EX3DV4-SN:3693

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3693

## Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (a)	-24.1
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	2 mm



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





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Client

RF Exposure Lab

Certificate No: EX3-3662\_Apr14

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3662

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5,

**QA CAL-25.v6** 

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

April 15, 2014

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).

The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 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	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Name Function

Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technicia

ion Signatu

Approved by:

Certificate No: EX3-3662\_Apr14

Katja Pokovic

**Technical Manager** 

Issued: April 15, 2014

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

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

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

i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  is normal to probe axis

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

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

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

Certificate No: EX3-3662\_Apr14

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 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:3662 April 15, 2014

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3662

Manufactured:

October 20, 2008

Calibrated:

April 15, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

April 15, 2014

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.42	0.49	0.50	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	98.4	97.6	95.1	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID Communication System Name			Α	В	С	D	VR	Unc
			dB	dΒ√μV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	119.4	±1.7 %
<del></del>		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		118.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		110.9	

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

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

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

EX3DV4- SN:3662 April 15, 2014

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	10.96	10.96	10.96	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
220	49.0	0.81	10.87	10.87	10.87	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	10.99	10.99	10.99	0.18	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.72	9.72	9.72	0.21	1.44	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.43	9.43	9.43	0.22	1.20	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.23	9.23	9.23	0.15	1.56	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.01	8.01	8.01	0.76	0.57	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.46	0.77	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.57	0.68	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.26	1.06	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity 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.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. The uncertainty is the Hood of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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Certificate No: EX3-3662\_Apr14

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  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  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConyF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

EX3DV4- SN:3662 April 15, 2014

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	10.62	10.62	10.62	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
220	59.4	0.88	10.31	10.31	10.31	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	10.37	10.37	10.37	0.10	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.57	0.75	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.30	9.30	9.30	0.43	0.86	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.39	0.89	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.27	1.06	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.42	0.82	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.77	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.97	3.97	3.97	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

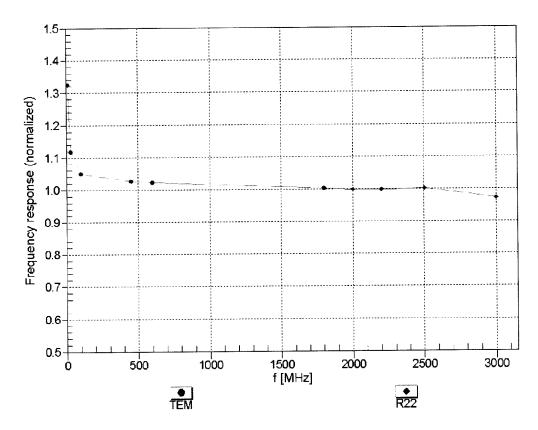
Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  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  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvE uncertainty for indicated target lissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/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.

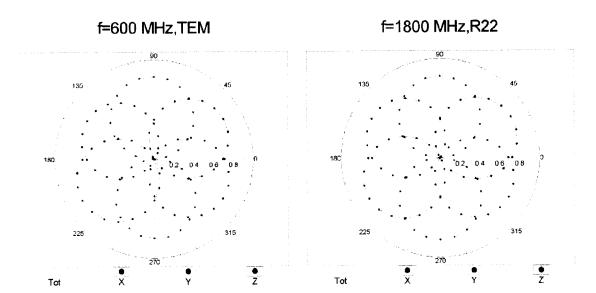
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

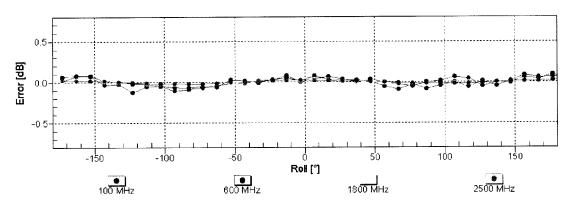


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

April 15, 2014

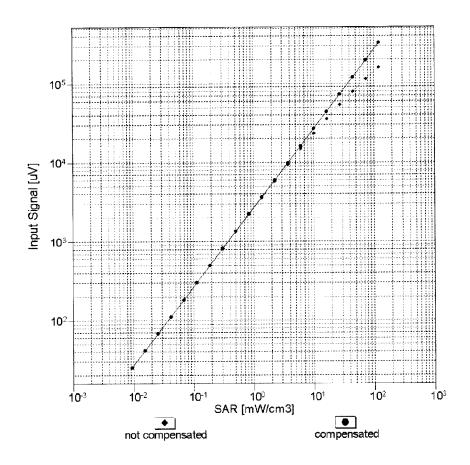
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

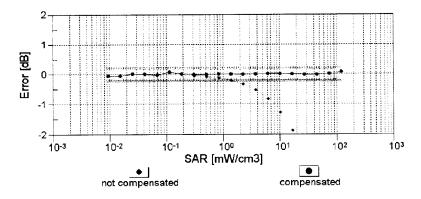




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm$  0.5% (k=2)

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

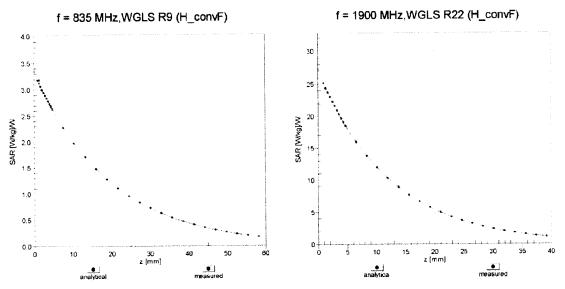




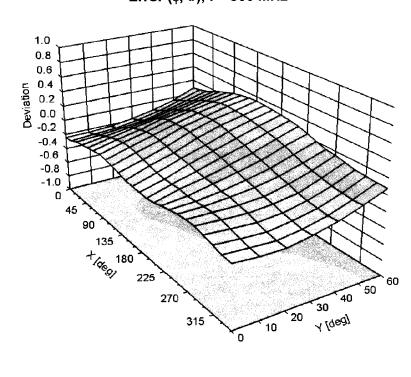
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3662 April 15, 2014

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi$ , $\vartheta$ ), f = 900 MHz



EX3DV4- SN:3662 April 15, 2014

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-33.1
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	2 mm

Certificate No: EX3-3662\_Apr14 Page 11 of 11



Report Number: SAR.20141207

# **Appendix E – Dipole Calibration Data Sheets**

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





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Client

**RF Exposure Lab** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

C

Certificate No: D750V3-1016\_Dec12

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D750V3 - SN: 1016

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

December 03, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Page 1 of 8

Name
Calibrated by: Israe E

Israe El-Naouq

Function

Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: December 3, 2012

Israe El Dancy

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Certificate No: D750V3-1016\_Dec12

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

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.6 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### **SAR** result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.39 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.47 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	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.6 ± 6 %	0.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.74 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.79 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D750V3-1016\_Dec12 Page 3 of 8

#### **Appendix**

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω + 0.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω - 1.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 38.1 dB

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.037 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	March 22, 2010

Certificate No: D750V3-1016\_Dec12 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 03.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1016

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

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

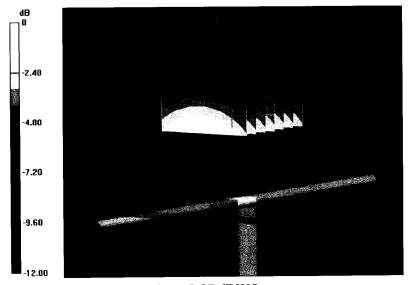
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.855 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.19 W/kg

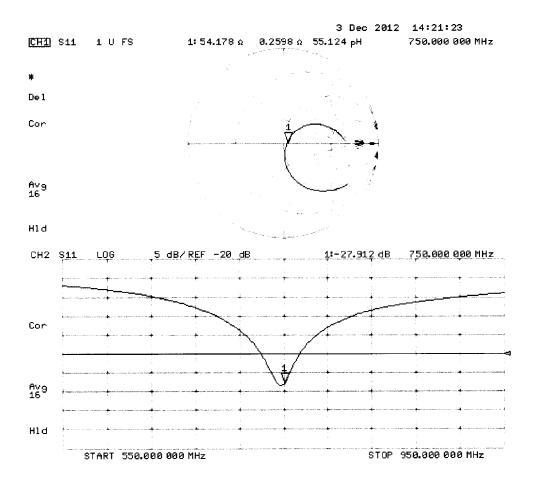
SAR(1 g) = 2.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.37 W/kg

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



0 dB = 2.44 W/kg = 3.87 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 03.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1016

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

• DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

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

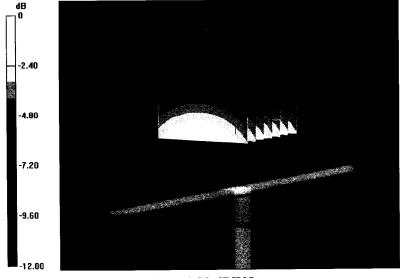
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.855 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.31 W/kg

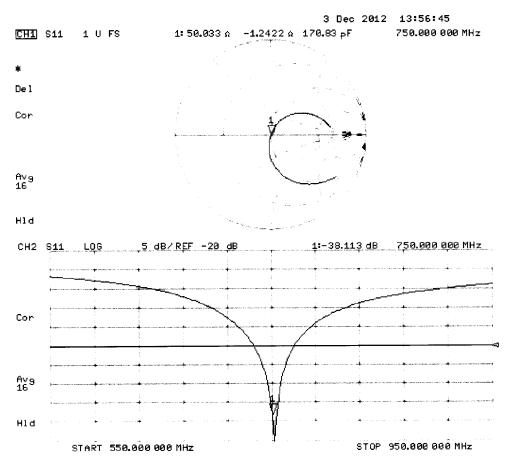
SAR(1 g) = 2.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.46 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.56 W/kg



0 dB = 2.56 W/kg = 4.08 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



#### **Extended Calibration**

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< -20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 865664 D01 v01r03.

D750V3 SN: 1016 - Head						
Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
12/3/2012	-27.9		54.2		0.3	
12/4/2013	-28.9	3.6	53.9	-0.3	0.1	-0.2
12/4/2014	-26.5	-5.0	55.6	1.4	0.4	0.1

D750V3 SN: 1016 - Body						
Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
12/3/2012	12/3/2012 -38.1 50.0 -1.2					
12/4/2013	-36.7	-3.7	48.7	-1.3	-0.6	0.6
12/4/2014	-37.5	-1.6	49.8	-0.2	-0.9	0.3

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Client

**RF Exposure Lab** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Certificate No: D835V2-4d089\_Dec12

#### IBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d089

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

December 03, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
		E cultur	Cianatura
	Name	Function	Signature

Calibrated by:

Israe El-Naouq

Function

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: December 3, 2012

Isran Enaune

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Certificate No: D835V2-4d089\_Dec12

Page 1 of 8

#### Calibration Laboratory of

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Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S Service suisse d'étalonnage C 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

ConvF N/A

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna
- 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	V52.8.3
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	41.4 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### **SAR** result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.36 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.12 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)	

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.51 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.27 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d089\_Dec12 Page 3 of 8

#### **Appendix**

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 Ω - 2.5 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 30.5 dB		

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4 Ω - 4.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.391 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**

Certificate No: D835V2-4d089\_Dec12

Manufactured by	SPEAG		
Manufactured on	October 17, 2008		

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

Date: 03.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d089

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

• DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

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

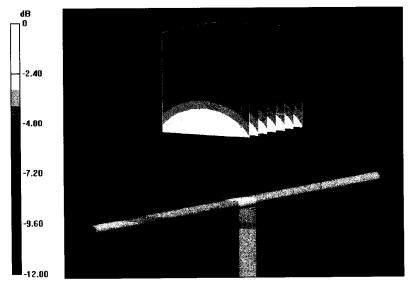
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.782 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

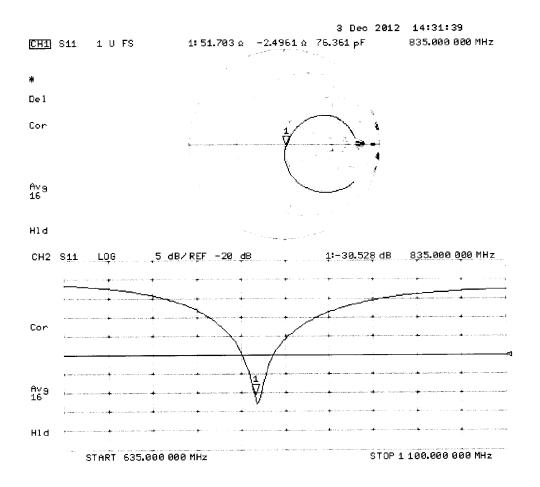
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 W/kg



0 dB = 2.79 W/kg = 4.46 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 03.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d089** 

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

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

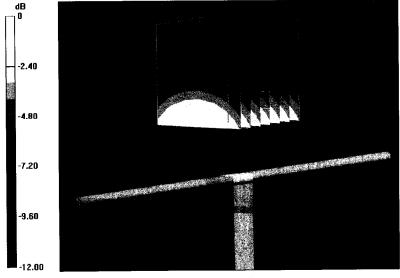
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.384 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

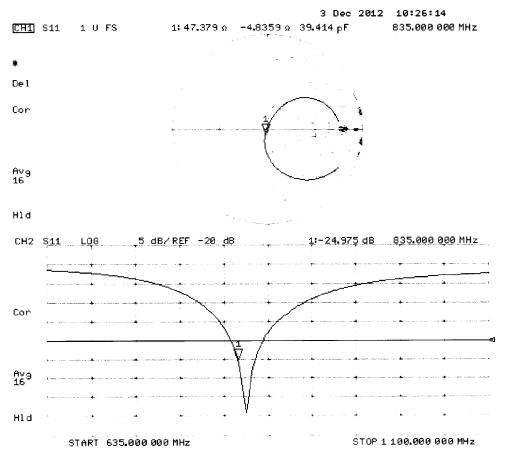
SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.82 W/kg



0 dB = 2.82 W/kg = 4.50 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



#### **Extended Calibration**

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< -20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 865664 D01 v01r03.

D835V2 SN: 4d089 - Head						
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
12/3/2012	-30.5		51.7		-2.5	
12/4/2013	-28.7	-5.9	52.4	0.7	-1.5	1.0
12/4/2014	-29.2	-4.3	50.7	-1.0	-1.2	1.3

D835V2 SN: 4d089 - Body						
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
12/3/2012	-25.0		47.4		-4.8	
12/4/2013	-24.6	-1.6	48.2	0.8	-5.2	-0.4
12/4/2014	-26.7	6.8	46.3	-1.1	-3.7	1.1

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**RF Exposure Lab** Client

Certificate No: D1750V2-1018\_Dec12

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

D1750V2 - SN: 1018 Object

QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure(s)

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

December 05, 2012 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)

Calibrated by:

Certificate No: D1750V2-1018\_Dec12

ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601, Jun12)	Jun-13
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
	GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.3 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005	GB37480704 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) US37292783 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) SN: 5058 (20k) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) SN: 5047.3 / 06327 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) SN: 3205 30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11) SN: 601 27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)  ID # Check Date (in house)  MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11) 100005 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)

Function Name Israe El-Naouq Laboratory Technician

Deraa El Daeen 19 Technical Manager Katja Pokovic Approved by:

Issued: December 5, 2012

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## **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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#### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

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

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

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.3 ± 6 %	1.34 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	1.47 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	9.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1018\_Dec12 Page 3 of 8

#### **Appendix**

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω + 0.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 42.2 dB

## **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.2 Ω + 0.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

## **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 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	February 11, 2009

Certificate No: D1750V2-1018\_Dec12 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 05.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.34$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### **DASY52** Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.22, 5.22, 5.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

• DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

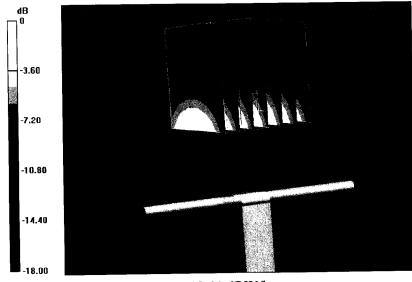
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.822 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

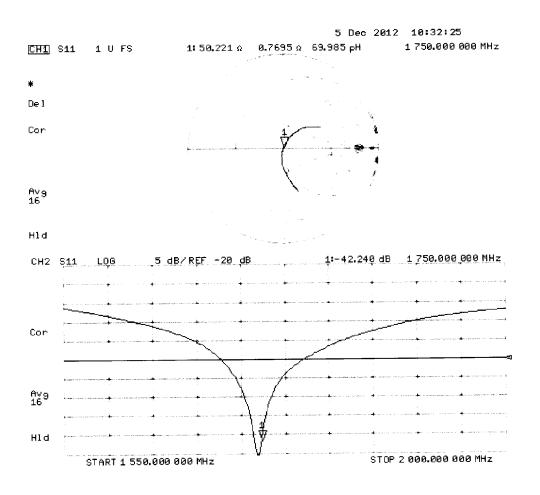
SAR(1 g) = 9.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.82 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 W/kg



0 dB = 11.0 W/kg = 10.41 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 05.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

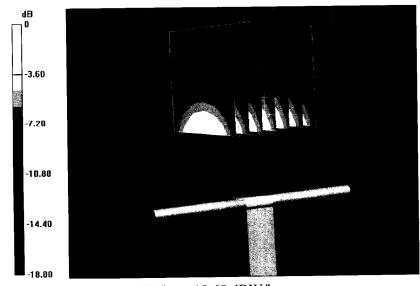
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.822 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

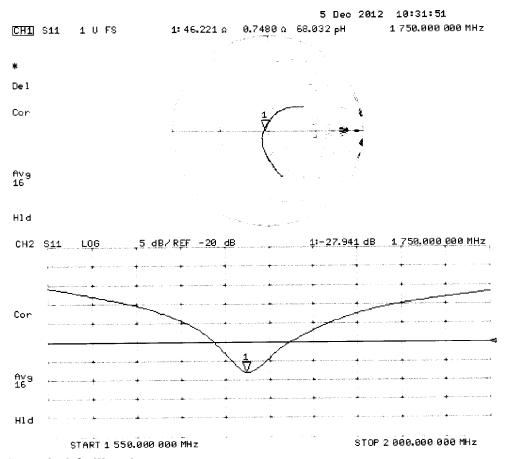
SAR(1 g) = 9.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.99 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 W/kg



0 dB = 11.7 W/kg = 10.68 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



#### **Extended Calibration**

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< -20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 865664 D01 v01r03.

D1750V2 SN: 1018 - Head						
Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
12/5/2012	-42.2		50.2		0.8	
12/5/2013	-41.8	-0.9	52.1	1.9	0.6	-0.2
12/5/2014	-40.5	-4.0	51.6	1.4	0.2	-0.6
D1750V2 SN: 1018 - Body						
Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
		Δ%		<del> </del>	1 .	ΔΩ
Measurement	(dB)	Δ%	(Ω)	<del> </del>	Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ -0.3 0.2

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





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Client

**RF Exposure Lab** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d116\_Dec12

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d116

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

December 06, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Signatur

Calibrated by:

Israe El-Naouq

Laboratory Technician

-----

Man El Dawing

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: December 6, 2012

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d116\_Dec12

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#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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**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

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

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

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

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

February 2005

c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d116\_Dec12 Page 2 of 8

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.3
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.

The following parameters and calculations were app.	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	39.5 ± 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.97 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

To following parameters and embersions and	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	52.2 ± 6 %	1.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d116\_Dec12 Page 3 of 8

#### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω + 6.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4 Ω + 6.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.7 dB

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns

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

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 21, 2009

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d116\_Dec12 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 06.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d116

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

• DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

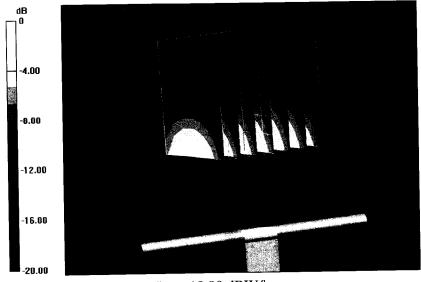
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.363 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 W/kg

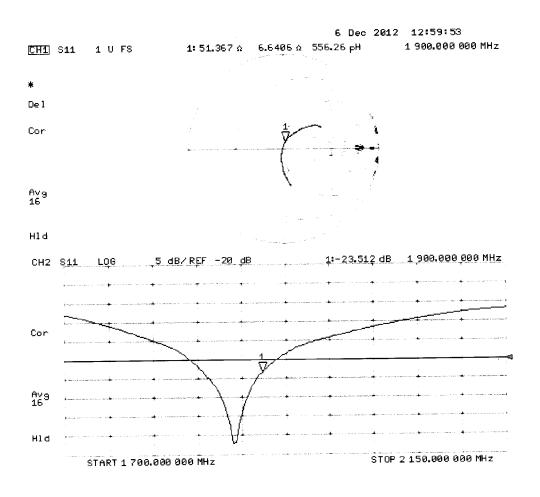
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 W/kg



0 dB = 12.3 W/kg = 10.90 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d116\_Dec12 Page 5 of 8

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 06.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d116

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

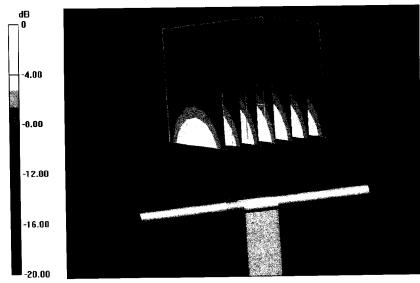
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.415 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 W/kg

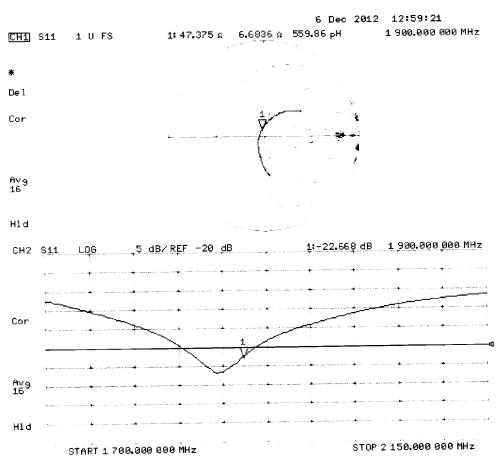
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 W/kg



0 dB = 12.7 W/kg = 11.04 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d116\_Dec12

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



#### **Extended Calibration**

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< -20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 865664 D01 v01r03.

D1900V2 SN: 5d116 - Head						
Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
12/6/2012	-23.5		51.4		6.6	
12/6/2013	-23.6	0.4	51.0	-0.4	6.1	-0.5
12/6/2014	-22.7	-3.4	50.5	-0.9	6.7	0.1

D1900V2 SN: 5d116 - Body						
Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
12/6/2012	-22.7		47.4		6.7	
12/6/2013	-21.9	-3.5	46.9	-0.5	5.8	-0.9
12/6/2014	-22.9	0.9	45.4	-2.0	6.1	-0.6

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Client

**RF Exposure Lab** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D2450V2-829\_Dec12

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 829

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

December 04, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Sif Her
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 4, 2012

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Certificate No: D2450V2-829\_Dec12

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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#### Glossary:

tissue simulating liquid TSL

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

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

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

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Page 2 of 8 Certificate No: D2450V2-829\_Dec12

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

ASY system configuration, as far as not DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.2 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.7 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

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

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)
SAH for nominal body TSL parameters	110111121121	

Page 3 of 8 Certificate No: D2450V2-829\_Dec12

#### **Appendix**

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1 Ω + 4.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω + 5.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB
Helum 2033	

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	

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

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 11, 2008

Certificate No: D2450V2-829\_Dec12 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 04.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 829

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.84$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

• DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

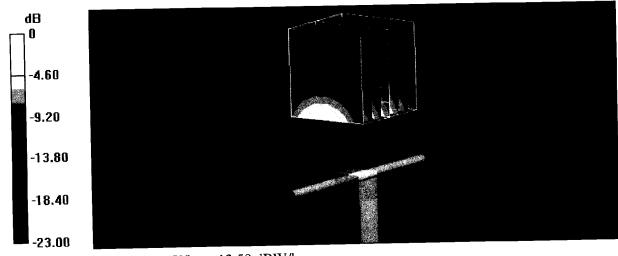
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

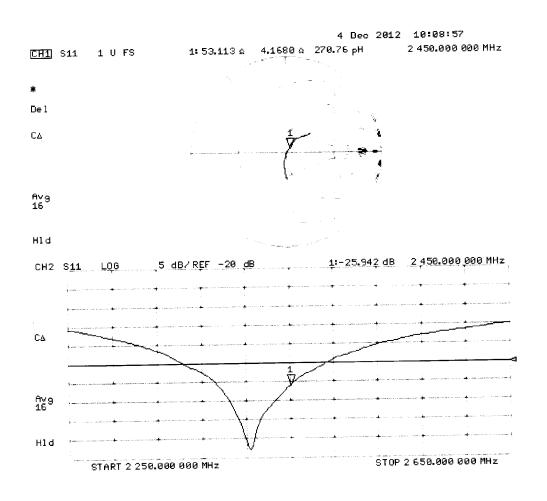
SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.33 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg



0 dB = 17.8 W/kg = 12.50 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 04.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 829

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 50.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

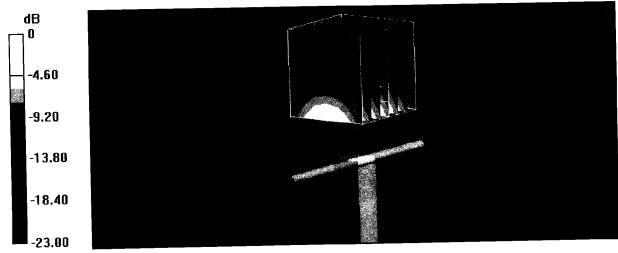
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

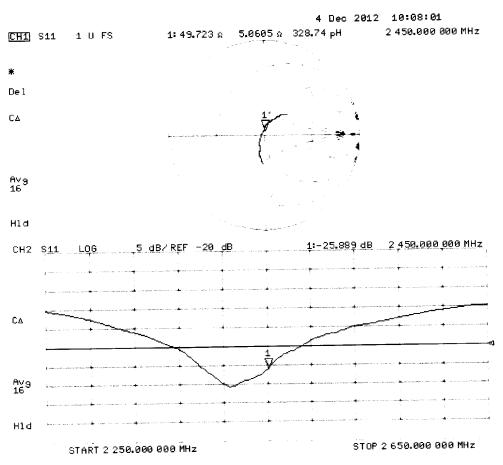
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg



0 dB = 17.5 W/kg = 12.43 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



#### **Extended Calibration**

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< -20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 865664 D01 v01r03.

		D2450	V2 SN: 829 -	Head		
Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
12/4/2012	-25.9		53.1		4.2	
12/5/2013	-26.5	2.3	52.6	-0.5	3.8	-0.4
12/5/2014	-24.6	-5.0	51.6	-1.5	4.9	0.7

		D2450	V2 SN: 829 -	Body		
Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
12/4/2012	-25.9		49.7		5.1	
12/5/2013	-26.2	1.2	48.5	-1.2	4.6	-0.5
12/4/2014	-24.6	-5.0	47.6	-2.1	5.9	0.8

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





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Client

**RF Exposure Lab** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1085\_Dec12

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D5GHzV2 - SN: 1085

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-22.v1** 

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date:

December 11, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards  Power meter EPM-442A  Power sensor HP 8481A  Reference 20 dB Attenuator  Type-N mismatch combination  Reference Probe EX3DV4  DAE4	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.3 / 06327 SN: 3503 SN: 601	Cal Date (Certificate No.)  01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)  01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)  27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)  27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)  30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_Dec11)  27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-13 Oct-13 Apr-13 Apr-13 Dec-12 Jun-13
Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E	ID # MY41092317 100005 US37390585 S4206	Check Date (in house)  18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)  04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)  18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-13
Calibrated by:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature Oxrau El-Daoue
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Jelly .

Issued: December 11, 2012

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

#### Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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S 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

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

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

- a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- b) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

#### **Additional Documentation:**

c) 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**

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

ASY system configuration, as far as no	t given on page 1.	
DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0  mm, dz = 1.4  mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %	4.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

condition	
100 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
-	100 mW input power

### Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.63 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

t power 8.35 W/kg
to 1W 82.9 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
SAR for nominal Head 13L parameters		

### Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.69 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	86.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.0 ± 6 %	5.15 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

condition	
100 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
normalized to 1W	20.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
	100 mW input power

### **Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.2 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Condition	
100 mW input power	7.98 W/kg
normalized to 1W	79.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
	100 mW input power

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	45.9 ± 6 %	6.13 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

condition	
100 mW input power	2.04 W/kg
normalized to 1W	20.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
	100 mW input power

#### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω - 9.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1 Ω - 4.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 Ω - 4.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB
11010111 2000	

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω - 9.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω - 5.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.5 Ω - 3.4 jΩ
	- 23.2 dB
Return Loss	

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 Ω - 4.7 jΩ
	- 25.0 dB
Return Loss	

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#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.207 ns
Electrical Delay (offe direction)	

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

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 21, 2009

#### **Extended Calibration**

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< -20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 865664 D01 v01r03.

D5GHzV2 SN: 1085 - Head							
Date of Measurement	Frequency	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
12/11/2012		-20.2		50.9		-9.9	
12/11/2013	5200 MHz	-21.3	5.4	51.2	0.3	-8.7	1.2
12/11/2014	1	-20.8	3.0	50.1	-0.8	-9.4	0.5
12/11/2012		-24.7		48.7		-5.6	
12/11/2013	5300 MHz	-24.3	-1.6	47.9	-0.8	-4.8	0.8
12/11/2014	1	-23.9	-3.2	47.2	-1.5	-4.2	1.4
12/11/2012		-23.0		56.1		-4.4	
12/11/2013	5600 MHz	-23.9	3.9	55.0	-1.1	-4.9	-0.5
12/11/2014		-23.5	2.2	55.8	-0.3	-3.8	1.1
12/11/2012	-	-26.2		51.9		-4.6	
12/11/2013	1 5800 MHz	-25.6	-2.3	53.1	1.2	-4.1	0.5
12/11/2014	1	-25.2	-3.8	52.6	0.7	-5.2	-0.6

D5GHzV2 SN: 1085 - Body							
Date of Measurement	Frequency	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance Real (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
12/11/2012		-20.5		50.0		-9.5	
12/11/2013	5200 MHz	-21.3	3.9	51.2	1.2	-8.7	0.8
12/11/2014		-21.6	5.4	49.8	-0.2	-10.2	-0.7
12/11/2012	*	-26.0	-	49.7		-5.0	
12/11/2013	5300 MHz	-25.3	-2.7	51.3	1.6	-4.6	0.4
12/11/2014	3330 ////	-27.1	4.2	50.3	0.6	-5.8	-0.8
12/11/2012		-23.2		56.5		-3.4	
12/11/2013	5600 MHz	-22.6	-2.6	55.9	-0.6	-3.9	-0.5
12/11/2014		-24.3	4.7	57.1	0.6	-2.8	0.6
12/11/2012		-25.0		53.5		-4.7	
12/11/2012	5800 MHz	-23.9	-4.4	52.6	-0.9	-5.7	-1.0
12/11/2013	1 2000 111112	-25.6	2.4	53.9	0.4	-4.5	0.2

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### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1085

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,

Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.63$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.93 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 34.2;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.15 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 34;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.782 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.947 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg

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

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.857 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.48 W/kg

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

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## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

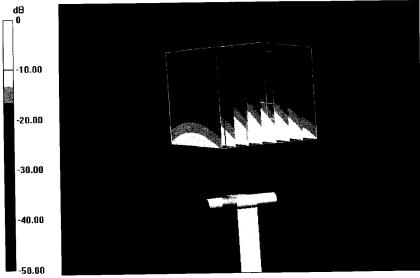
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.816 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

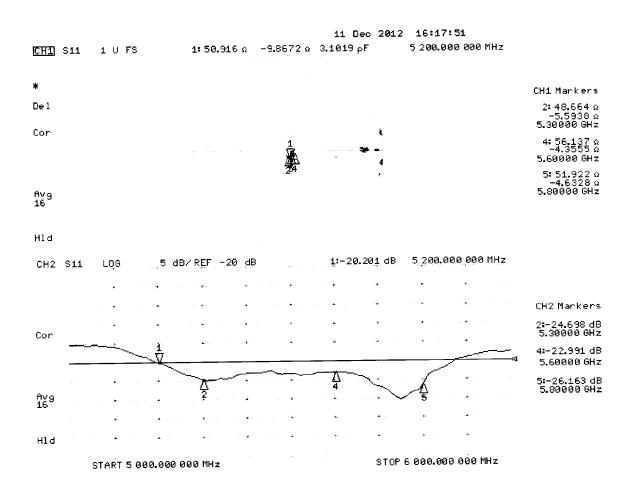
SAR(1 g) = 8.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg



0 dB = 19.9 W/kg = 12.99 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 10.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1085

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,

Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f=5200 MHz;  $\sigma=5.35$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r=46.8$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f=5300 MHz;  $\sigma=5.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r=46.7$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f=5600 MHz;  $\sigma=5.86$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r=46.2$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f=5800 MHz;  $\sigma=6.13$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r=45.9$ ;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m $^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.435 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 W/kg

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

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.938 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg

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

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.467 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

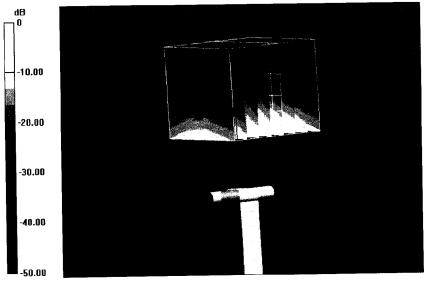
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 54.901 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.6 W/kg

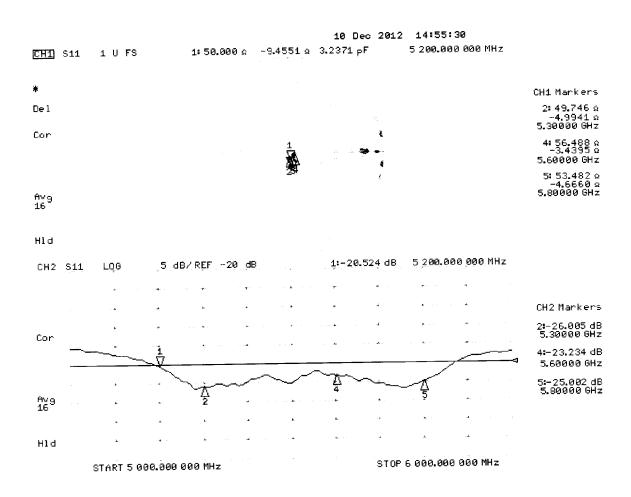
SAR(1 g) = 7.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



0 dB = 18.3 W/kg = 12.62 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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### **Appendix F – Phantom Calibration Data Sheets**

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#### Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	Oval Flat Phantom ELI 4.0				
Type No	QD OVA 001 B				
Series No	1003 and higher				
Manufacturer	Untersee Composites				
	Knebelstrasse 8				
	CH-8268 Mannenbach, Switzerland				

#### Tests

Complete tests were made on the prototype units QD OVA 001 AA 1001, QD OVA 001 AB 1002, pre-series units QD OVA 001 BA 1003-1005 as well as on the series units QD OVA 001 BB, 1006 ff.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Material	Compliant with the standard	Bottom plate:	all
thickness	requirements	2.0mm +/- 0.2mm	
Material	Dielectric parameters for required	< 6 GHz: Rel. permittivity = 4	Material
parameters	frequencies	+/-1, Loss tangent ≤ 0.05	sample
Material	The material has been tested to be	DGBE based simulating	Equivalent
resistivity	compatible with the liquids defined in	liquids.	phantoms,
-	the standards if handled and cleaned	Observe Technical Note for	Material
	according to the instructions.	material compatibility.	sample
Shape	Thickness of bottom material,	Bottom elliptical 600 x 400 mm	Prototypes,
·	Internal dimensions,	Depth 190 mm,	Sample
	Sagging	Shape is within tolerance for	testing
	compatible with standards from	filling height up to 155 mm,	_
	minimum frequency	Eventual sagging is reduced or	
		eliminated by support via DUT	

#### Standards

- CENELEC EN 50361-2001, « Basic standard for the measurement of the Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz – 3 GHz) », July 2001
- [2] IEEE 1528-2003, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques, December 2003
- [3] IEC 62209 1, "Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz Measurement Procedure, Part 1: Hand-held mobile wireless communication devices", February 2005
- [4] IEC 62209 2, Draft, "Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices Human models, Instrumentation and Procedures Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the head and body for 30 MHz to 6 GHz Handheld and Body-Mounted Devices used in close proximity to the Body.", February 2005
- [5] OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", Edition January 2001

Based on the tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the standards [1] to [5] if operated according to the specific requirements and considering the thickness. The dimensions are fully compliant with [4] from 30 MHz to 6 GHz. For the other standards, the minimum lower frequency limit is limited due to the dimensional requirements ([1]: 450 MHz, [2]: 300 MHz, [3]: 800 MHz, [5]: 375 MHz) and possibly further by the dimensions of the DUT.

Date

28.4.2008

Signature / Stamp

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