1124	1.977
		2437	52.0633	1.9813
		2440	52.0414	1.9853
		2441	51.952	1.9958
		2460	51.8637	2.0122
		2462	51.8466	2.0162
		2470	51.7966	2.0317
		2480	51.763	2.0509
		2485	51.7584	2.0612
2016/05/17	22	2400	51.1677	1.9524
		2410	51.1788	1.9574
		2420	51.1478	1.9592
		2430	51.0592	1.9619
		2440	50.9573	1.9681
		2441	50.9314	1.9703
		2450	50.8465	1.9816
		2460	50.752	2.0017
		2470	50.7035	2.0262
		2480	50.692	2.0514
		2485	50.7055	2.0635



**5000 MHz Body Liquid**

Date	Temp (°C)	Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
2016/05/19	21.2	5000	48.2234	5.1905
		5200	47.8539	5.4391
		5240	47.7849	5.5328
		5785	46.9759	6.216
		5800	46.9531	6.2131
		5900	46.8661	6.3553



## Test Equipment

### SAR1 Lab

Instrument description	Supplier / Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration (date)	Calibration Due (date)
Robot	Staubli	TX90	F10/5D3NA1/A/01	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD 000 P40 CC	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elliptical Phantom	SPEAG	QD OVA 002 AA	1124	N/A	N/A
Software	SPEAG	Dasy52.6.2.482	N/A	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	SPEAG	SD 000H01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1233	2016/03/15	2018/03/15
SAR Probe	SPEAG	ES3DV3	3244	2016/04/28	2017/04/28
SAR Probe	SPEAG	ES3DV4	3771	2016/04/21	2017/04/21

## Shared Equipment

Instrument description	Supplier / Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration (date)	Calibration Due (date)
5 GHz Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1096	2016/04/22	2018/04/22
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071B	MY42404685	2015/04/11	2017/04/11
2450 MHz Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	859	2016/04/19	2018/04/19
Directional coupler	Werlatone	C6529	11249	N/A	N/A
RF Amplifier	Vectawave	VTL5400	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dielectric Measurement Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1023	2015/10/05	2016/10/05
Synthesized CW Generator	Agilent	8371213	US37101255	N/A	N/A
Signal Generator	R&S	SMA 100	100438	2015/07/10	2016/07/10
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	MY41400484	2015/10/17	2016/10/17
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	MY41400492	2015/10/17	2016/10/17
20 dB Attenuator	Huber & Suhner	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 dB Attenuator	Huber & Suhner	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 dB Attenuator	Huber & Suhner	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Power Meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45101996	2015/09/22	2017/09/22
Network Analyzer	Agilent	FieldFox N9923A	MY51491621	2015/10/05	2016/10/05
2450 MHz Body Tissue Simulant	SPEAG	MSL 2450	100824-5	2016/05/16 – 2016/05/17	N/A
3.5-5.8 GHz Body Tissue Simulant	SPEAG	MMBL 3500-5800	141106-2	2016/05/19 – 2016/05/20	N/A

**Equipment Calibration/Performance Documents:**

*Attached:*

*SAR Probe ES3DV3 Calibration Report*

*SAR Probe EX3DV4 Calibration Report*

*2450 MHz Dipole Calibration Report*

*5 GHz Dipole Calibration Report*

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client: Cetecom USA

Certificate No: DAE4-1233\_Apr16

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1233

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: April 15, 2016

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
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	05-Jan-16 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	05-Jan-16 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: April 15, 2016

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### 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 =  $-100...+300 mV$ 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	$404.951 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$	$405.664 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$	$406.049 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$
Low Range	$3.98807 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$	$4.00754 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$	$4.02386 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$302.5^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)****1. DC Voltage Linearity**

High Range	Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199996.47	3.31	0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.53	1.09	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19998.64	2.51	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199994.47	1.22	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19999.53	-1.16	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20002.10	-1.02	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199992.03	-1.14	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	19999.90	-0.73	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20000.87	0.31	-0.00

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.73	0.21	0.01
Channel X + Input	199.83	-1.25	-0.62
Channel X - Input	-198.64	0.28	-0.14
Channel Y + Input	2001.90	1.29	0.06
Channel Y + Input	200.42	-0.67	-0.33
Channel Y - Input	-200.10	1.31	0.66
Channel Z + Input	2000.38	-0.07	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199.40	-1.67	-0.83
Channel Z - Input	-200.50	-1.68	0.84

**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 ( $\mu$ V)	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	200	10.88	9.24
	-200	-10.07	-11.21
Channel Y	200	10.30	10.59
	-200	-12.06	-12.50
Channel Z	200	16.17	15.63
	-200	-18.36	-18.42

**3. Channel separation**

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu$ V)	Channel Y ( $\mu$ V)	Channel Z ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	200	-	0.48	-3.77
Channel Y	200	5.70	-	0.82
Channel Z	200	9.37	5.07	-

**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	15744	16753
Channel Y	15931	16275
Channel Z	16018	17904

**5. Input Offset Measurement**

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	-0.18	-1.71	1.32	0.62
Channel Y	0.25	-0.95	1.10	0.52
Channel Z	-0.97	-2.09	0.73	0.49

**6. Input Offset Current**

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: &lt;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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**Client **Cetecom USA**Certificate No: **EX3-3771\_Apr16**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3771**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 probesCalibration date: **April 21, 2016**

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&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: April 23, 2016

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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 $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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:

- 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) 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:

- *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  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  $E^2$ -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  $f \leq 800$  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 *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  $\pm 100$  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 *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3771

April 21, 2016

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3771

Manufactured: March 29, 2011  
Calibrated: April 21, 2016

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

EX3DV4– SN:3771

April 21, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3771****Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.56	0.56	0.58	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	97.9	100.7	95.7	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ $\mu\text{V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	144.9	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		153.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		152.3	

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 Norm X,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>E</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:3771

April 21, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3771****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)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.50	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:3771

April 21, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3771****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)	Unc (k=2)
2450	52.7	1.95	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.72	3.72	3.72	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

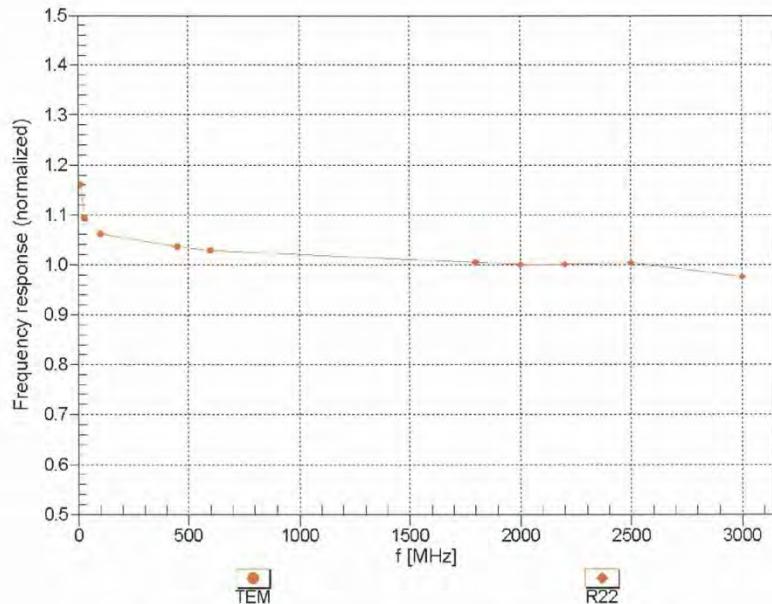
<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 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:3771

April 21, 2016

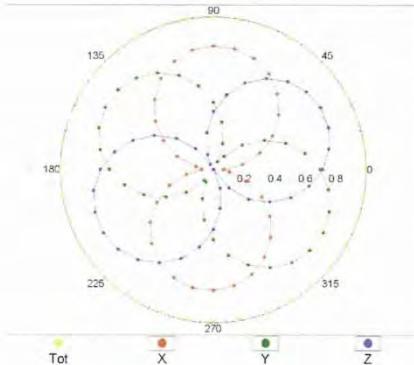
**Frequency Response of E-Field**  
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

EX3DV4- SN:3771

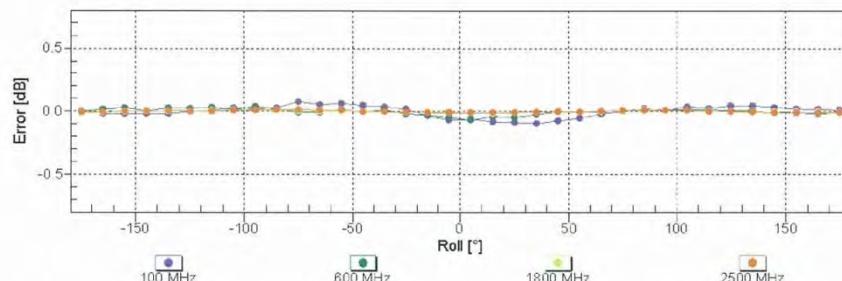
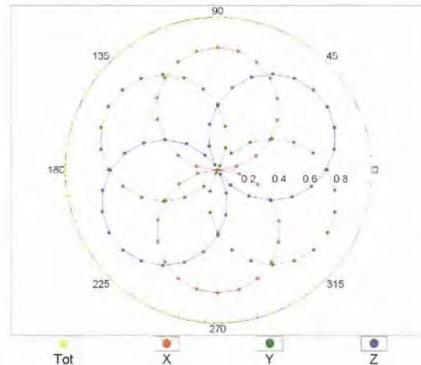
April 21, 2016

**Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\vartheta = 0^\circ$** 

f=600 MHz,TEM

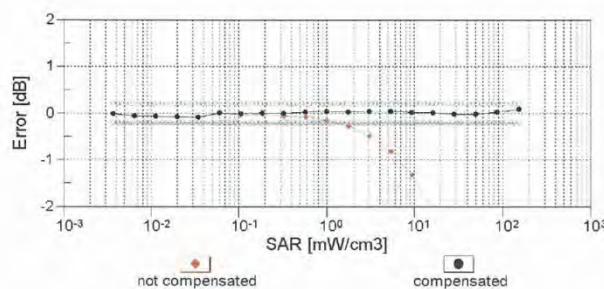
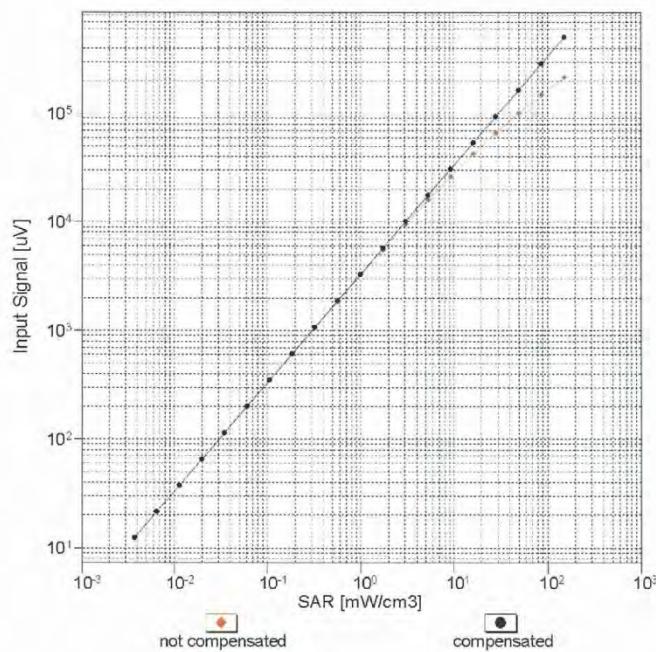


f=1800 MHz,R22

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

EX3DV4- SN:3771

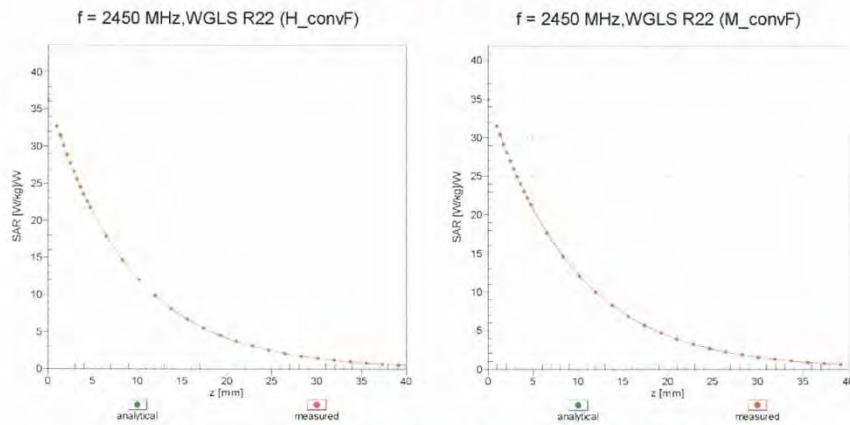
April 21, 2016

**Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)**  
(TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

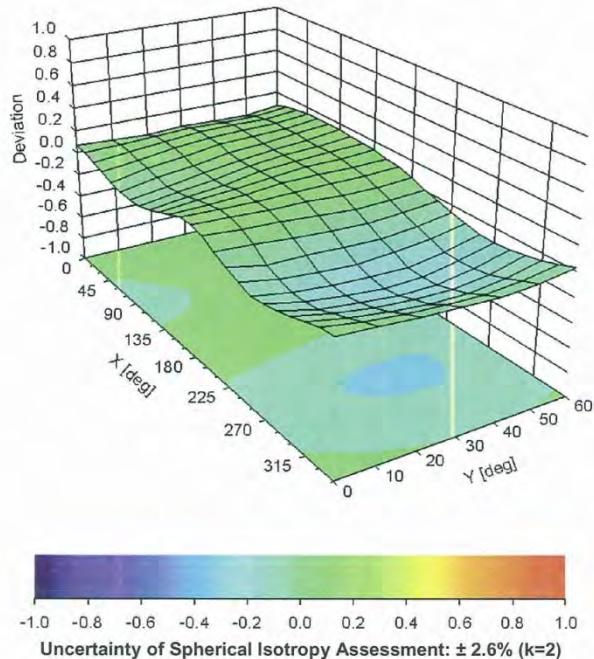
EX3DV4– SN:3771

April 21, 2016

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



EX3DV4– SN:3771

April 21, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3771****Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	85
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

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**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 0108**Client **Cetecom USA**Certificate No: **ES3-3244\_Apr16**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3244**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6**  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probesCalibration date: **April 28, 2016**

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&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 28, 2016

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

**Calibration Laboratory of**  
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**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
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**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

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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:**

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 $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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:**

- 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) 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:**

- *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  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)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  $f \leq 800$  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 *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  $\pm 100$  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 *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

ES3DV3 – SN:3244

April 28, 2016

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3244

Manufactured: May 5, 2009  
Repaired: April 20, 2016  
Calibrated: April 28, 2016

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

ES3DV3- SN:3244

April 28, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3244****Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.83	1.07	1.01	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	108.8	105.1	101.5	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name	X	A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	193.4	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		191.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		188.4	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.52	68.5	19.0	2.91	129.0	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.43	68.0	19.0		131.5	
		Z	3.25	65.8	17.3		129.9	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	5.30	74.0	17.3	9.39	135.3	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	28.15	99.5	28.4		122.5	
		Z	17.41	90.7	25.3		137.8	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	5.51	74.3	15.6	6.56	130.2	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	42.73	100.0	25.7		146.1	
		Z	14.84	84.4	20.7		134.2	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	6.53	76.3	15.3	4.80	147.5	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	53.91	99.7	24.0		127.0	
		Z	16.66	83.7	18.7		122.5	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	3.99	71.3	12.6	3.55	132.2	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	71.74	99.6	22.4		134.3	
		Z	10.08	77.9	16.1		127.9	
10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	4.05	67.2	18.8	3.97	141.9	$\pm 0.9 \%$
		Y	4.03	66.6	18.7		129.9	
		Z	4.10	66.1	18.0		148.7	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.37	67.4	19.4	5.67	136.7	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	6.70	68.6	20.3		147.5	
		Z	6.54	67.4	19.3		143.4	
10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.19	72.8	24.1	9.29	147.0	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	11.65	77.3	26.5		124.4	
		Z	10.68	74.4	24.7		119.8	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.25	67.1	19.4	5.80	136.0	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	6.36	67.3	19.7		127.5	
		Z	6.50	67.2	19.4		143.5	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.74	72.3	24.0	9.28	142.7	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	11.45	77.6	26.8		126.3	
		Z	11.36	76.8	26.0		144.9	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.97	66.7	19.2	5.75	134.9	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	6.08	66.8	19.5		125.8	
		Z	6.19	66.7	19.1		140.7	

ES3DV3– SN:3244

April 28, 2016

10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.00	67.3	19.8	5.73	138.4	±1.4 %
		Y	5.16	66.9	19.7		131.3	
		Z	5.24	66.8	19.3		146.0	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.14	73.7	24.9	9.21	132.7	±2.7 %
		Y	12.83	86.7	31.2		147.3	
		Z	9.65	78.2	26.8		133.2	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.99	67.2	19.7	5.72	137.3	±1.4 %
		Y	5.14	66.9	19.7		127.8	
		Z	5.19	66.6	19.2		140.0	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	67.1	19.4	5.81	135.4	±1.7 %
		Y	6.65	68.3	20.3		148.8	
		Z	6.42	66.9	19.2		138.4	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	5.20	70.2	19.4	3.76	130.0	±0.7 %
		Y	4.80	67.5	18.5		147.3	
		Z	4.69	66.5	17.6		134.4	

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 Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).

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

<sup>E</sup> 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:3244

April 28, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3244****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)
750	41.9	0.89	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.73	1.26	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.46	1.59	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.42	5.42	5.42	0.57	1.47	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.58	1.45	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.72	1.36	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %
2550	39.1	1.91	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %

<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  $\alpha$ ) 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  $\alpha$ ) 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.

ES3DV3– SN:3244

April 28, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3244****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)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.65	1.31	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.80	1.12	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.79	1.21	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.53	1.57	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.44	1.80	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.55	1.54	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.73	1.21	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.79	1.20	± 12.0 %
2550	52.6	2.09	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.80	1.07	± 12.0 %

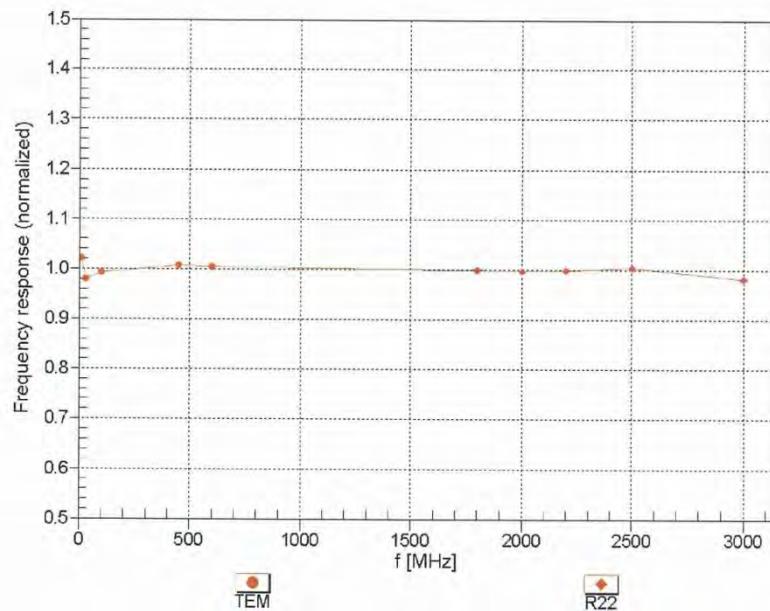
<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 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.

ES3DV3– SN:3244

April 28, 2016

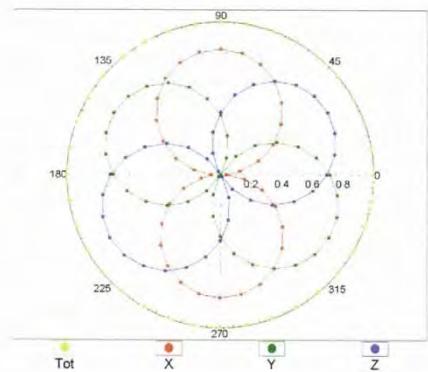
**Frequency Response of E-Field**  
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

ES3DV3– SN:3244

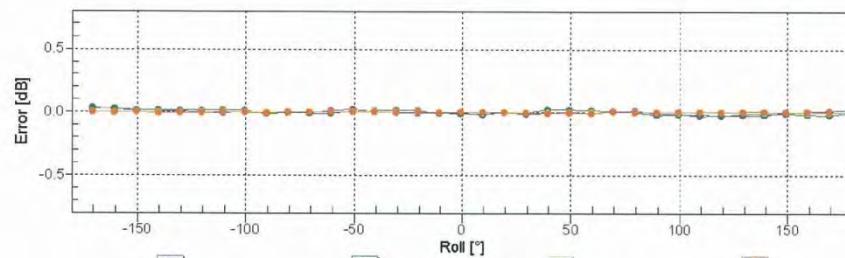
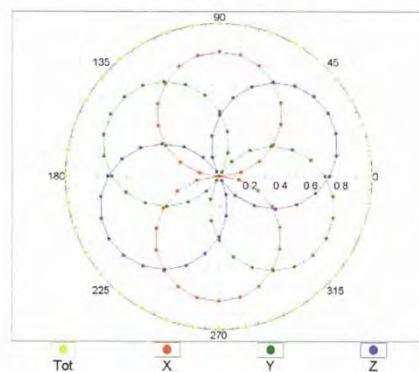
April 28, 2016

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

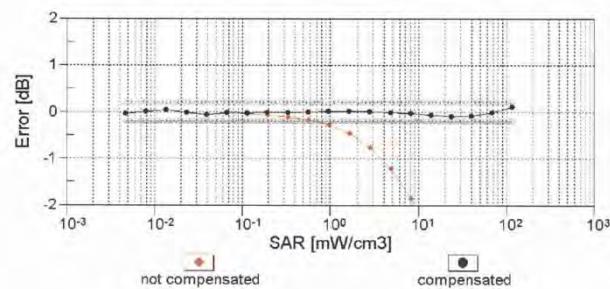
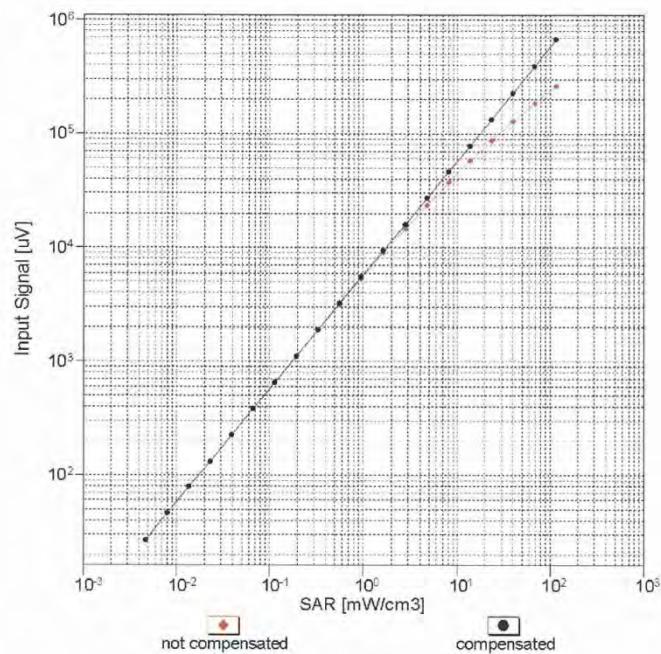


f=1800 MHz, R22

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

ES3DV3– SN:3244

April 28, 2016

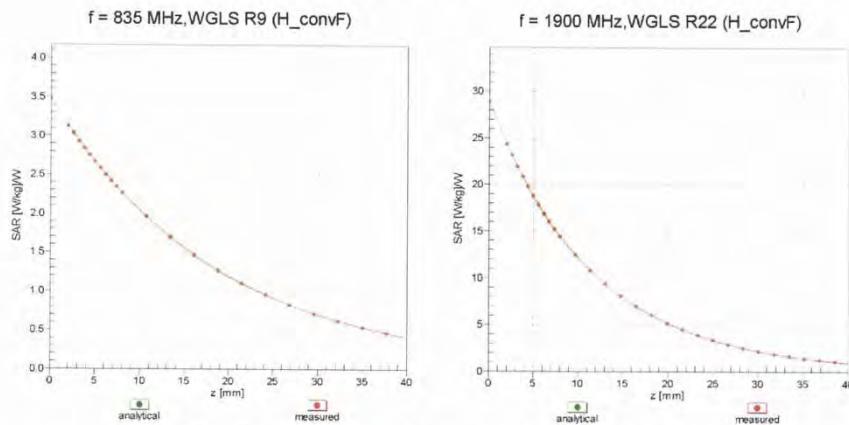
**Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)**  
(TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

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

ES3DV3– SN:3244

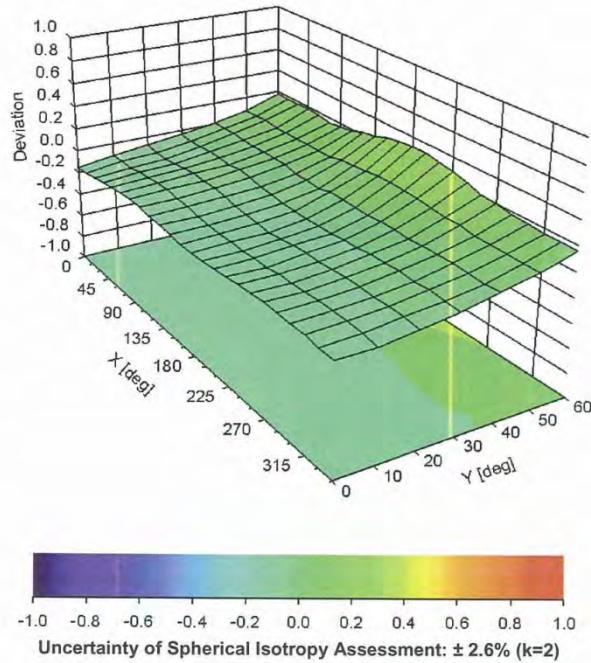
April 28, 2016

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

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



ES3DV3– SN:3244

April 28, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3244****Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	69.3
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

**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 0108**Client **Cetecom USA**Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1096\_Apr16**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1096**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v2**  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: **April 22, 2016**

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&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-3503_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Calibrated by:	Name Leif Klysner	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 22, 2016

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

#### 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 62209-2, "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
- 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.8
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.9 ± 6 %	4.45 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 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	34.5 ± 6 %	4.73 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	7.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.8 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	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 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	34.1 ± 6 %	5.04 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	7.88 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.1 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	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

**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 %	5.29 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

**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 %	5.68 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 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 %	6.09 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	7.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.3 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	2.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 $\Omega$ - 6.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 $\Omega$ - 0.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 43.8 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.0 $\Omega$ + 0.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.2 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 $\Omega$ - 5.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 $\Omega$ + 0.4 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 42.7 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 $\Omega$ + 2.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 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	September 24, 2010

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 22.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN 1096**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.45 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 34.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.73 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 34.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.04 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 34.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.59, 5.59, 5.59); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=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 = 72.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 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 = 71.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg**

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

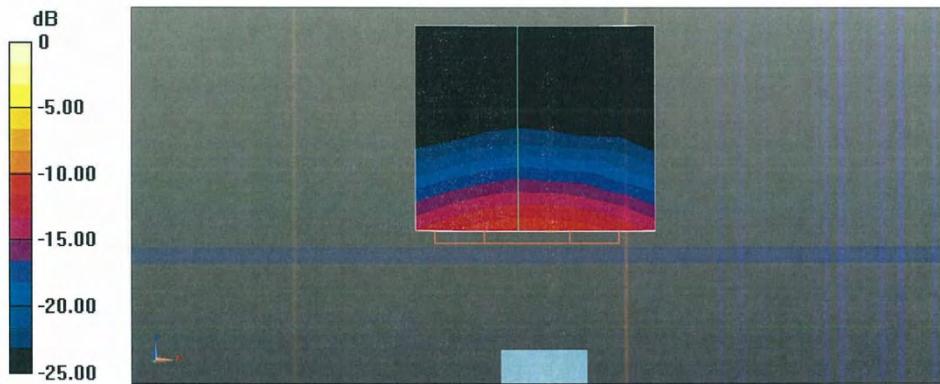
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 70.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

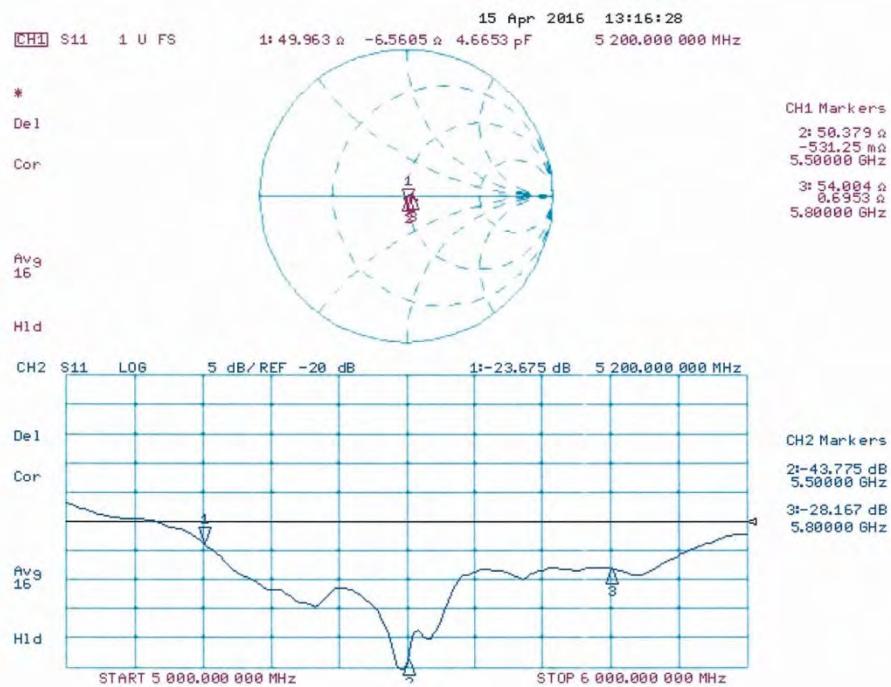
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.88 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



0 dB = 18.4 W/kg = 12.65 dBW/kg

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**

**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 15.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1096**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.29 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 47.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.68 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 46.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 6.09 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 46.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4);  
Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=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 = 66.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 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 = 66.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg

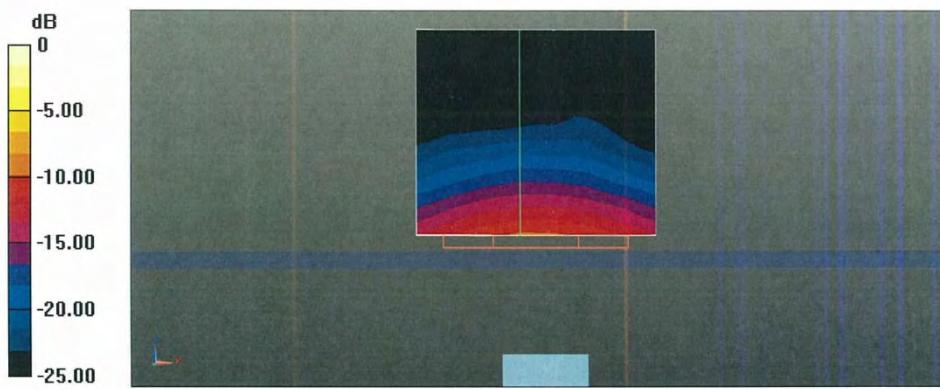
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

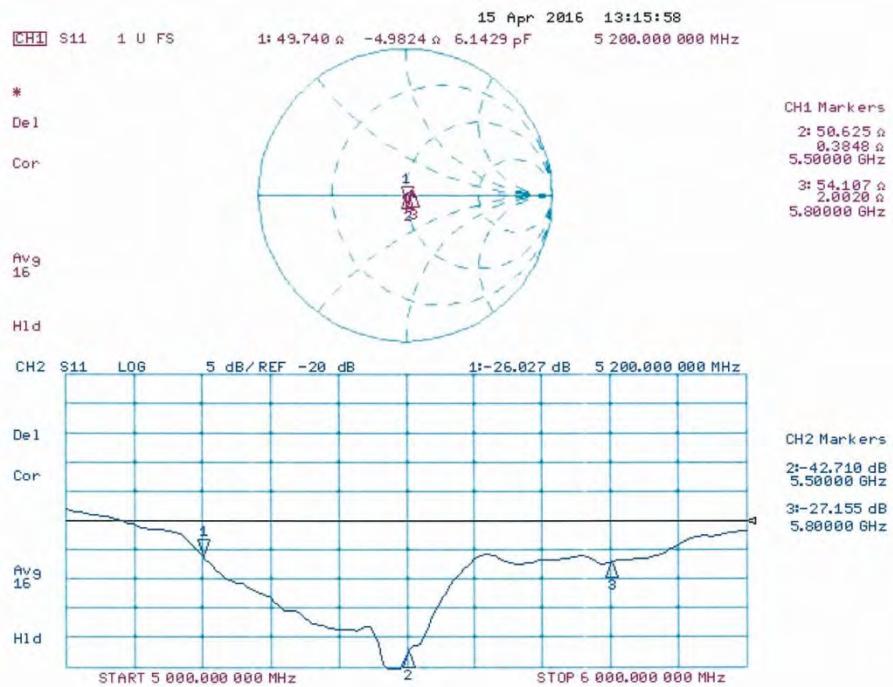
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg



0 dB = 18.1 W/kg = 12.58 dBW/kg

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**

**Calibration Laboratory of**  
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**Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland**



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**Client **Cetecom USA**Certificate No: **D2450V2-859\_Apr16**

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 859**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHzCalibration date: **April 19, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: Name **Michael Weber** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: April 20, 2016

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

**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) 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"

**Additional Documentation:**

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.8
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.0 ± 6 %	1.83 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Head TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>51.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.92 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.7 ± 6 %	1.98 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Body TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>48.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.73 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 $\Omega$ + 3.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.5 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 $\Omega$ + 6.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 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	April 23, 2010

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 19.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 859**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.83 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

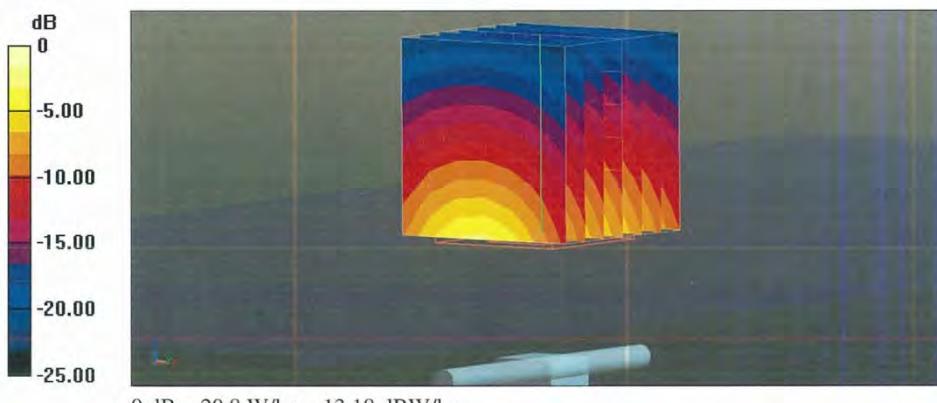
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 112.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

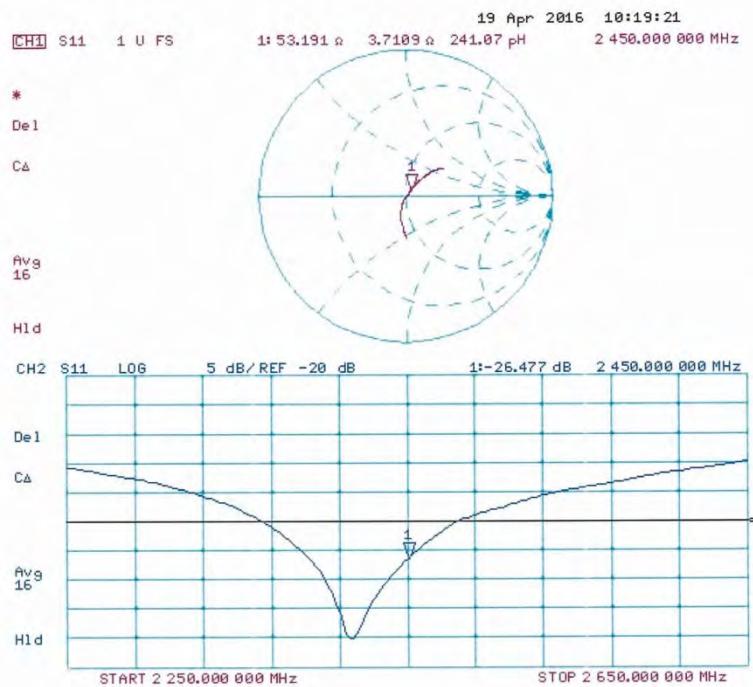
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.8 W/kg



0 dB = 20.8 W/kg = 13.18 dBW/kg

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**

**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 19.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 859**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

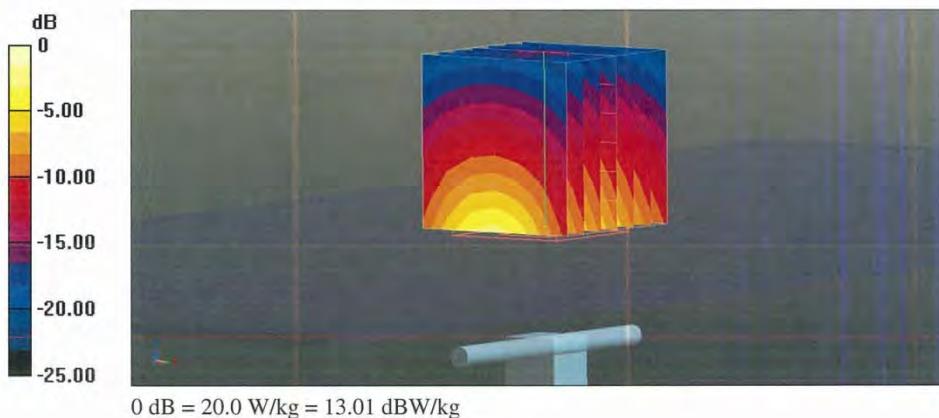
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 104.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.73 W/kg**

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



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**