

## 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  
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 Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client CIQ (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3842\_Feb17

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3842

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6  
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: February 23, 2017

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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-16 (No. ES3-3013_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 660	7-Dec-16 (No. DAE4-660_Dec16)	Dec-17
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter 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	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

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

Issued: February 27, 2017

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## Appendix A: Calibration Certificate

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### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM $x,y,z$	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM $x,y,z$
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

EX3DV4 – SN:3842

February 23, 2017

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3842

Manufactured: October 25, 2011  
Calibrated: February 23, 2017

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

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## Appendix A: Calibration Certificate

EX3DV4– SN:3842

February 23, 2017

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3842

#### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.34	0.51	0.41	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.5	101.2	100.4	

#### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	146.8 $\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.3
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		143.9

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

## Appendix A: Calibration Certificate

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EX3DV4– SN:3842

February 23, 2017

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3842

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	11.84	11.84	11.84	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

## Appendix A: Calibration Certificate

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EX3DV4– SN:3842

February 23, 2017

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3842

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	10.86	10.86	10.86	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %

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

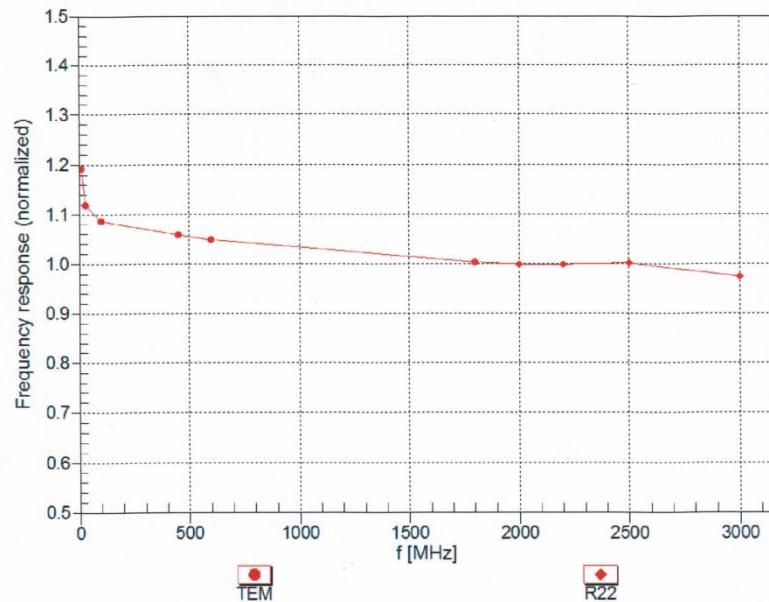
<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

EX3DV4– SN:3842

February 23, 2017

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



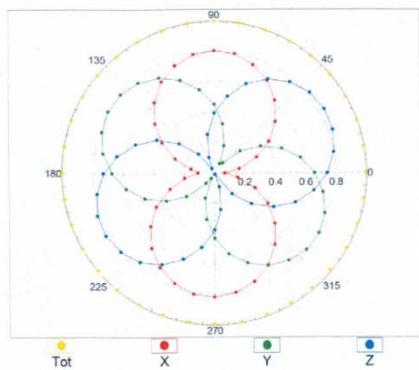
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

EX3DV4– SN:3842

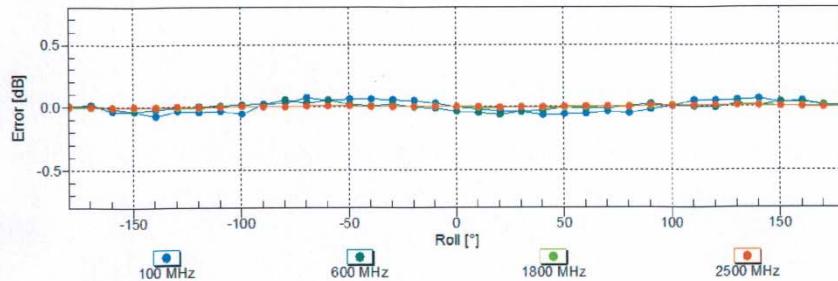
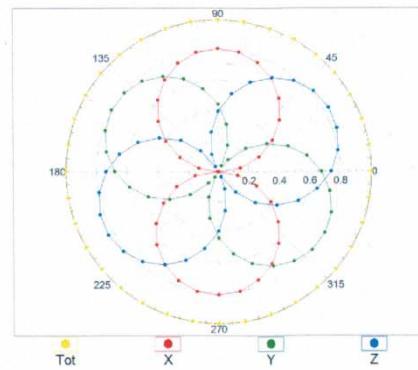
February 23, 2017

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

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22



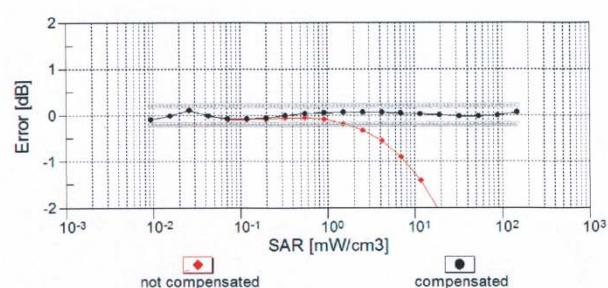
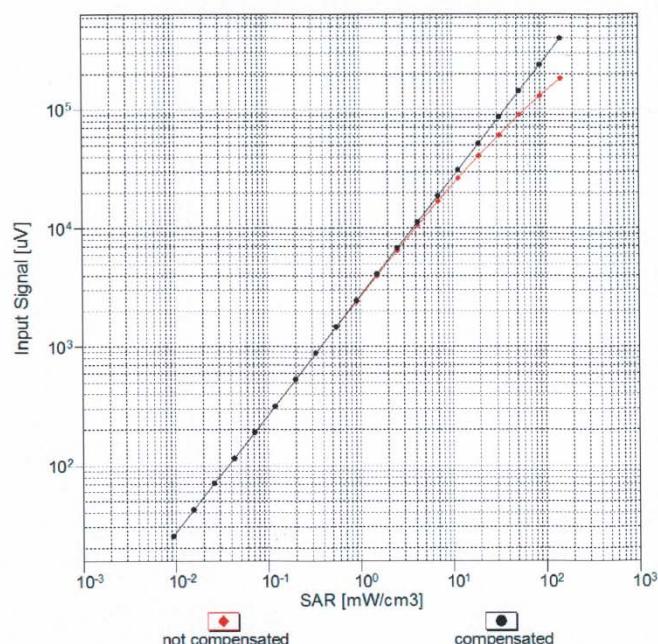
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

## Appendix A: Calibration Certificate

EX3DV4– SN:3842

February 23, 2017

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



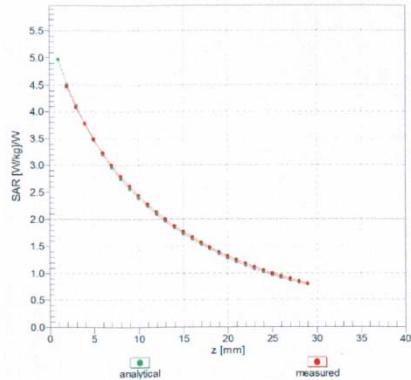
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

EX3DV4– SN:3842

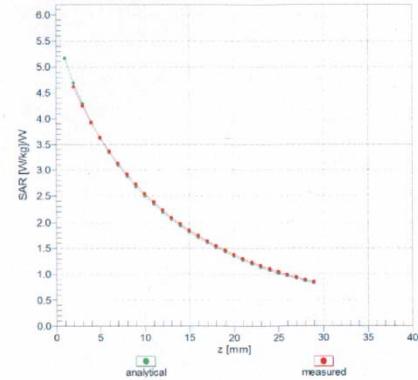
February 23, 2017

## Conversion Factor Assessment

$f = 150 \text{ MHz}, \text{WGLS Flat Phantom 4.4}$

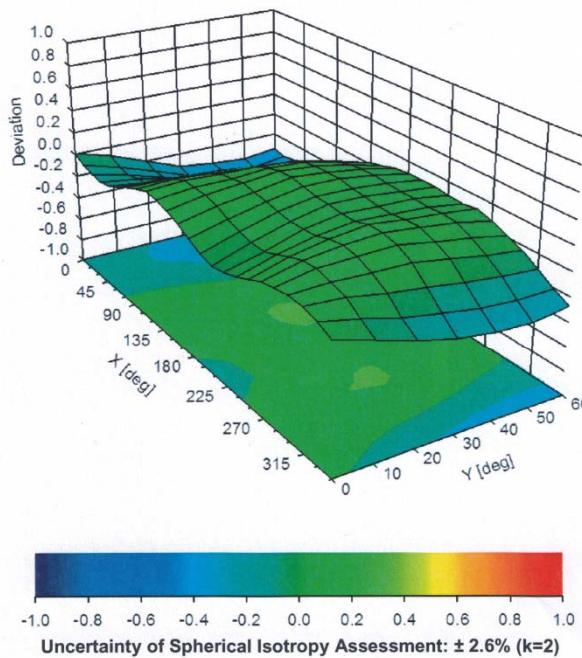


$f = 150 \text{ MHz}, \text{WGLS Flat Phantom 4.4}$



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

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



## Appendix A: Calibration Certificate

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EX3DV4- SN:3842

February 23, 2017

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3842

#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	70.6
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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Certificate No: EX3-3842\_Feb17

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## 1.2. CLA150 Dipole Calibration Certificate

**Calibration Laboratory of**  
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client      **CIQ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CLA150-4019\_Feb16**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object                  **CLA150 - SN: 4019**

Calibration procedure(s)                  **QA CAL-15.v8**  
 Calibration procedure for system validation sources below 700 MHz

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5058 (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: 3877	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-3877_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 654	08-Jul-15 (No. DAE4-654_Jul15)	Jul-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

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Issued: February 15, 2016

Certificate No: **CLA150-4019\_Feb16**

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

**Glossary:**

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

**Additional Documentation:**

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- *Return Loss:* This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. 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>	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: $2 \pm 0.2$ mm
<b>EUT Positioning</b>	Touch Position	
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	$dx, dy = 4.0$ mm, $dz = 1.4$ mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	150 MHz $\pm 1$ MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.3	0.76 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm 0.2$ ) °C	50.4 $\pm 6$ %	0.78 mho/m $\pm 6$ %
<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	1 W input power	3.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.79 W/kg $\pm 18.4$ % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	2.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.52 W/kg $\pm 18.0$ % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	61.9	0.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm 0.2$ ) °C	60.4 $\pm 6$ %	0.84 mho/m $\pm 6$ %
<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	1 W input power	4.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.89 W/kg $\pm 18.4$ % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	2.70 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.59 W/kg $\pm 18.0$ % (k=2)

**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4 $\Omega$ - 5.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 $\Omega$ - 8.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

**Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 25, 2015

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 11.02.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: CLA150; Type: CLA150; Serial: CLA150 - SN: 4019**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 150 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.78 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(12.02, 12.02, 12.02); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 08.07.2015
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP1003
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

**CLA Calibration for HSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Area Scan**

**(81x81x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.13 W/kg

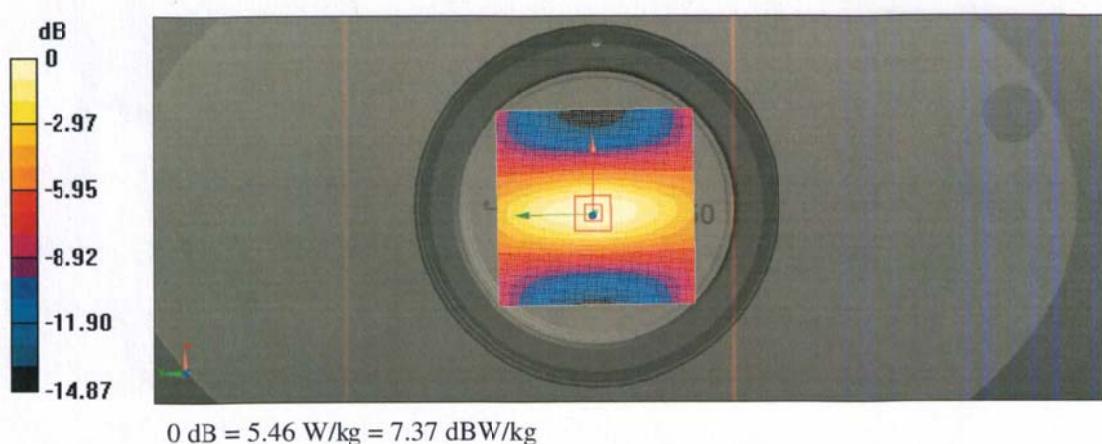
**CLA Calibration for HSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x9x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 83.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

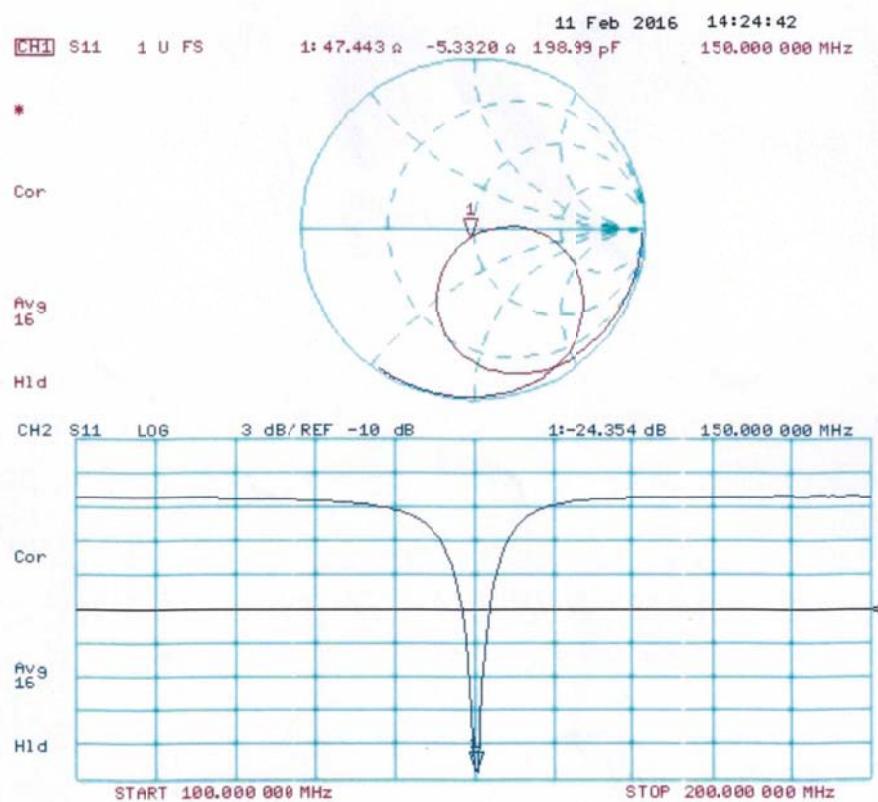
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.21 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 3.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.59 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.45 W/kg



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 11.02.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: CLA150; Type: CLA150; Serial: CLA150 - SN: 4019**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 150 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.84 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 60.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(11.44, 11.44, 11.44); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 08.07.2015
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

**CLA Calibration for MSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Area Scan**

**(81x81x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.71 W/kg

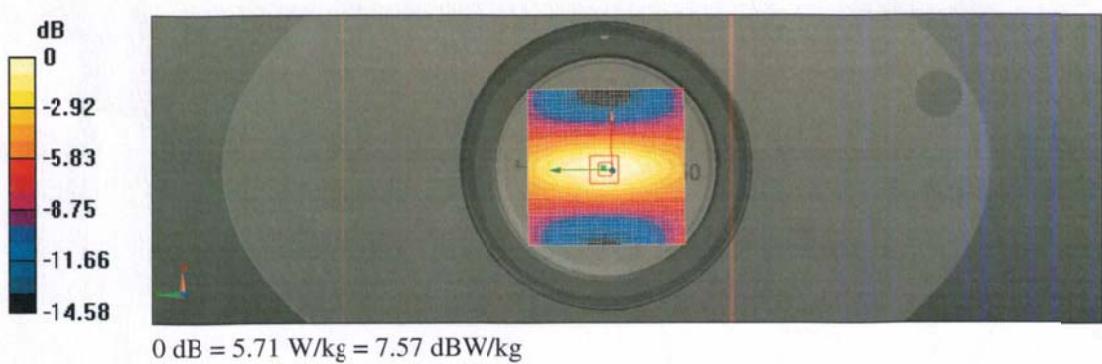
**CLA Calibration for MSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x9x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 82.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

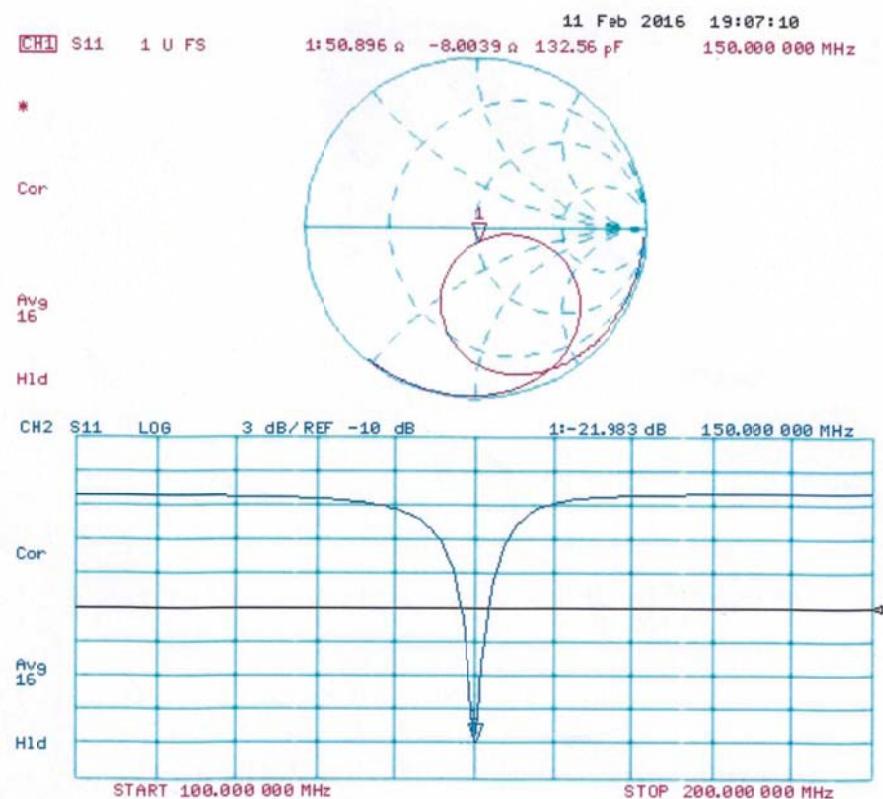
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.49 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 4.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.7 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.65 W/kg



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**



## Extended Dipole Calibrations

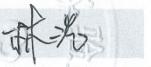
Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

<b>Head</b>						
Date of measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2016-02-11	-24.4		47.4		-5.3	
2017-02-06	-23.8	2.46	47.6	0.2	-5.4	0.10

<b>Body</b>						
Date of measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2016-02-11	-22.0		50.9		-8.0	
2017-02-06	-21.5	2.71	51.2	0.3	-8.3	-0.30

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

## 1.2. DAE4 Calibration Certificate

 <b>In Collaboration with</b> <b>TTL s p e a g</b> <b>CALIBRATION LABORATORY</b>		  <b>中国认可 国际互认 校准 CALIBRATION CNAS L0570</b>								
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218      Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209 E-mail: <a href="mailto:cttl@chinattl.com">cttl@chinattl.com</a> <a href="http://www.chinattl.cn">Http://www.chinattl.cn</a>		<b>Certificate No: Z17-97109</b>								
<b>Client : CIQ(Shenzhen)</b>										
<b>CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE</b>										
Object <b>DAE4 - SN: 1315</b>										
Calibration Procedure(s) <b>FF-Z11-002-01</b> Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)										
Calibration date: <b>August 15, 2017</b>										
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(<math>22\pm3</math>)°C and humidity&lt;70%.</p>										
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)										
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Primary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)</th> <th>Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Process Calibrator 753</td> <td>1971018</td> <td>27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05859)</td> <td>June-18</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05859)	June-18
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration							
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05859)	June-18							
Calibrated by:                    Name: <b>Yu Zongying</b> Function: <b>SAR Test Engineer</b> Signature:  Reviewed by:                    Name: <b>Lin Hao</b> Function: <b>SAR Test Engineer</b> Signature:  Approved by:                    Name: <b>Qi Dianyuan</b> Function: <b>SAR Project Leader</b> Signature: 										
Issued: August 16, 2017 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.										



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209  
E-mail: [ctl@chinattl.com](mailto:ctl@chinattl.com) Http://www.chinattl.cn

**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.



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209  
E-mail: ctl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

### 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	$405.175 \pm 0.15\% (k=2)$	$405.013 \pm 0.15\% (k=2)$	$404.971 \pm 0.15\% (k=2)$
Low Range	$3.99087 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$	$3.98644 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$	$3.98913 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$

### Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$20.5^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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Certificate No: Z17-97109

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