

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.25.2016 09:07:35

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (USA) 10MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.885 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.535$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 5 50%RB (10MHz) Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 2.602 V/m; Power Drift = 0.29 dB

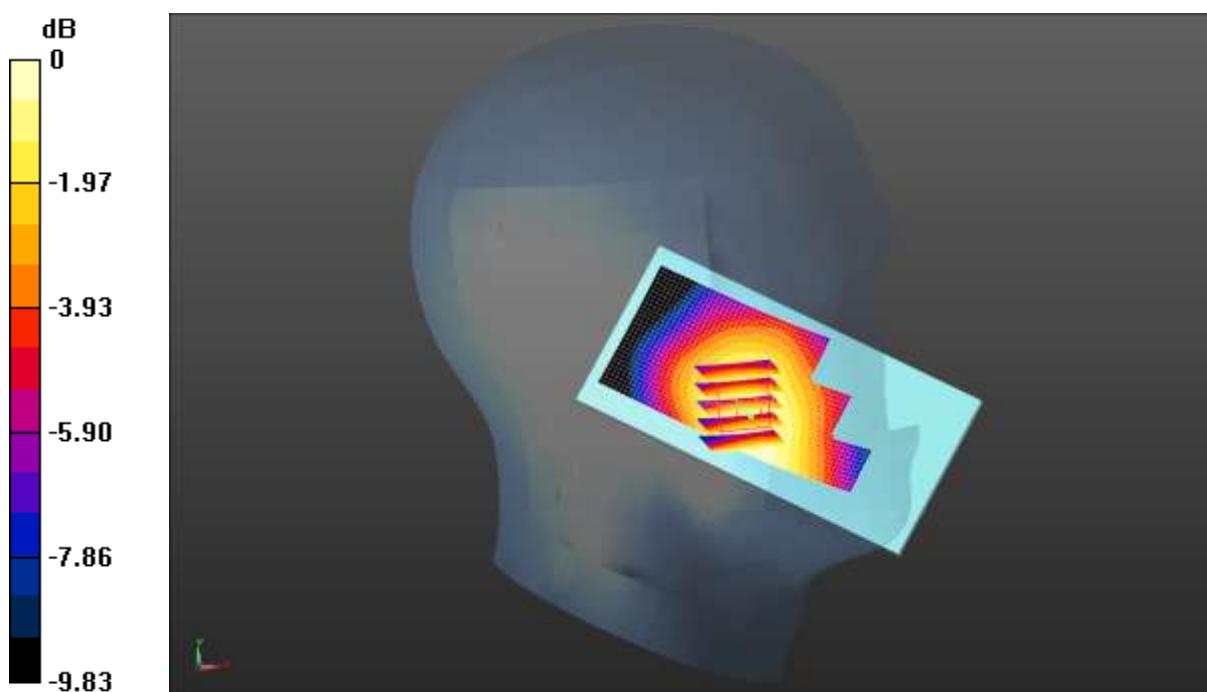
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.077 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.060 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0917 W/kg

**LTE Band 5 50%RB (10MHz) Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Area Scan****(31x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0895 W/kg



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Date/Time: 05.26.2016 08:12:52

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2510$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.923$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.534$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 7 50%RB (20MHz) Right Cheek/Low Channel/Area Scan****(41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.753 W/kg

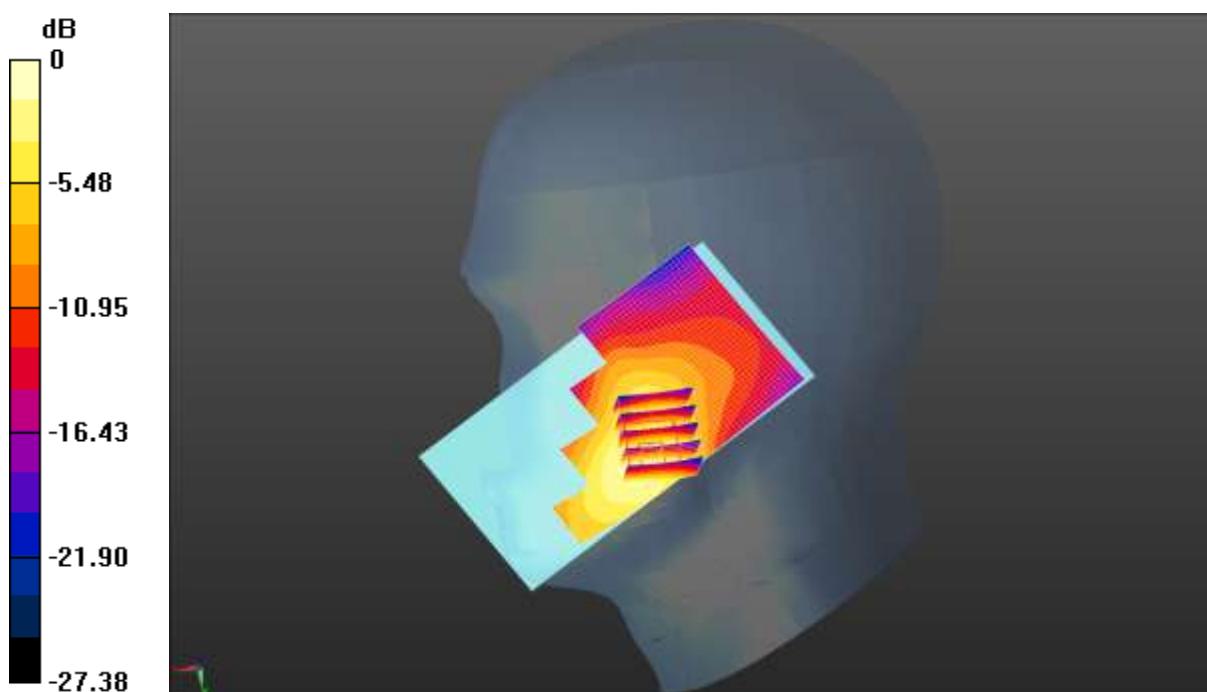
**LTE Band 7 50%RB (20MHz) Right Cheek/Low Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$  mm,  $dy=5$  mm,  $dz=5$  mm

Reference Value = 5.192 V/m; Power Drift = -0.35 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.592 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.314 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.886 W/kg



0 dB = 0.886 W/kg = -0.53 dBW/kg

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Date/Time: 05.25.2016 10:22:02

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (USA) 10MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 709 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 709$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.864$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.508$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.95, 9.95, 9.95); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 17 50%RB (10MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.228 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

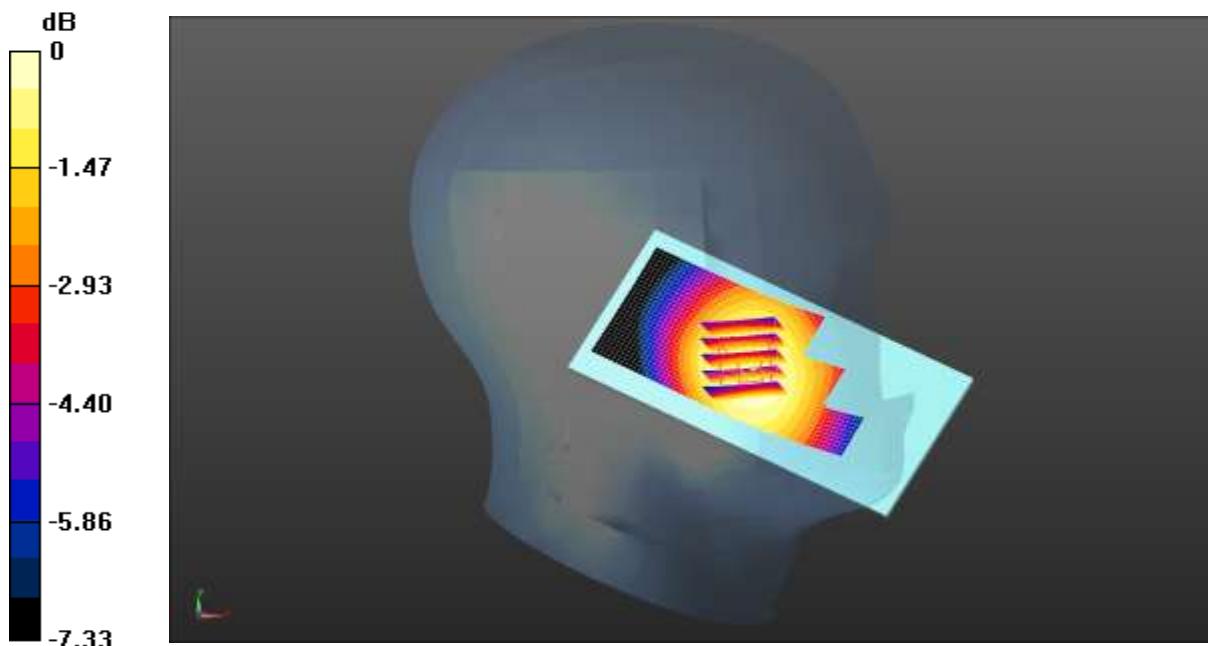
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.117 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.093 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.108 W/kg

**LTE Band 17 50%RB (10MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Area Scan****(31x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.106 W/kg



0 dB = 0.106 W/kg = -9.75 dBW/kg

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Date/Time: 05.25.2016 21:35:55

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0);

Frequency: 2437 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.827 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.503$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

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

## DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**WIFI Right Cheek/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}, dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.231 W/kg

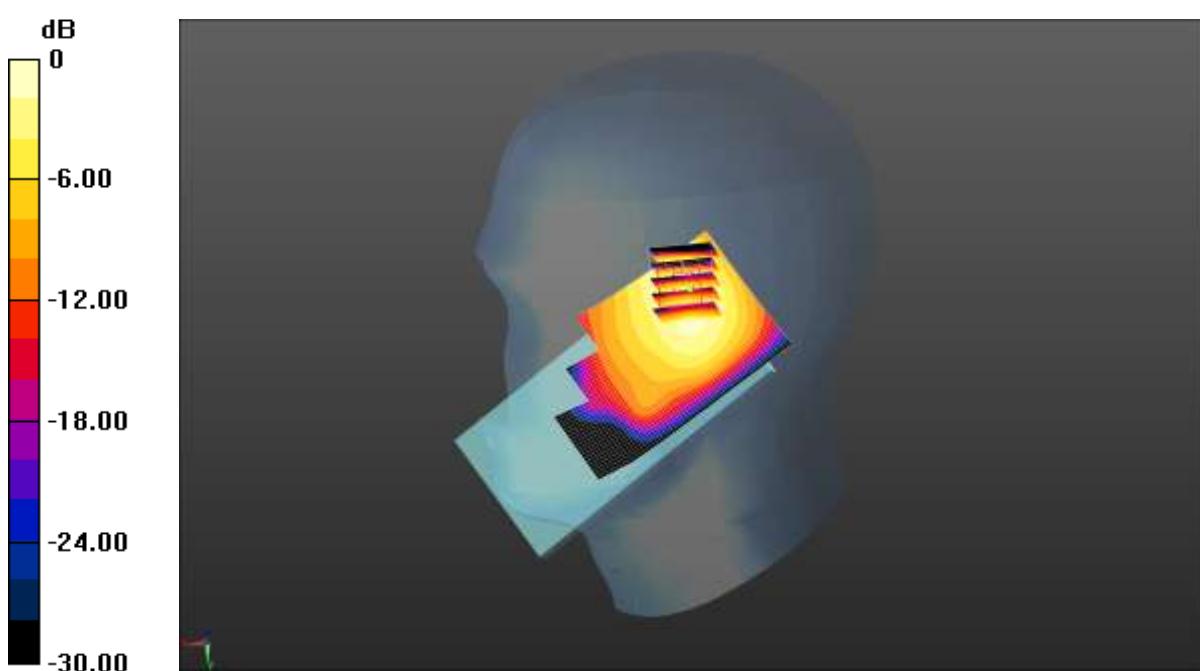
**WIFI Right Cheek/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}, dy=5\text{mm}, dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 4.995 V/m; Power Drift = 0.40 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.377 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.173 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.280 W/kg

 $0 \text{ dB} = 0.280 \text{ W/kg} = -5.53 \text{ dBW/kg}$

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Date/Time: 05.26.2016 09:12:53

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.004 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.113$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.74, 9.74, 9.74); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**GSM 850 Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.258 W/kg

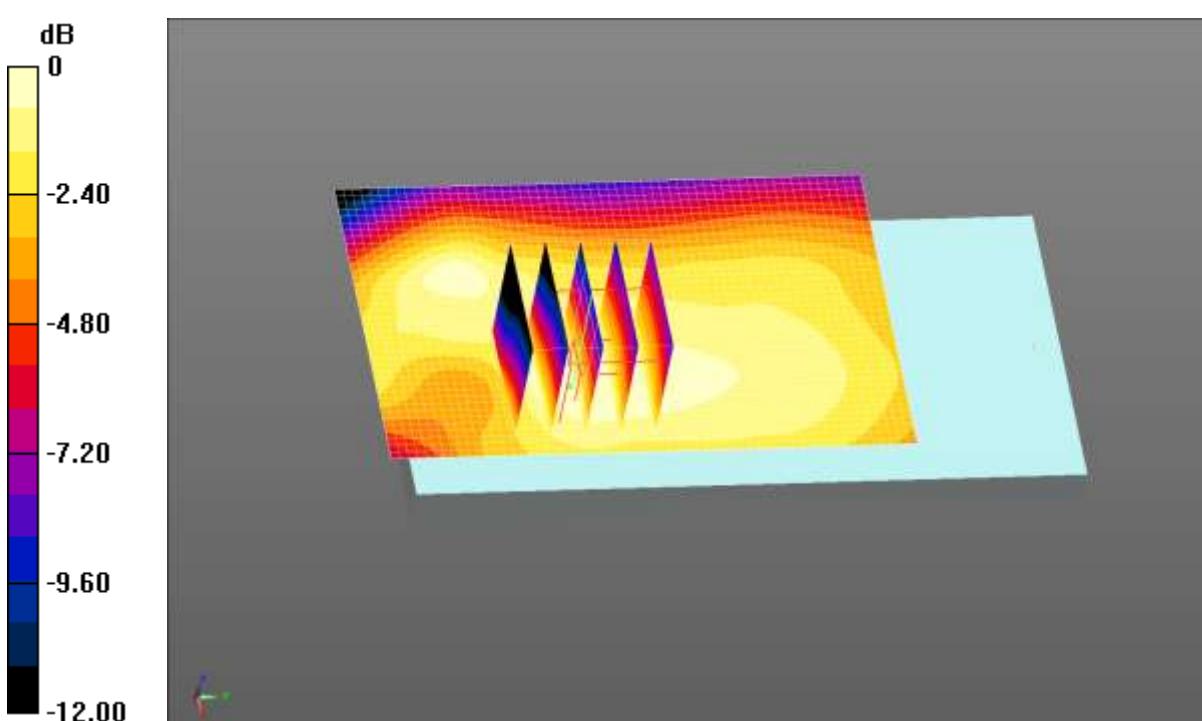
**GSM 850 Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurementgrid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 14.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.299 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.201 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.258 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.258 \text{ W/kg} = -5.88 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

**Shenzhen Zhongjian Nanfang Testing Co., Ltd.**No. B-C, 1/F., Building 2, Laodong No.2 Industrial Park, Xixiang Road,  
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Telephone: +86 (0) 755 23118282 Fax: +86 (0) 755 23116366

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Date/Time: 05.26.2016 19:35:26

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.517 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.848$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

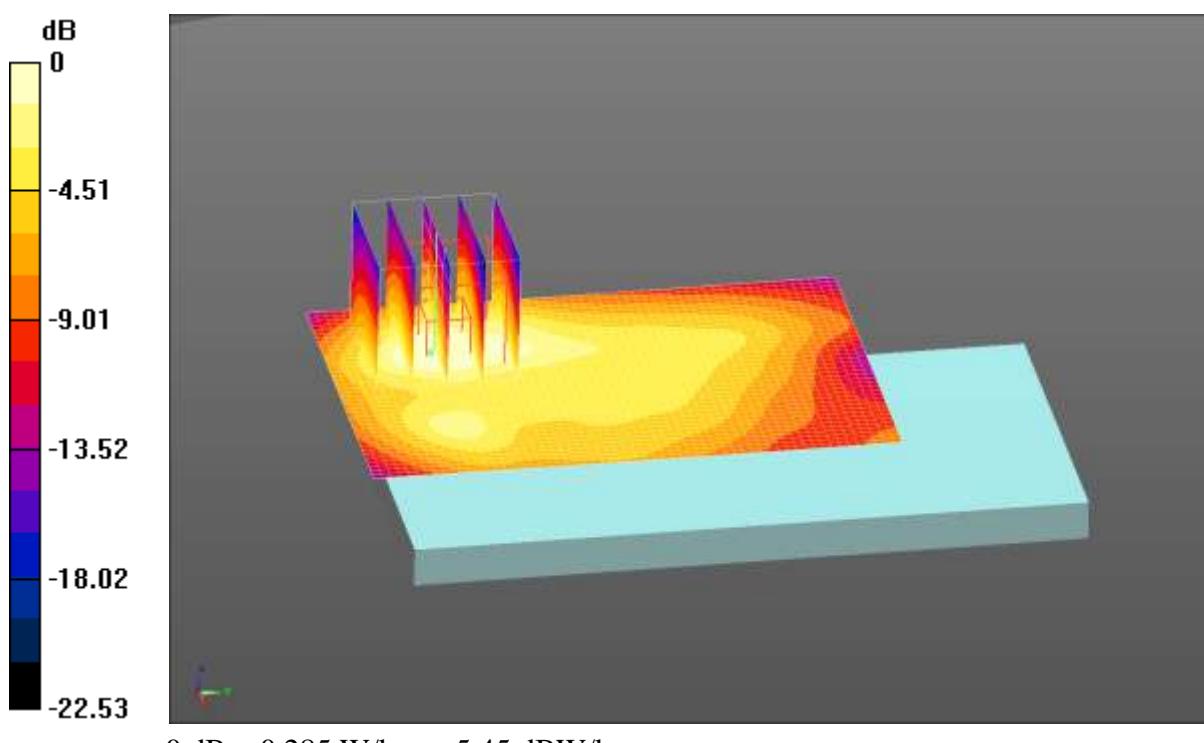
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**GSM 1900 Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  
 $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.347 W/kg

**GSM 1900 Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
Reference Value = 8.871 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.354 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.193 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.285 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.285 \text{ W/kg} = -5.45 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

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Date/Time: 05.25.2016 22:01:56

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.004 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.113$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.74, 9.74, 9.74); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**WCDMA 850 Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 13.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.34 dB

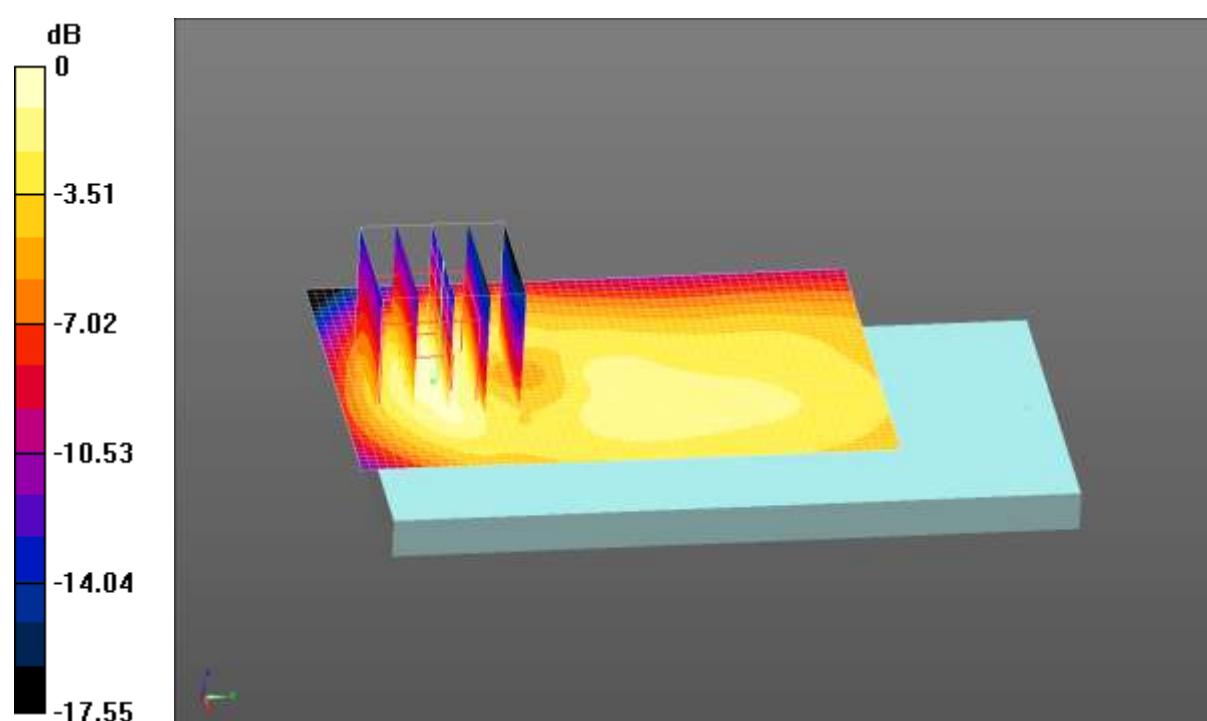
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.376 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.190 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.294 W/kg

**WCDMA 850 Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  
 $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.296 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.296 \text{ W/kg} = -5.29 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

**Shenzhen Zhongjian Nanfang Testing Co., Ltd.**No. B-C, 1/F., Building 2, Laodong No.2 Industrial Park, Xixiang Road,  
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Project No.: CCISE1605072

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.26.2016 21:46:44

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.657$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**WCDMA 1900 Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.705 W/kg

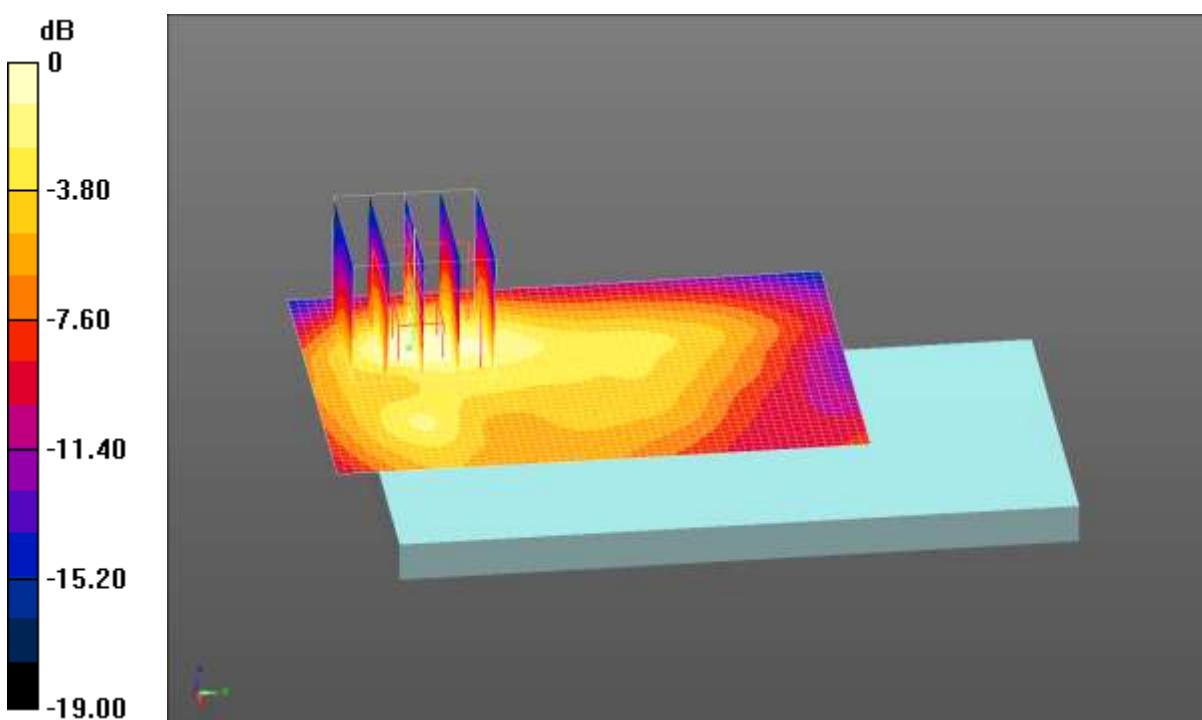
**WCDMA 1900 Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 13.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.775 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.421 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.232 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.634 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.634 \text{ W/kg} = -1.98 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.26.2016 22:46:43

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.657$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 2 1RB (20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.581 W/kg

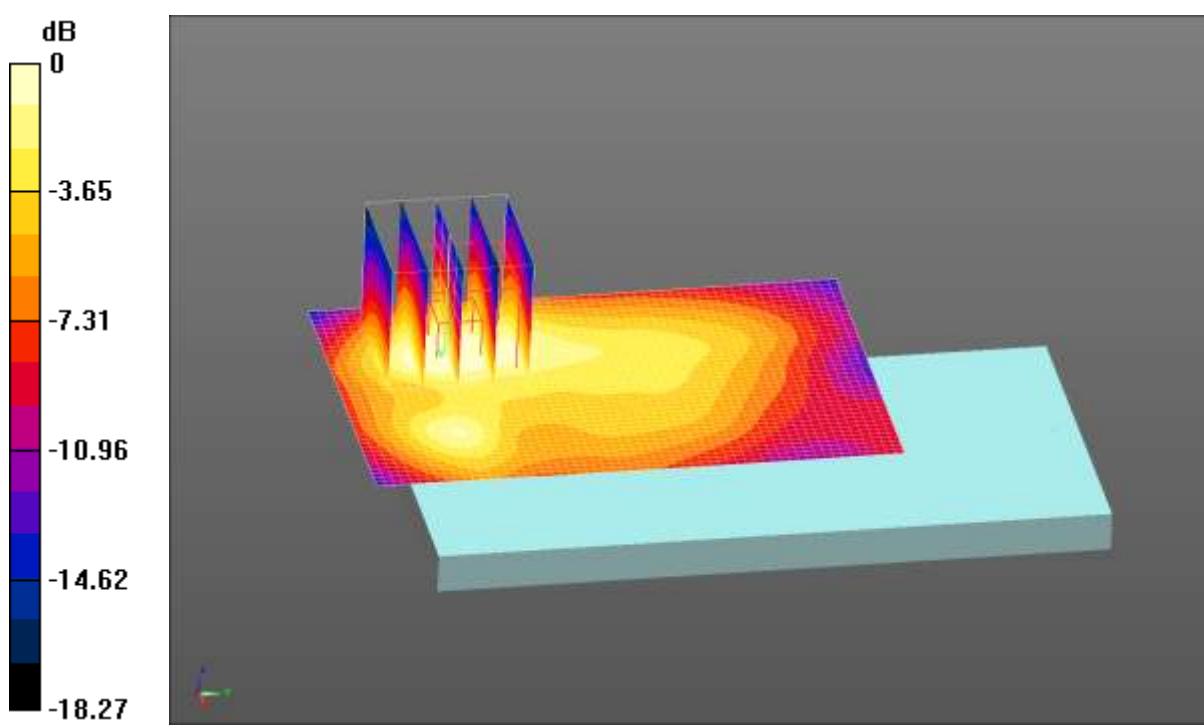
**LTE Band 2 1RB (20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 12.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.593 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.325 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.481 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.481 \text{ W/kg} = -3.18 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.27.2016 09:02:18

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1732.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.428$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.576$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY5 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 4 1RB (20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.442 W/kg

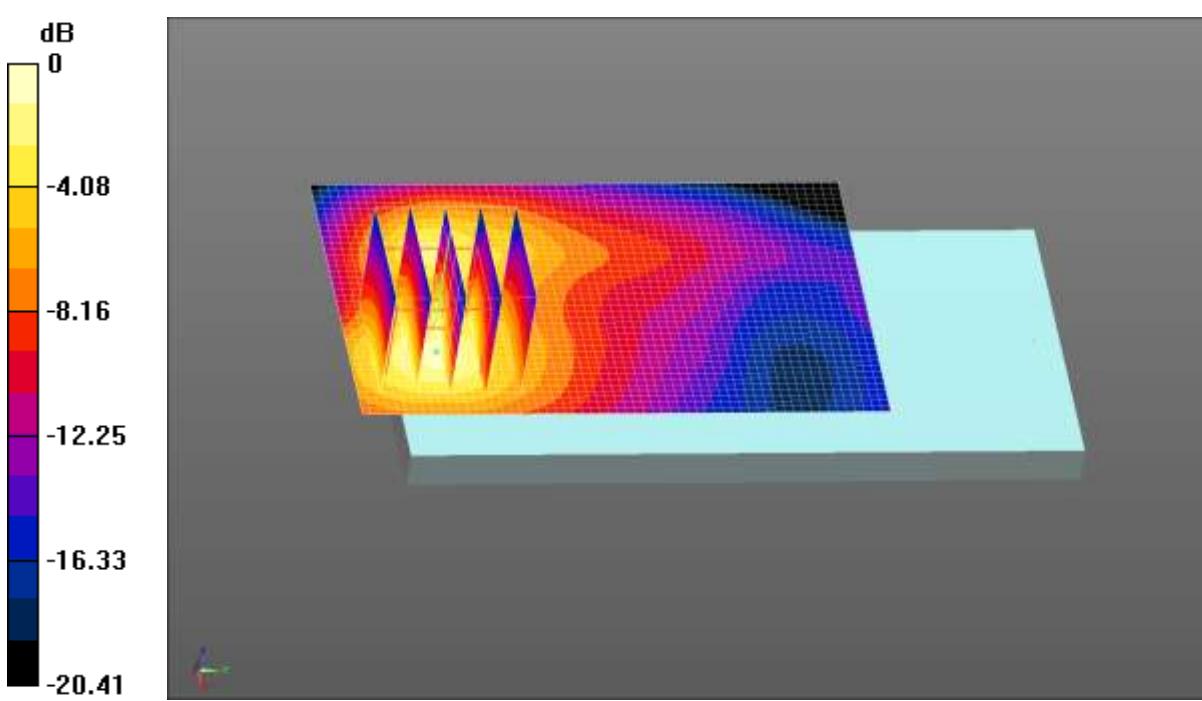
**LTE Band 4 1RB (20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$  mm,  $dy=8$  mm,  $dz=5$  mm

Reference Value = 4.739 V/m; Power Drift = 0.23 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.725 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.366 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.523 W/kg



0 dB = 0.523 W/kg = -2.81 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.24.2016 19:41:22

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.004$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.113$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.74, 9.74, 9.74); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY5 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 5 1RB (10MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.258 W/kg

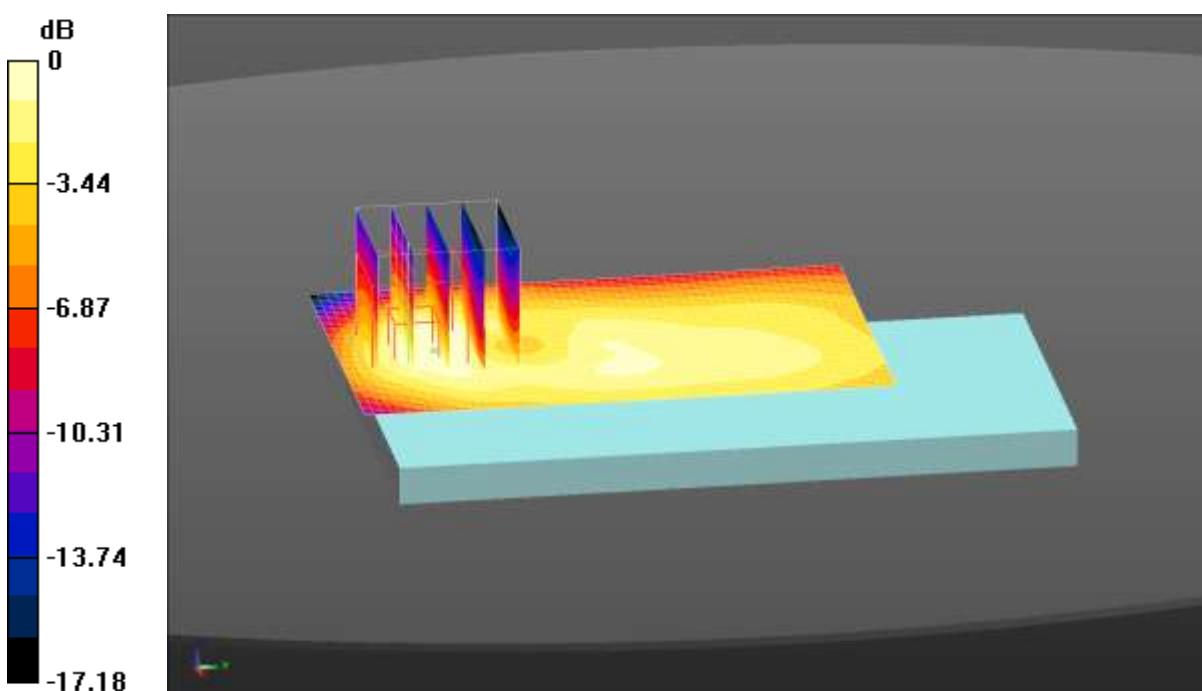
**LTE Band 5 1RB (10MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$  mm,  $dy=8$  mm,  $dz=5$  mm

Reference Value = 12.61 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.317 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.163 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.227 W/kg



0 dB = 0.227 W/kg = -6.44 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.26.2016 12:27:53

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2535$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.064$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.892$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY5 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 7 1RB (20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$  mm,  $dy=5$  mm,  $dz=5$  mm

Reference Value = 11.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.28 dB

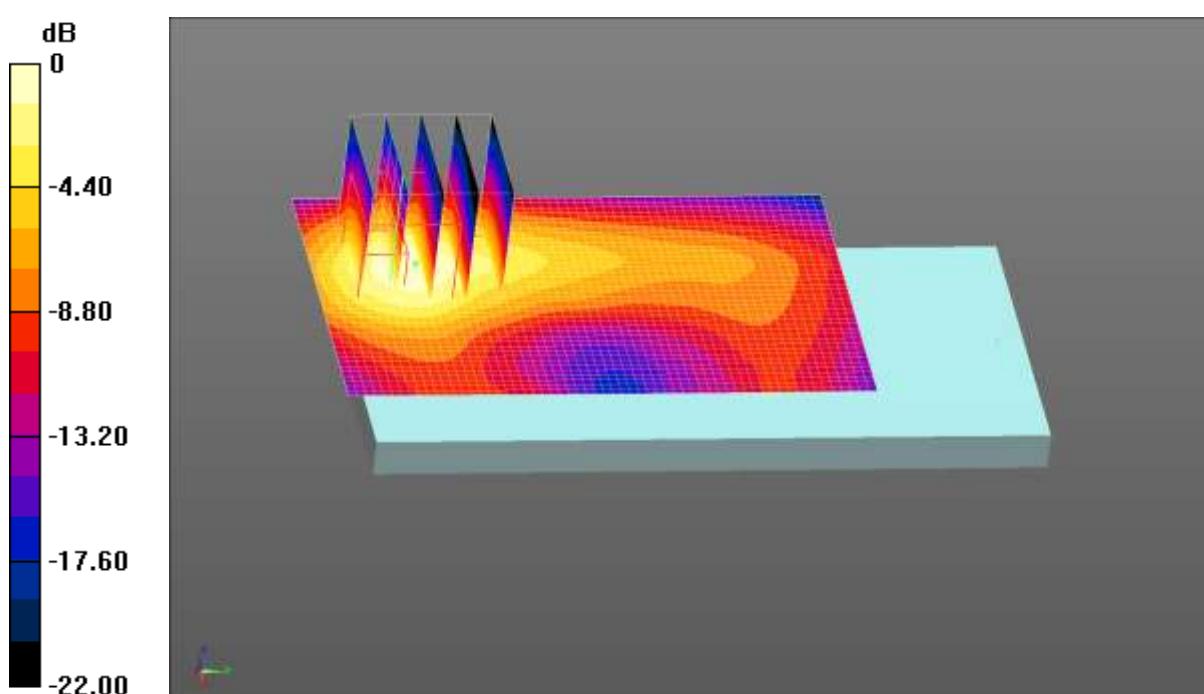
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.00 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.968 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.423 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 W/kg

**LTE Band 7 1RB (20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.54 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 1.54 \text{ W/kg} = 1.88 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.24.2016 22:31:55

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 710 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 710 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.939 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.389$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.9, 9.9, 9.9); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 17 1RB (10MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.222 W/kg

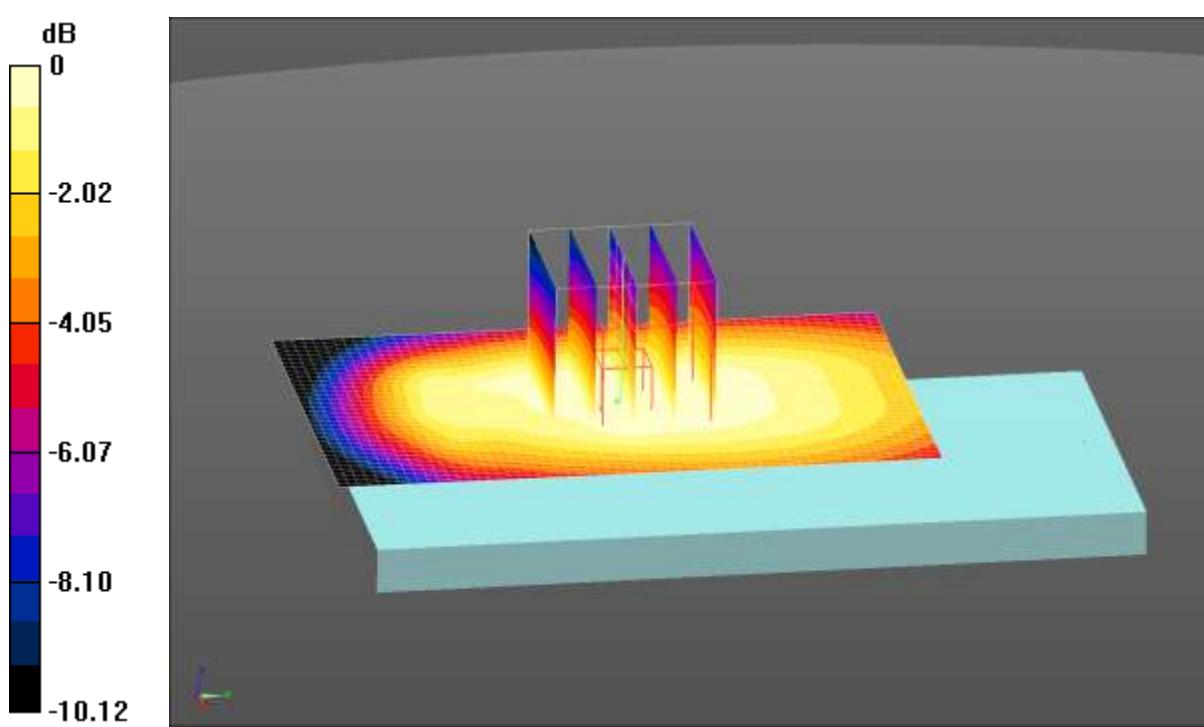
**LTE Band 17 1RB (10MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 15.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.24 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.252 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.179 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.135 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.223 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.223 \text{ W/kg} = -6.52 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.27.2016 08:07:16

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.657$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY5 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 2 50%RB (20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan****(41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.562 W/kg

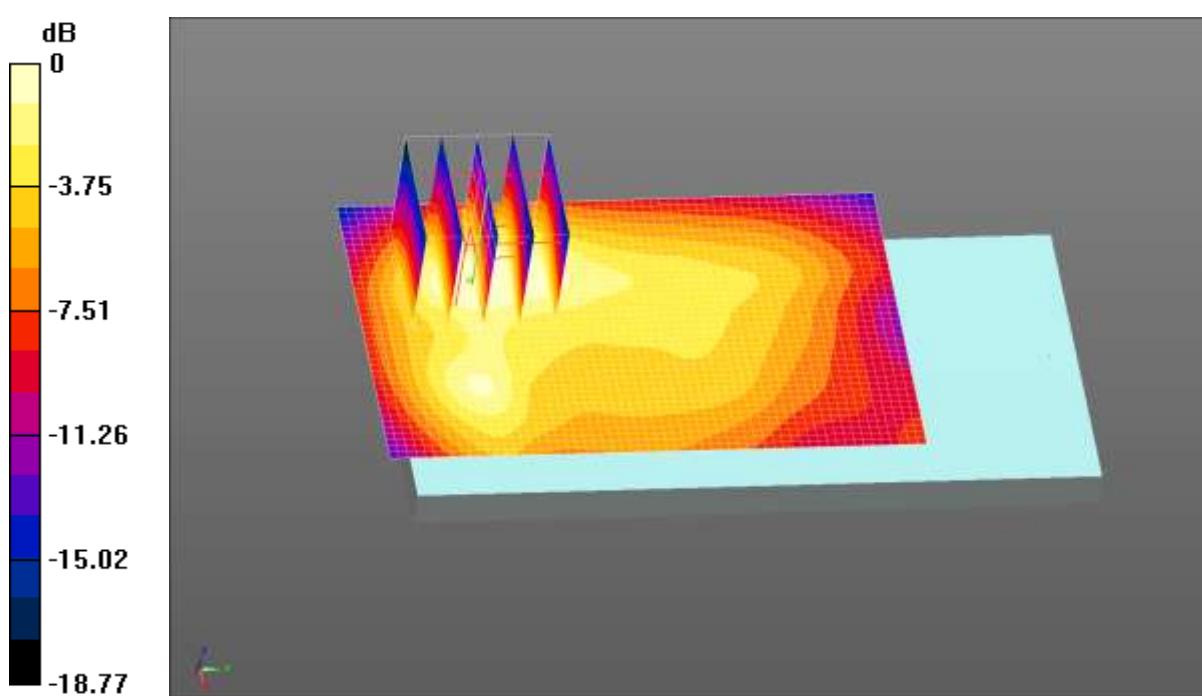
**LTE Band 2 50%RB (20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 12.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.594 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.324 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.475 W/kg



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.27.2016 10:40:10

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1720 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1720$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.432$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.158$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 4 50%RB (20MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.498 W/kg

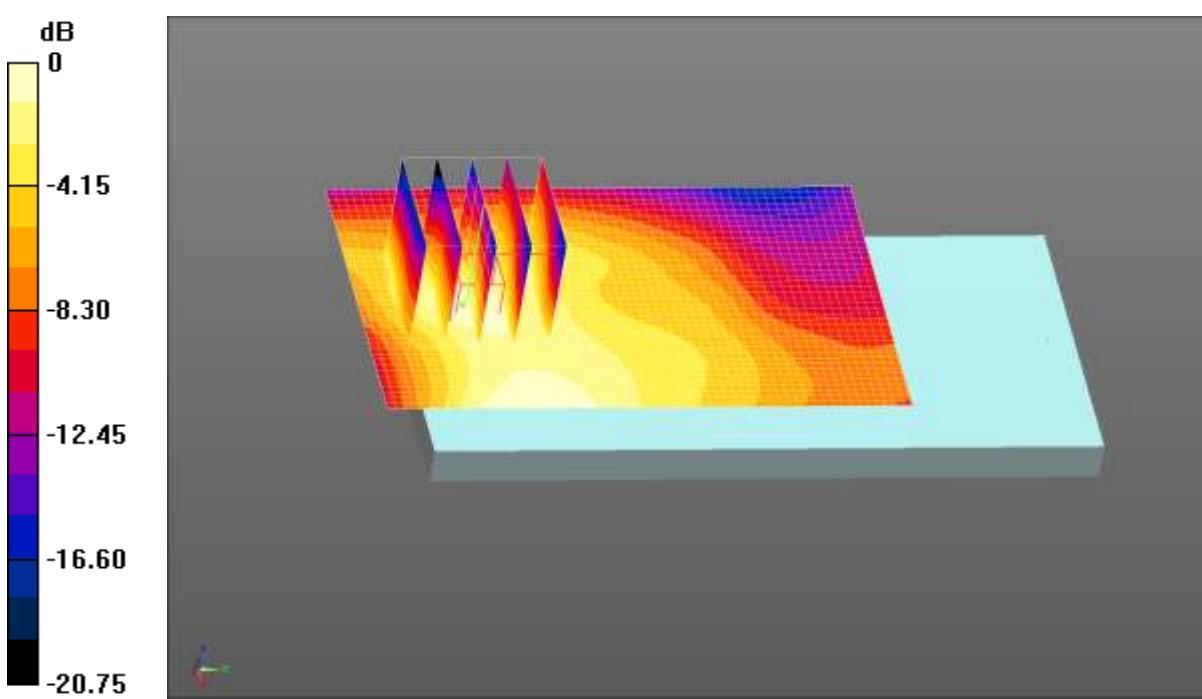
**LTE Band 4 50%RB (20MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$  mm,  $dy=8$  mm,  $dz=5$  mm

Reference Value = 4.112 V/m; Power Drift = 0.35 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.769 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.382 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.616 W/kg



0 dB = 0.616 W/kg = -2.10 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.24.2016 20:17:25

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (USA) 10MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.004 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.113$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.74, 9.74, 9.74); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 5 50%RB (10MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan**(41x61x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.155 W/kg

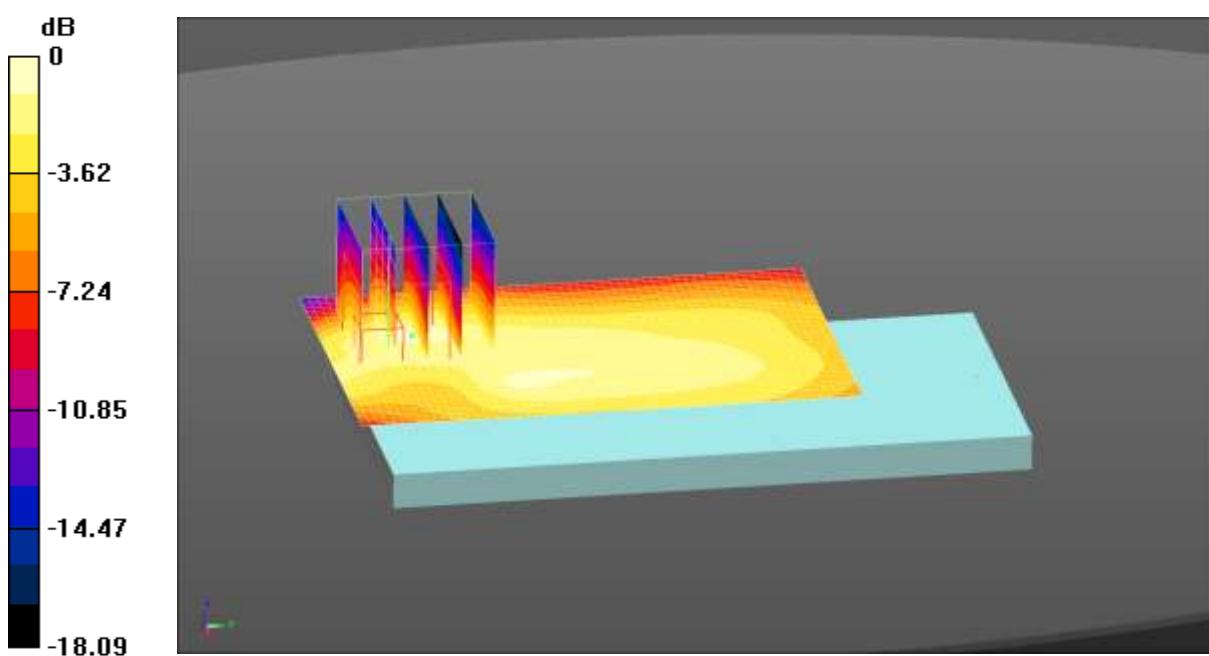
**LTE Band 5 50%RB (10MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 10.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.242 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.123 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 W/kg



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.26.2016 12:31:19

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2510 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.011 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.64$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 7 50%RB (20MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan**

(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.918 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

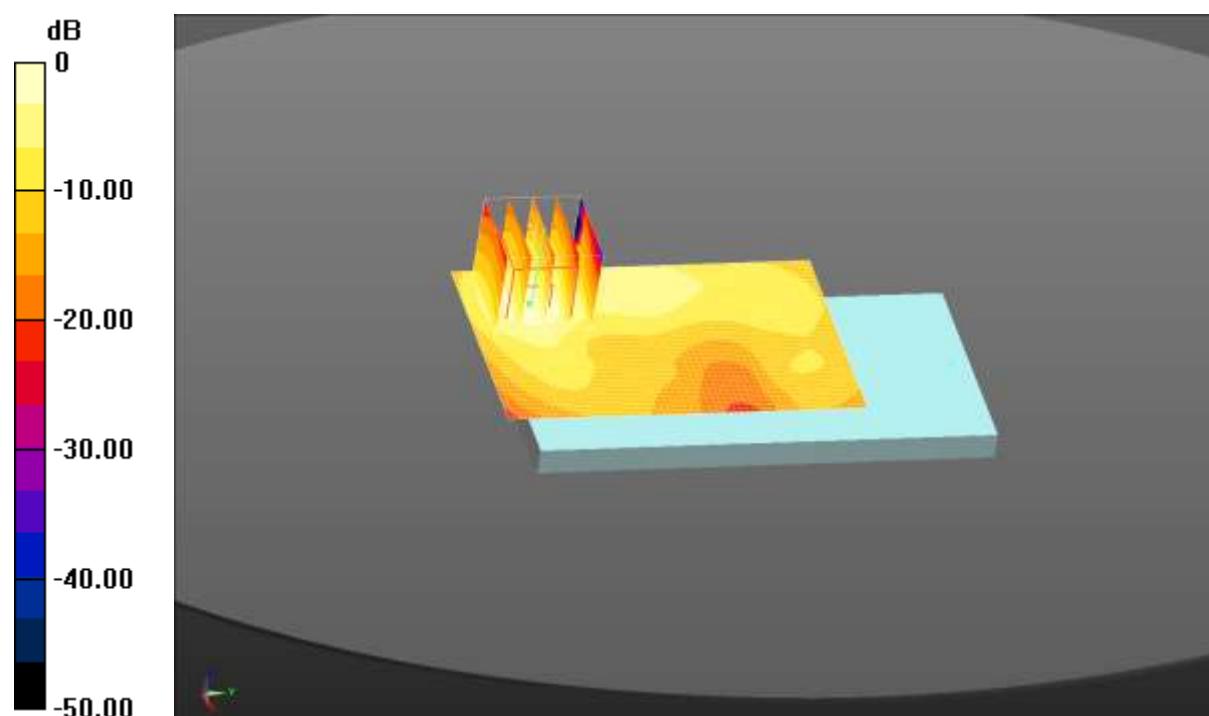
SAR(1 g) = 0.755 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 W/kg

**LTE Band 7 50%RB (20MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 W/kg



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.24.2016 21:55:50

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (USA) 10MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 709 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 709 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.942 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.565$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.9, 9.9, 9.9); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 17 50%RB (10MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.158 W/kg

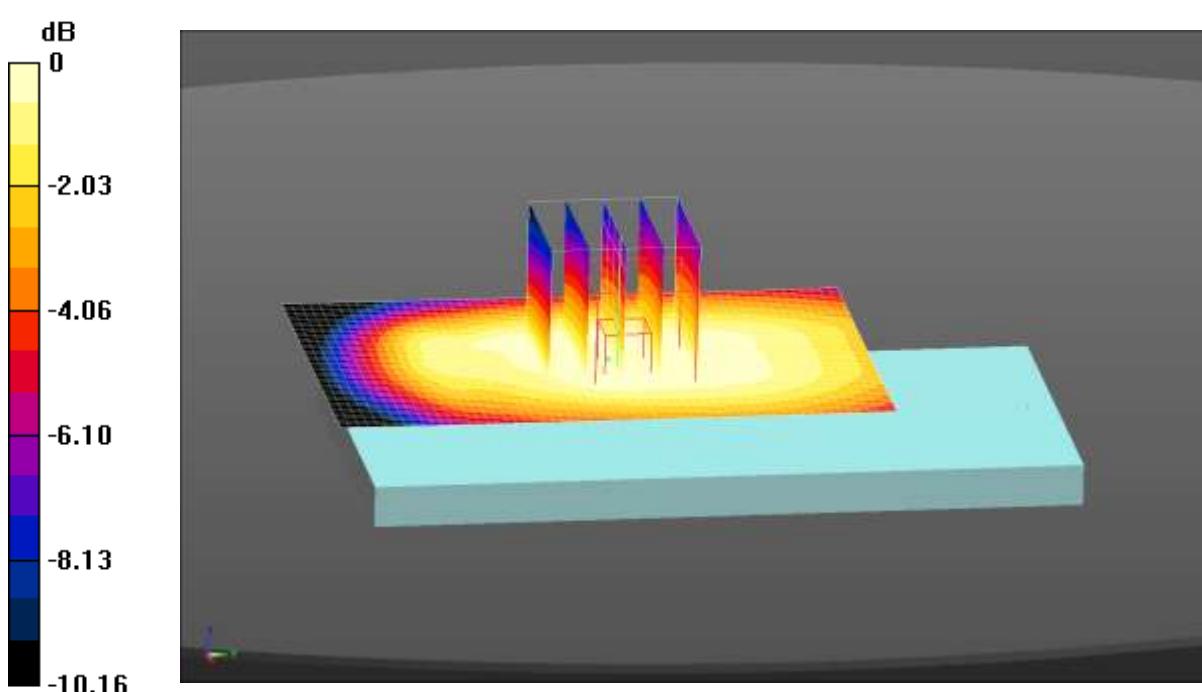
**LTE Band 17 50%RB (10MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan**(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 13.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.175 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.125 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.095 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 W/kg



0 dB = 0.155 W/kg = -8.10 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.26.2016 12:31:19

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2510$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.011$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.64$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 7 50%RB (20MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan**

**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.918 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

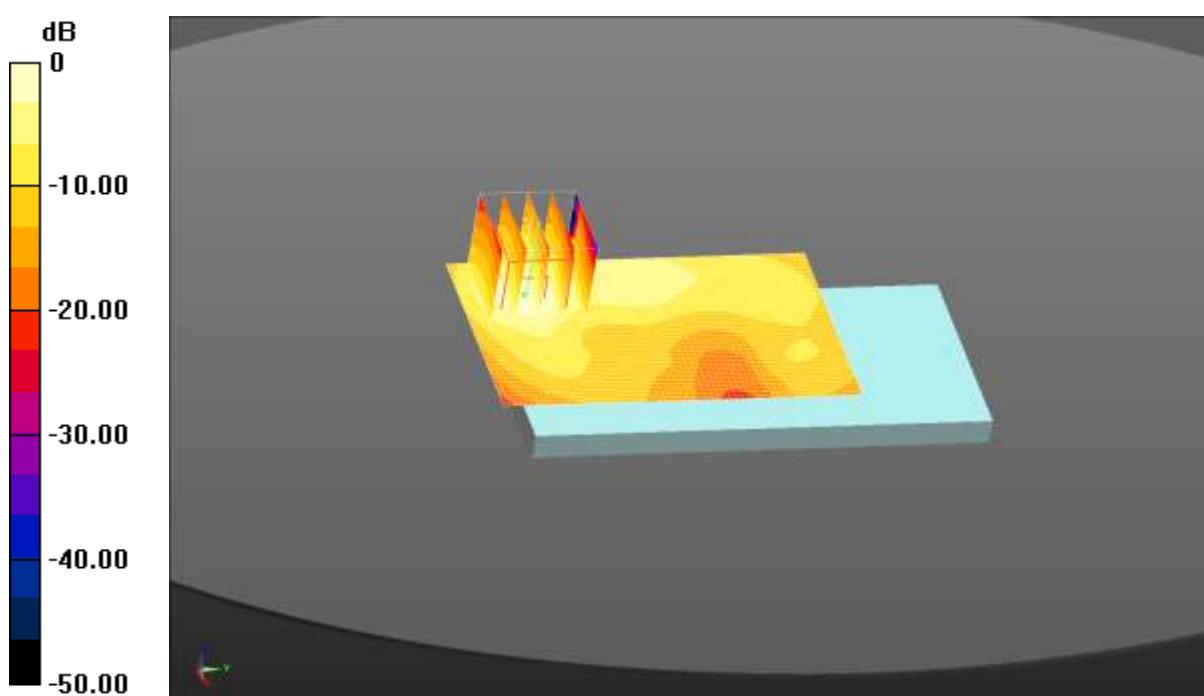
**SAR(1 g) = 0.755 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 W/kg

**LTE Band 7 50%RB (20MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 W/kg



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.26.2016 16:39:51

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0);

Frequency: 2437 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.013 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.739$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

## DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**WIFI Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 3.991 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

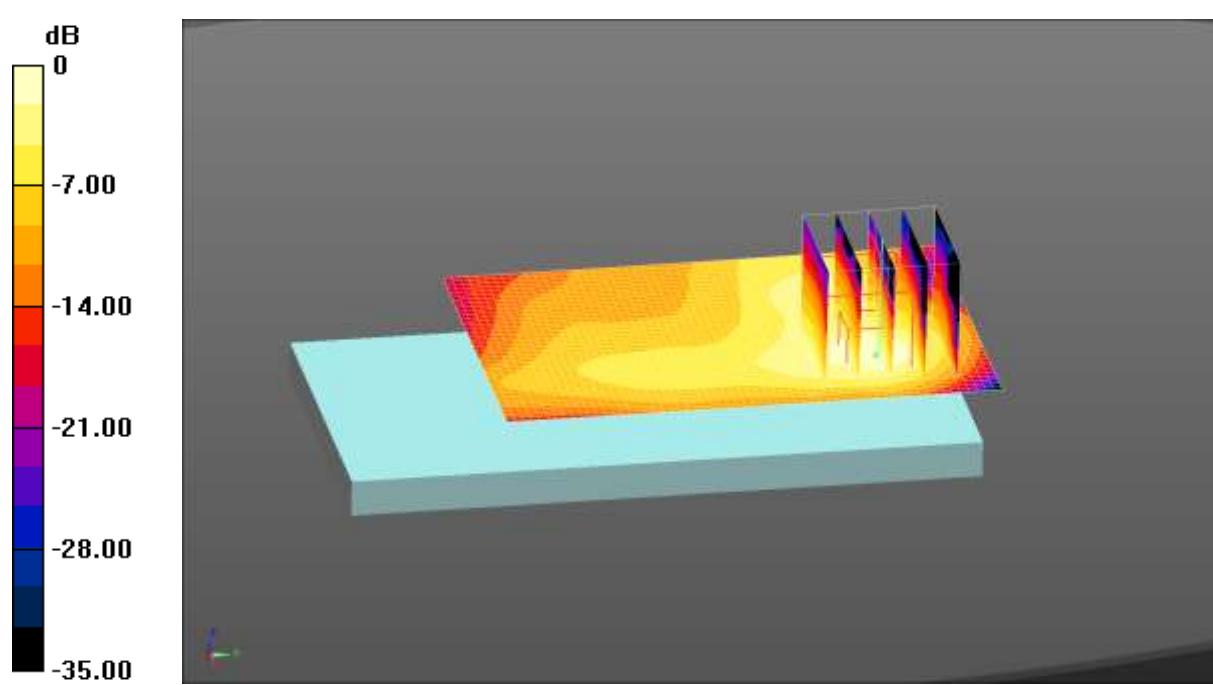
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.206 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.093 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 W/kg

**WIFI Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.165 W/kg

 $0 \text{ dB} = 0.165 \text{ W/kg} = -7.83 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.26.2016 10:15:18

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS(4 Slots) (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.004 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.279$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.74, 9.74, 9.74); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**GPRS 850 4Slots Body Right/Low Channel/Area Scan (31x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.443 W/kg

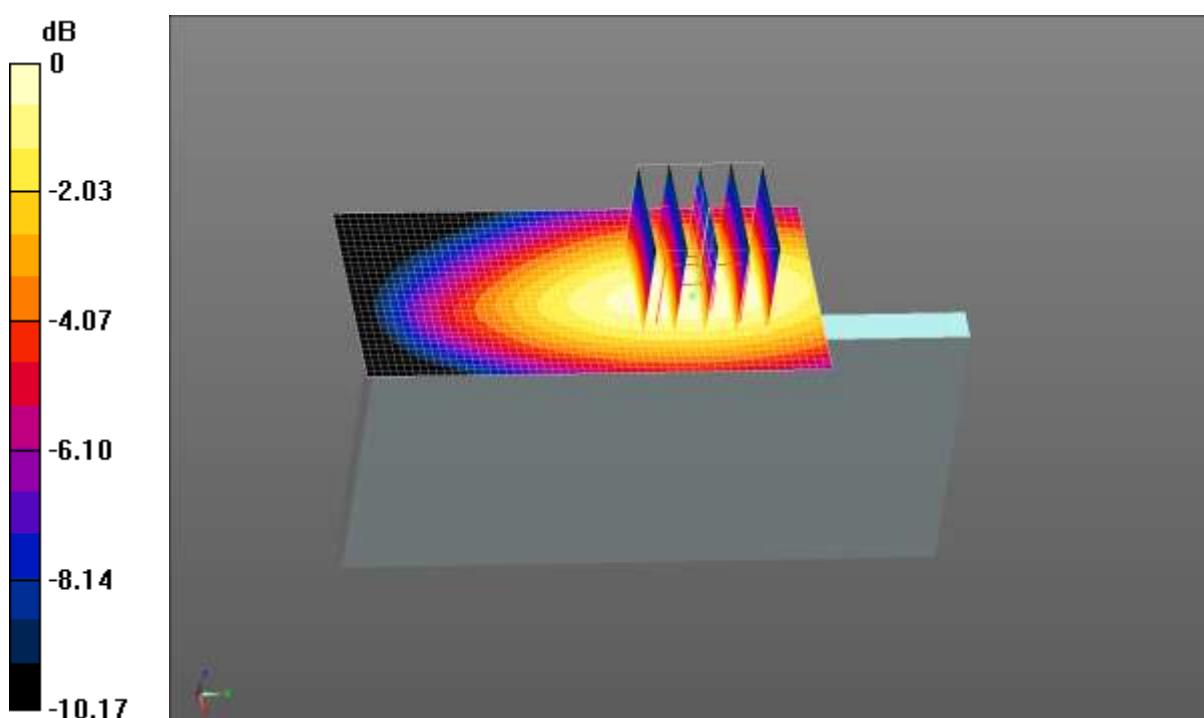
**GPRS 850 4Slots Body Right/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 21.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.531 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.335 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.227 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.453 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.453 \text{ W/kg} = -3.44 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

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Telephone: +86 (0) 755 23118282 Fax: +86 (0) 755 23116366

Project No.: CCISE1605072

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.26.2016 20:02:51

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS(4 Slots) (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.517 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.848$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**GPRS 1900 4Slots Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.532 W/kg

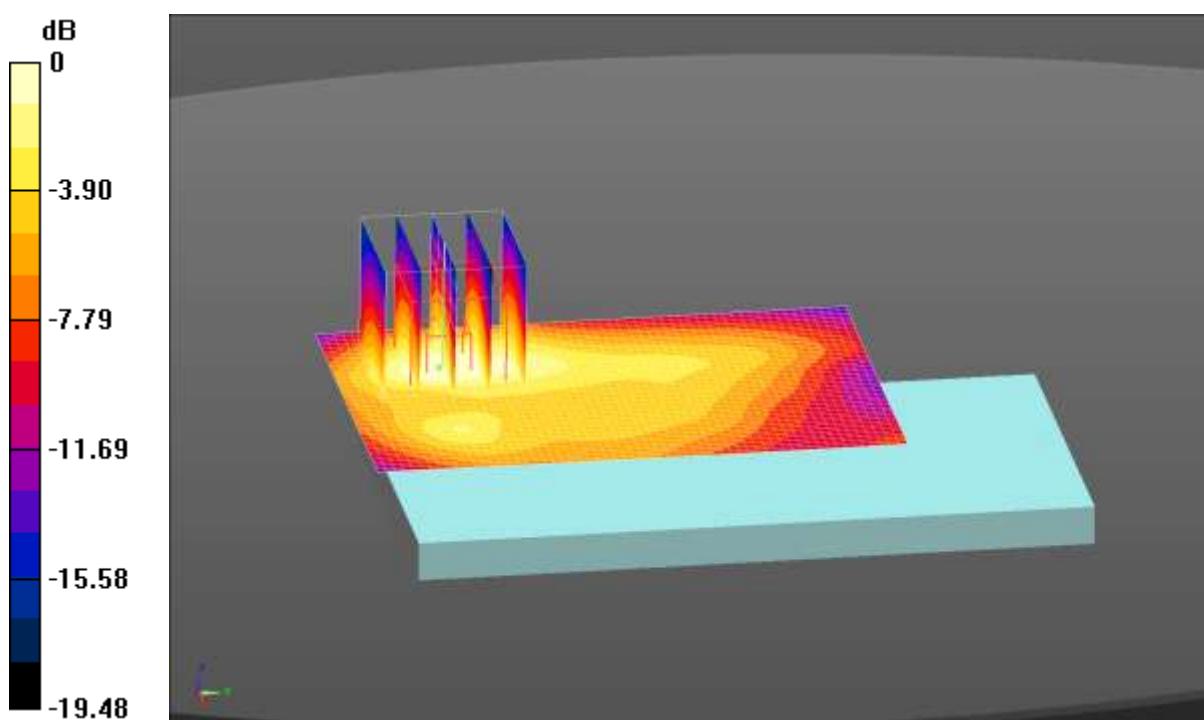
**GPRS 1900 4Slots Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 10.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.551 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.299 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.453 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.453 \text{ W/kg} = -3.44 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.26.2016 13:50:58

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2535$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.064$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.892$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY5 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 7 1RB (20MHz) Body Bottom/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$  mm,  $dy=5$  mm,  $dz=5$  mm

Reference Value = 20.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

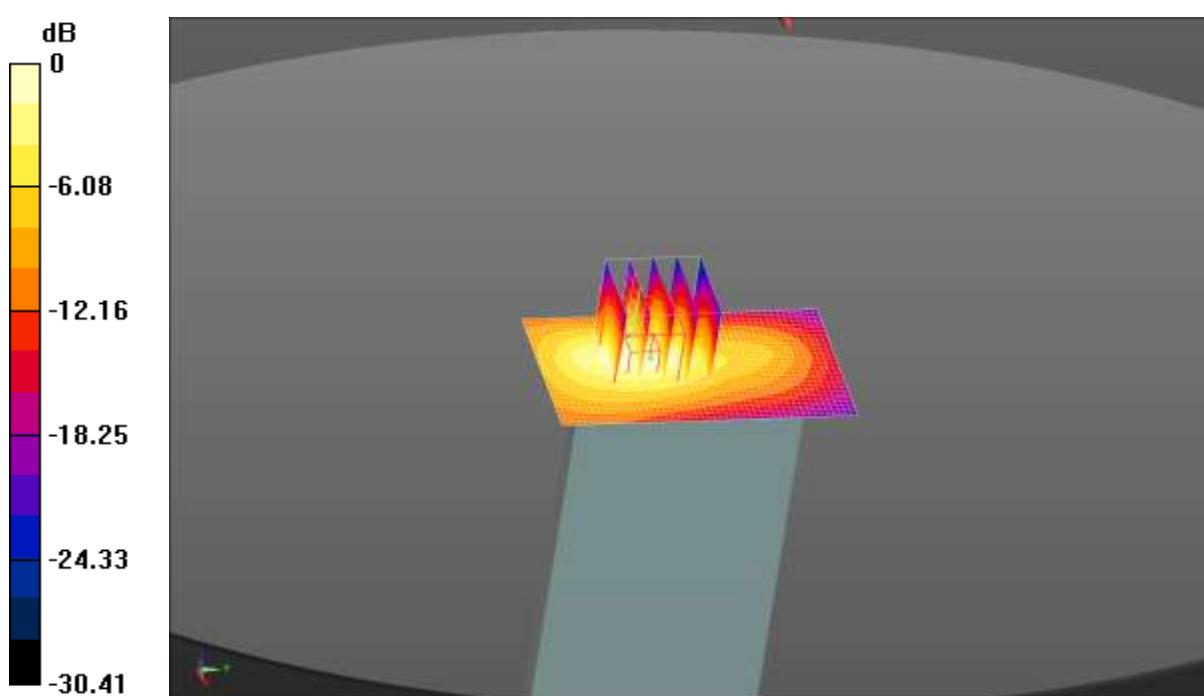
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.35 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.487 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.58 W/kg

**LTE Band 7 1RB (20MHz) Body Bottom/Middle Channel/Area Scan****(31x51x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 W/kg



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.26.2016 14:46:48

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency:

2510 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2510 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.011 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.64$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 7 50%RB (20MHz) Body Bottom/Low Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 14.72 V/m; Power Drift = 0.32 dB

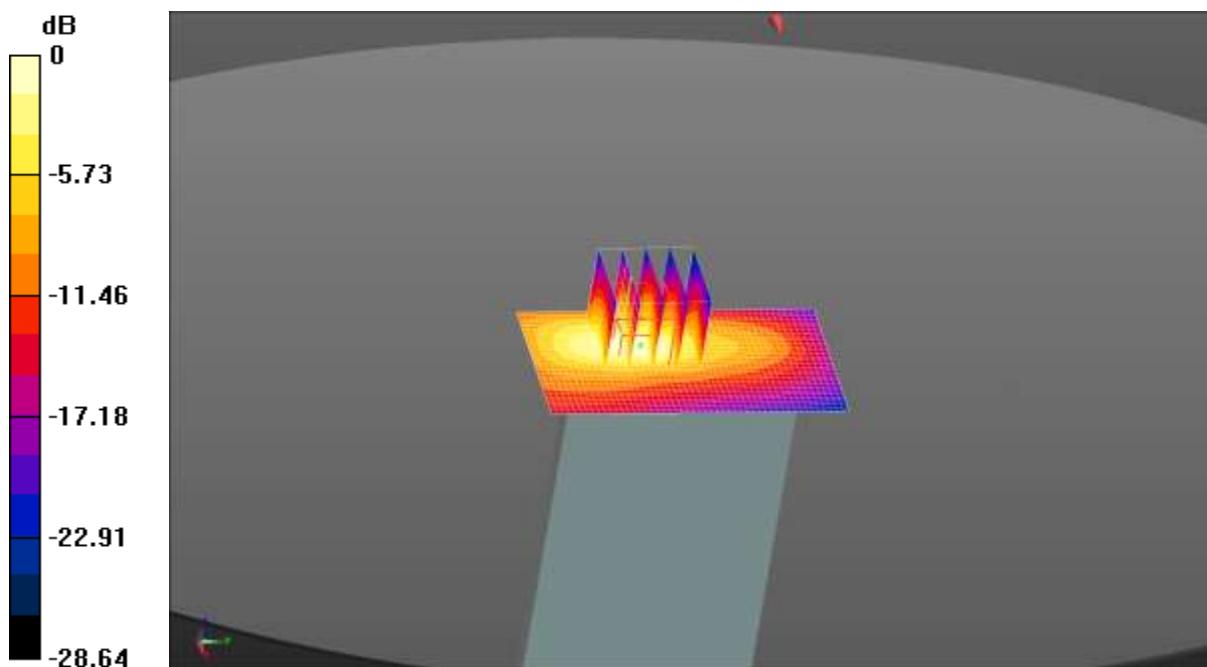
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.935 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.422 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.43 W/kg

**LTE Band 7 50%RB (20MHz) Body Bottom/Low Channel/Area Scan****(31x51x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 1.36 \text{ W/kg} = 1.34 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

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Project No.: CCISE1605072

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Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 05.26.2016 15:40:55

**DUT: Smart phone; Type: PL5505; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (USA) 20MHz 100%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2510 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.011 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.64$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.11.2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**LTE Band 7 100%RB (20MHz) Body Bottom/Low Channel/Zoom Scan****(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 14.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

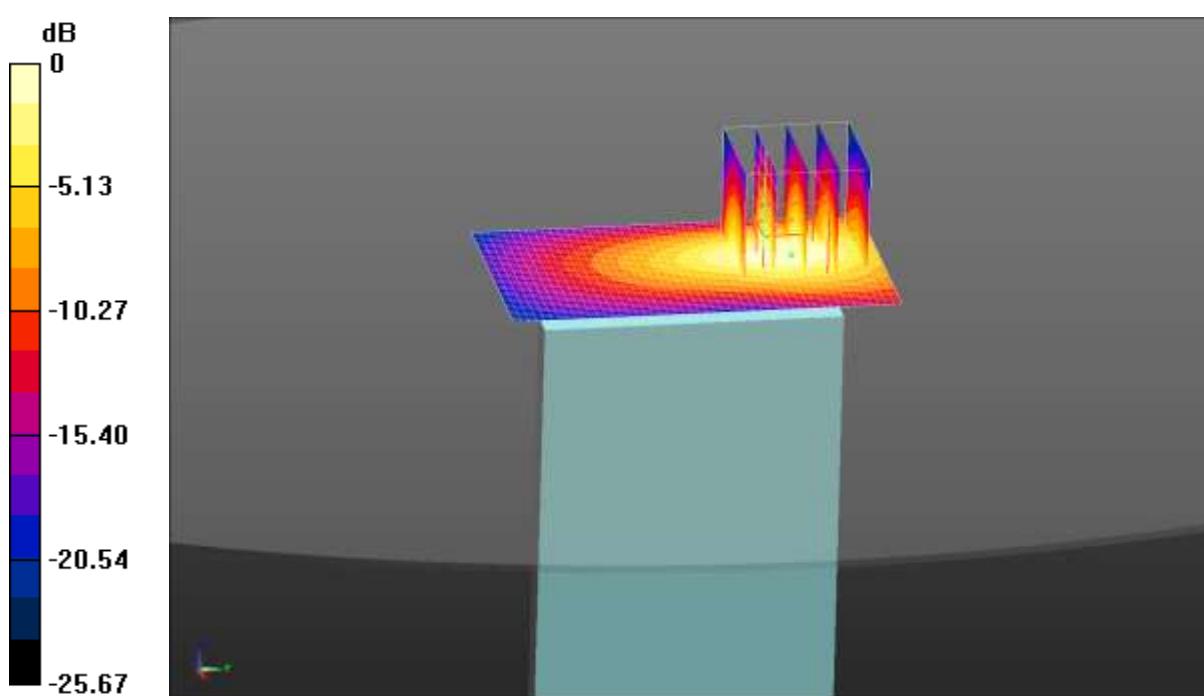
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.448 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.50 W/kg

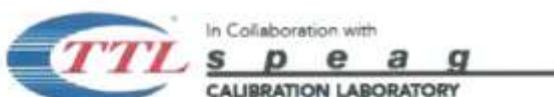
**LTE Band 7 100%RB (20MHz) Body Bottom/Low Channel/Area Scan****(31x51x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 W/kg



## **Appendix E: System Calibration Certificate**

## Calibration information for E-field probes



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Client

CCIS

Certificate No: Z15-97080

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3924  
 Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-2-004-01  
 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes  
 Calibration date: July 10, 2015

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

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

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

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-14(TMC, No.JZ14-1103)	Mar-16
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-14(TMC, No.JZ14-1104)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	28-Aug-14(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Aug14)	Aug-15
DAE4	SN 777	17-Sep-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Sep14)	Sep -15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04255)	Jun-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: July 15, 2015

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



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### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\Phi$	$\Phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i $\theta=0$ 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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **NORMx,y,z:** Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta=0$  ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$ : waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect 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 (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; VRx,y,z; A,B,C** 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  $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800\text{MHz}$ . The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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  $\pm 50\text{MHz}$  to  $\pm 100\text{MHz}$ .
- **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).



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# Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3924

Calibrated: July 10, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3924

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.50	0.41	0.67	$\pm 10.8\%$
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.7	99.5	100.2	

### 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	198.9	$\pm 2.1\%$
		Y 0.0	0.0	1.0		178.3	
		Z 0.0	0.0	1.0		233.2	

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 Page 5 and Page 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.



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3924

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.95	9.95	9.95	0.13	1.40	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.68	9.68	9.68	0.15	1.29	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.22	1.09	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.21	1.10	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.22	1.12	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.35	0.98	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.34	1.07	±12%

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequency 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3924

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>g</sup>	Depth <sup>g</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.29	0.98	± 12%
835	55.2	0.97	9.74	9.74	9.74	0.16	1.50	± 12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.30	1.03	± 12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.21	1.13	± 12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.13	2.58	± 12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.28	1.31	± 12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.38	0.98	± 12%

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

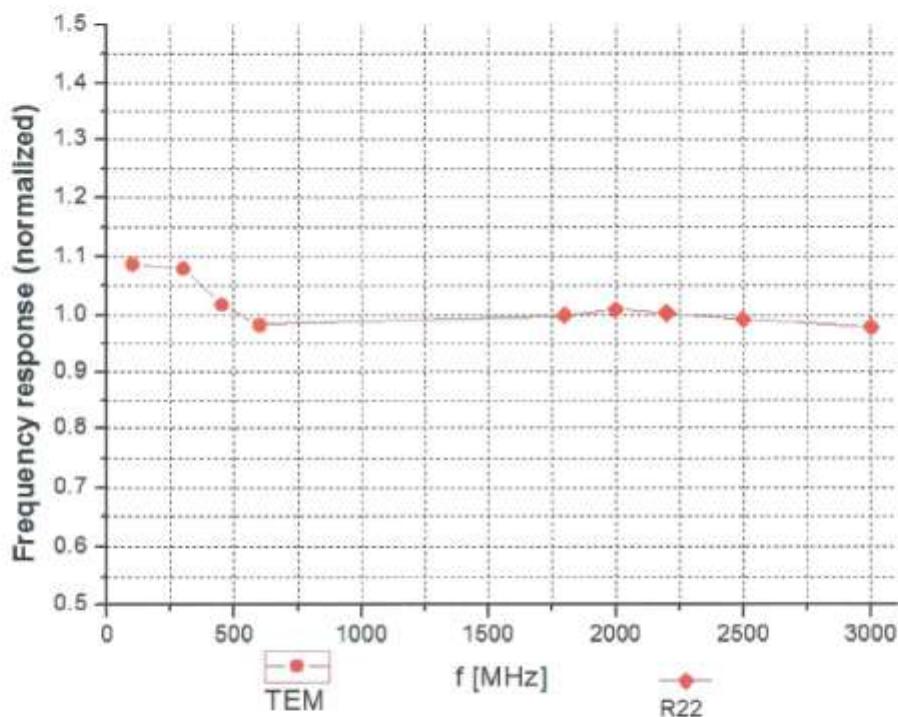
<sup>f</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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



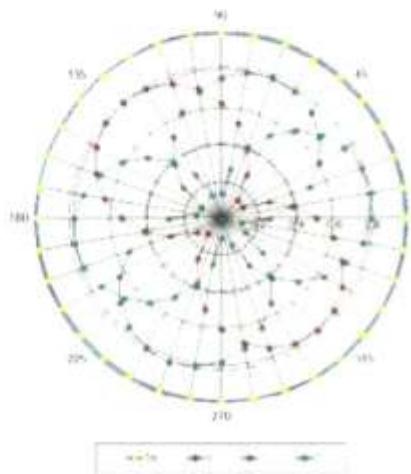
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 7.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )



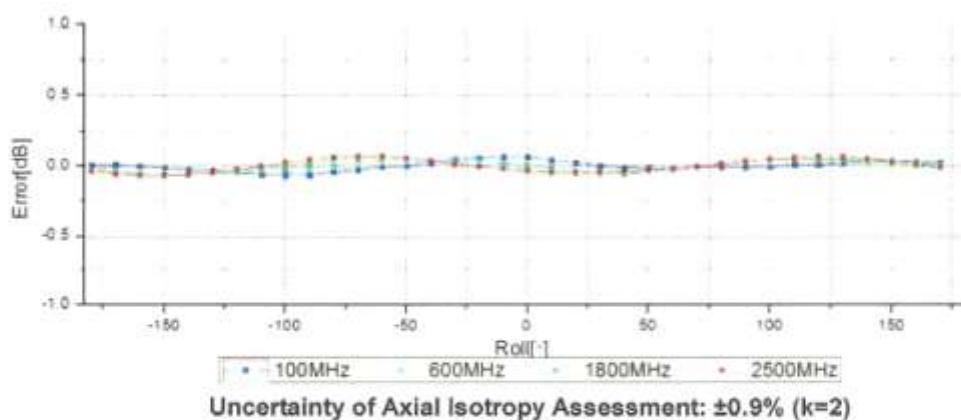
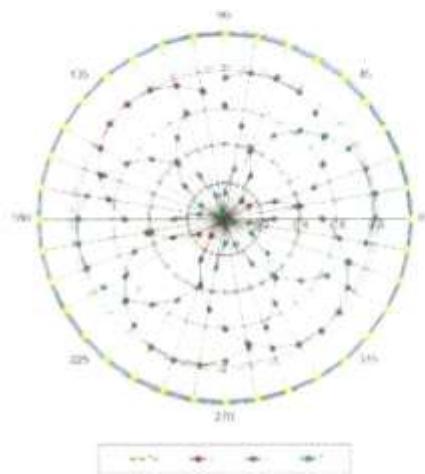
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### Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM



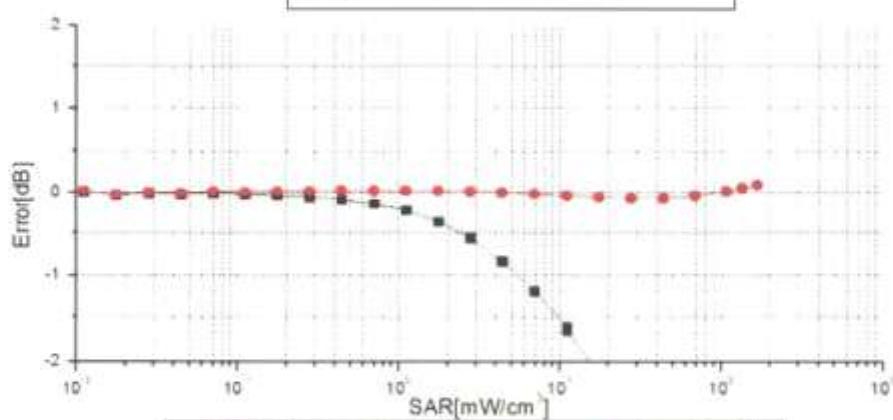
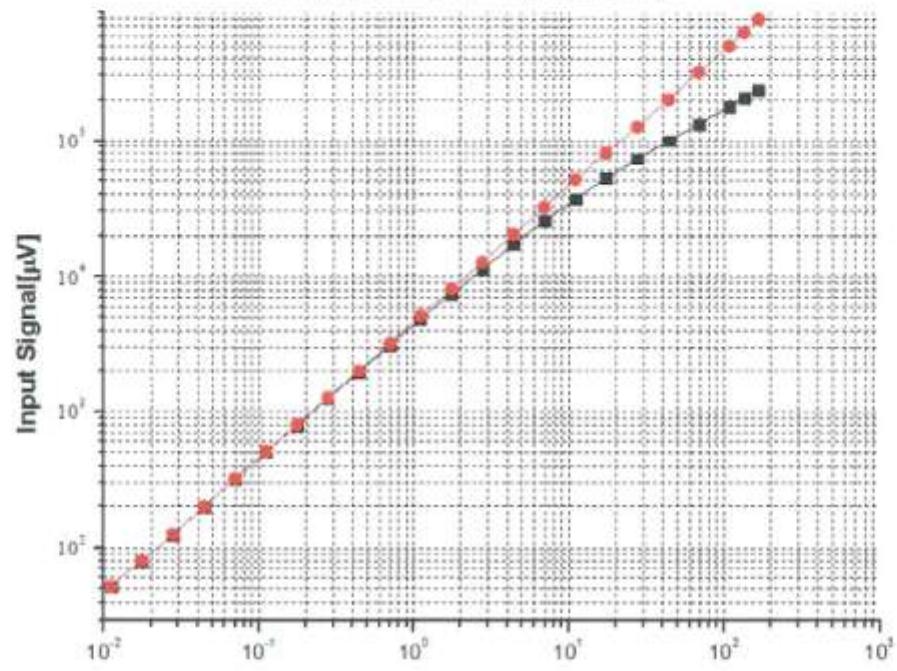
f=1800 MHz, R22





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### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



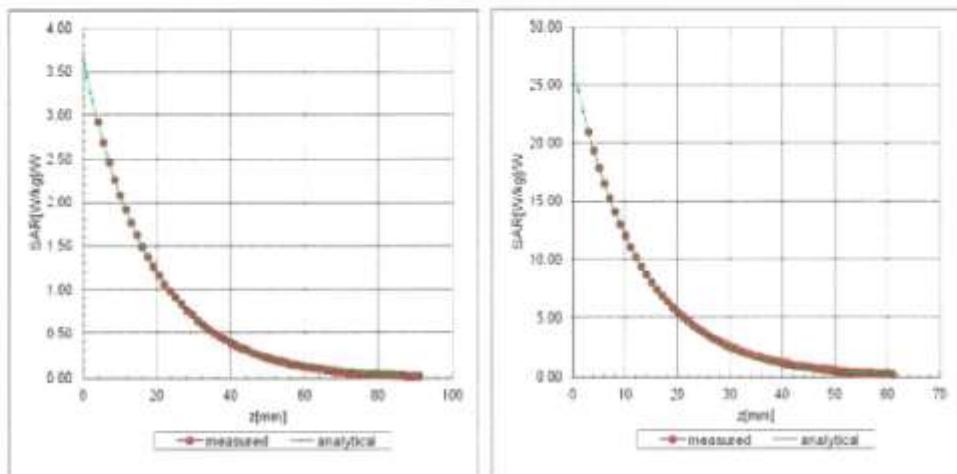
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.9\%$  ( $k=2$ )



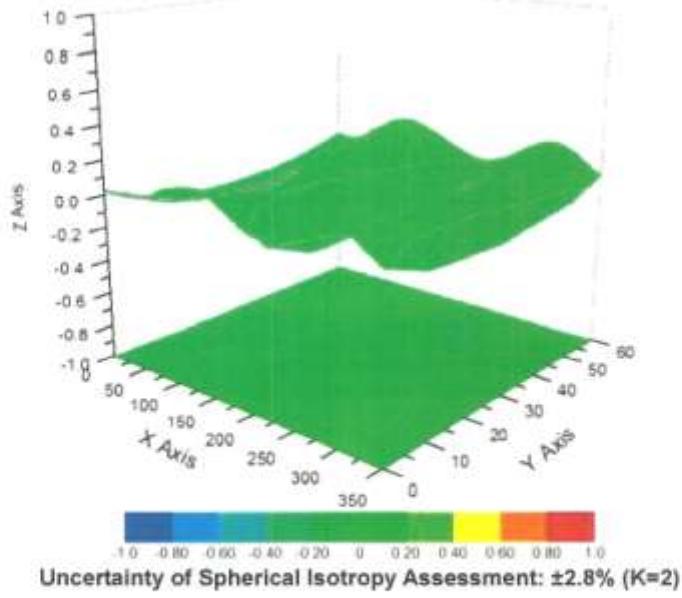
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## Conversion Factor Assessment

f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)      f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid





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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3924

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	152.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

## Calibration information for Dipole

**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 108**Client **CCIS (Auden)**Certificate No: **D750V3-1118\_Jul14****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **D750V3 - SN: 1118**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHzCalibration date: **July 10, 2014**

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

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

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

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Approved by: Name **Katja Pokovic** Function **Technical Manager**

Issued: July 11, 2014

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Certificate No: D750V3-1118\_Jul14

Page 1 of 8

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



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C Service suisse d'étalonnage  
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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 108

#### Glossary:

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

<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>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	750 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	41.9	0.89 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Head TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.12 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.32 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.9 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Body TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.44 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.59 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 $\Omega$ - 5.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 $\Omega$ - 7.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.030 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

**Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 21, 2014

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 10.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1118**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

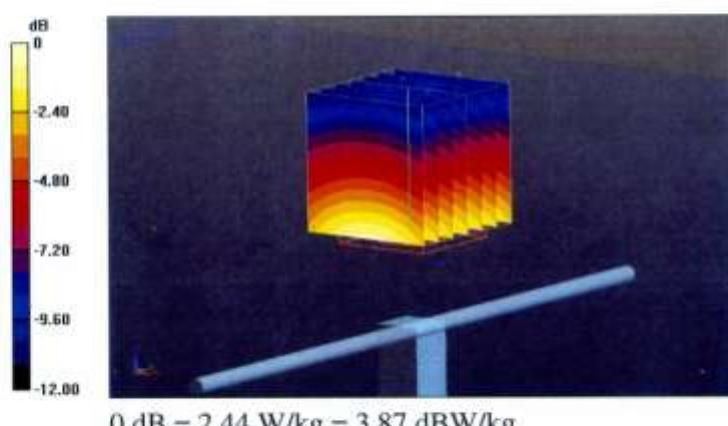
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

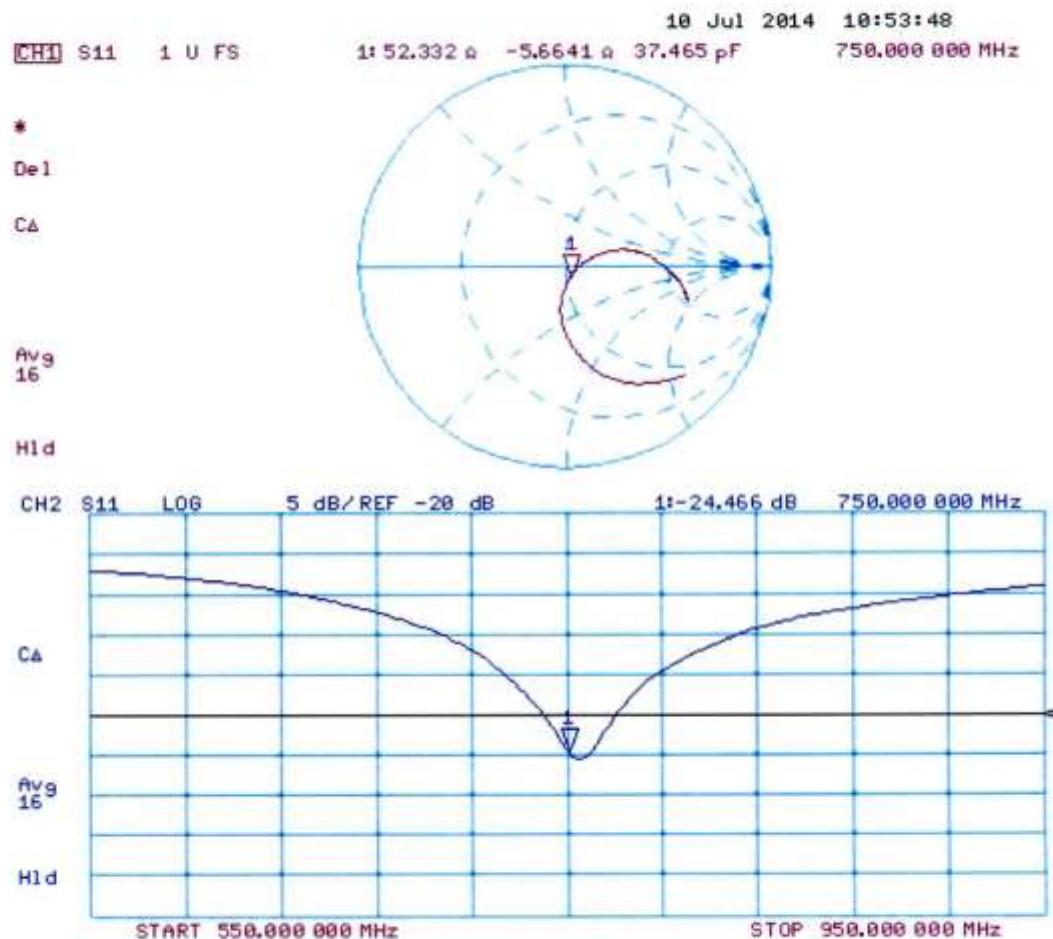
Reference Value = 53.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.36 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.44 W/kg



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**

**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 09.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland .

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1118**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

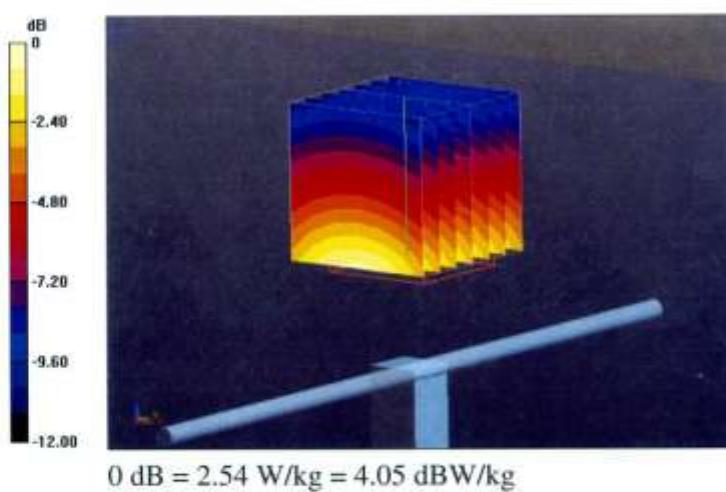
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 52.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

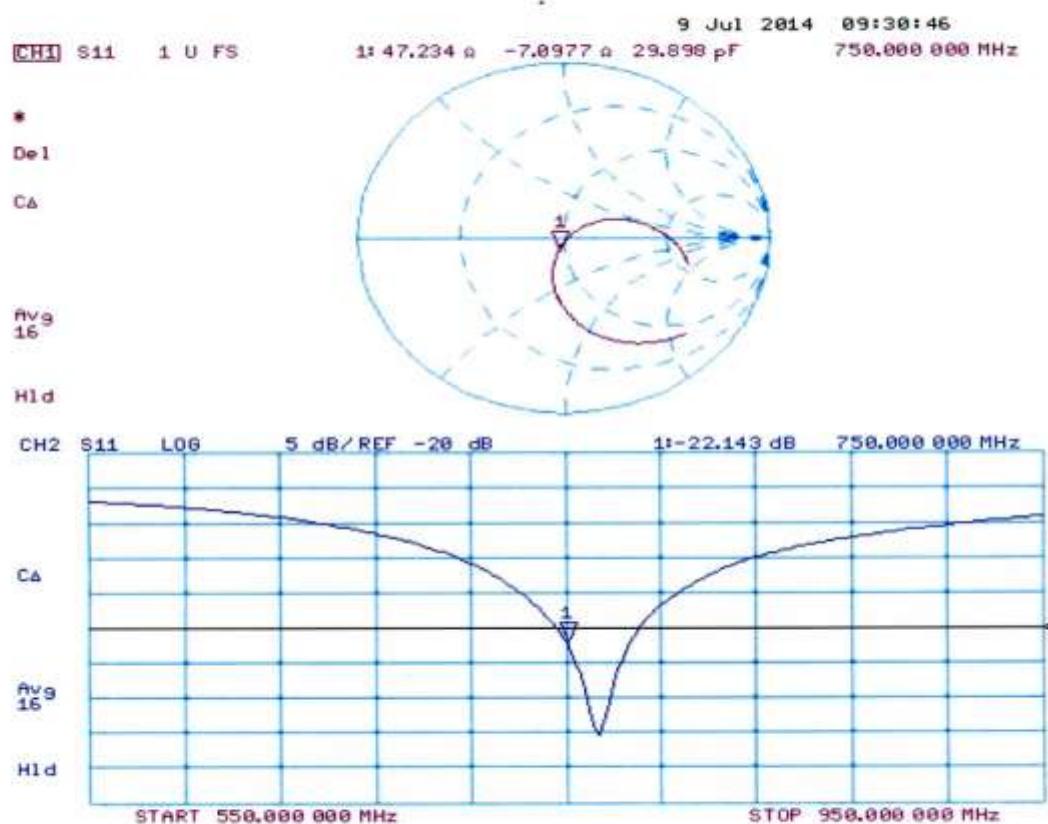
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.19 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.54 W/kg



0 dB = 2.54 W/kg = 4.05 dBW/kg

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**

## Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

**Object:** D750V3 - SN: 1118

**Calibration Date:** June 26, 2015

**Calibration reference:** IEEE Std 1528:2003, IEC 62209-1:2005, FCC KDB 865664 D01

**Calibrated By:** *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

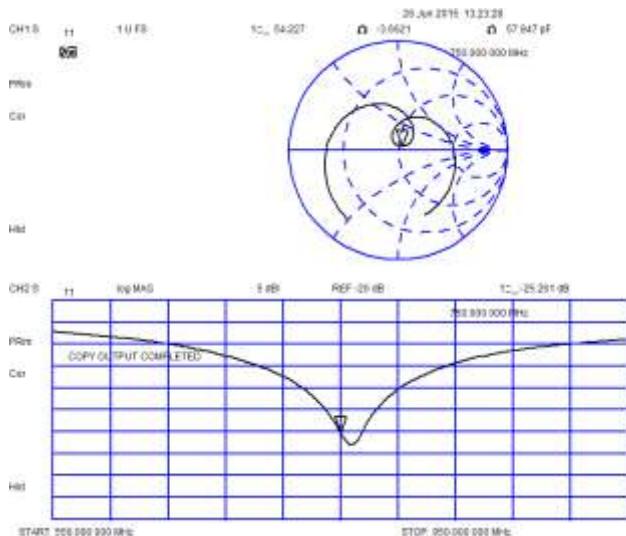
**Reviewed By:** *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

### Environment of Test Site

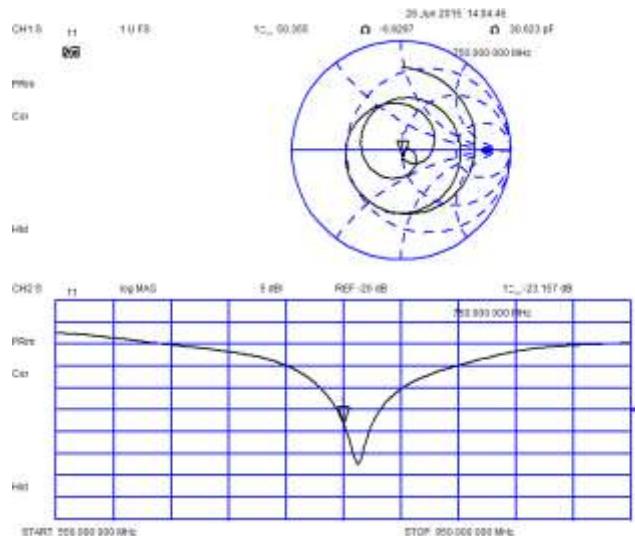
Temperature:	21 ~ 23°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

### Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Measurement Plot for Body TSL



### Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By Speag	Calibrated By CCIS	Deviation	Limit
Impedance for Head TSL	52.3Ω-5.7jΩ	54.2Ω-3.7 jΩ	1.9Ω+2.0 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-24.5dB	-25.3dB	-3.3%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedance for Body TSL	47.2Ω-7.1 jΩ	50.4Ω-6.9 jΩ	3.2Ω+0.2 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-22.1dB	-23.2dB	-5.0%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

### Result

#### Compliance

**Shenzhen Zhongjian Nanfang Testing Co., Ltd.**

No. B-C, 1/F., Building 2, Laodong No.2 Industrial Park, Xixiang Road,  
Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Telephone: +86 (0) 755 23118282 Fax: +86 (0) 755 23116366

Project No.: CCISE1605072

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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 108

Client CCIS (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d154\_Jun13

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d154

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

Calibration date: June 06, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: Name Leif Klynsner Function Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: June 6, 2013

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

Certificate No: D835V2-4d154\_Jun13

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S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### Glossary:

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

#### Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.4 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.51 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.17 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.51 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.23 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Appendix****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4 $\Omega$ - 2.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-28.8 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 $\Omega$ - 4.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-26.0 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.432 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	December 28, 2012

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 06.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d154**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

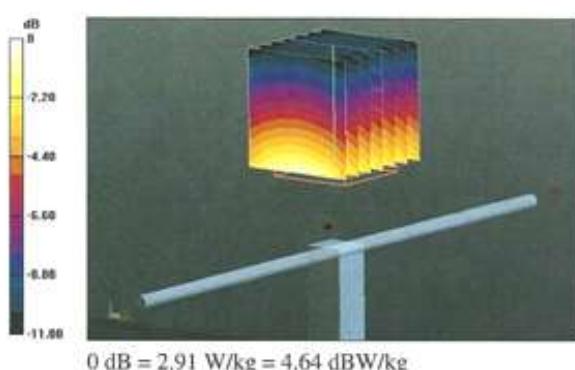
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 57.316 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.76 W/kg

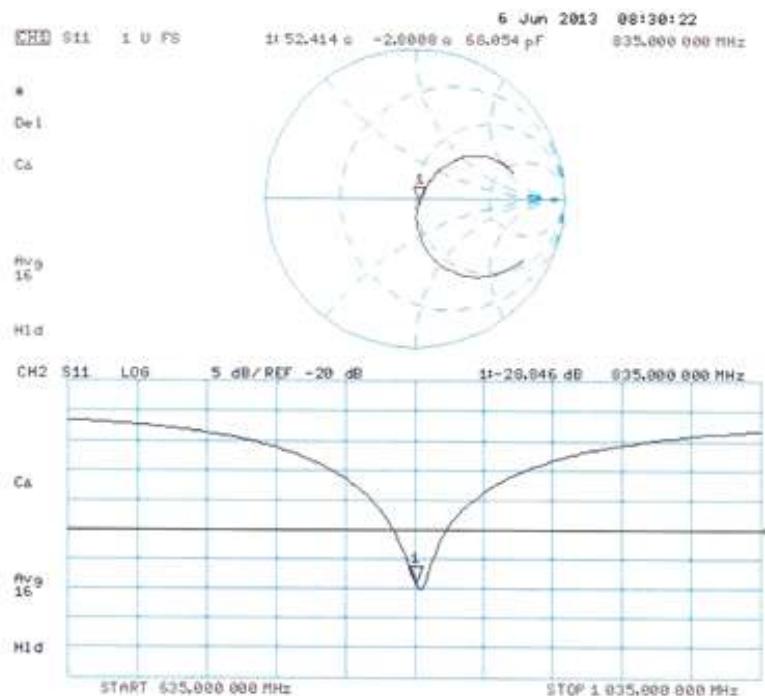
SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 W/kg



0 dB = 2.91 W/kg = 4.64 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 05.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d154**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

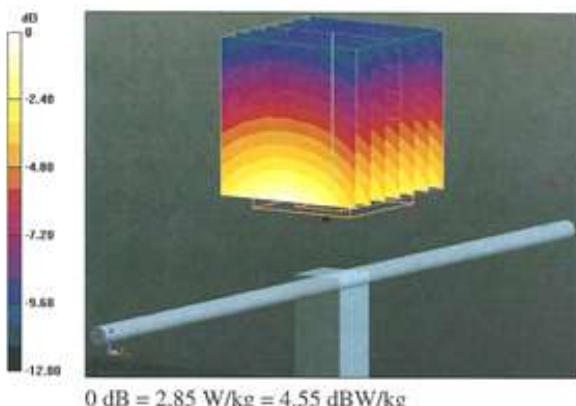
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 55.428 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

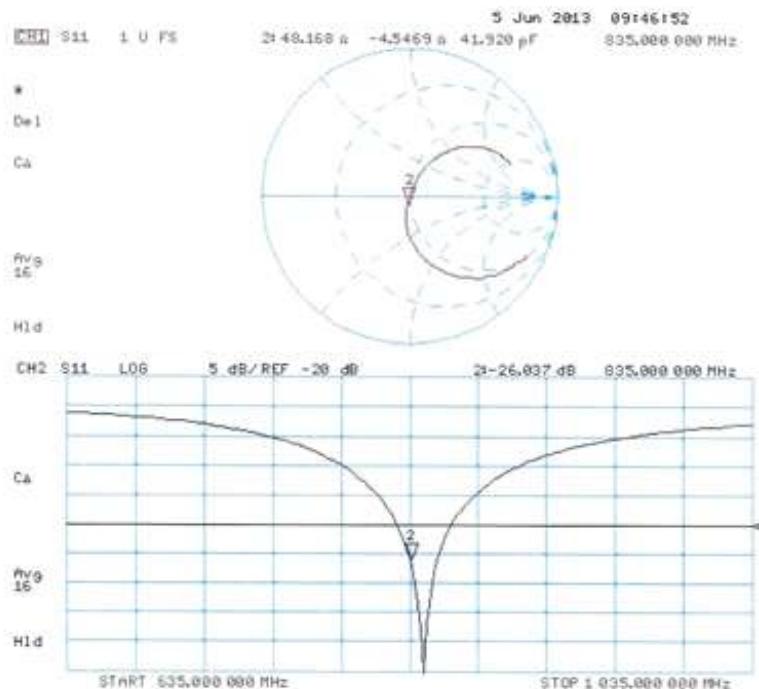
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

**Object:** D835V2 - SN: 4d154

**Calibration Date:** June 25, 2015

**Calibration reference:** IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2006, FCC KDB 865664 D01

**Calibrated By:** *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

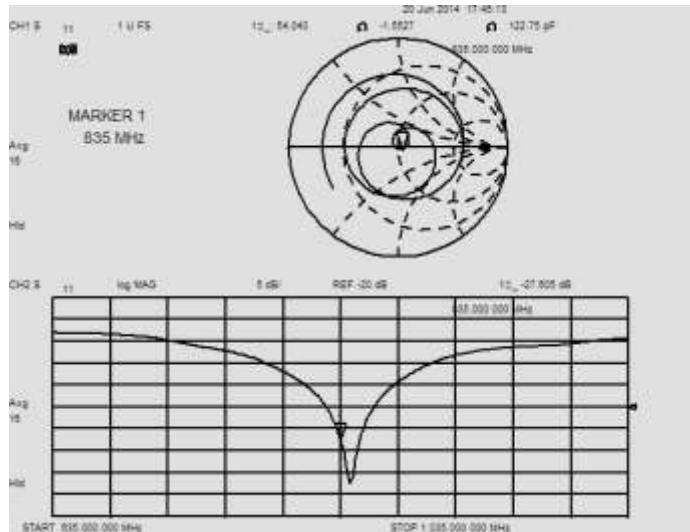
**Reviewed By:** *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

### Environment of Test Site

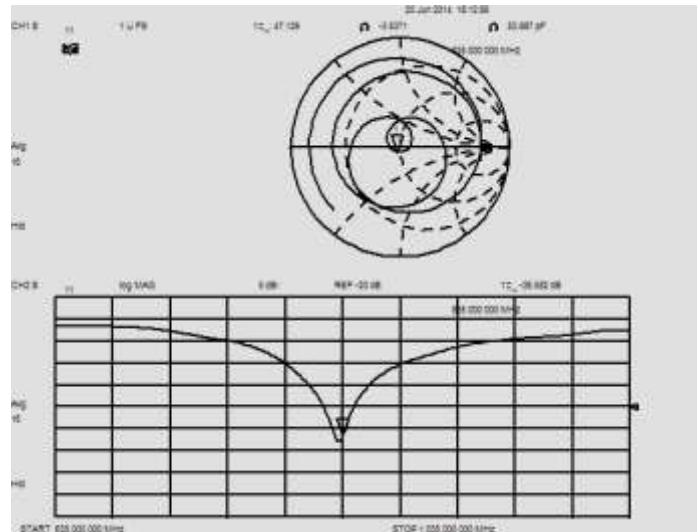
Temperature:	21 ~ 23°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

### Test Data

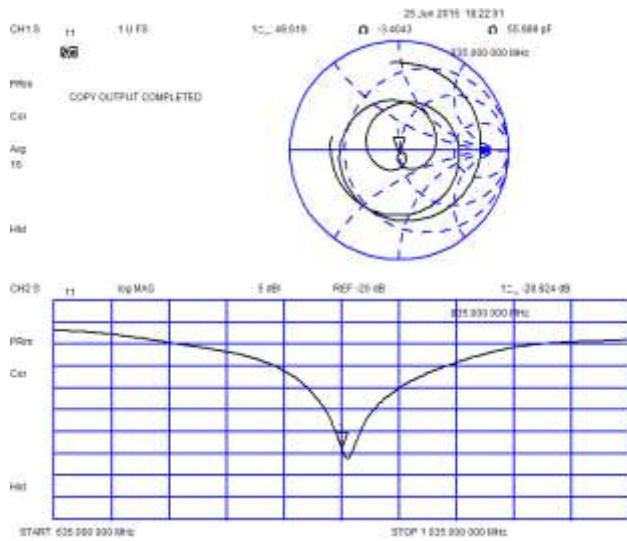
Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2014



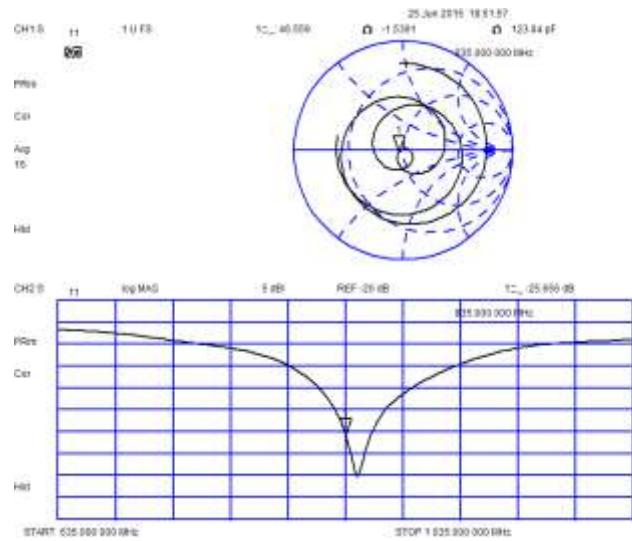
Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2014



Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2015



Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2015



### Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By CCIS In 2014	Calibrated By CCIS In 2015	Deviation	Limit
Impedance for Head TSL	54.0Ω-1.6 jΩ	49.6Ω-3.4 jΩ	-4.4Ω-1.8 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-27.6dB	-28.8dB	4.3%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedance for Body TSL	47.1Ω-3.5 jΩ	46.6Ω-1.5 jΩ	-0.5Ω+2 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-26.6dB	-25.7dB	-3.4%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

### Result

Compliance



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 CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079  
 E-mail: Info@emcite.com

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504  
[Http://www.emcite.com](http://www.emcite.com)



校准  
 CNAS L0442

Client

Sunway

Certificate No: J13-2-2184

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1750V2 - SN: 1021

Calibration Procedure(s) TMC-OS-E-02-194  
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits.

Calibration date: August 2, 2013

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature( $22\pm3$ )°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 NRV	102083	11-Sep-12 (TMC, No.JZ12-443)	Sep-13
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-12 (TMC, No. JZ12-443)	Sep -13
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	20- Dec-12 (SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN 777	22-Feb-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Feb13)	Feb -14
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-12 (TMC, No.JZ12-394)	Nov-13
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-12 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Xiao Li	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: August 6, 2013

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

Certificate No: J13-2-2184

Page 1 of 8



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Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504  
E-mail: Info@emcite.com [Http://www.emcite.com](http://www.emcite.com)

**Glossary:**

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 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%.



Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504  
 E-mail: Info@emcite.com [Http://www.emcite.com](http://www.emcite.com)

#### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Twin Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.6 ± 6 %	1.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<0.5 °C	---	---

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.54 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	34.6 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL		Condition
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	18.3 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.4 ± 6 %	1.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<0.5 °C	---	---

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.52mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.5 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL		Condition
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.06 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)



In Collaboration with  
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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504  
E-mail: Info@emcite.com [Http://www.emcite.com](http://www.emcite.com)

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3Ω-0.22jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.0dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5Ω-2.36jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.5dB

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



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**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 02.08.2013

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1021**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.35$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.554$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(8.39, 8.39, 8.39); Calibrated: 20.12.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection); 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 22/2/2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: QD000P40CC;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan**

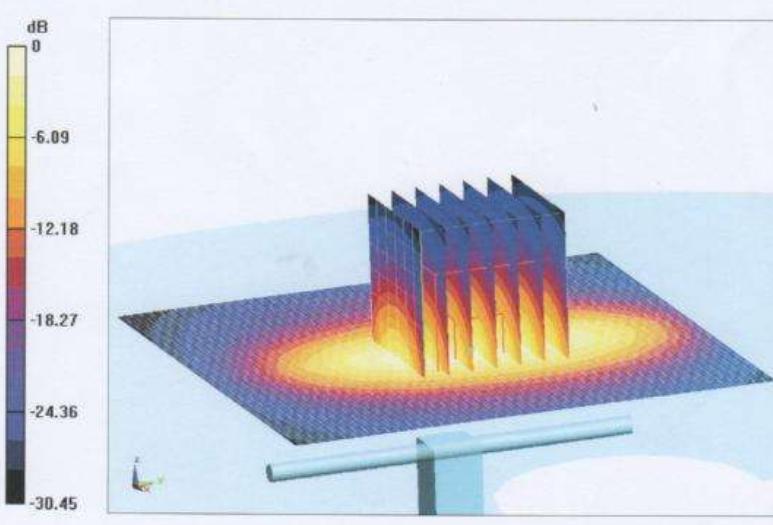
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.999 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.54 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.55 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 W/kg



0 dB = 12.1 W/kg = 10.81 dBW/kg

Certificate No: J13-2-2184

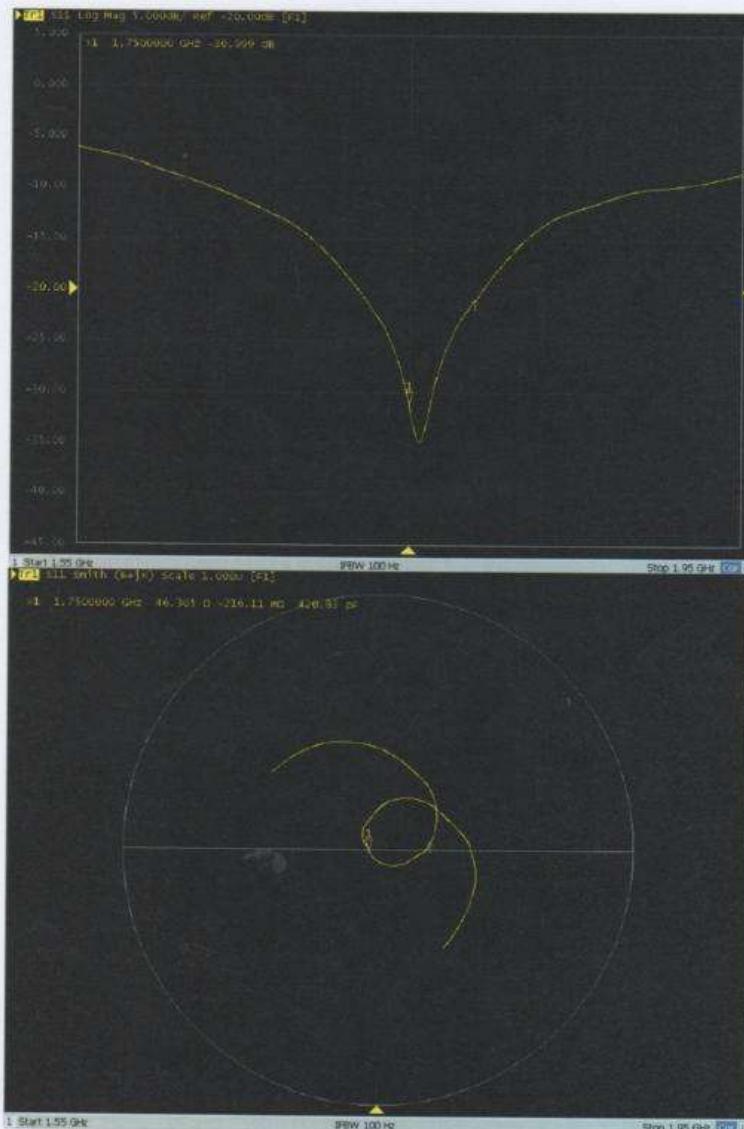
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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: J13-2-2184

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E-mail: Info@emcite.com [Http://www.emcite.com](http://www.emcite.com)

### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 02.08.2013

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.524$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.401$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Phantom

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.63,7.63,7.63) ; Calibrated: 20.12.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection); 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 22/2/2013
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 1033; Type: QDOVA001BB;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan

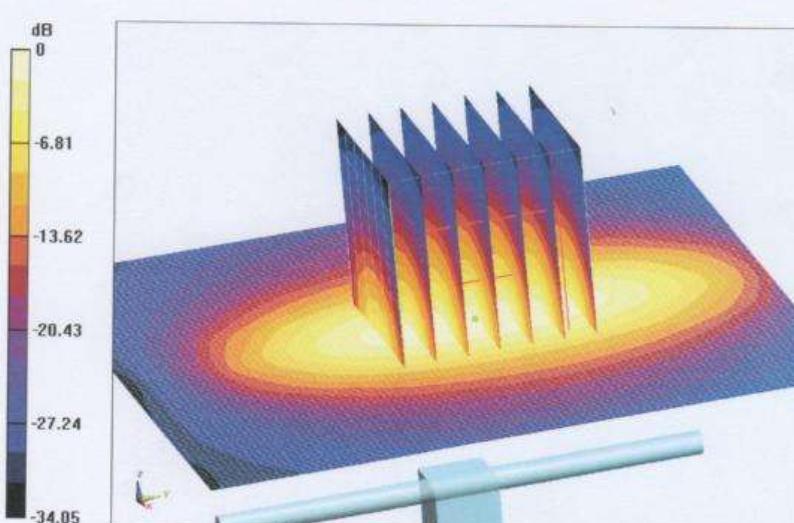
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.233 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.52 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.06 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg



0 dB = 13.6 W/kg = 11.33 dBW/kg

Certificate No: J13-2-2184

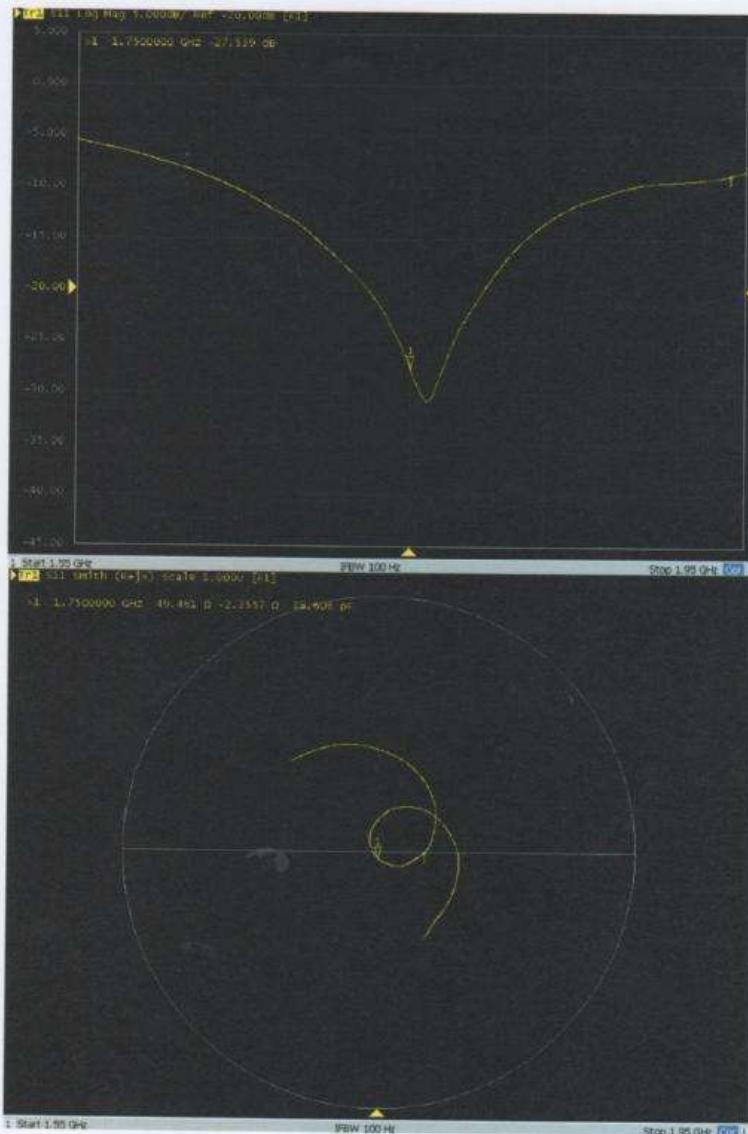
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E-mail: Info@emcite.com [Http://www.emcite.com](http://www.emcite.com)

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: J13-2-2184

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## Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

**Object:** D1750V2 - SN: 1021

**Calibration Date:** Jul 31, 2015

**Calibration reference:** IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2006, FCC KDB 865664 D01

**Calibrated By:** *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

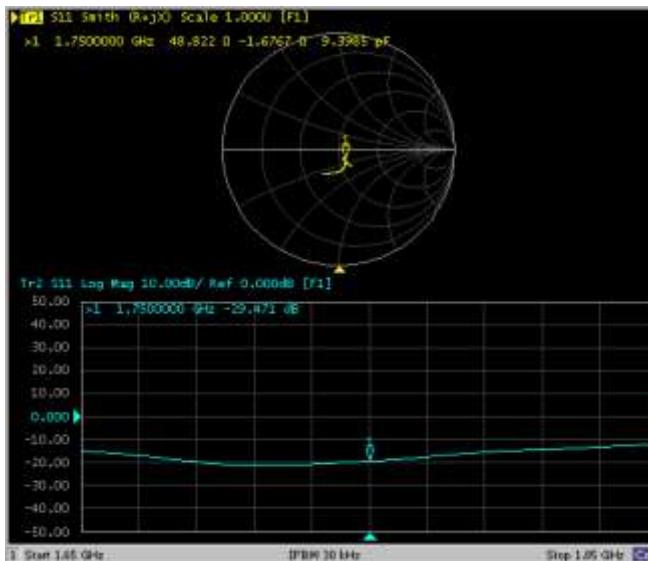
**Reviewed By:** *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

### Environment of Test Site

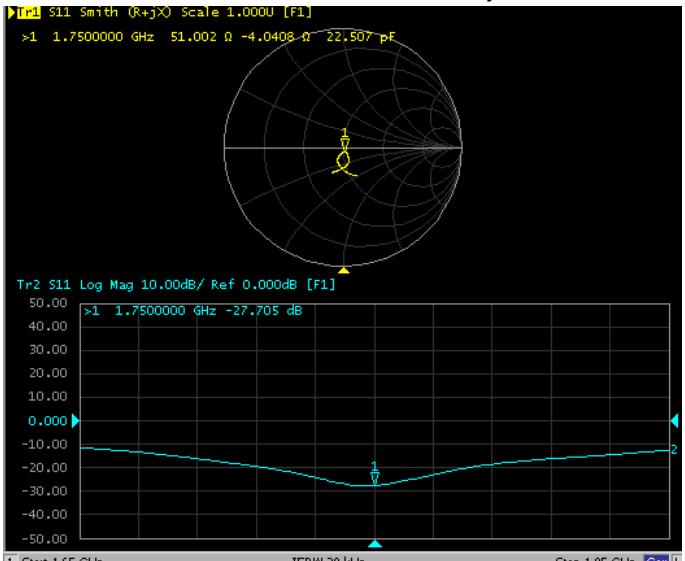
Temperature:	21 ~ 23°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

### Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Measurement Plot for Body TSL



### Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By Speag	Calibrated By CCIS	Deviation	Limit
Impedance for Head TSL	$46.3\Omega-0.22j\Omega$	$48.8\Omega-1.67 j\Omega$	$-2.5\Omega+1.451j\Omega$	$\pm 5\Omega$
Return Loss for Head TSL	-31.0dB	-29.47dB	4.9%	$\pm 20\%$ (No less than 20 dB)
Impedance for Body TSL	$49.5\Omega-2.36 j\Omega$	$51.0\Omega-4.04 j\Omega$	$-1.5\Omega+1.68 j\Omega$	$\pm 5\Omega$
Return Loss for Body TSL	-27.5dB	-27.71dB	0.7%	$\pm 20\%$ (No less than 20 dB)

### Result

Compliance

**Shenzhen Zhongjian Nanfang Testing Co., Ltd.**

No. B-C, 1/F., Building 2, Laodong No.2 Industrial Park, Xixiang Road,  
Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China  
Telephone: +86 (0) 755 23118282 Fax: +86 (0) 755 23116366

Project No.: CCISE1605072

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client CCIS (Auden)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d175\_Jun13

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d175

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

Calibration date: June 10, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name: Jeton Kastrati	Function: Laboratory Technician	Signature:
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 11, 2013

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d175\_Jun13

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**Calibration Laboratory of**  
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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

**Glossary:**

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.3 ± 6 %	1.34 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	----

**SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.7 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Appendix****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.0 $\Omega$ + 5.4 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-23.8 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 $\Omega$ + 5.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-24.7 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

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	June 08, 2012

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 10.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d175**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.34 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

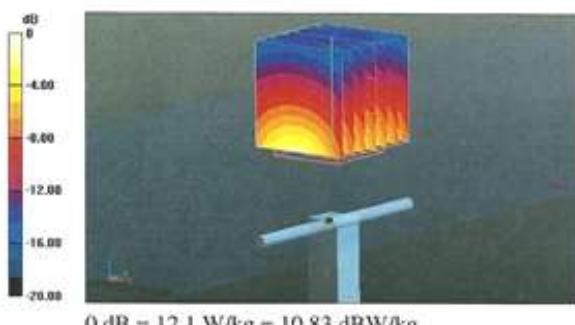
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 96.173 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

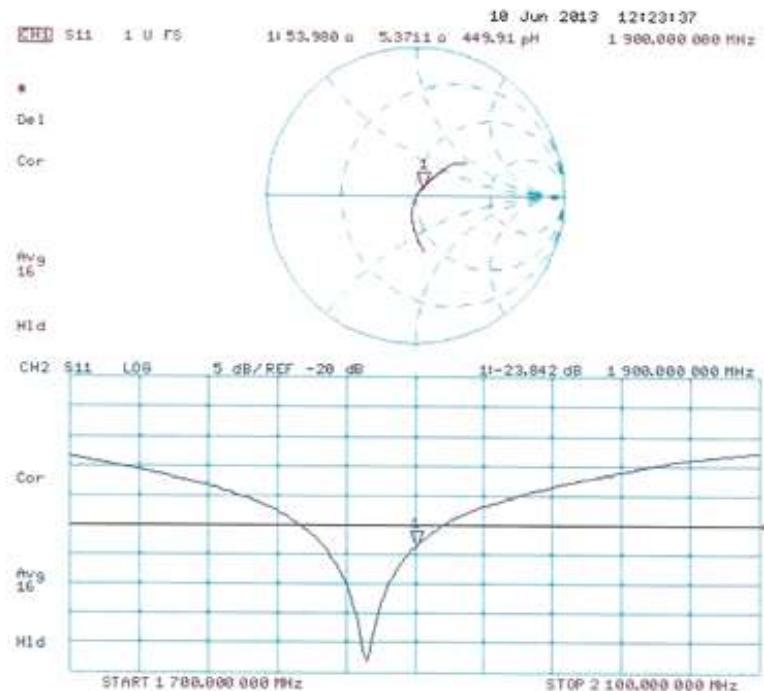
SAR(1 g) = 9.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 W/kg



0 dB = 12.1 W/kg = 10.83 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 10.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d175**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

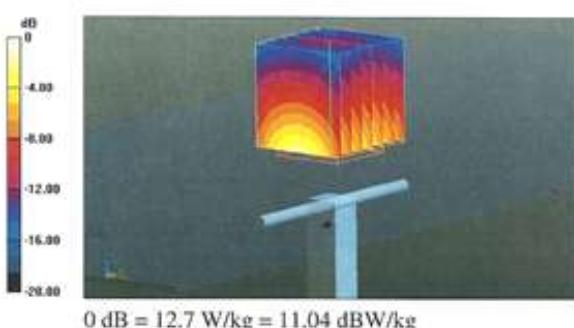
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 96.173 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

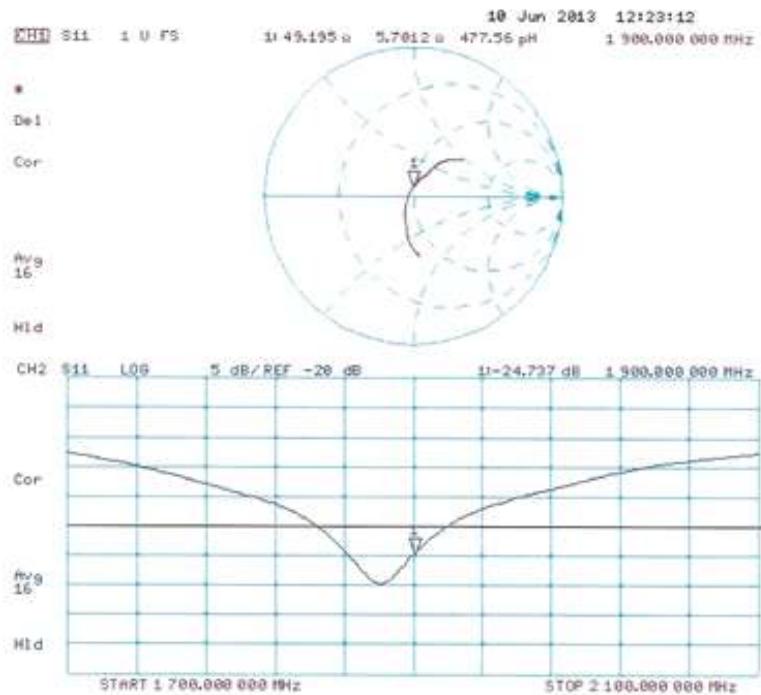
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

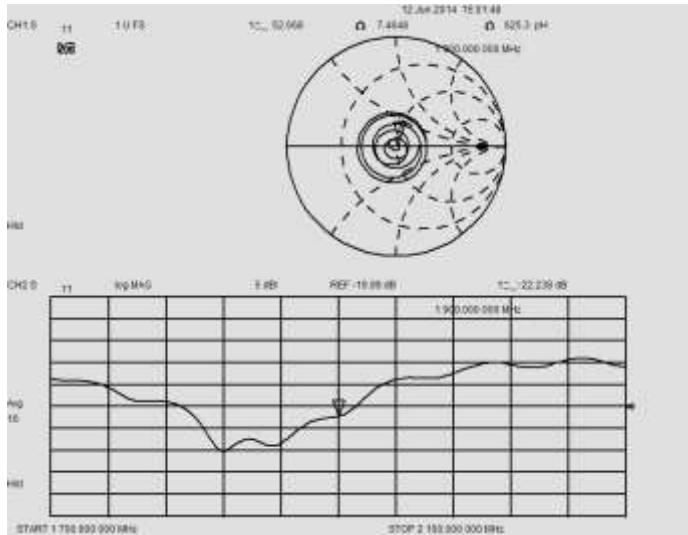


**Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report****Object:** D1900V2 - SN: 5d175**Calibration Date:** June 25, 2015**Calibration reference:** IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2006, FCC KDB 865664 D01**Calibrated By:** *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)**Reviewed By:** *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)**Environment of Test Site**

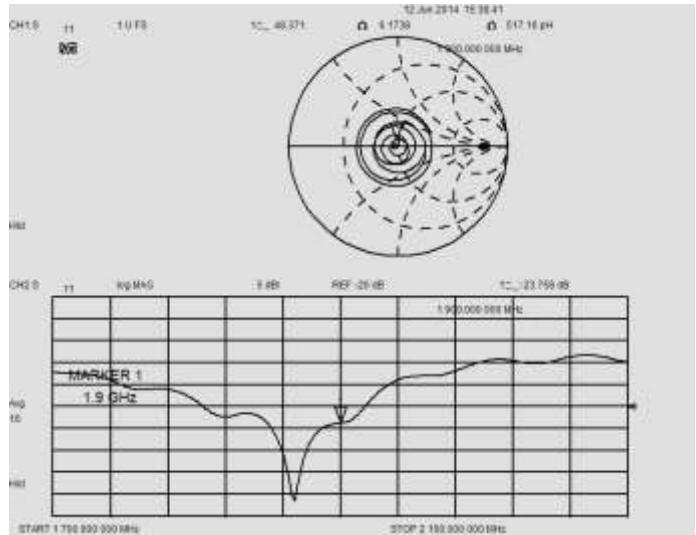
Temperature:	18 ~ 25°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

**Test Data**

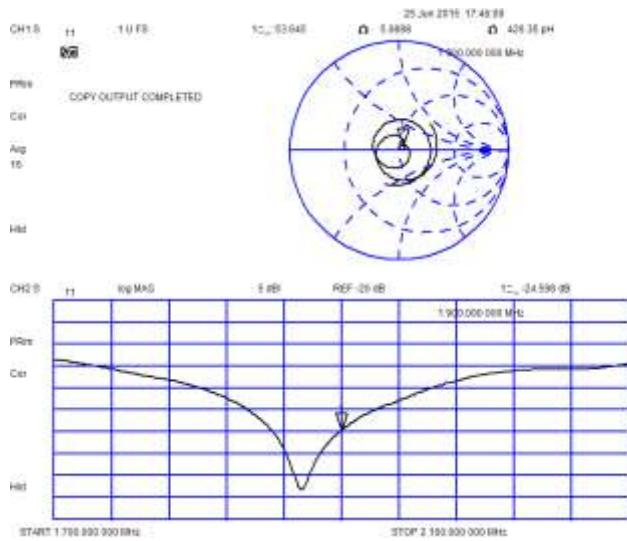
Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2014



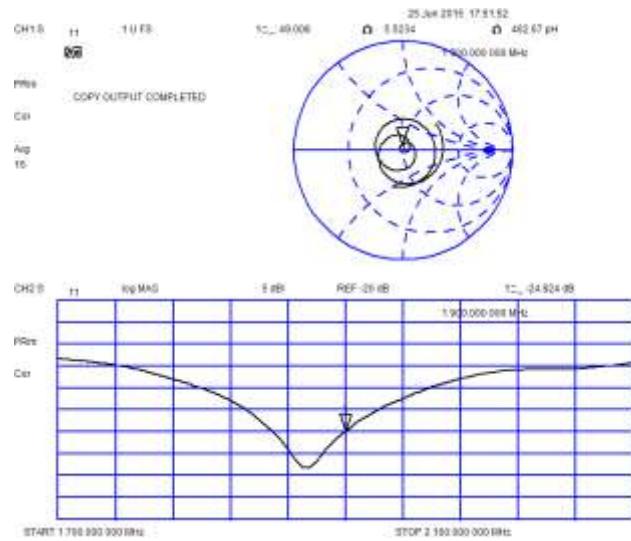
Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2014



Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2015



Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2015



### Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By CCIS In 2014	Calibrated By CCIS In 2015	Deviation	Limit
Impedance for Head TSL	$52.7\Omega+7.5 j\Omega$	$53.6\Omega+5.1 j\Omega$	$0.9\Omega-2.4j\Omega$	$\pm 5\Omega$
Return Loss for Head TSL	-22.2dB	-24.6dB	10.8%	$\pm 20\%$ (No less than 20 dB)
Impedance for Body TSL	$48.4\Omega+6.2 j\Omega$	$49.0\Omega+5.5 j\Omega$	$0.6\Omega-0.7j\Omega$	$\pm 5\Omega$
Return Loss for Body TSL	-23.8dB	-24.8dB	4.2%	$\pm 20\%$ (No less than 20 dB)

### Result

Compliance

**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 108

Client    **CCIS (Auden)**

Certificate No: D2450V2-910\_Jun13

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object                      D2450V2 - SN: 910

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

Calibration date:           June 07, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No: 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No: 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No: 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No: 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No: ES3-3205_Dect12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No: DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Leif Klynsner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 7, 2013

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Certificate No: D2450V2-910\_Jun13

Page 1 of 8

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates.

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

**Glossary:**

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.8 ± 6 %	1.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.9 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Appendix****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.6 $\Omega$ + 1.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-23.9 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 $\Omega$ + 3.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-29.3 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 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	December 19, 2012

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 07.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 910**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.81 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 37.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

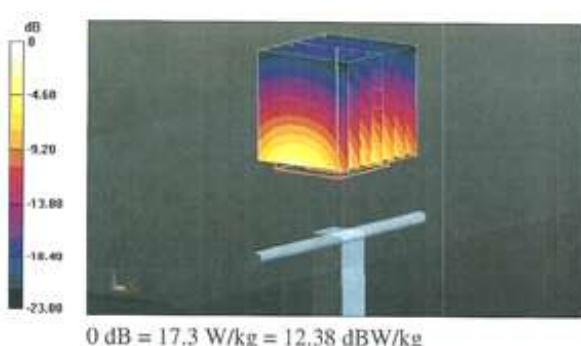
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 95.417 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

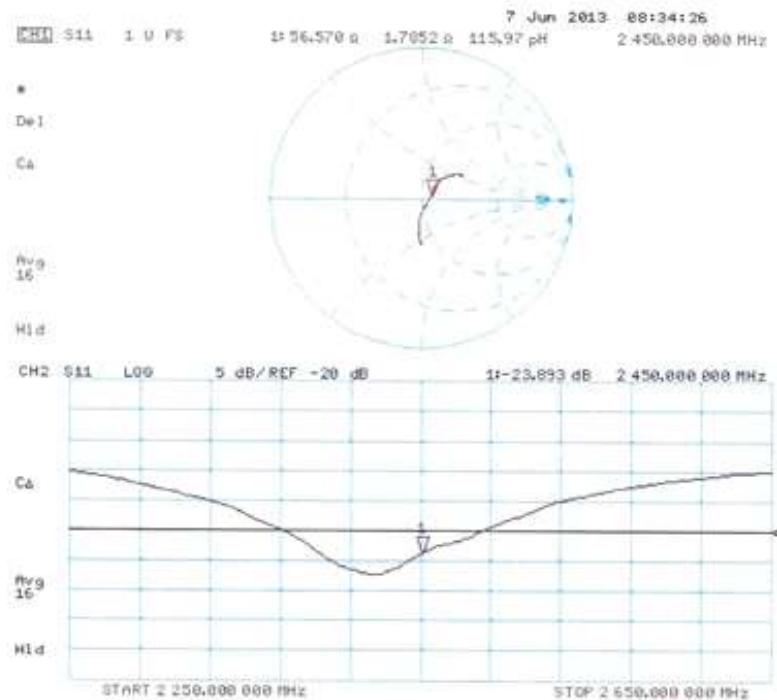
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 07.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 910**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.02 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

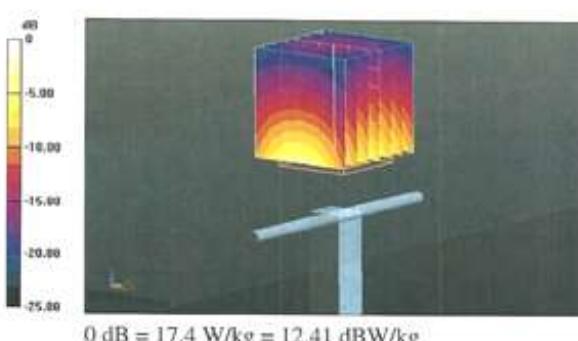
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

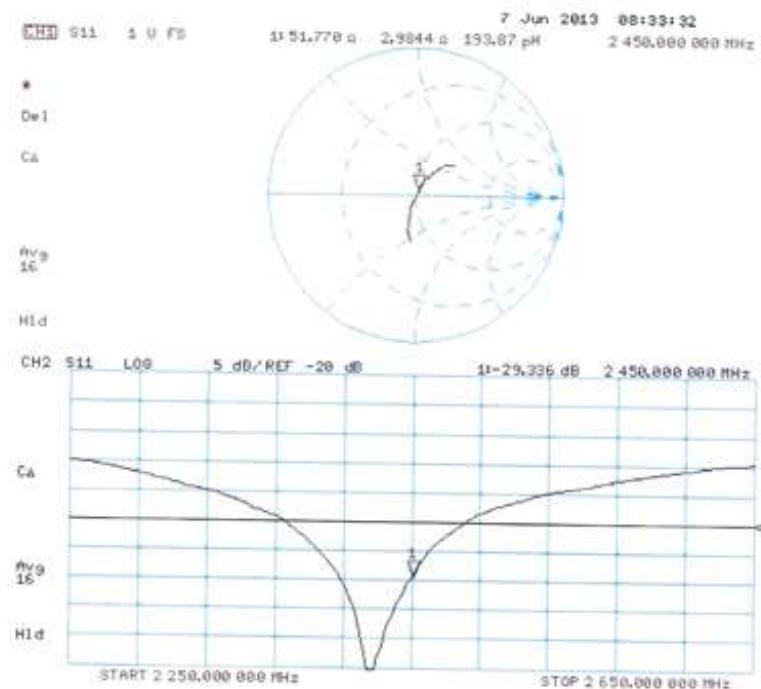
Reference Value = 95.417 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 W/kg

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



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**

## Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

**Object:** D2450V2 - SN: 910

**Calibration Date:** June 26, 2015

**Calibration reference:** IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2006, FCC KDB 865664 D01

**Calibrated By:** *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

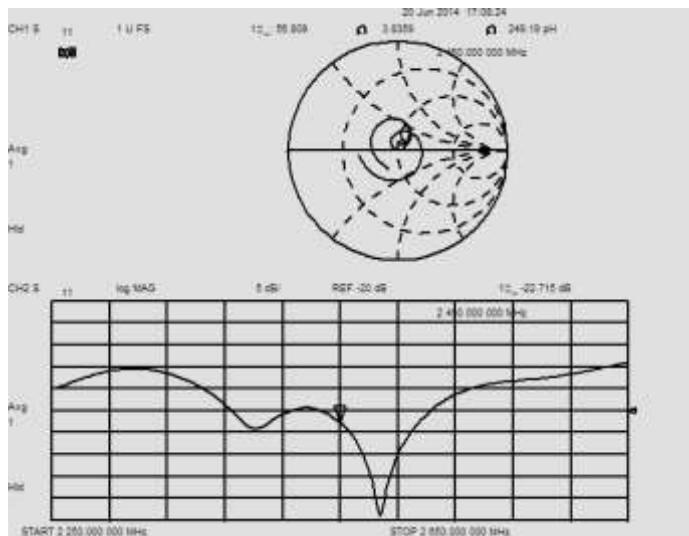
**Reviewed By:** *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

### Environment of Test Site

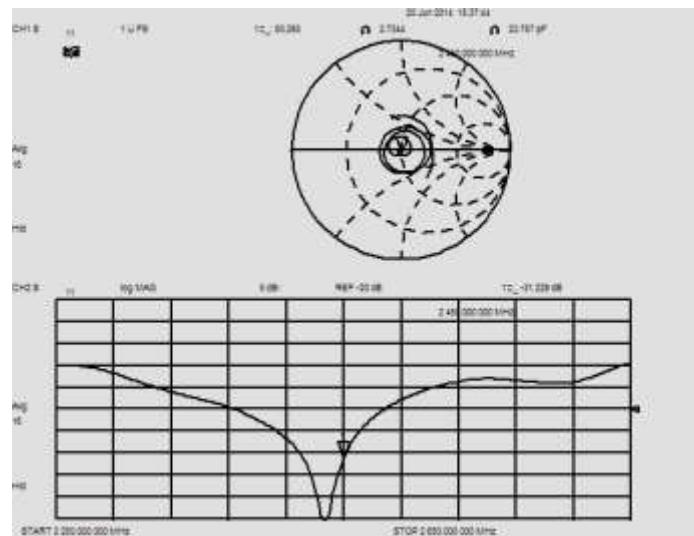
Temperature:	18 ~ 25°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

### Test Data

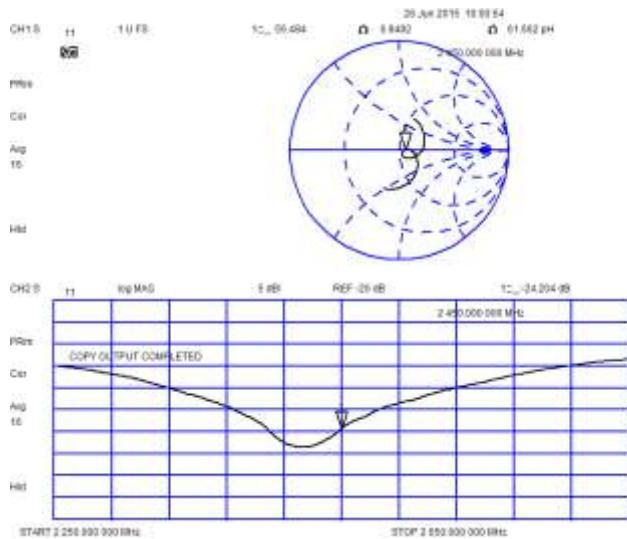
Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2014



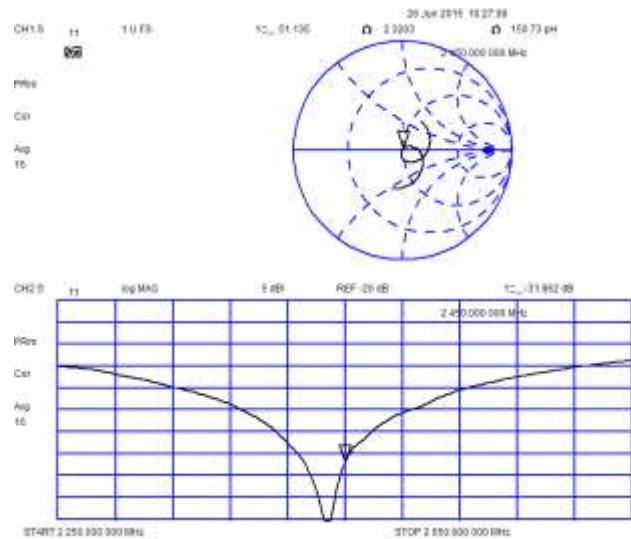
Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2014



Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2015



Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2015



### Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By CCIS In 2014	Calibrated By CCIS In 2015	Deviation	Limit
Impedance for Head TSL	$56.8\Omega+3.8j\Omega$	$56.5\Omega+0.9j\Omega$	-0.3Ω-2.9 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-22.7dB	-24.2dB	6.6%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedance for Body TSL	$50.3\Omega+2.7j\Omega$	$51.1\Omega+2.3j\Omega$	0.8Ω-0.4 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-31.2dB	-31.9dB	2.2%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

### Result

Compliance

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



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**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client CCIS-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1114\_Sep15

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2600V2 - SN: 1114

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

Calibration date: September 21, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)	
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: Name Michael Weber Function Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: September 23, 2015

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Calibration Laboratory of  
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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 62209-1, "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.

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

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.6 ± 6 %	2.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	2.19 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 $\Omega$ - 7.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.7 $\Omega$ - 5.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.154 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 10, 2015

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 21.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1114**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.04 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

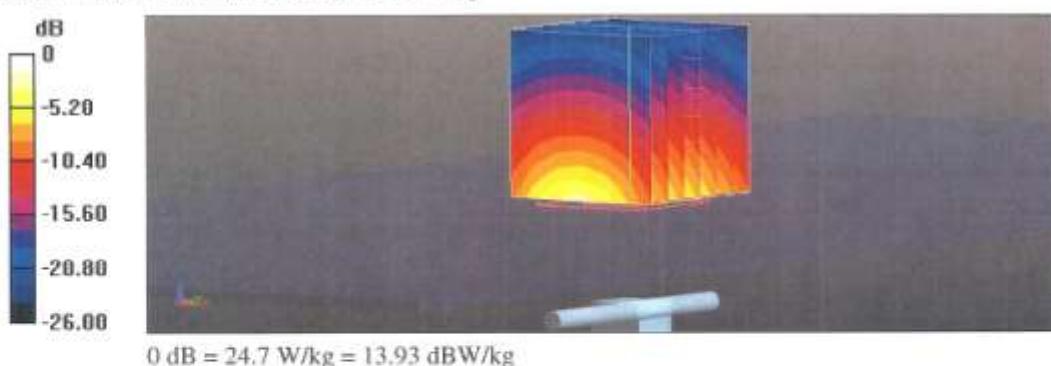
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 115.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

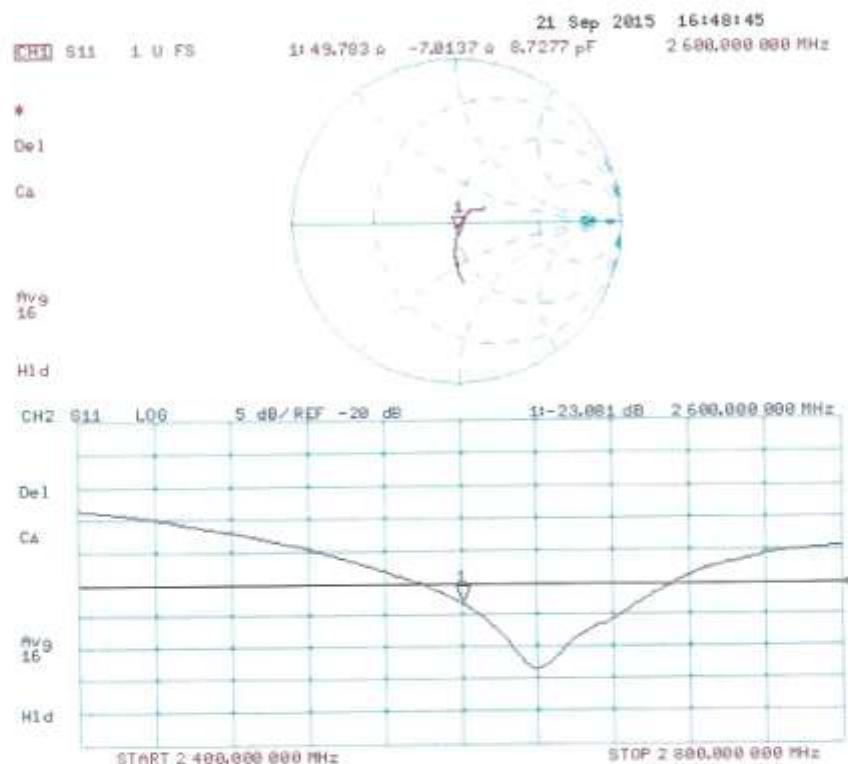
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.41 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.7 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 17.09.2015

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization

**DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1114**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.19 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

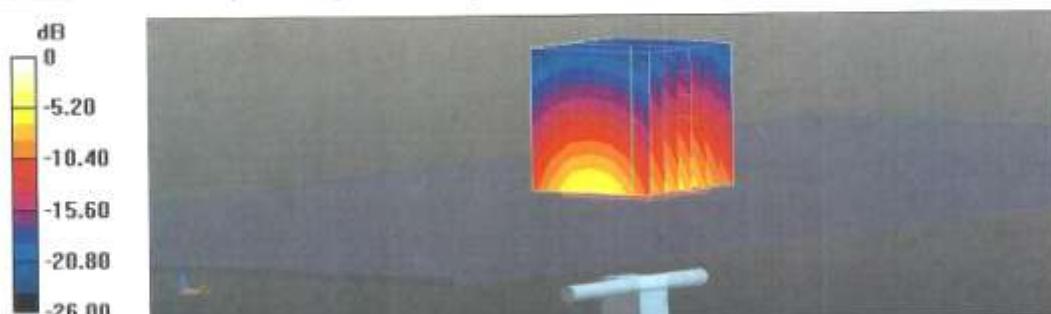
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 107.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

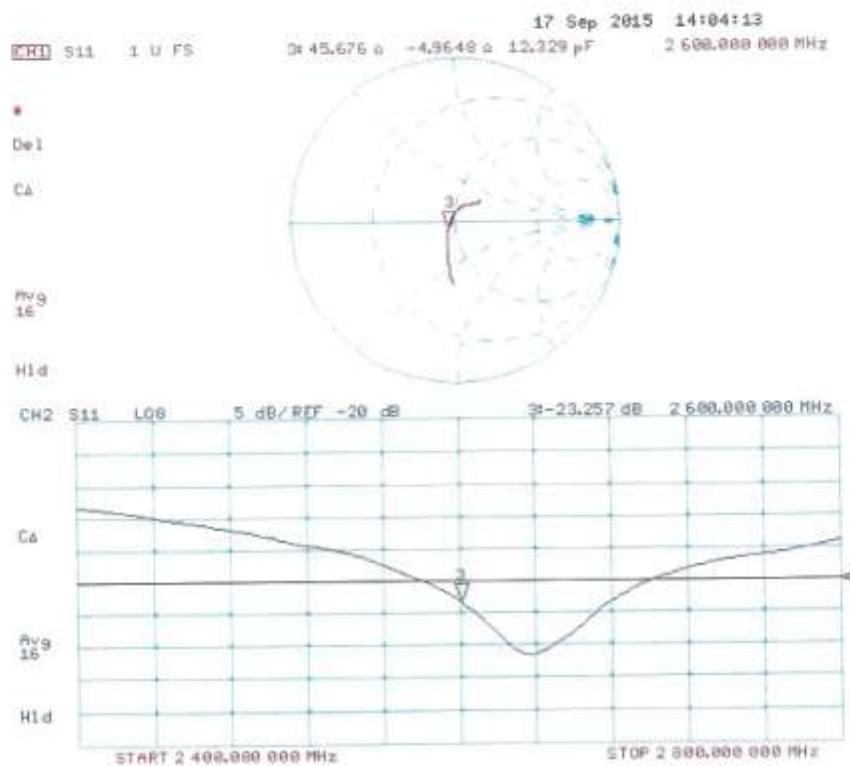
SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.0 W/kg



0 dB = 23.0 W/kg = 13.62 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## Calibration information for DAE

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



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**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client CCIS-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-1373\_Feb16

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1373

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

Calibration date: February 11, 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&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 Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002	05-Jan-16 (in house check) 05-Jan-16 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17 In house check: Jan-17

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	R.Mayoraz	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholz	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: February 11, 2016

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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

## Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

**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	$403.853 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$	$403.821 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$	$404.118 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$
Low Range	$3.98694 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$	$4.00837 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$	$4.01308 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$220.0^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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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	200025.82	-4.26	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20002.91	-0.52	-0.00
Channel X - Input	-20003.80	1.84	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200027.44	-2.49	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.55	-1.73	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20007.99	-2.19	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200026.66	-3.10	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20001.28	-2.19	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20007.84	-2.15	0.01

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.12	-0.06	-0.00
Channel X + Input	199.87	-0.36	-0.18
Channel X - Input	-199.81	-0.01	0.00
Channel Y + Input	2000.16	0.05	0.00
Channel Y + Input	199.19	-0.87	-0.44
Channel Y - Input	-200.88	-0.95	0.47
Channel Z + Input	2000.30	0.29	0.01
Channel Z + Input	198.37	-1.62	-0.81
Channel Z - Input	-202.03	-2.01	1.00

**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	7.85	6.06
	-200	-5.16	-7.21
Channel Y	200	10.27	9.96
	-200	-12.58	-12.36
Channel Z	200	6.49	6.34
	-200	-10.05	-10.37

**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	-	1.02	-5.36
Channel Y	200	8.07	-	2.40
Channel Z	200	9.31	6.49	-

**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	15938	15708
Channel Y	15863	15882
Channel Z	15888	17277

**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	0.05	-0.88	0.69	0.30
Channel Y	-2.16	-2.85	-1.42	0.30
Channel Z	-2.33	-3.06	-1.38	0.31

**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

**-----End of Report-----**