PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client

BACL

Certificate No: EX3-7382_Oct16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:7382

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01,v9, QA CAL-14,v4, QA CAL-23,v5, QA CAL-25,v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: October 26, 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 colibrations 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	10	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02268)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	96-Apr-15 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 55277 (20x)	05-Apr-18 (No. 217-02293)	Apri-17
Reference Probe ES30V2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 860	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power moter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	05-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-10)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	84-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Natwork Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: 13S373B0585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

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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 φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 3 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 8 = 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

 EC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices

used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)*, March 2010 d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz."

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 3 = 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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
 implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
 in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal 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 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 - SN:7382 October 26, 2016

Probe EX3DV4

SN:7382

Manufactured: April 13, 2015 Calibrated: October 26, 2016

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

October 26, 2016 EX3DV4-SN:7382

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7382

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.41	0.43	0.45	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ⁸	95.9	102.4	92.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc" (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	143.4	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		148.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		143.3	

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

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

^{*} Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

**Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

**Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7382

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	11.04	11.04	11.04	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.50	10.50	10.50	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.27	10.27	10.27	0.31	1.05	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	9.06	9.06	9.06	0.26	0.99	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.71	8.71	8.71	0.37	0.81	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.52	5.52	5.52	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	5.16	5.16	5.16	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency

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below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for Convir assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz inequancy validity can be extended to ± 10 MHz.

At frequencies below 3 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 ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

AlphaDapth 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 distance from the houndary.

diameter from the boundary.

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7382

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.94	10.94	10.94	0.42	0.95	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.54	10.54	10.54	0.48	0.83	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.42	10.42	10.42	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.65	8.65	8.65	0.34	0.93	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.31	8.31	8.31	0.24	1.10	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.09	4.09	4.09	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

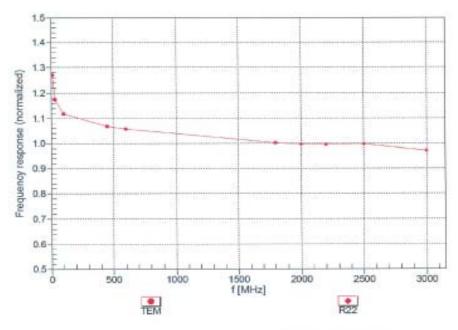
^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ComvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is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

*At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (s and σ) 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 (c and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

*Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 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.

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

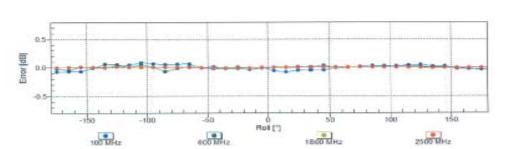


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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Receiving Pattern (6), 9 = 0°

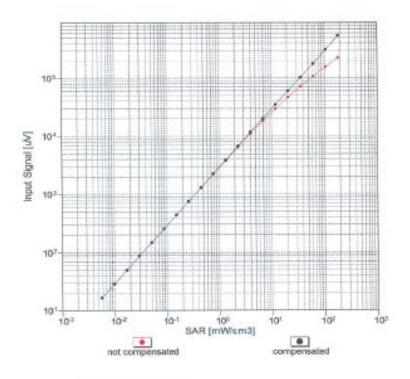
f=600 MHz,TEM f=1800 MHz,R22

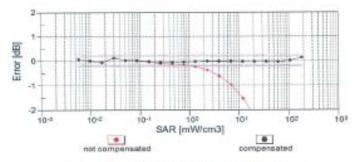


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{oval}= 1900 MHz)

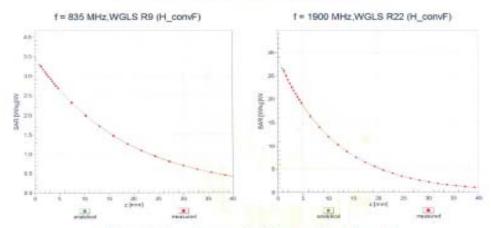




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

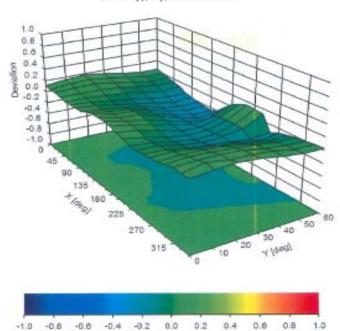
EX3DV4 SN:7382 October 26, 2016

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (¢, 3), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:7382 October 26, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7382

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (*)	5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

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Client BACL

Certificate No: D835V2-453_Aug15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D835V2 - SN: 453 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz August 17, 2015 Calibration date: This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration GB37480704 Power meter EPM-442A 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 SN: 5047.2 / 06327 Type-N mismatch combination 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134) Mar-16 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3205 30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14) Dec-15 DAE4 SN: 654 08-Jul-15 (No. DAE4-654_Jul15) Jul-16 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 US37390585 S4206 Network Analyzer HP 8753E 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14) In house check: Oct-15 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Approved by: Issued: August 18, 2015 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory

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Glossary:

TSL ConvF

N/A

tissue simulating liquid

- Se

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 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	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	41.9 ± 6 %	0.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.43 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.13 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	56.1 ± 6 %	1.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.55 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.27 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	50.7 Ω - 4.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 Ω - 6.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.392 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	January 31, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 453

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

· Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 08.07.2015

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:

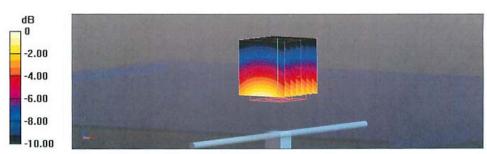
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.65 W/kg

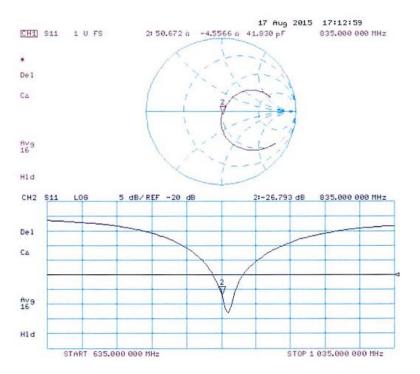
SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 W/kg



0 dB = 2.84 W/kg = 4.53 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 453

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1.02$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 56.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 08.07.2015

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

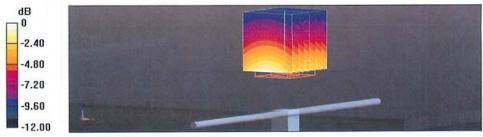
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 55.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.69 W/kg

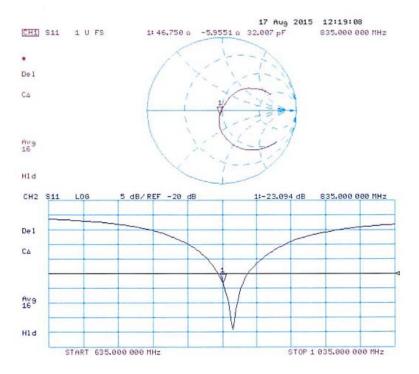
SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 W/kg



0 dB = 2.89 W/kg = 4.61 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client BACL

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d206_Jul15

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1900V2 - SN:5d206

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: July 14, 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	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 ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15	
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-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-14)	In house check: Oct-15	

Name Function Signatur
Calibrated by: Leif Klysner Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: July 14, 2015

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d206_Jul15

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





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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
- EC 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	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	39.7 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 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	52.7 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 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	52.5 Ω + 6.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 Ω + 7.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 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	October 21, 2014

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 14.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d206

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

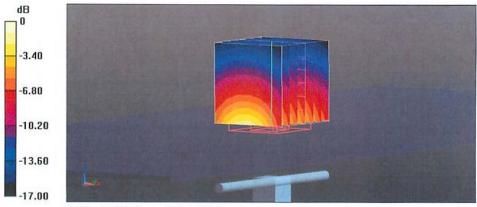
Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

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:

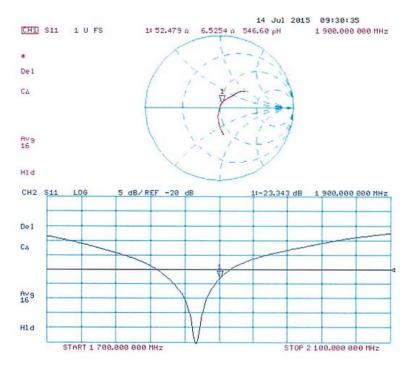
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 99.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg



0 dB = 12.8 W/kg = 11.07 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d206

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

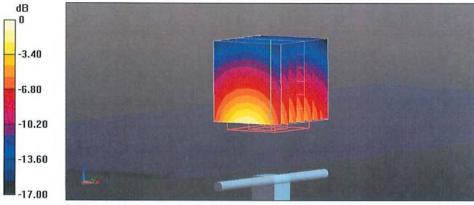
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- 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=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 95.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.51 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



0 dB = 12.9 W/kg = 11.11 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

