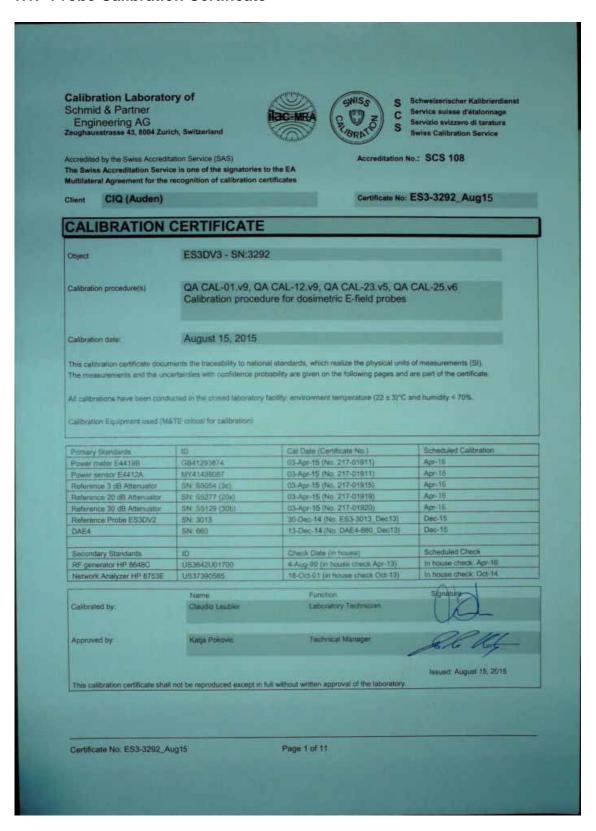
### 1.1. Probe Calibration Certificate



#### 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
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

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 φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 3 3 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

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

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 8 = 0 (f = 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
   NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
  implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
  in the stated uncertainty of CorvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters. Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset. The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: ES3-3292\_Aug15

ES3DV3 - SN:3292 August 15, 2015

# Probe ES3DV3

SN:3292

Manufactured: July 6, 2010 Repaired: July 28, 2015 Calibrated: August 15, 2015

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

Certificate No: ES3-3292\_Aug15

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ES3DV3-SN:3292

August 15, 2015

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

### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

= 1000	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.89	0.95	1.46	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>8</sup>	107.1	106.1	103.9	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

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

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

Certificate No: ES3-3292\_Aug15

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The uncertainties of NormX.Y.Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
<sup>8</sup> Nomerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
<sup>9</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ES3DV3-SN:3292

August 15, 2015

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

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

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

Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty to the indicated frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 126, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

\*At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tabue parameters (it and or) can be released to ± 10% if feated compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tabue parameters is and et is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target trasse parameters.

\*At insel/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAIS warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for inequencies below 3 GHz, and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe to damater from the boundary.

Certificate No: ES3-3292\_Aug15

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ES3DV3-SN:3292 August 15, 2015

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

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>a</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.13	1.00	± 13.3 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.36	1.78	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5.97	5.97	5.97	0.73	1.22	±12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.59	1.45	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.41	1,79	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.63	1.42	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.66	0.98	± 12.0 %

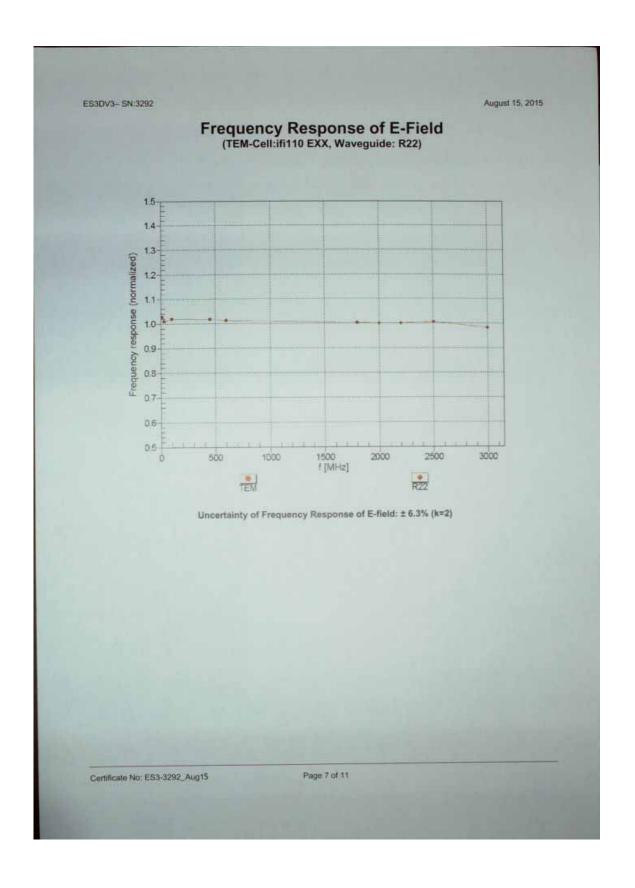
<sup>&</sup>quot;Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the CorvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity,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

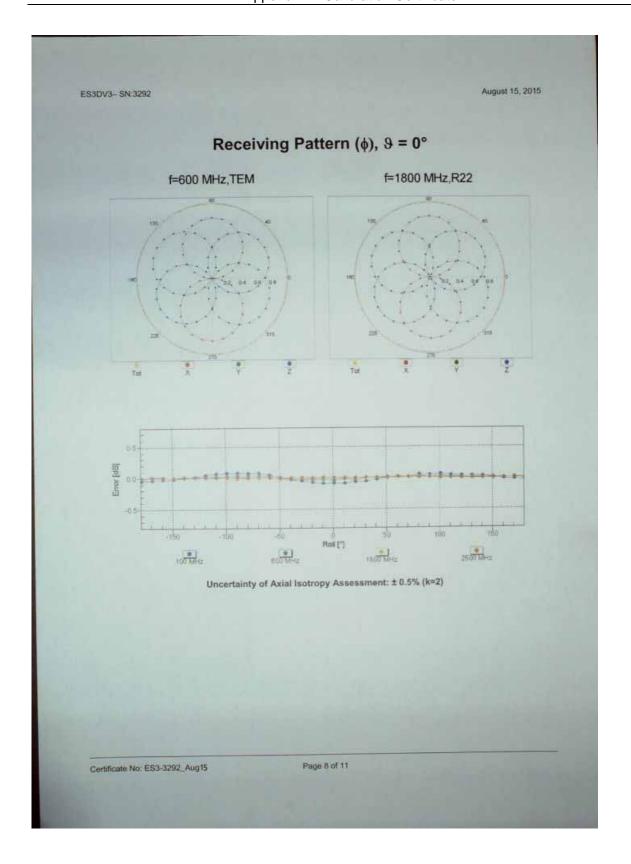
"All frequencies below 5 GHz. the validity of tissue parameters (s and o) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (s and o) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the CorvF uncertainty for indicated larger fitsue parameters.

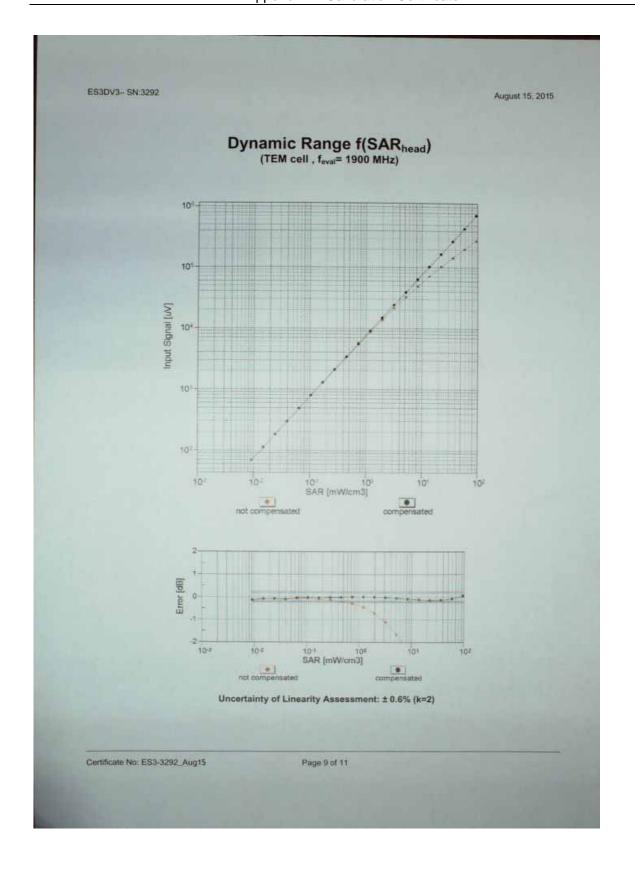
"Applied poth are determined during calibration." SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from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

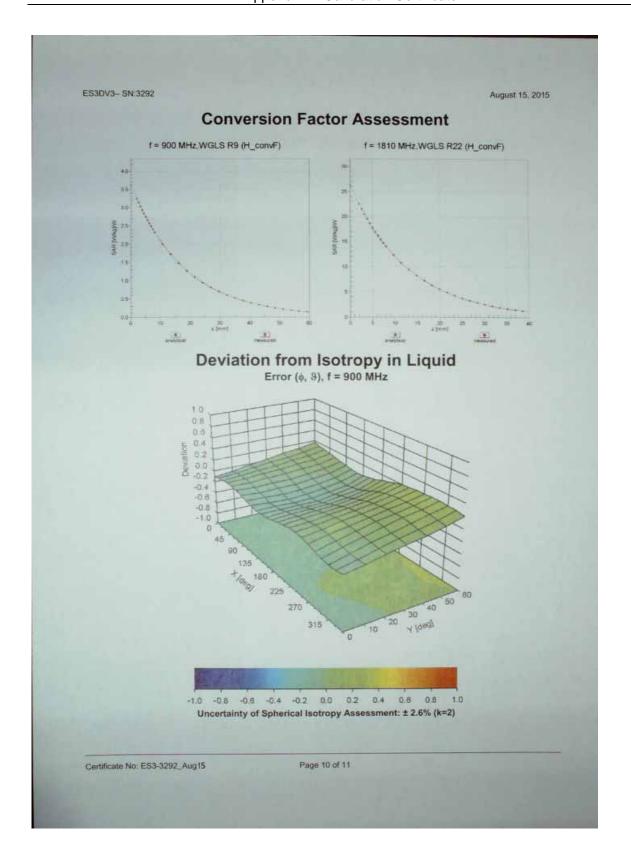
Certificate No: ES3-3292\_Aug15

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ES3DV3- SN:3292 August 15, 2015

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

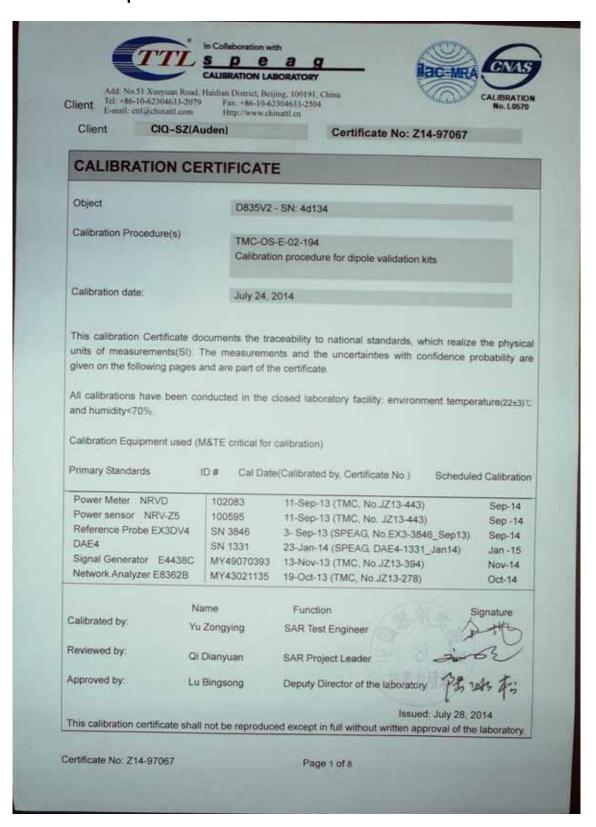
### Other Probe Parameters

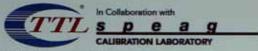
Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (*)	-8.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration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

Certificate No: ES3-3292\_Aug15

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### 1.2. D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate





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



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

#### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

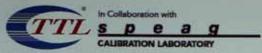
#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z14-97067

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### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52 8 8 1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	
THE STORY BUILDING VI	The state of the s	

### 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	41.7±6%	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	_	7797

### 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	2.41 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.62 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	1.57 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.27 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.6 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °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	2.47 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.77 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	1.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.50 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z14-97067

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#### Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8Ω + 3.34jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28 9dB	

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9Ω + 7.08jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.0dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.261 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

A	Aanufactured by	SPEAG

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in Collaboration with

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Date: 24.07.2014

### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d134

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.904$  S/m;  $\epsilon_f = 41.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/2
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies below 1 GHz/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

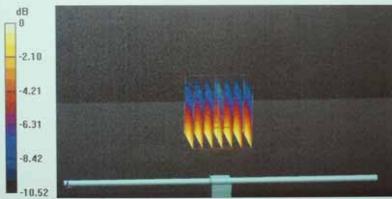
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

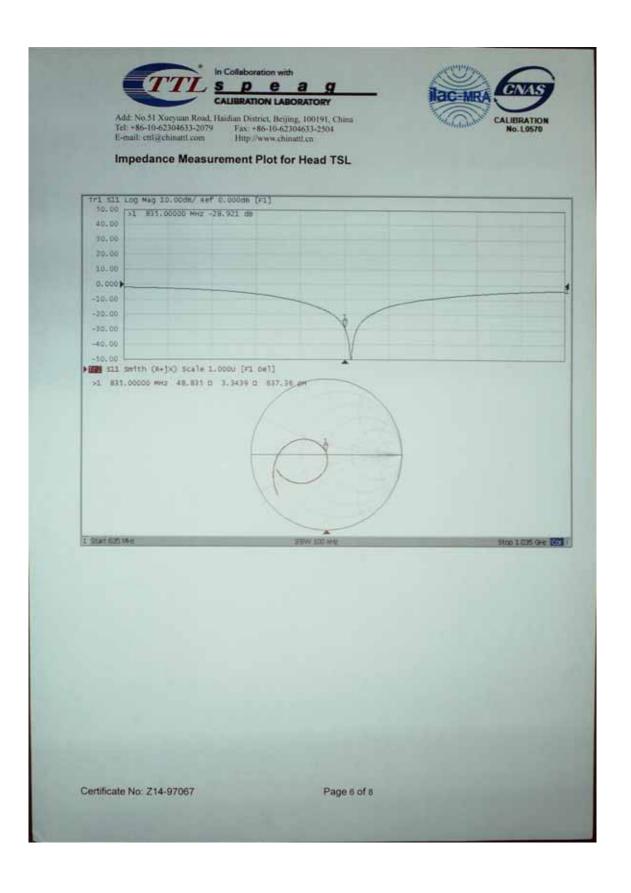
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.05 W/kg



0 dB = 3.05 W/kg = 4.84 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z14-97067

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



Date: 24.07.2014

### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d134

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.986$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(8.96, 8.96, 8.96); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- · Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies below 1 GHz/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

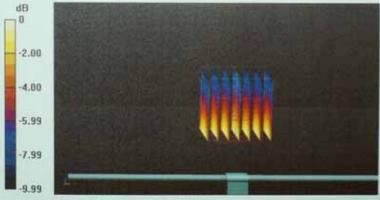
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 W/kg

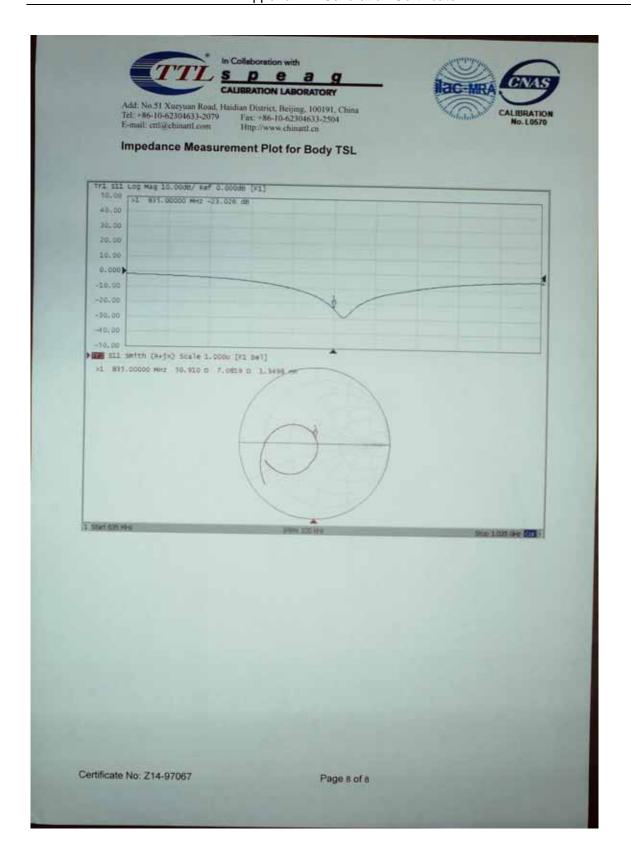
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.10 W/kg



0 dB = 3.10 W/kg = 4.91 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z14-97067

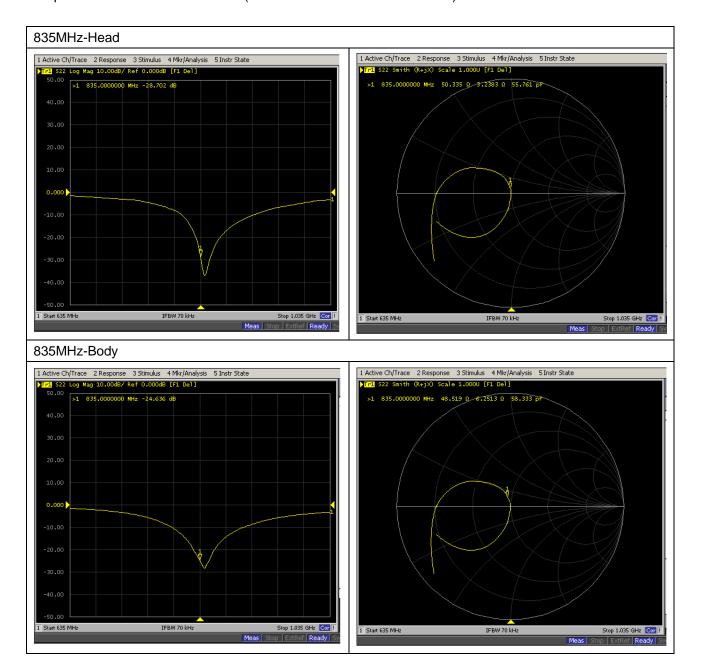
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# **Extended Dipole Calibrations**

Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

<Dipole Verification Data> D835V2 (Date of measurement: 2015-07-23)



### Appendix A: Calibration Certificate

Head						
Date of	Poturn loss (dR)	Dolta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2014-07-24	-28.92		48.84		3.34	
2015-07-23	-28.70	-0.76%	50.34	1.50	3.24	-0.1

Body						
Date of	Poturn loss (dP)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Della (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2014-07-24	-23.03		50.91		7.08	
2015-07-23	-24.64	7.00%	48.52	-2.39	6.25	-0.83

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

### 1.3. D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



E-mail: Info@emcite.com

Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.emcite.com





Client

CIQ SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: J15-2-3052

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d150

Calibration Procedure(s)

TMC-OS-E-02-194

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 12, 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&TE critical for calibration)

**Primary Standards** 

Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)

Scheduled Calibration

ľ	Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-15 (TMC, No.JZ13-443)	Sep-16
l	Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-15 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep -16
l	Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	5- Sep-15 (SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Sep13)	Sep-16
l	DAE4	SN 777	22-Feb-15 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Feb13)	Feb -16
l	Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-15 (TMC, No.JZ13-394)	Nov-16
l	Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-15 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-16

Function

Calibrated by:

Name Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: December 17, 2015

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

Certificate No: J15-2-3052

Page 1 of 8



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

#### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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### **Measurement Conditions**

as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.7.1137
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Twin 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	38.9 ± 6 %	1.42 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	9.71 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.3 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	5.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.2 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.7 ± 6 %	1.53 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	9.98 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 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	5.26 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

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#### Appendix

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3Ω+ 3.17jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.0dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8Ω+ 3.92jΩ
Return Loss	-27.7dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.048 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

	1	
Manufactured by	SPEAG	

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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d150

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.416 mho/m;  $\epsilon r$  = 38.91;  $\rho$  = 1000

Date: 12.12.2015

kg/m3

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3149; ConvF(5.06,5.06,5.06); Calibrated: 2015/9/5
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 22/2/2015.
- Phantom: SAM 1186; Type: QD000P40CC;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

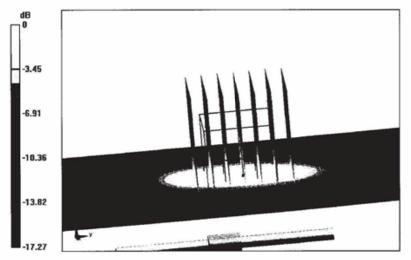
### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan

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

Reference Value = 90.054 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.08 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg



0 dB = 11.8 W/kg = 10.72 dBW/kg

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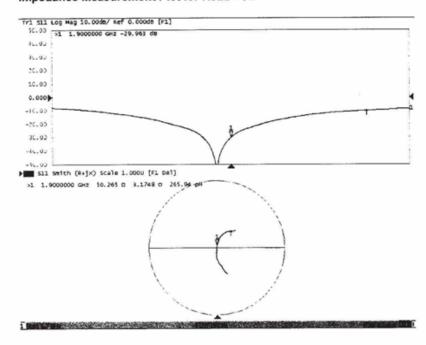
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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d150

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.528$  mho/m;  $\epsilon r = 53.74$ ;  $\rho = 1000$ 

Date: 12.10.2015

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Phantom

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

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3149; ConvF(4.72,4.72,4.72); Calibrated: 2015/9/5
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 22/2/2015
- Phantom: SAM1186; Type: QD000P40CC;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

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

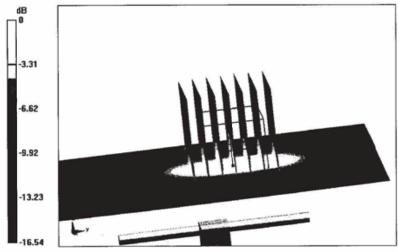
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 83.606 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 W/kg

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

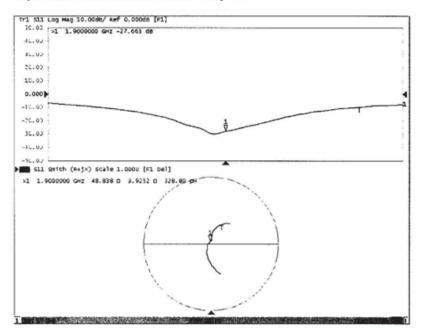


0 dB = 12.1 W/kg = 10.83 dBW/kg

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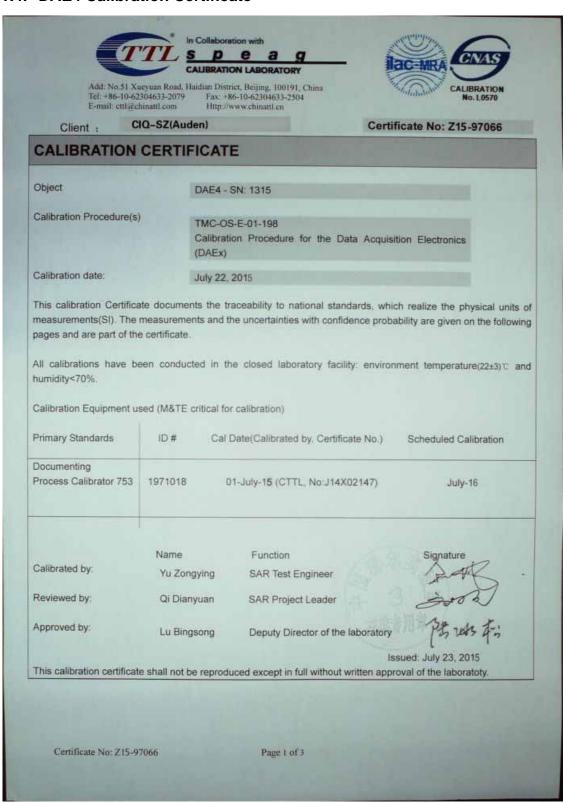


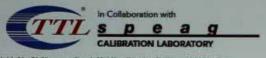
### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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### 1.4. DAE4 Calibration Certificate







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Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

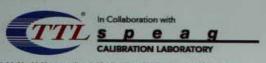
to the robot coordinate system.

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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DC Voltage Measurement 
A/D - Converter Resolution nominal 
High Range: 1LSB =  $6.1 \mu V$ , full range = -100...+300 mV 
Low Range: 1LSB = 61 nV, full range = -1....+3 mV 
DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

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

### **Connector Angle**

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