

**MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES**

A complete measurement uncertainty analysis for the SARA-C measurement system has been published in Reference [6]. Table 17 from that document is re-created below, and lists the uncertainty factors associated just with the calibration of probes.

Source of uncertainty	Uncertainty value \pm %	Probability distribution	Divisor	c_i	Standard uncertainty $u_i \pm$ %	v_i of v_{eff}
Forward power	3.92	N	1.00	1	3.92	∞
Reflected power	4.09	N	1.00	1	4.09	∞
Liquid conductivity	1.308	N	1.00	1	1.31	∞
Liquid permittivity	1.271	N	1.00	1	1.27	∞
Field homogeneity	3.0	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe positioning	0.22	R	1.73	1	0.13	∞
Field probe linearity	0.2	R	1.73	1	0.12	∞
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS			6.20	

At the 95% confidence level, therefore, the expanded uncertainty is $\pm 12.4\%$.



SUMMARY OF CAL FACTORS FOR PROBE IXP-025 S/N G0006

Relative Channel Sensitivities (to optimise Axial Isotropy)				
	X	Y	Z	
Air Factors*	366.37	427.51	166.12	$(V/m)^2/mV$
DCPs	100	100	100	mV

Measured Isotropy	(+/-) dB
Axial Isotropy*	0.08

Physical Information	
Sensor offset (mm)	1.39
Elbow – Tip dimension (mm)	0.0



Product Service

SAR Conversion Factors/ Boundary Corrections							
Frequency* (MHz)	Head Fluid			Body Fluid			Notes
	SAR Conv Factor	Boundary Correction f(0)	Boundary Correction d(mm)	SAR Conv Factor	Boundary Correction f(0)	Boundary Correction d(mm)	
5200	0.90	0.32	1.6	0.93	0.58	1.0	1,2
5500	0.94	0.33	1.9	0.99	0.62	1.0	1,2
5800	0.92	0.28	1.8	1.07	0.61	1.1	1,2
Notes							
1)	Calibrations done at 22°C +/-2°C						
2)	Waveguide calibration						
3)	By interpolation						

The valid frequency of SARA-C probe calibrations are $\pm 100\text{MHz}$ ($F < 300\text{MHz}$) and $\pm 200\text{MHz}$ ($F > 300\text{MHz}$).



PROBE SPECIFICATIONS

Indexsar probe G0006, along with its calibration, is compared with BSEN 62209-1 and IEEE standards recommendations (Refs [1] and [2]) in the Tables below. A listing of relevant specifications is contained in the tables below:

Dimensions	S/N G0006	BSEN [1]	IEEE [2]
Overall length (mm)	350		
Tip length (mm)	10		
Body diameter (mm)	12		
Tip diameter (mm)	2.55	.8	8
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers (mm)	1.39		

Typical Dynamic range	S/N G0006	BSEN [1]	IEEE [2]
Minimum (W/kg)	0.01	<0.02	0.01
Maximum (W/kg) N.B. only measured to > 100 W/kg on representative probes	>100	>100	100

Isotropy (measured at 5200MHz)	S/N G0006	BSEN [1]	IEEE [2]
Axial rotation with probe normal to source (+/- dB)	<0.08	0.5	0.25

Construction	Each probe contains three orthogonal dipole sensors arranged on a triangular prism core, protected against static charges by built-in shielding, and covered at the tip by PEEK cylindrical enclosure material. No adhesives are used in the immersed section. Outer case materials are PEEK and heat-shrink sleeving.
Chemical resistance	Tested to be resistant to TWEEN20 and sugar/salt-based simulant liquids but probes should be removed, cleaned and dried when not in use. NOT recommended for use with glycol or soluble oil-based liquids.

**REFERENCES**

References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.

For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.

For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.

- [1] IEC 62209-1.
Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices — Human models, instrumentation, and procedures — Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)
- [2] IEEE 1528
Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- [3] IEC 62209-2
Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures – Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)
- [4] FCC OET65
Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields
- [5] Indexsar Report IXS-0300, October 2007.
Measurement uncertainties for the SARA2 system assessed against the recommendations of BS EN 62209-1:2006
- [6] SARA-C SAR Testing System: Measurement Uncertainty, v1.0.3. October 2011.



Product Service

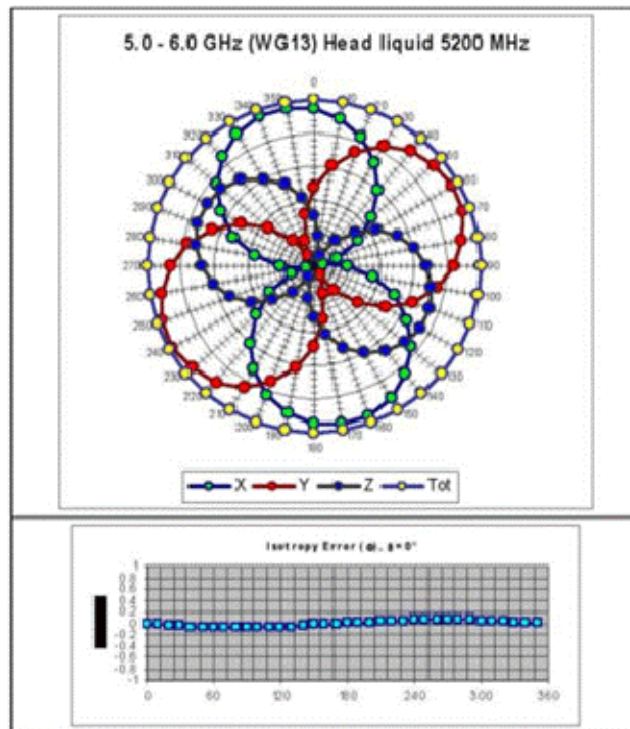


Figure 1. The axial isotropy of probe S/N G0006 obtained by rotating the probe in a liquid-filled waveguide at 5200 MHz. (NB Axial Isotropy is largely independent of frequency)

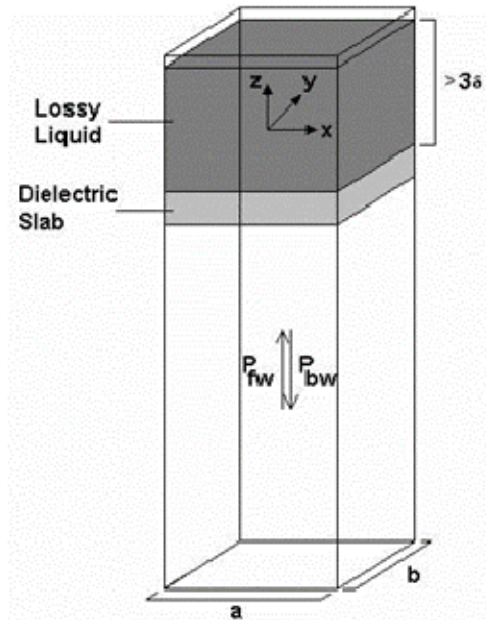


Figure 2: Geometry used for waveguide calibration (after Ref [2], Section A.3.2.2)

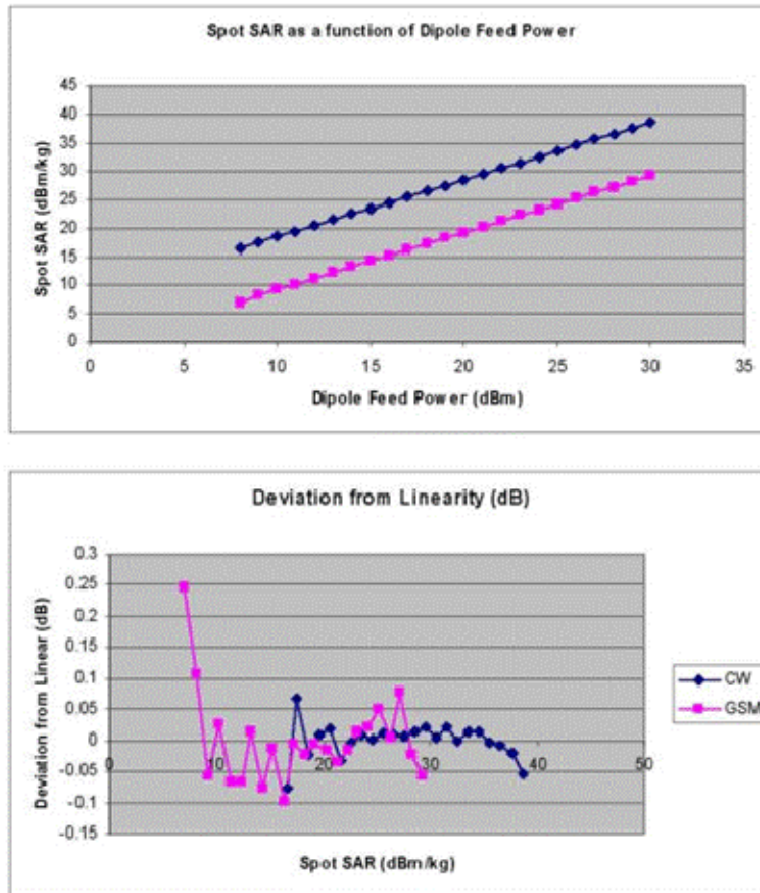


Figure 3 : The typical linearity response of IXP-025 probes to both CW (blue) and GSM (pink) modulation in close proximity to a source dipole. The top diagram shows the SAR reading as a function of dipole feed power, with GSM modulation being approx a factor of 8 (ie 9dB) lower than CW. The lower diagram shows the departure from linearity of the same two datasets.

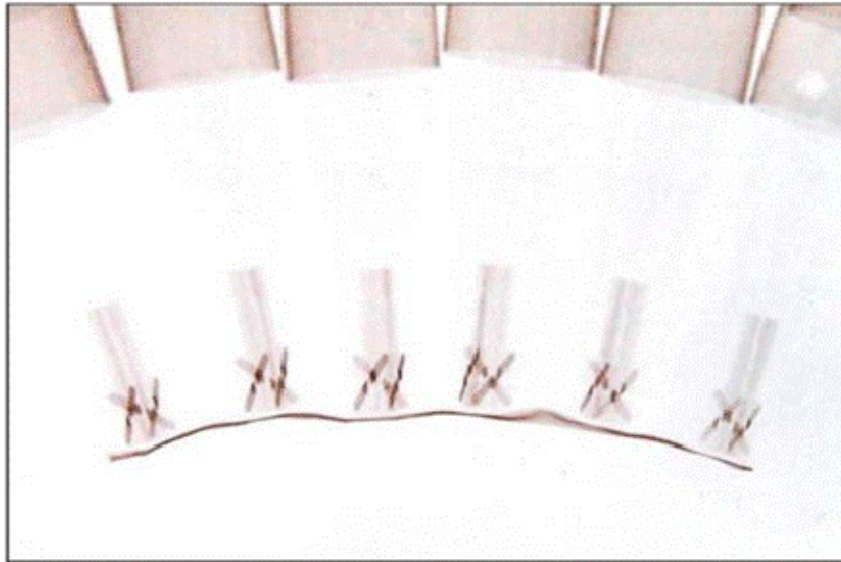


Figure 4 : X-ray positive image of 5mm probes. 2.5mm probes are similar



Product Service

Table indicating the dielectric parameters of the liquids used for calibrations at each frequency

Frequency (MHz)	Fluid Type	Measured		Target		% Deviation		Verdict	
		Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity
5200	Head	36.82	4.87	36.0	4.66	2.3	4.5	Pass	Pass
5500		36.08	5.19	35.7	4.97	1.2	4.5	Pass	Pass
5800		35.87	5.41	35.3	5.27	1.6	2.6	Pass	Pass
5200	Body	49.12	5.34	49.0	5.30	0.2	0.7	Pass	Pass
5500		48.38	5.62	48.6	5.65	-0.5	-0.5	Pass	Pass
5800		47.49	6.02	48.2	6.00	-1.5	0.3	Pass	Pass



Product Service

Table of test equipment calibration status

Instrument description	Supplier / Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Last calibration date	Calibration due date
Power sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRP-Z23	100063	09/08/2012	09/08/2014
Dielectric property measurement	Indexasar	DiLine (sensor lengths: 160mm, 80mm and 60mm)	N/A	(absolute) – checked against NPL values using reference liquids	N/A
Vector network analyser	Anritsu	MS6423B	003102	21/01/2014	21/01/2015
SMA autocalibration module	Anritsu	36581KKF/1	001902	21/01/2014	21/01/2015



Product Service

ANNEX B

DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORTS



Product Service

Test Equipment Number (TE): 3857

Calibration Class: A

TUV SUD Product Service

Internal Calibration Laboratory Report

Date of Calibration: 19/02/2014

Report Number: 26553



Calibration Expiry Date: 19/02/2017

Page 1 of 6

It is certified that the test(s) detailed in the above Calibration Report have been carried out to the requirement of the specification, unless otherwise stated above. The quality control arrangements adopted in respect of these tests have accorded with the conditions of our UKAS registration. The uncertainties are for an estimated confidence probability of not less than 95%.

Manufacturer: Speag

Item: Dipoles

Model: D835V2

Serial No: 447

Calibration Procedure, as per: CP036/CAL

The results recorded, were taken after a warm up period of 1 Hour(s) in an ambient temperature of $22.6^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ @ 43.9% RH $\pm 10\%$ RH. The mains voltage was $240\text{V} \pm 10\%$.

Calibration Engineer: _____  _____
N. R. Grigsby

Approved Signatory: _____  _____
A. T. Pearce



CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

TUV SUD Product Service

Calibration Classification and Key to Results

(X) Class A: All results measured, lie within the specification limits, even when extended by their measurement uncertainties. The instrument therefore complies with the specification.

() Class B: Some/all results measured, lie INSIDE the specification limits, by a margin less than their measurement uncertainties. It is therefore not possible to state compliance of these results. However, these results indicate that compliance is more probable than non-compliance. (***)

() Class C: Some/all results measured, lie OUTSIDE the specification limits, by a margin less than their measurement uncertainties. It is therefore not possible to state compliance of these results. However, these results indicate that non-compliance is more probable than compliance. (**)

() Class D: Some/all results measured, lie OUTSIDE the specification limits, by a margin greater than their measurement uncertainties. Those results therefore, do not comply with the specification. (*)

() Class R: The instrument was repaired prior to calibration. Refer to enclosed repair report for details.

Test Equipment Used On This Calibration

Make & Model	Description	Calibration Due	TE ID
Rohde & Schwarz: NRV-Z1	Power Sensor	14/06/2014	TE0060
Hewlett Packard: ESG4000A	Signal Generator	22/05/2014	TE0061
Narda: 766F-20	Attenuator (20dB, 20W)	13/06/2014	TE0483
Hewlett Packard: 8753D	Network Analyser	23/04/2014	TE1149
Hewlett Packard: 85054A	'N' Calibration Kit	24/12/2014	TE1309
IndexSar Ltd: 7401 (VDC0830-20)	Bi-directional Coupler		TE2414
IndexSar Ltd: VBM2500-3	Validation Amplifier (10MHz - 2.5GHz)		TE2415
Rotronic: I-1000	Hygrometer	03/04/2014	TE2784
Rohde & Schwarz: NRV- Z5	Power Sensor	14/06/2014	TE2878
Rohde & Schwarz: NRVD	Dual Channel Power Meter	14/06/2014	TE3259
R.S Components: Meter 615-8206 & Type K T/C	Meter & T/C	08/07/2014	TE3612
IndexSar Ltd: Cartesian Leg Extension	Part of SARAC System		TE4078
IndexSar Ltd: SARAC	Cartesian 4-axis Robot		TE4079
IndexSar Ltd: White Benchtop	Part of SARAC System		TE4080
IndexSar Ltd: Wooden Bench	Part of SARAC System		TE4081
IndexSar Ltd: IPX-050	Immersible SAR Probe	07/03/2015	TE4313
IndexSar Ltd: IXB-2HF 700- 6000MHz	Flat Phantom		TE4400



Product Service

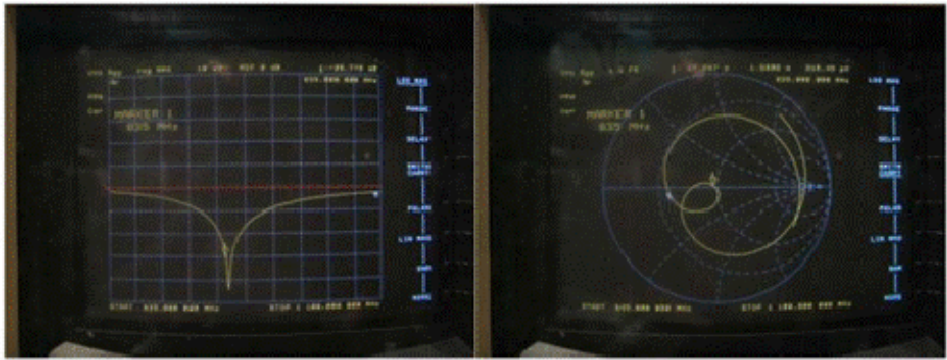
Report № 26553
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CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

Dipole impedance and return loss

The dipoles are designed to have low return loss ONLY when presented against a lossy-phantom at the specified distance. A Vector Network Analyser (VNA) was used to perform a return loss measurement on the specific dipole when in the measurement-location against the box phantom. The distance was as specified in the standard i.e. 15mm from the liquid (for 835MHz).

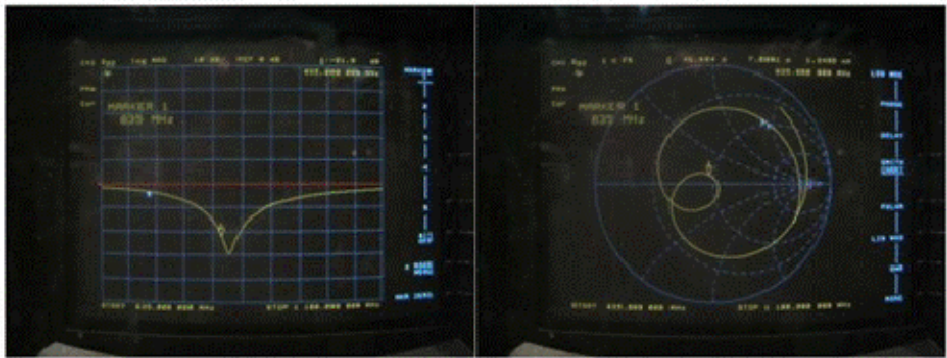
The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with the network analyser.
The following parameters were measured against Head fluid:



Dipole impedance at 835MHz	$Re[Z] = 47.30 \Omega$
Return loss at 835MHz	$Im[Z] = 1.56 \Omega$
	-29.77 dB

Standards [1][2][3][4] call for dipoles to have a return loss better than 20dB

The measurements repeated against Body fluid:





CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

Dipole impedance at 835MHz	$\text{Re}(Z) = 46.68 \Omega$
	$\text{Im}(Z) = 7.08 \Omega$
Return loss at 835MHz	-21.90 dB

Standards [1][2][3][4] call for dipoles to have a return loss better than 20dB

SAR Validation Measurement in Brain Fluid

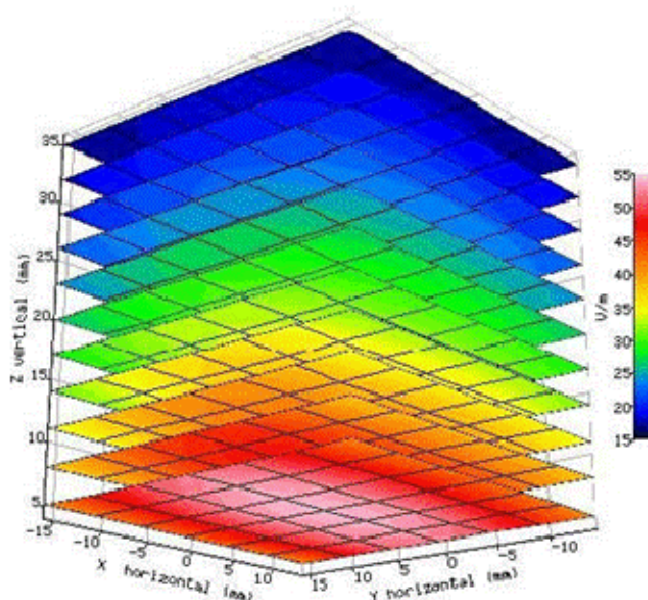
SAR validation checks have been performed using the 835MHz dipole and the box-phantom located on the SARA-C phantom support base on the SARA-C robot system. Tests were then conducted at a feed power level of approx. 0.25W. The actual power level was recorded and used to normalise the results obtained to the standard input power conditions of 1W (forward power). The ambient temperature was 22.6 °C and the relative humidity was 43.9% during the measurements.

The phantom was filled with 835MHz brain liquid using a recipe from [1], which has the following electrical parameters (measured using an Indexsar DiLine kit) at 835MHz at the measurement temperature:

Relative Permittivity **41.67**
 Conductivity **0.895 S/m**
 Fluid Temperature 22.6 °C

The SARA-C software version v6.08.11 was used with Indexsar IXP_050 probe Serial Number 204 previously calibrated using waveguides.

The 3D measurement made using the dipole at the bottom of the phantom box is shown below:





CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

The validation results normalised to an input power of 1W (forward power) were:

	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (250mV input power)	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power) and % Variance from target Value		Target SAR values (W/kg) derived from system validation (Normalised to 1W feed power)
		Measured	% Variance	
1g SAR	2.65	10.55	1.93	10.35
10g SAR	1.73	6.88	2.12	6.74

All validation measurements are with $\pm 10\%$ of Target values as required in standards [1][2][3][4]

SAR Measurement in Body Fluid

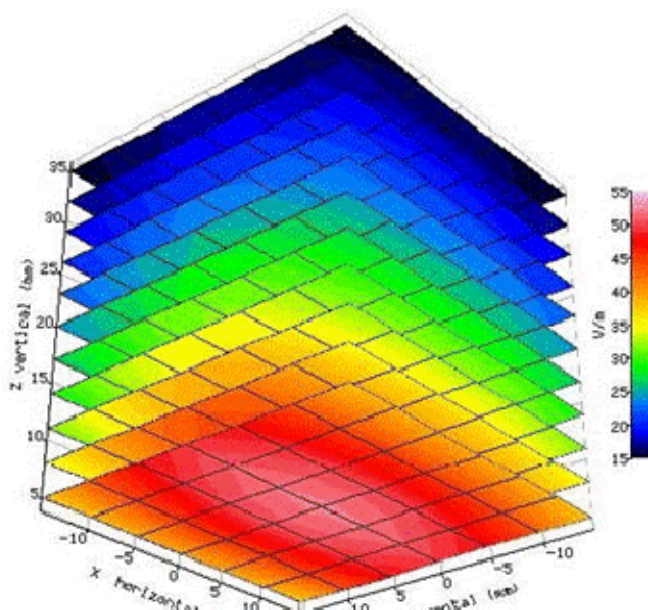
SAR validation checks have been performed using the 835MHz dipole and the box-phantom located on the SARA-C phantom support base on the SARA-C robot system. Tests were then conducted at a feed power level of approx. 0.25W. The actual power level was recorded and used to normalise the results obtained to the standard input power conditions of 1W (forward power). The ambient temperature was 22.9°C and the relative humidity was 35.4% during the measurements.

The phantom was filled with 835MHz body liquid using a recipe from [1][4], which has the following electrical parameters (measured using an Indexasar DiLine kit) at 835MHz at the measurement temperature:

Relative Permittivity **56.6**
 Conductivity **1.006 S/m**
 Fluid Temperature **22.5 °C**

The SARA-C software version v6.08.11 was used with Indexasar IXP_050 probe Serial Number 204 previously calibrated using waveguides.

The 3D measurement made using the dipole at the bottom of the phantom box is shown below:





CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

The validation results normalised to an input power of 1W (forward power) were:

	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (250mW input power)	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power) and % Variance from target Value.		Target SAR values (W/kg) derived from system validation (Normalised to 1W feed power)
		Measured	% Variance	
1g SAR	2.65	10.56	2.01**	10.35*
10g SAR	1.77	7.05	4.60**	6.74*

* In the specifications, SAR validation target values are only define for standardised measurements in brain fluid. Using the target values (W/kg) derived from system validation with brain fluid the validation measurements are within $\pm 10\%$ of Target values.

**Variance against target values (W/kg) derived from system validation with brain fluid.

References

[1] IEEE Std 1528-2013, IEEE recommended practice for determining the peak spatial-average specific absorption rate (SAR) in the human body due to wireless communications devices: Measurement Techniques — Description.

[2] BS EN 62209-1:2006 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices — Human models, instrumentation, and procedures — Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz).

[3] BS EN 62209-2:2010 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices — Human models, instrumentation, and procedures — Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz) (IEC 62209-2:2010)

[4] FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz V01r03



Product Service

Test Equipment Number (TE): 4413

Calibration Class: A

TUV SUD Product Service

Internal Calibration Laboratory Report

Date of Calibration: 18/03/2014

Report Number: 26602

Calibration Expiry Date: 18/03/2017

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It is certified that the test(s) detailed in the above Calibration Report have been carried out to the requirement of the specification, unless otherwise stated above. The quality control arrangements adopted in respect of these tests have accorded with the conditions of our UKAS registration. The uncertainties are for an estimated confidence probability of not less than 95%.

Manufacturer: IndexSar Ltd**Item:** Dipoles**Model:** 700**Serial No:** 0279**Calibration Procedure, as per:** CP036/CAL

The results recorded, were taken after a warm up period of 1 Hour(s) in an ambient temperature of $23.2^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ @ 29.3% RH $\pm 10\%$ RH. The mains voltage was $240\text{V} \pm 10\%$.

Calibration Engineer: _____  _____

N. R. Grigsby

Approved Signatory: _____  _____

A. T. Pearce



Product Service

Report №

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CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT**TUV SUD Product Service****Calibration Classification and Key to Results**

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() Class R: The instrument was repaired prior to calibration. Refer to enclosed repair report for details.

Test Equipment Used On This Calibration

Make & Model	Description	Calibration Due	TE ID
Rohde & Schwarz: NRV-Z1	Power Sensor	14/06/2014	TE0060
Hewlett Packard: ESG4000A	Signal Generator	22/05/2014	TE0061
Narda: 766F-20	Attenuator (20dB, 20W)	13/06/2014	TE0483
Hewlett Packard: 8753D	Network Analyser	23/04/2014	TE1149
Hewlett Packard: 85054A	'N' Calibration Kit	24/12/2014	TE1309
IndexSar Ltd: 7401 (VDC0830-20)	Bi-directional Coupler		TE2414
IndexSar Ltd: VBM2500-3	Validation Amplifier (10MHz - 2.5GHz)		TE2415
Rotronic: I-1000	Hygrometer	03/04/2014	TE2784
Rohde & Schwarz: NRV- Z5	Power Sensor	14/06/2014	TE2878
Rohde & Schwarz: NRVD	Dual Channel Power Meter	14/06/2014	TE3259
R.S Components: Metter 615-8206 & Type K T/C	Meter & T/C	08/07/2014	TE3612
IndexSar Ltd: SARAC	Cartesian 4-axis Robot		TE4079
IndexSar Ltd: White Benchtop	Part of SARAC System		TE4080
IndexSar Ltd: Wooden Bench	Part of SARAC System		TE4081
IndexSar Ltd: IPX-050	Immersible SAR Probe	07/03/2015	TE4313
IndexSar Ltd: LXB-2HF 700-16000MHz Filat Phantom	TE4400		

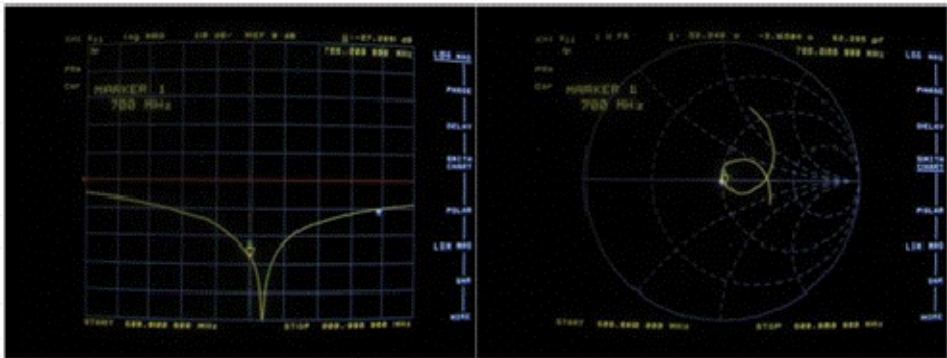


CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

Dipole impedance and return loss

The dipoles are designed to have low return loss ONLY when presented against a lossy-phantom at the specified distance. A Vector Network Analyser (VNA) was used to perform a return loss measurement on the specific dipole when in the measurement-location against the box phantom. The distance was as specified in the standard i.e. 15mm from the liquid (for 700MHz).

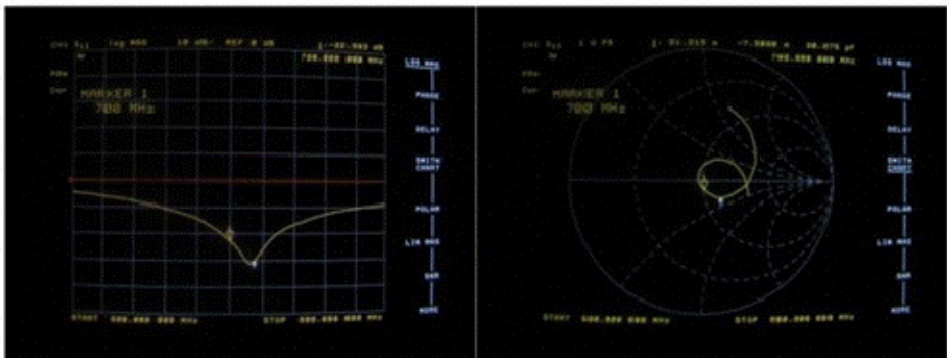
The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with the network analyser.
The following parameters were measured against Head fluid:



Dipole impedance at 700MHz	$\text{Re}(Z) = 52.35 \, \Omega$
Return loss at 700MHz	$\text{Im}(Z) = -3.65 \, \Omega$
	-27.29 dB

Standards [1][2][3][4] call for dipoles to have a return loss better than 20dB

The measurements repeated against Body fluid:





CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

Dipole impedance at 700MHz	$\text{Re}(Z) = 51.215 \Omega$
Return loss at 700MHz	$\text{Im}(Z) = -7.51 \Omega$
	-22.58 dB

Standards [1][2][3][4] call for dipoles to have a return loss better than 20dB

SAR Validation Measurement in Brain Fluid

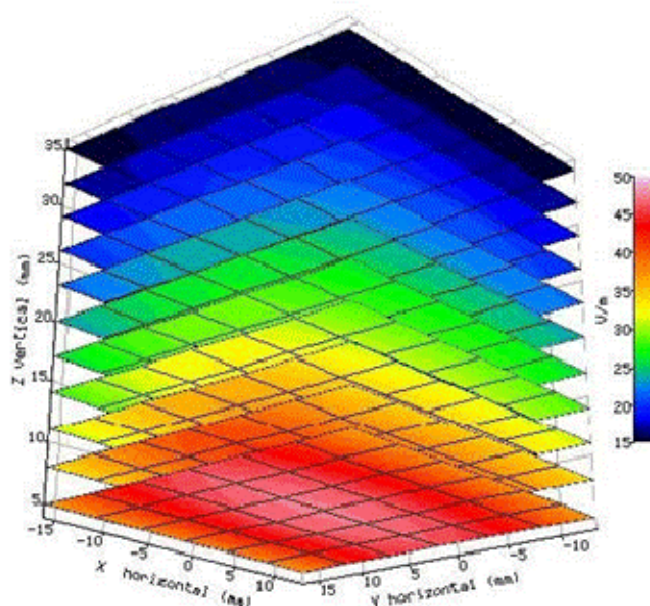
SAR validation checks have been performed using the 700MHz dipole and the box-phantom located on the SARA-C phantom support base on the SARA-C robot system. Tests were then conducted at a feed power level of approx. 0.25W. The actual power level was recorded and used to normalise the results obtained to the standard input power conditions of 1W (forward power). The ambient temperature was 23.2°C and the relative humidity was 29.3% during the measurements.

The phantom was filled with 700MHz brain liquid using a recipe from [1], which has the following electrical parameters (measured using an Indextsar DiLine kit) at 700MHz at the measurement temperature:

Relative Permittivity	42.6
Conductivity	0.896 S/m
Fluid Temperature	22.6 °C

The SARA-C software version v6.08.11 was used with Indextsar IXP_050 probe Serial Number 204 previously calibrated using waveguides.

The 3D measurement made using the dipole at the bottom of the phantom box is shown below:





CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

The validation results normalised to an input power of 1W (forward power) were:

	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (250mW input power)	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power) and % Variance from target Value.		Target SAR values (W/kg) derived from system validation (Normalised to 1W feed power)
		Measured	% Variance	
1g SAR	1.94	7.72	0.64	7.67
10g SAR	1.30	5.16	0.97	5.11

All validation measurements are with $\pm 10\%$ of Target values as required in standards [1][2][3][4]

SAR Measurement in Body Fluid

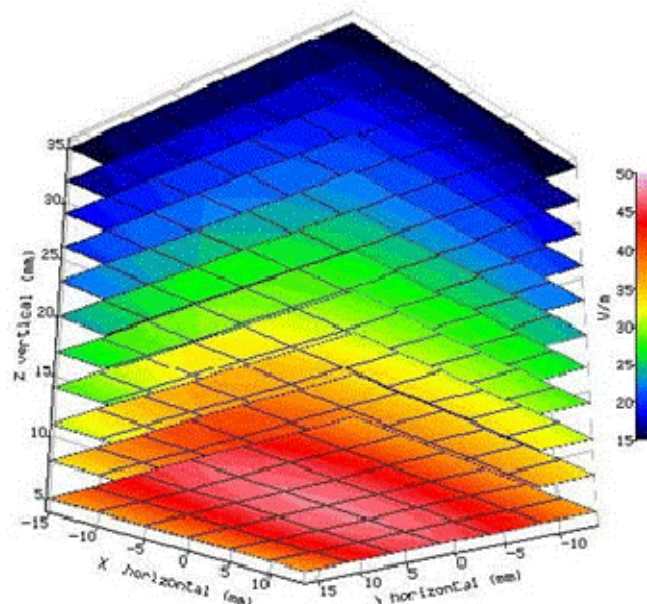
SAR validation checks have been performed using the 700MHz dipole and the box phantom located on the SARA-C phantom support base on the SARA-C robot system. Tests were then conducted at a feed power level of approx. 0.25W. The actual power level was recorded and used to normalise the results obtained to the standard input power conditions of 1W (forward power). The ambient temperature was 23.3°C and the relative humidity was 30.9% during the measurements.

The phantom was filled with 700MHz body liquid using a recipe from [1][4], which has the following electrical parameters (measured using an Indxsar DiLine kit) at 700MHz at the measurement temperature:

Relative Permittivity **55.4**
 Conductivity **0.988 S/m**
 Fluid Temperature **22.7 °C**

The SARA-C software version v6.08.11 was used with Indxsar IXP_050 probe Serial Number 204 previously calibrated using waveguides.

The 3D measurement made using the dipole at the bottom of the phantom box is shown below:





CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

The validation results normalised to an input power of 1W (forward power) were:

	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (250mW input power)	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power) and % Variance from target Value.		Target SAR values (W/kg) derived from system validation (Normalised to 1W feed power)
		Measured	% Variance	
1g SAR	2.061	8.20	6.97**	7.67*
10g SAR	1.40	5.57	8.91**	5.11*

* In the specifications, SAR validation target values are only define for standardised measurements in brain fluid. Using the target values (W/kg) derived from system validation with brain fluid the validation measurements are within $\pm 10\%$ of Target values.

**Variance against target values (W/kg) derived from system validation with brain fluid.

References

[1] IEEE Std 1528-2013, IEEE recommended practice for determining the peak spatial-average specific absorption rate (SAR) in the human body due to wireless communications devices: Measurement Techniques — Description.

[2] BS EN 62209-1:2006 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices — Human models, instrumentation, and procedures — Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz).

[3] BS EN 62209-2:2010 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices — Human models, instrumentation, and procedures — Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz) (IEC 62209-2:2010)

[4] FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz V01r03



Product Service

Test Equipment Number (TE): 3876

Calibration Class: A

TUV SUD Product Service

Internal Calibration Laboratory Report

Date of Calibration: 19/02/2014

Report Number: 26575



Calibration Expiry Date: 19/02/2017

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It is certified that the test(s) detailed in the above Calibration Report have been carried out to the requirement of the specification, unless otherwise stated above. The quality control arrangements adopted in respect of these tests have accorded with the conditions of our UKAS registration. The uncertainties are for an estimated confidence probability of not less than 95%.

Manufacturer: Speag

Item: Dipoles

Model: D1900V2

Serial No: 546

Calibration Procedure, as per: CP036/CAL

The results recorded, were taken after a warm up period of 1 Hour(s) in an ambient temperature of $22.4^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ @ 43.4% RH $\pm 10\%$ RH. The mains voltage was $240\text{V} \pm 10\%$.

Calibration Engineer: _____

N. R. Grigsby

Approved Signatory: _____

A. T. Pearce



CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

TUV SUD Product ServiceCalibration Classification and Key to Results

(X) Class A: All results measured, lie within the specification limits, even when extended by their measurement uncertainties. The instrument therefore complies with the specification.

() Class B: Some/all results measured, lie INSIDE the specification limits, by a margin less than their measurement uncertainties. It is therefore not possible to state compliance of these results. However, these results indicate that compliance is more probable than non-compliance. (***)

() Class C: Some/all results measured, lie OUTSIDE the specification limits, by a margin less than their measurement uncertainties. It is therefore not possible to state compliance of these results. However, these results indicate that non-compliance is more probable than compliance. (**)

() Class D: Some/all results measured, lie OUTSIDE the specification limits, by a margin greater than their measurement uncertainties. Those results therefore, do not comply with the specification. (*)

() Class R: The instrument was repaired prior to calibration. Refer to enclosed repair report for details.

Test Equipment Used On This Calibration

Make & Model	Description	Calibration Due	TE ID
Rohde & Schwarz: NRV-Z1	Power Sensor	14/06/2014	TE0060
Hewlett Packard: ESG4000A	Signal Generator	22/05/2014	TE0061
Narda: 766F-20	Attenuator (20dB, 20W)	13/06/2014	TE0483
Hewlett Packard: 8753D	Network Analyser	23/04/2014	TE1149
Hewlett Packard: 85054A	'N' Calibration Kit	24/12/2014	TE1309
IndexSar Ltd: 7401 (VDC0830-20)	Bi-directional Coupler		TE2414
IndexSar Ltd: VBM2500-3	Validation Amplifier (10MHz - 2.5GHz)		TE2415
Rotronic: I-1000	Hygrometer	03/04/2014	TE2784
Rohde & Schwarz: NRV-Z5	Power Sensor	14/06/2014	TE2878
Rohde & Schwarz: NRVD	Dual Channel Power Meter	14/06/2014	TE3259
R.S Components: Metter 615-8206 & Type K T/C	Meter & T/C	08/07/2014	TE3612
IndexSar Ltd: SARAC	Cartesian 4-axis Robot		TE4079
IndexSar Ltd: White Benchtop	Part of SARAC System		TE4080
IndexSar Ltd: Wooden Bench	Part of SARAC System		TE4081
IndexSar Ltd: IPX-050	Immersible SAR Probe	07/03/2015	TE4313
IndexSar Ltd: LXB-2HF 700-16000MHz	Flat Phantom		TE4400



Product Service

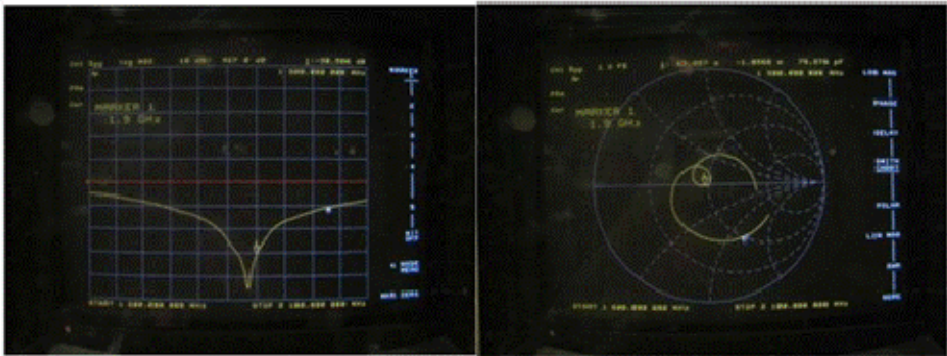
Report № 26575
Page 3 of 6

CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

Dipole impedance and return loss

The dipoles are designed to have low return loss ONLY when presented against a lossy-phantom at the specified distance. A Vector Network Analyser (VNA) was used to perform a return loss measurement on the specific dipole when in the measurement-location against the box phantom. The distance was as specified in the standard i.e. 10mm from the liquid (for 1900MHz).

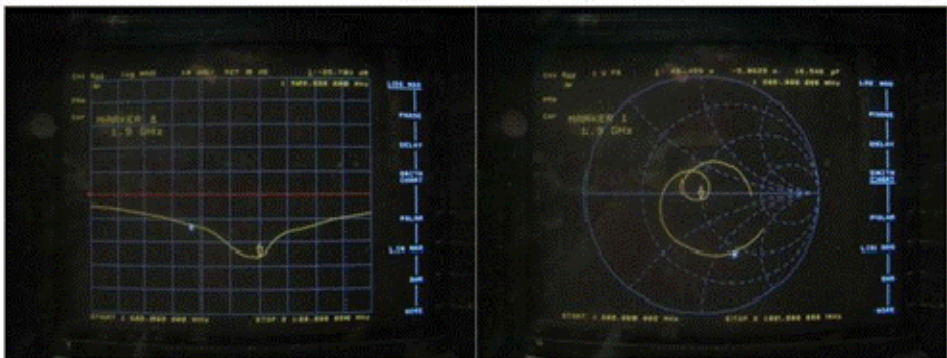
The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with the network analyser.
The following parameters were measured against Head fluid:



Dipole impedance at 1900MHz	$\text{Re}(Z) = 47.36 \, \Omega$
Return loss at 1900MHz	$\text{Im}(Z) = -1.06 \, \Omega$
	-30.69 dB

Standards [1][2][3][4] call for dipoles to have a return loss better than 20dB

The measurements repeated against Body fluid:





CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

Dipole impedance at 1900MHz	$\text{Re}(Z) = 49.46 \Omega$
Return loss at 1900MHz	$\text{Im}(Z) = -5.06 \Omega$
	-25.73 dB

Standards [1][2][3][4] call for dipoles to have a return loss better than 20dB

SAR Validation Measurement in Brain Fluid

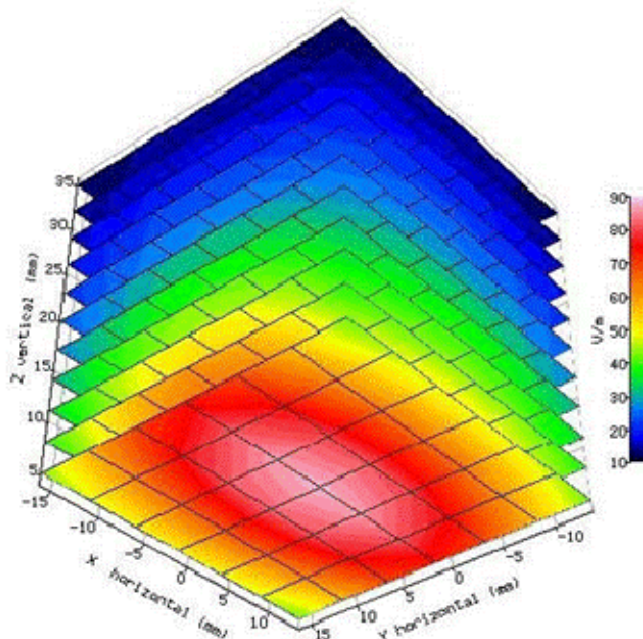
SAR validation checks have been performed using the 1900MHz dipole and the box-phantom located on the SARA-C phantom support base on the SARA-C robot system. Tests were then conducted at a feed power level of approx. 0.25W. The actual power level was recorded and used to normalise the results obtained to the standard input power conditions of 1W (forward power). The ambient temperature was 22.4 °C and the relative humidity was 43.4% during the measurements.

The phantom was filled with 1900MHz brain liquid using a recipe from [1], which has the following electrical parameters (measured using an Indextsar DiLine kit) at 1900MHz at the measurement temperature:

Relative Permittivity	3928
Conductivity	1.433 S/m
Fluid Temperature	22.6 °C

The SARA-C software version v6.08.11 was used with Indextsar IXP_050 probe Serial Number 204 previously calibrated using waveguides.

The 3D measurement made using the dipole at the bottom of the phantom box is shown below:





CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

The validation results normalised to an input power of 1W (forward power) were:

	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (250mV input power)	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power) and % Variance from target Value		Target SAR values (W/kg) derived from system validation (Normalised to 1W feed power)
		Measured	% Variance	
1g SAR	10.37	41.28	3.10	40.04
10g SAR	5.464	21.75	2.17	21.29

All validation measurements are with $\pm 10\%$ of Target values as required in standards [1][2][3][4]

SAR Measurement in Body Fluid

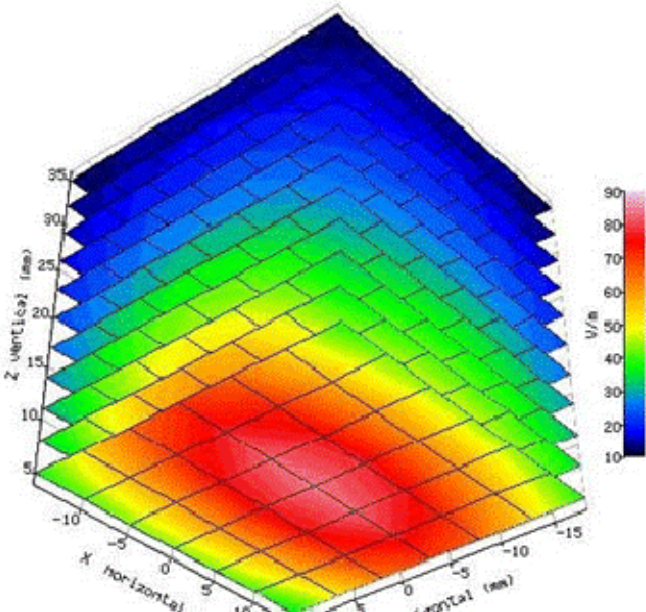
SAR validation checks have been performed using the 1900MHz dipole and the box-phantom located on the SARA-C phantom support base on the SARA-C robot system. Tests were then conducted at a feed power level of approx. 0.25W. The actual power level was recorded and used to normalise the results obtained to the standard input power conditions of 1W (forward power). The ambient temperature was 22.2°C and the relative humidity was 49.1% during the measurements.

The phantom was filled with 1900MHz body liquid using a recipe from [1][4], which has the following electrical parameters (measured using an Indxsar DiLine kit) at 1900MHz at the measurement temperature:

Relative Permittivity 53.21
Conductivity 1.596 S/m
Fluid Temperature 22.7 °C

The SARA-C software version v6.08.11 was used with Indxsar IXP_050 probe Serial Number 204 previously calibrated using waveguides.

The 3D measurement made using the dipole at the bottom of the phantom box is shown below:





CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

The validation results normalised to an input power of 1W (forward power) were:

	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (250mW input power)	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power) and % Variance from target Value.		Target SAR values (W/kg) derived from system validation (Normalised to 1W feed power)
		Measured	% Variance	
1g SAR	10.12	40.29	0.63**	40.04*
10g SAR	5.38	21.41	0.54**	21.29*

* In the specifications, SAR validation target values are only define for standardised measurements in brain fluid. Using the target values (W/kg) derived from system validation with brain fluid the validation measurements are within $\pm 10\%$ of Target values.

**Variance against target values (W/kg) derived from system validation with brain fluid.

References

[1] IEEE Std 1528-2013. IEEE recommended practice for determining the peak spatial-average specific absorption rate (SAR) in the human body due to wireless communications devices: Measurement Techniques — Description.

[2] BS EN 62209-1:2006 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices — Human models, instrumentation, and procedures — Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz).

[3] BS EN 62209-2:2010 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices — Human models, instrumentation, and procedures — Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz) (IEC 62209-2:2010)

[4] FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz V01r03



Product Service

Test Equipment Number (TE): 3875

Calibration Class: A

TUV SUD Product Service

Internal Calibration Laboratory Report

Date of Calibration: 19/02/2014

Report Number: 26576



Calibration Expiry Date: 19/02/2017

Page 1 of 6

It is certified that the test(s) detailed in the above Calibration Report have been carried out to the requirement of the specification, unless otherwise stated above. The quality control arrangements adopted in respect of these tests have accorded with the conditions of our UKAS registration. The uncertainties are for an estimated confidence probability of not less than 95%.

Manufacturer: Speag

Item: Dipoles

Model: D2450V2

Serial No: 715

Calibration Procedure, as per: CP036/CAL

The results recorded, were taken after a warm up period of 1 Hour(s) in an ambient temperature of $22.6^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ @ 34.0% RH $\pm 10\%$ RH. The mains voltage was $240\text{V} \pm 10\%$.

Calibration Engineer: _____

N. R. Grigsby

Approved Signatory: _____

A. T. Pearce



CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

TUV SUD Product ServiceCalibration Classification and Key to Results

(X) Class A: All results measured, lie within the specification limits, even when extended by their measurement uncertainties. The instrument therefore complies with the specification.

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Test Equipment Used On This Calibration

Make & Model	Description	Calibration Due	TE ID
Rohde & Schwarz: NRV-Z1	Power Sensor	14/06/2014	TE0060
Hewlett Packard: ESG4000A	Signal Generator	22/05/2014	TE0061
Narda: 766F-20	Attenuator (20dB, 20W)	13/06/2014	TE0483
Hewlett Packard: 8753D	Network Analyser	23/04/2014	TE1149
Hewlett Packard: 85054A	'N' Calibration Kit	24/12/2014	TE1309
IndexSar Ltd: 7401 (VDC0830-20)	Bi-directional Coupler		TE2414
IndexSar Ltd: VBM2500-3	Validation Amplifier (10MHz - 2.5GHz)		TE2415
Rotronic: I-1000	Hygrometer	03/04/2014	TE2784
Rohde & Schwarz: NRV-Z5	Power Sensor	14/06/2014	TE2878
Rohde & Schwarz: NRVD	Dual Channel Power Meter	14/06/2014	TE3259
R.S Components: Metter 615-8206 & Type K T/C	Meter & T/C	08/07/2014	TE3612
IndexSar Ltd: SARAC	Cartesian 4-axis Robot		TE4079
IndexSar Ltd: White Benchtop	Part of SARAC System		TE4080
IndexSar Ltd: Wooden Bench	Part of SARAC System		TE4081
IndexSar Ltd: IPX-050	Immersible SAR Probe	07/03/2015	TE4313
IndexSar Ltd: LXB-2HF 700-16000MHz	Flat Phantom		TE4400

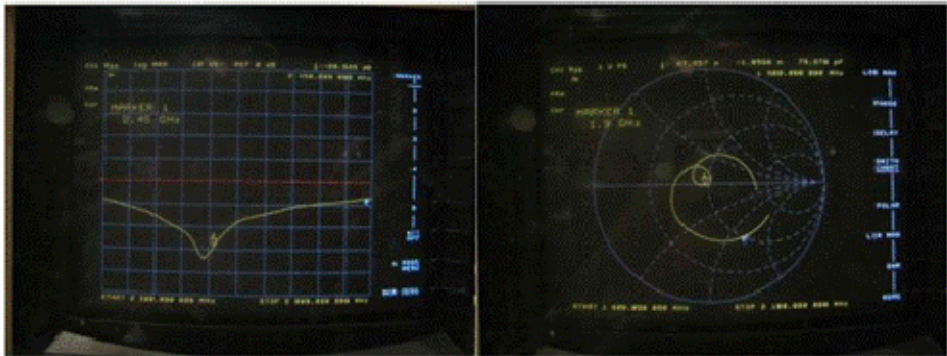


CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

Dipole impedance and return loss

The dipoles are designed to have low return loss ONLY when presented against a lossy-phantom at the specified distance. A Vector Network Analyser (VNA) was used to perform a return loss measurement on the specific dipole when in the measurement-location against the box phantom. The distance was as specified in the standard i.e. 10mm from the liquid (for 2450MHz).

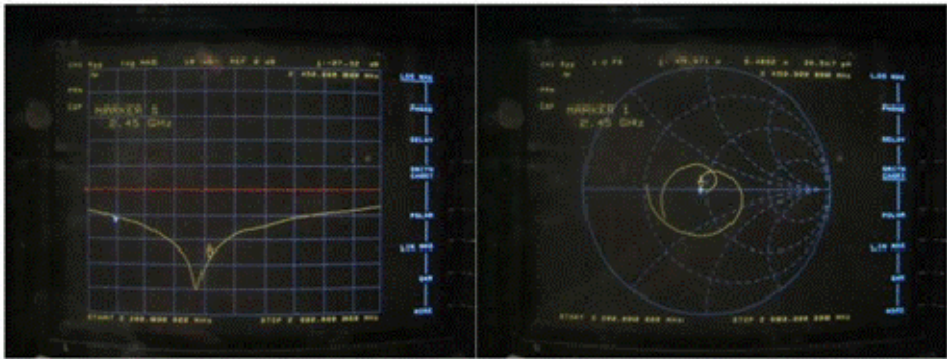
The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with the network analyser.
The following parameters were measured against Head fluid:



Dipole impedance at 2450MHz	$Re\{Z\} = 47.69 \, \Omega$
Return loss at 2450MHz	$Im\{Z\} = 2.827 \, \Omega$
	-28.63 dB

Standards [1][2][3][4] call for dipoles to have a return loss better than 20dB

The measurements repeated against Body fluid:





CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

Dipole impedance at 2450MHz	$\text{Re}[Z] = 45.97 \, \Omega$
	$\text{Im}[Z] = 0.41 \, \Omega$
Return loss at 2450MHz	-27.32 dB

Standards [1][2][3][4] call for dipoles to have a return loss better than 20dB

SAR Validation Measurement in Brain Fluid

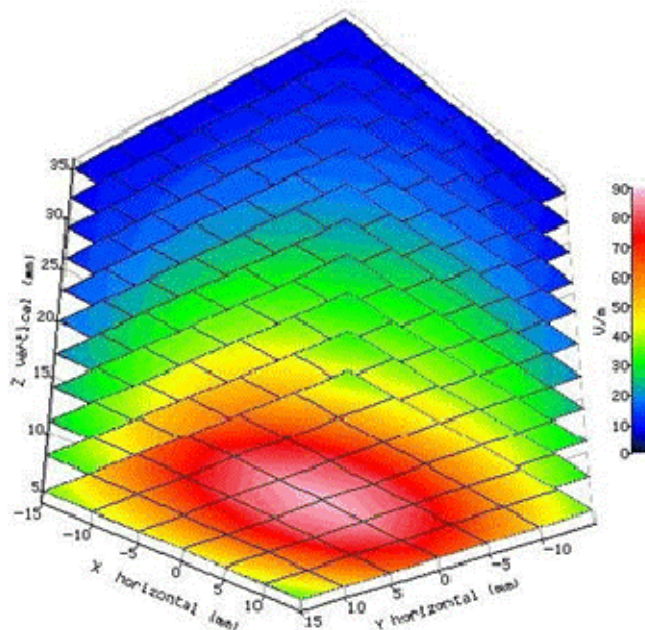
SAR validation checks have been performed using the 2450MHz dipole and the box-phantom located on the SARA-C phantom support base on the SARA-C robot system. Tests were then conducted at a feed power level of approx. 0.25W. The actual power level was recorded and used to normalise the results obtained to the standard input power conditions of 1W (forward power). The ambient temperature was 22.6°C and the relative humidity was 34.0% during the measurements.

The phantom was filled with 2450MHz brain liquid using a recipe from [1], which has the following electrical parameters (measured using an Indextsar DiLine kit) at 2450MHz at the measurement temperature:

Relative Permittivity	39.11
Conductivity	1.797 S/m
Fluid Temperature	22.6 °C

The SARA-C software version v6.08.11 was used with Indextsar IXP_050 probe Serial Number 204 previously calibrated using waveguides.

The 3D measurement made using the dipole at the bottom of the phantom box is shown below:





CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

The validation results normalised to an input power of 1W (forward power) were:

	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (250mW input power)	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power) and % Variance from target Value		Target SAR values (W/kg) derived from system validation (Normalised to 1W feed power)
		Measured	% Variance	
1g SAR	13.64	54.30	2.50	52.98
10g SAR	6.39	25.45	2.48	24.83

All validation measurements are with $\pm 10\%$ of Target values as required in standards [1][2][3][4]

SAR Measurement in Body Fluid

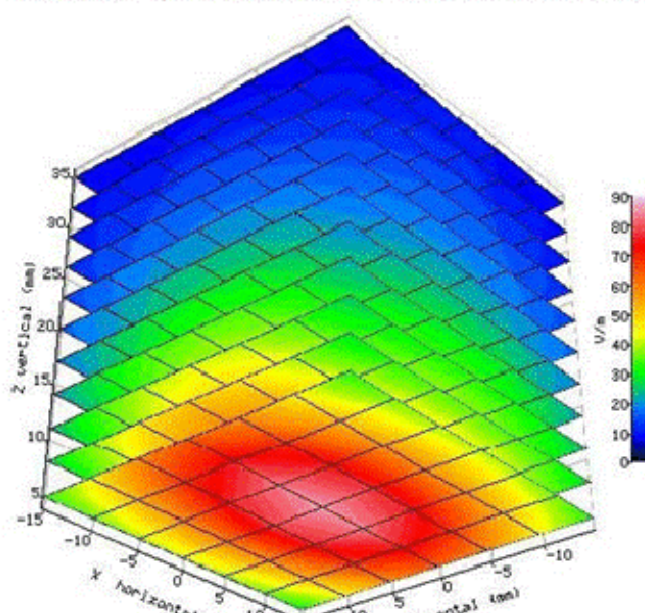
SAR validation checks have been performed using the 2450MHz dipole and the box-phantom located on the SARA-C phantom support base on the SARA-C robot system. Tests were then conducted at a feed power level of approx. 0.25W. The actual power level was recorded and used to normalise the results obtained to the standard input power conditions of 1W (forward power). The ambient temperature was 22.8°C and the relative humidity was 30.2% during the measurements.

The phantom was filled with 2450MHz body liquid using a recipe from [1][4], which has the following electrical parameters (measured using an Indexsar DiLine kit) at 2450 MHz at the measurement temperature:

Relative Permittivity **51.09**
 Conductivity **1.983 S/m**
 Fluid Temperature 22.7 °C

The SARA-C software version v6.08.11 was used with Indexsar IXP_050 probe Serial Number 204 previously calibrated using waveguides.

The 3D measurement made using the dipole at the bottom of the phantom box is shown below:





CALIBRATION LABORATORY REPORT

The validation results normalised to an input power of 1W (forward power) were:

	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (250mW input power)	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power) and % Variance from target Value		Target SAR values (W/kg) derived from system validation (Normalised to 1W feed power)
		Measured	% Variance	
1g SAR	13.47	53.64	1.25**	52.98*
10g SAR	6.37	25.36	2.13**	24.83*

* In the specifications, SAR validation target values are only define for standardised measurements in brain fluid. Using the target values (W/kg) derived from system validation with brain fluid the validation measurements are within $\pm 10\%$ of Target values.

**Variance against target values (W/kg) derived from system validation with brain fluid.

References

[1] IEEE Std 1528-2013. IEEE recommended practice for determining the peak spatial-average specific absorption rate (SAR) in the human body due to wireless communications devices: Measurement Techniques — Description.

[2] BS EN 62209-1:2006 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices — Human models, instrumentation, and procedures — Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz).

[3] BS EN 62209-2:2010 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices — Human models, instrumentation, and procedures — Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz) (IEC 62209-2:2010)

[4] FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz V01r03



Product Service

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client: **TÜV Product Service Ltd**Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1100_Mar11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1100**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-22.v1**
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: **March 14, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	04-Mar-11 (No. EX3-3503_Mar11)	Mar-12
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US3739G585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 16, 2011

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

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1100_Mar11**

Page 1 of 14



Product Service

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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 G (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.



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 10 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	
Frequency	5200 MHz \pm 1 MHz 5500 MHz \pm 1 MHz 5800 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	36.4 \pm 6 %	4.51 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.31 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	83.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.2 mW / g \pm 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.36 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 mW / g \pm 19.5 % (k=2)

**Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.9 ± 6 %	4.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.98 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	89.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	89.8 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.54 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	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	35.5 ± 6 %	5.10 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.39 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	83.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.9 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.37 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	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	48.4 ± 6 %	5.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.70 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	77.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.8 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.8 ± 6 %	5.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.22 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	82.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.0 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	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	47.1 ± 6 %	6.22 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.61 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1 W	76.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1 W	75.8 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1 W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1 W	20.9 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω - 7.5 j Ω
Return Loss	-22.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9 Ω - 1.7 j Ω
Return Loss	-33.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 Ω + 4.3 j Ω
Return Loss	-26.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 Ω - 6.6 j Ω
Return Loss	-23.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω - 1.4 j Ω
Return Loss	-36.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 Ω + 3.8 j Ω
Return Loss	-27.3 dB



Product Service

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.207 ns
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After long term use with 40 W 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.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 24, 2010

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 11.03.2011 14:54:17

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1100

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 5000

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.8$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41), ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 60.701 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.049 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.802 mW/g

Pin=100mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 60.450 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.828 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.98 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.54 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.257 mW/g

Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.226 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

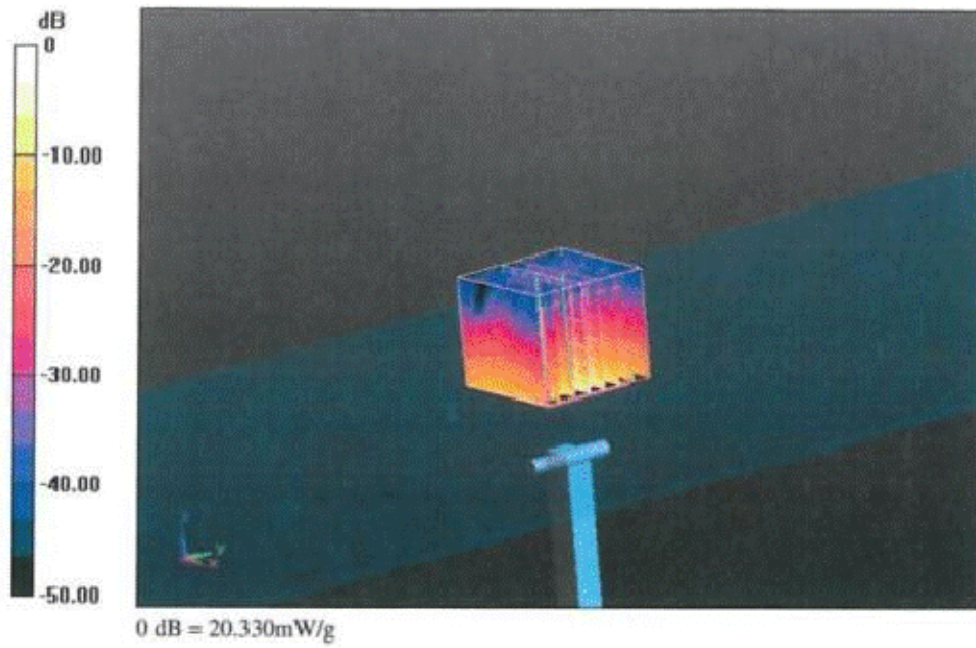
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.431 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.329 mW/g



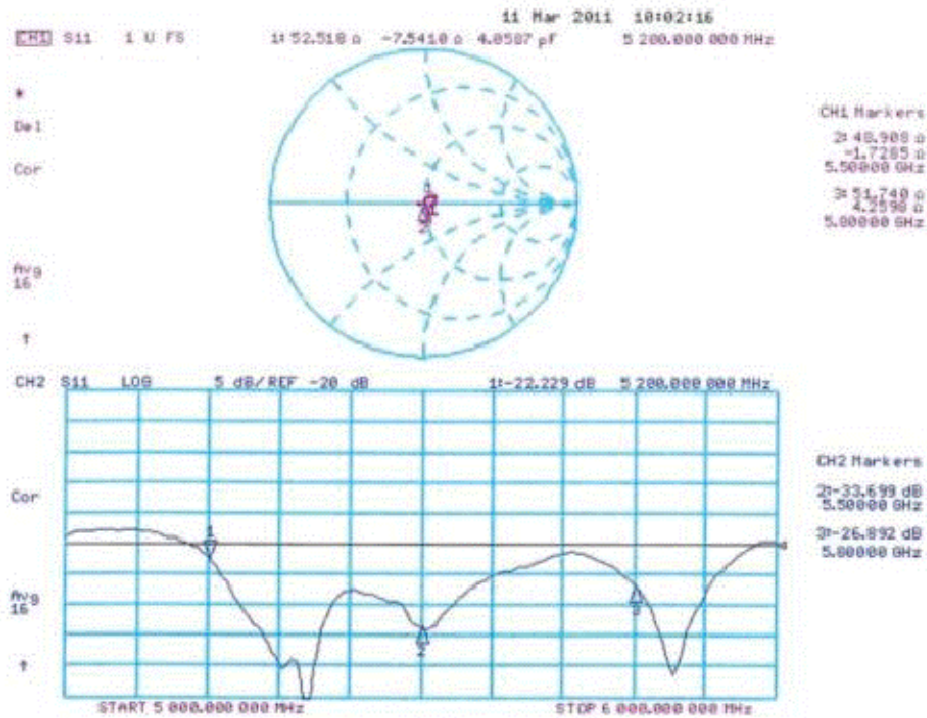
Product Service





Product Service

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date/Time: 14.03.2011 15:25:41

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1100

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 5000 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.3$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43), ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.462 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.321 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.819 mW/g

Pin=100mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.851 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.000 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.22 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.554 mW/g

Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 55.021 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

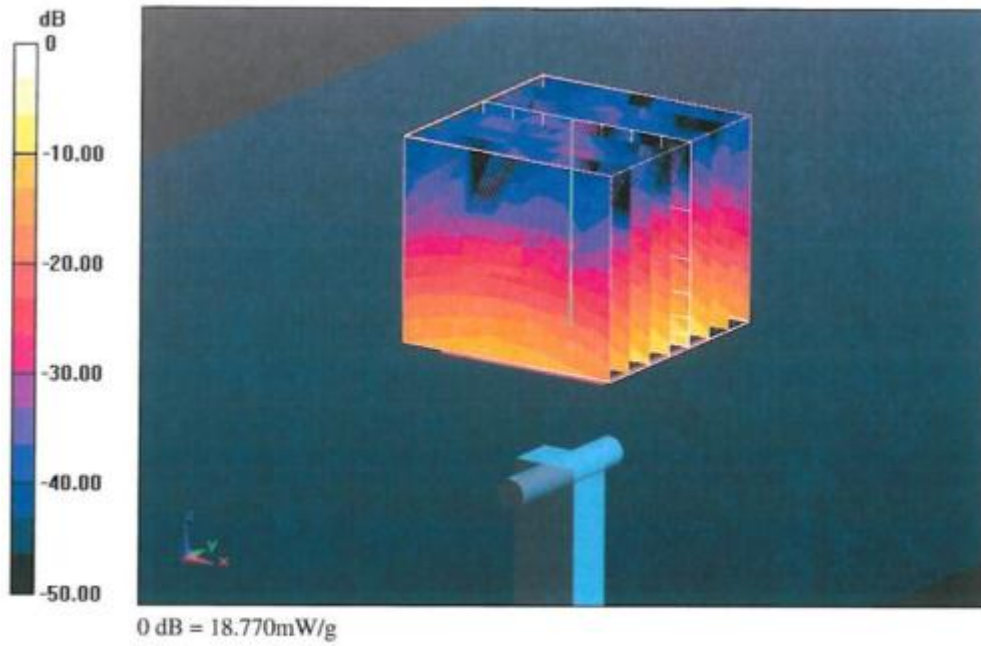
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.337 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.61 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.772 mW/g



Product Service





Product Service

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

