

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY BUDGETS PER IEEE 1528:2003

300-3000 MHz Range

Uncertainty Component	Tolerance (+/- %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i (1g)	c_i (10g)	u_i (1g) (+/-%)	u_i (10g) (+/-%)	v_i
Measurement System								
Probe calibration (k=1)	5.5	normal	1	1	1	5.5	5.5	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	rectangular	1.732	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	rectangular	1.732	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary effect	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System detection limits	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout electronics	0.3	normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response time	0.8	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration time	2.6	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF ambient conditions - noise	1.7	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	0.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	0.4	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe positioner with respect to phantom shell	2.9	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	2.9	normal	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	normal	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Power Drift	5.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters								
Phantom Uncertainty - shell thickness tolerances	4.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target values	5.0	rectangular	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	6.5	normal	1	0.64	0.43	4.2	2.8	∞
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target values	5.0	rectangular	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	3.2	normal	1	0.6	0.49	1.9	1.6	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty	RSS					11.2	10.6	387
Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (95% Confidence/	normal (k=2)					22.5	21.2	



Probe Calibration

Please see attached calibration data.

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



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C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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 Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **ES3-3246_Nov13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3246**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v8, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **November 19, 2013**

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	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Sep-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-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: November 19, 2013

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ 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:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3246

Manufactured: May 5, 2009
Calibrated: November 19, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3246

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	1.40	1.23	1.17	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.6	100.2	101.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	168.5	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		150.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.5	
10021-DAA	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	28.21	99.8	28.6	9.39	121.9	±1.2 %
		Y	21.04	98.5	27.9		129.5	
		Z	25.53	99.5	28.4		139.6	

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%.

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3246

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.52	6.52	6.52	0.35	1.82	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.34	6.34	6.34	0.47	1.48	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.40	1.63	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.75	1.18	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.52	1.47	± 12.0 %

^C 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 (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3246

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.16	1.80	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.78	1.19	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.45	1.57	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.01	6.01	6.01	0.70	1.25	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.77	1.32	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.46	1.67	± 12.0 %

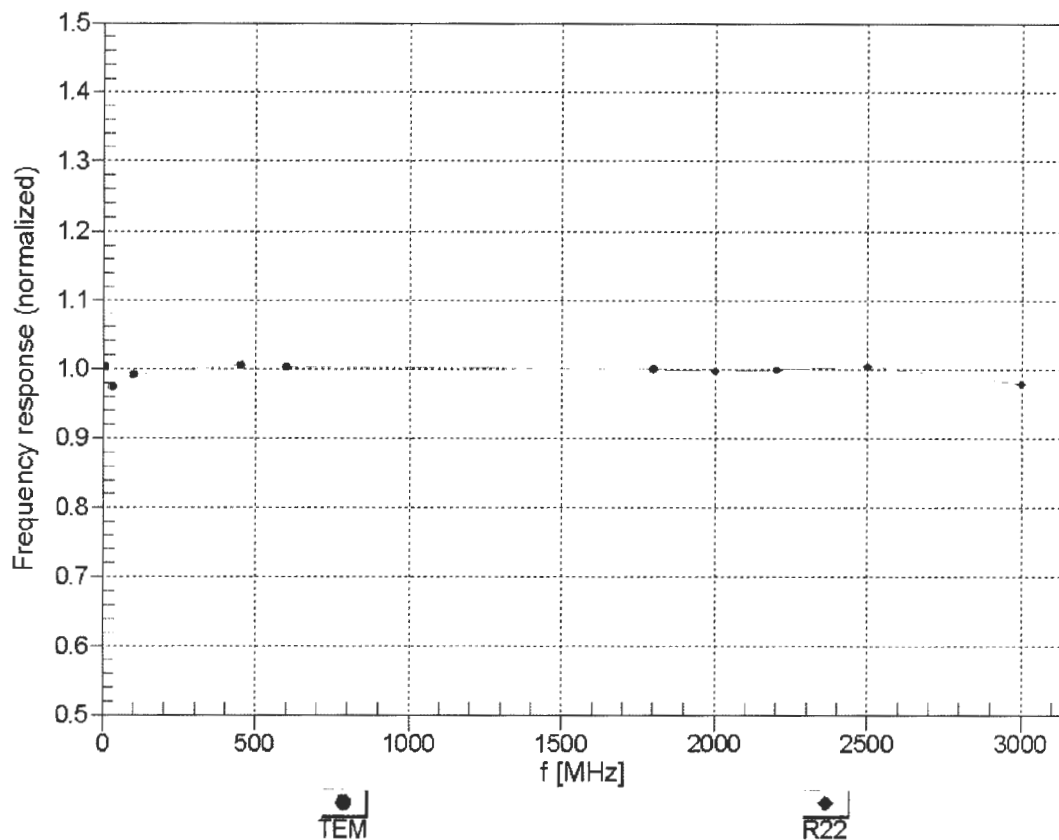
^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

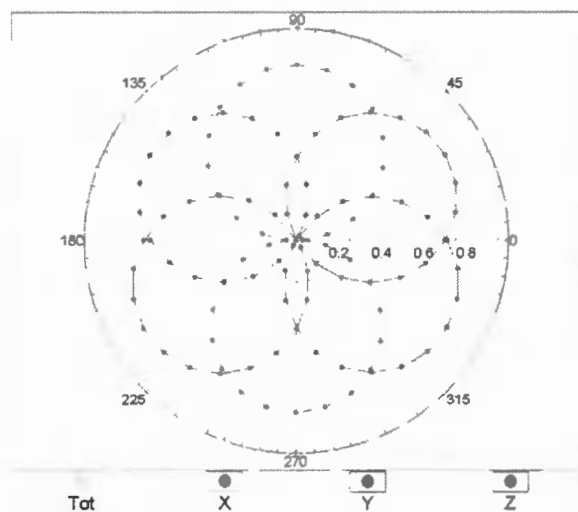
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



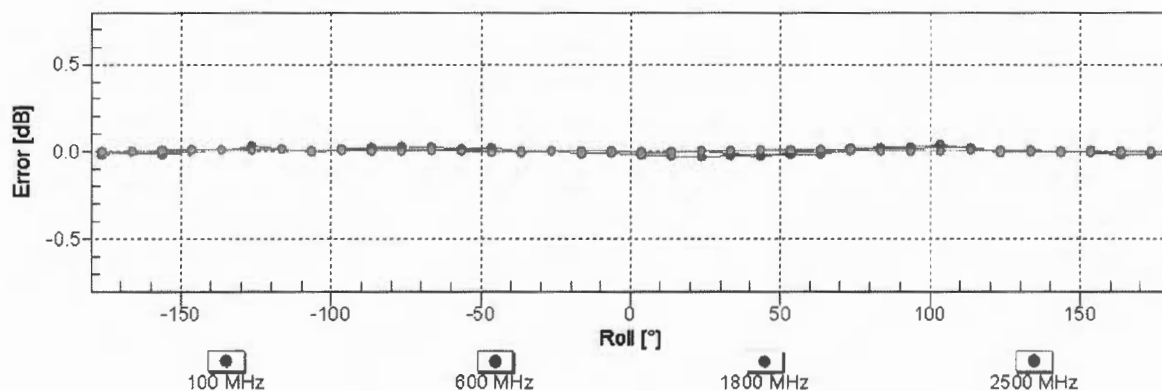
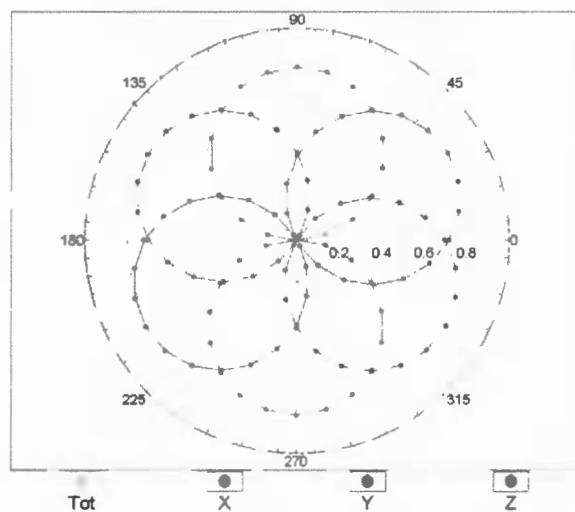
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

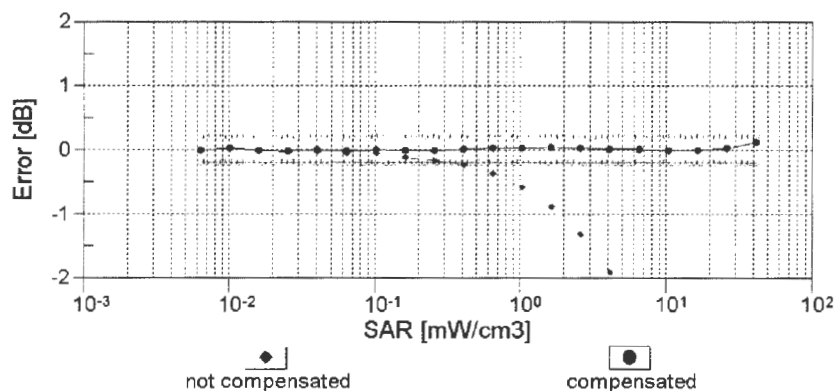
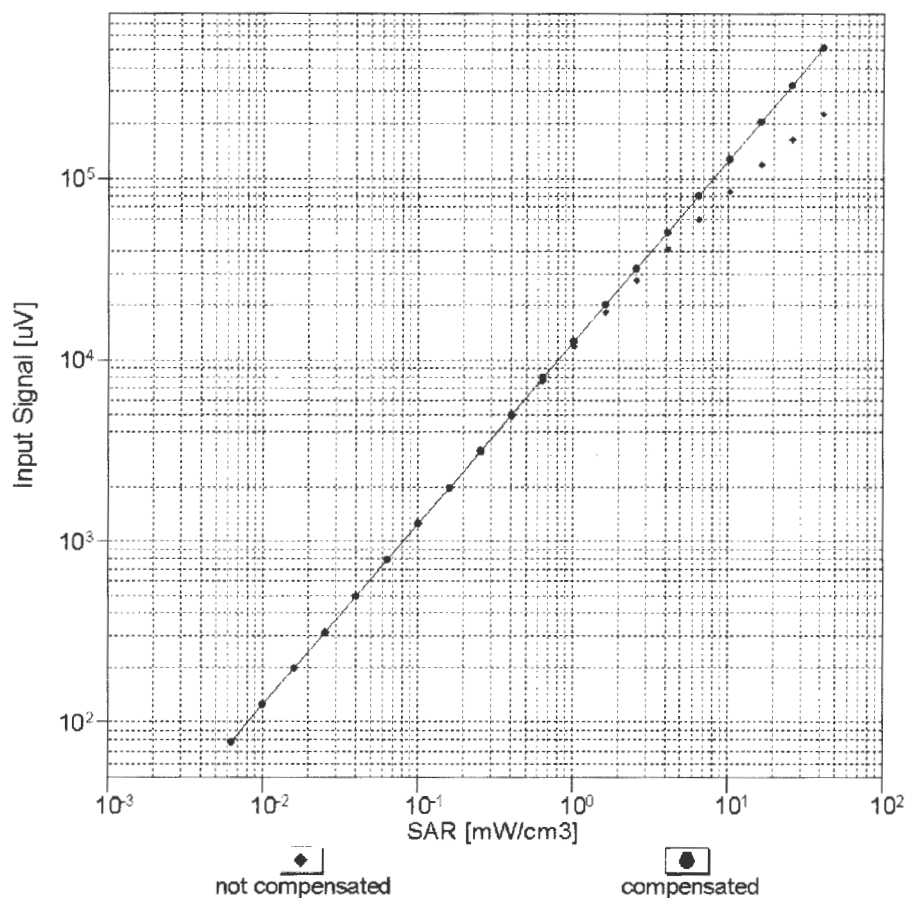


f=1800 MHz, R22



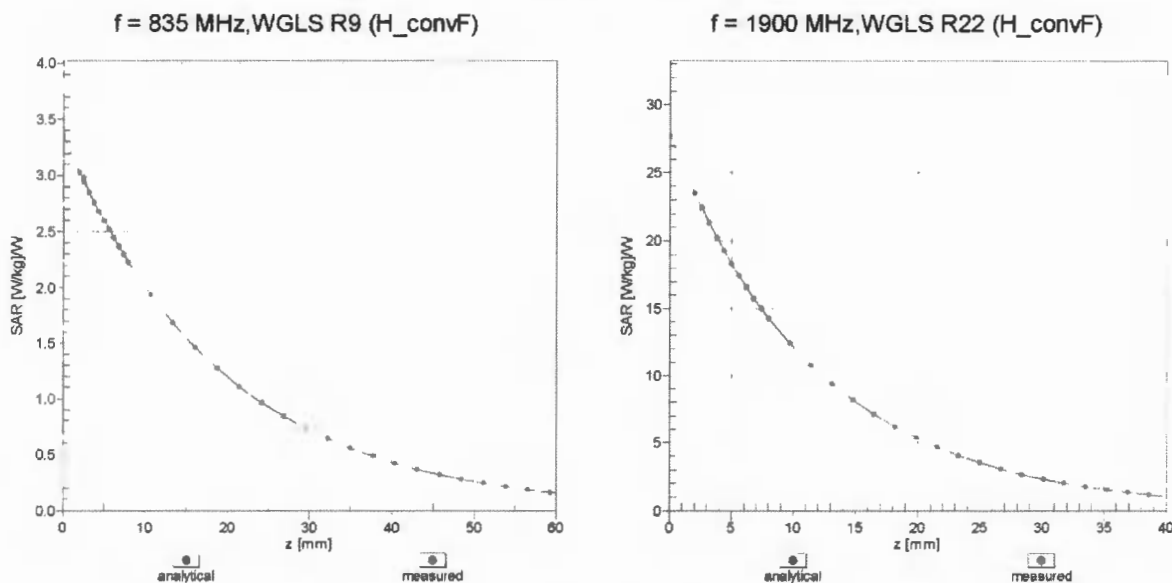
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



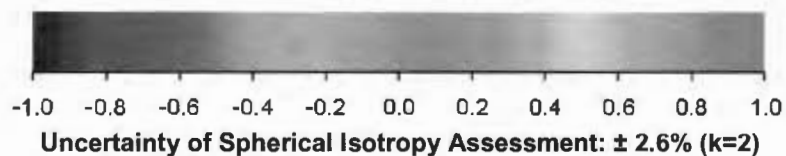
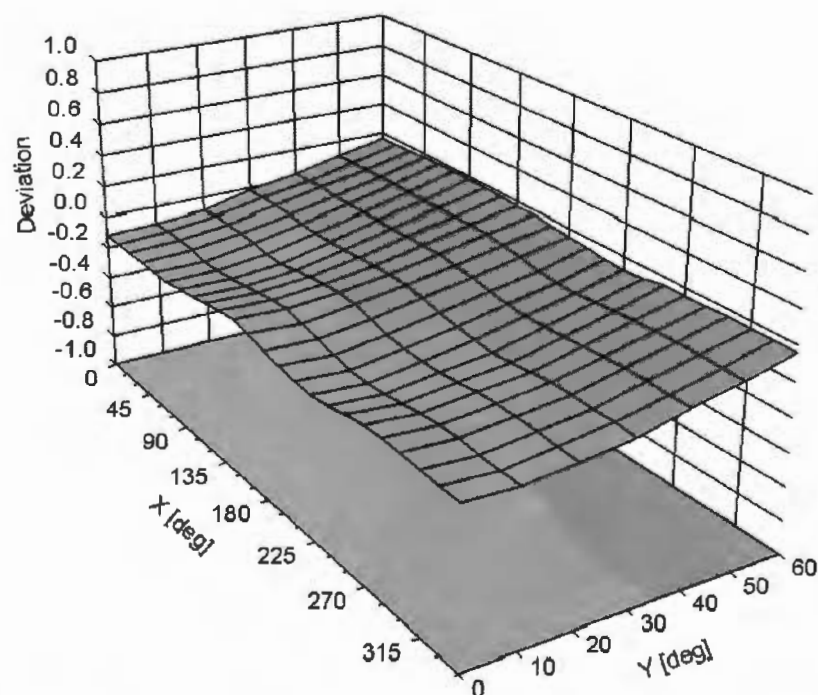
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3246

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-6.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



Probe Calibration

Please see attached calibration data.

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



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Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **EX3-3746_Nov13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3746**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **November 15, 2013**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
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DAE4	SN: 660	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Sep-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
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Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: November 16, 2013

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- PAR:** PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
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- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3746

Manufactured: March 26, 2010
Calibrated: November 15, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.49	0.47	0.50	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	95.1	96.8	99.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	116.0	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		114.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		115.3	
10061- CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	X	4.27	70.6	19.0	3.60	112.0	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.46	70.3	19.5		146.7	
		Z	6.51	80.9	23.9		110.8	
10069- CAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	X	12.35	71.0	23.8	10.56	123.7	$\pm 3.8 \%$
		Y	10.65	68.7	22.9		104.8	
		Z	11.98	70.7	23.7		121.3	
10077- CAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	X	11.38	70.4	23.8	11.00	105.9	$\pm 3.5 \%$
		Y	10.68	71.0	24.7		131.5	
		Z	11.00	70.1	23.8		103.8	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2450	39.2	1.80	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.49	0.93	± 12.0 %
2550	39.1	1.91	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.52	0.93	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C 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 (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2450	52.7	1.95	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2550	52.6	2.09	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.95	3.95	3.95	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.78	3.78	3.78	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %

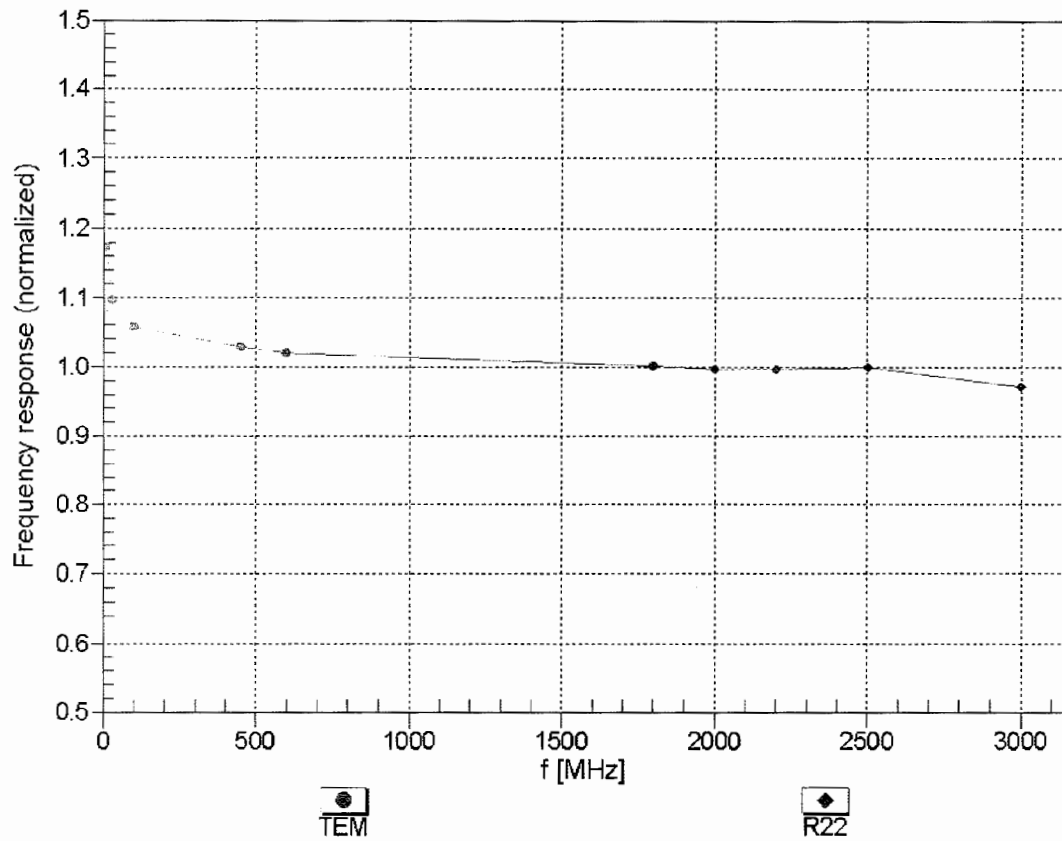
^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

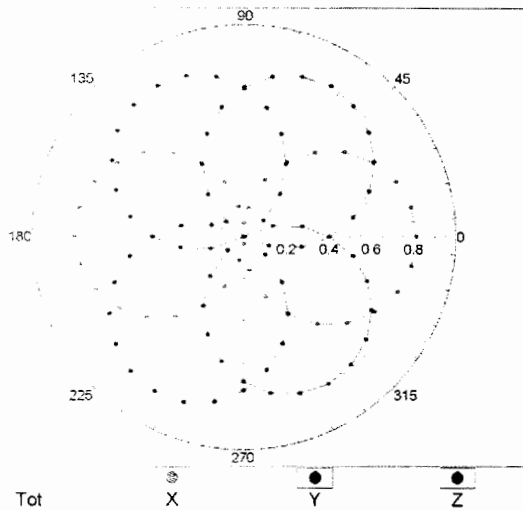
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



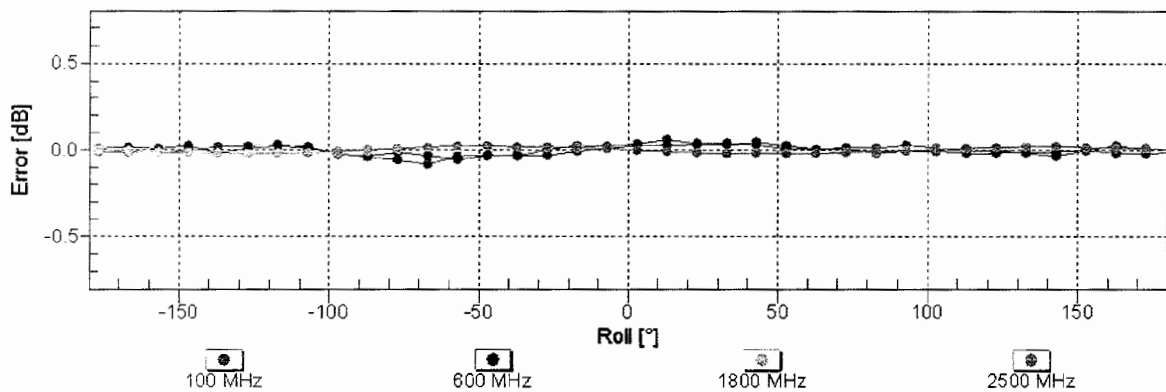
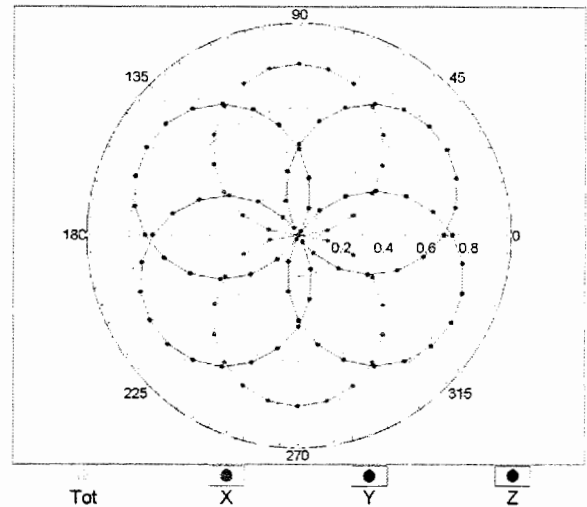
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

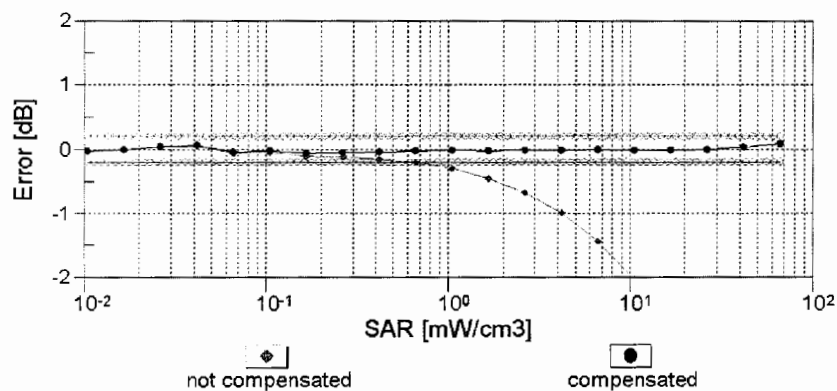
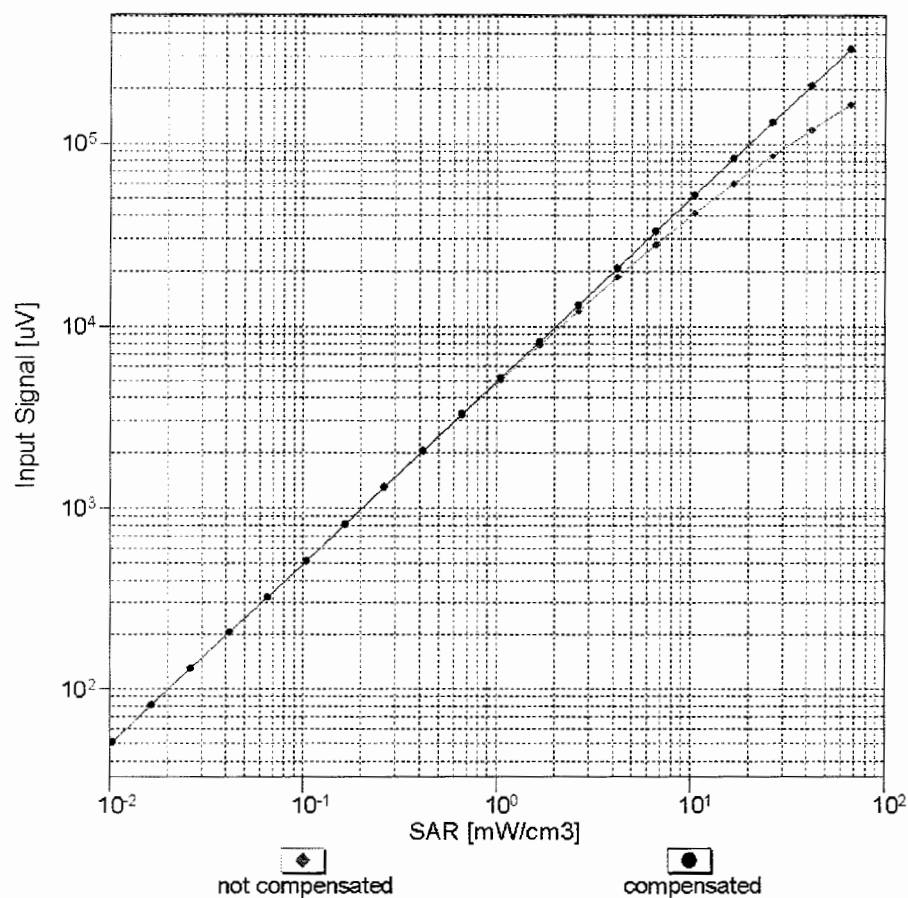


f=1800 MHz, R22



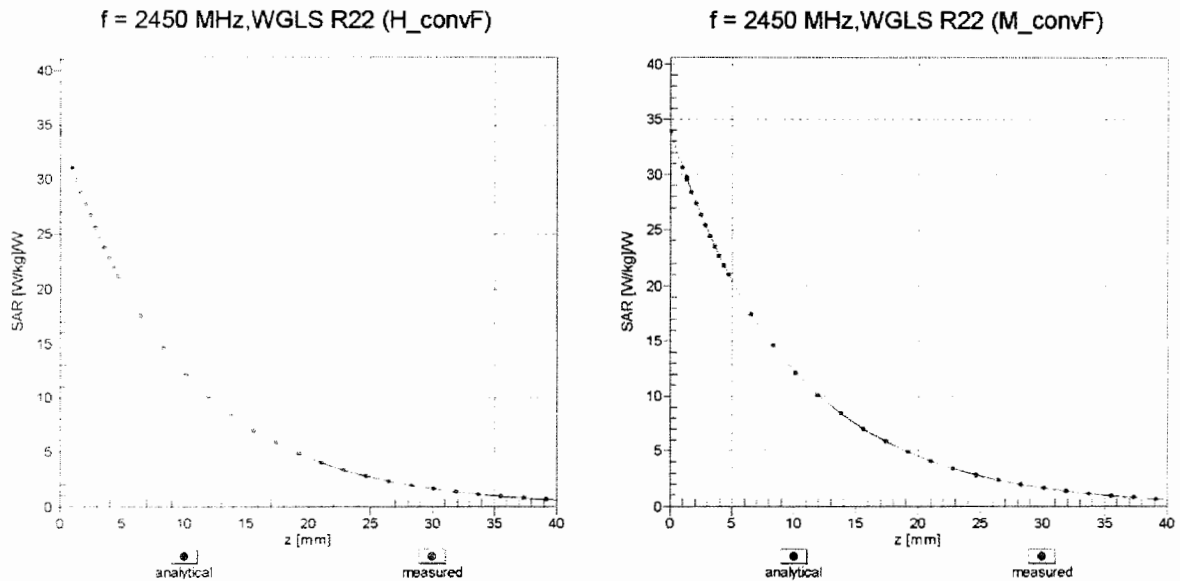
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



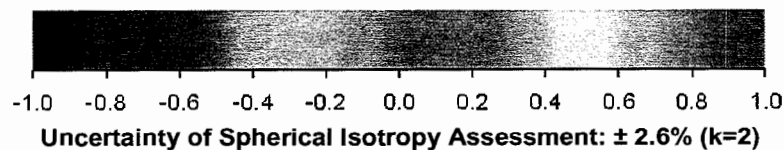
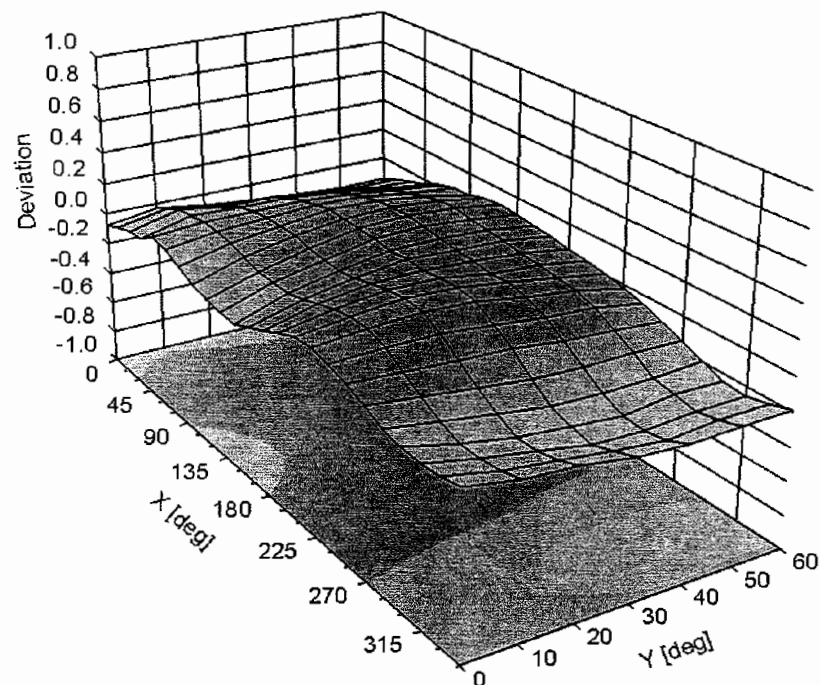
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-137.1
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

Dipole Calibration

Key points:

1. Dipoles need to be sent to the manufacturer for calibration every 3 years.
2. For those years where they are not sent to the manufacturer the following two parameters are verified annually:
 - a. The return-loss. If it deviates by more than 20% from the calibration data or does not meet the required -20 dB return-loss specification, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.
 - b. The real and imaginary parts of the impedance. If it deviates by more than 5 Ω from the calibration data, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.

The return loss and complex impedance were verified to meet the FCC's criteria within one year of the manufacturer's calibration. The calibration data is used for the SAR system verification. The verification data shows that the dipole characteristics have not changed and the calibration data continues to be valid.

Please see attached calibration and verification data.

Dipole Verification

Performed by Northwest EMC, Inc.

ADN

NORTHWEST EMC										Calibration Certificate/Report										03/27/02dmt															
Device:		Dipole Antenna										SPEAG		SA AAD 175 AA																					
Equipment Code:		xADN												Cal Date:		061014																			
														Temperature:		23C																			
Customer:		Northwest EMC										Tester:		Varuzhan Kocharyan										Humidity:		39%									
Certificate No.:		xADN 061014										Power:		N/A										Job Site:		EV Cal Lab									
TEST SPECIFICATIONS																																			
Specification:		FCC KDB 865664, Section 3.2.2																																	
TEST PARAMETERS																																			
Device Received In Tolerance:		Yes										Calibration Frequency :		1750MHz																					
Equipment Used to perform calibration																																			
Item:	Network Analyzer										Identifier:	NAD		Model:	Agilent N5230A										Calibration Date	5/7/2014									
Item:	50 Ohm Termination										Identifier:	NAHA		Model:	Agilent 85032-60017										Calibration Date	5/2/2014									
Item:	Head TSL										Identifier:	SAPA		Model:	HSL1750										Calibration Date	24 hour									
Item:	Body TSL										Identifier:	SAQA		Model:	MSL1750										Calibration Date	24 hour									
Item:											Identifier:			Model:											Calibration Date										
COMMENTS, OPINIONS and INTERPRETATIONS																																			
Measurement Uncertainty																																			
		Probability Distribution				Impedance (dB)				Return Loss (dB)																									
Expanded uncertainty U (level of confidence = 95%)		normal (k=2)				TBD				TBD																									
DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD																																			
None																																			
RESULTS																																			
Pass																																			
This measurement was a calibration verification. (Instrument parameters are within tolerances.)																																			
																																			
Approved By											Tested By																								
CALIBRATION DATA ATTACHED																																			

Verification Data		
EUT Model	Dipole Antenna SA AAD 175 AA	Antenna Parameters with Head TSL Impedance 50.15- j1.72 Return Loss -36.13 dB Antenna Parameters with Body TSL Impedance, Ohms 47.73+ j 3.73 Return Loss, dB - 25.22 dB
S/N	xADN	
Manufacturer	SPEAG	
Date	061014	
Temperature	23C	
Humidity	39%	
Operator	Varuzhan Kocharyan	

Dipole Calibration

Performed by SPEAG (the manufacturer)

ADN

ADN

NWEMC Equipment ID: ADN

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
S Service suisse d'étalonnage
C 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 **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1040_Dec11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN: 1040**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **December 06, 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	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
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-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 7, 2011

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



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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:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- 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	V52.8.0
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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.35 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.15 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.8 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.85 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.5 mW / g $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.45 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.22 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.6 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.99 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5 Ω + 0.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 35.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.6 Ω + 0.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.219 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	December 02, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 06.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1040

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

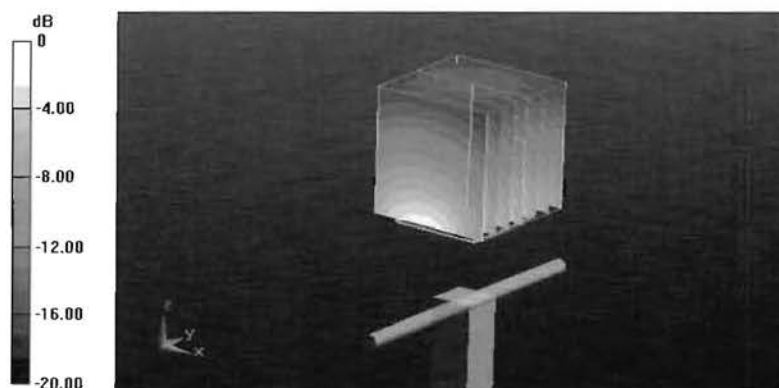
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.874 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5290

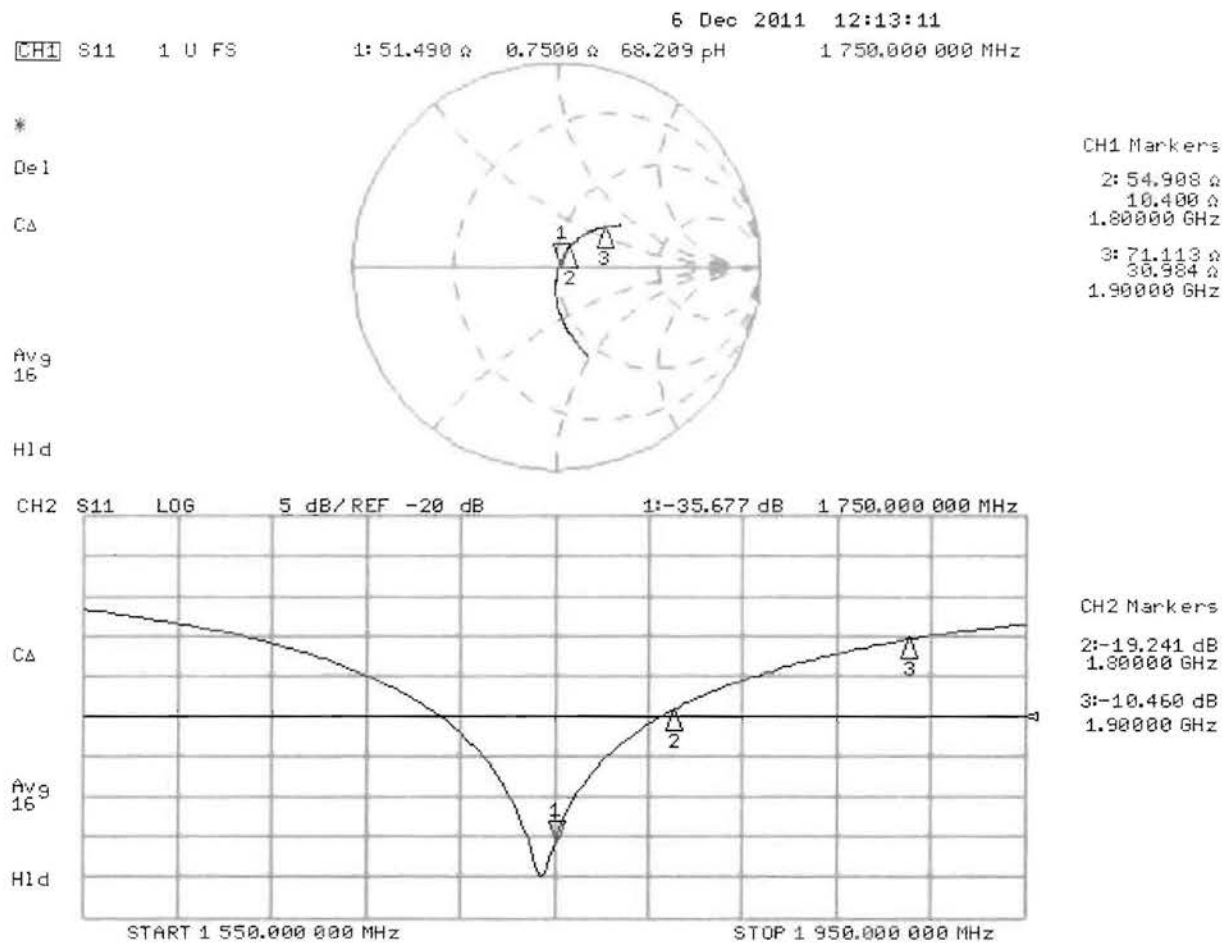
SAR(1 g) = 9.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.85 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.375 mW/g



0 dB = 11.380mW/g = 21.12 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 05.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1040

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

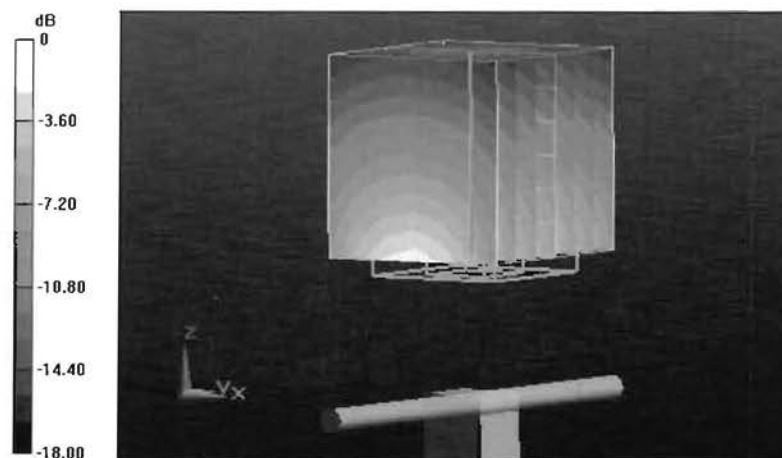
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.464 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.7190

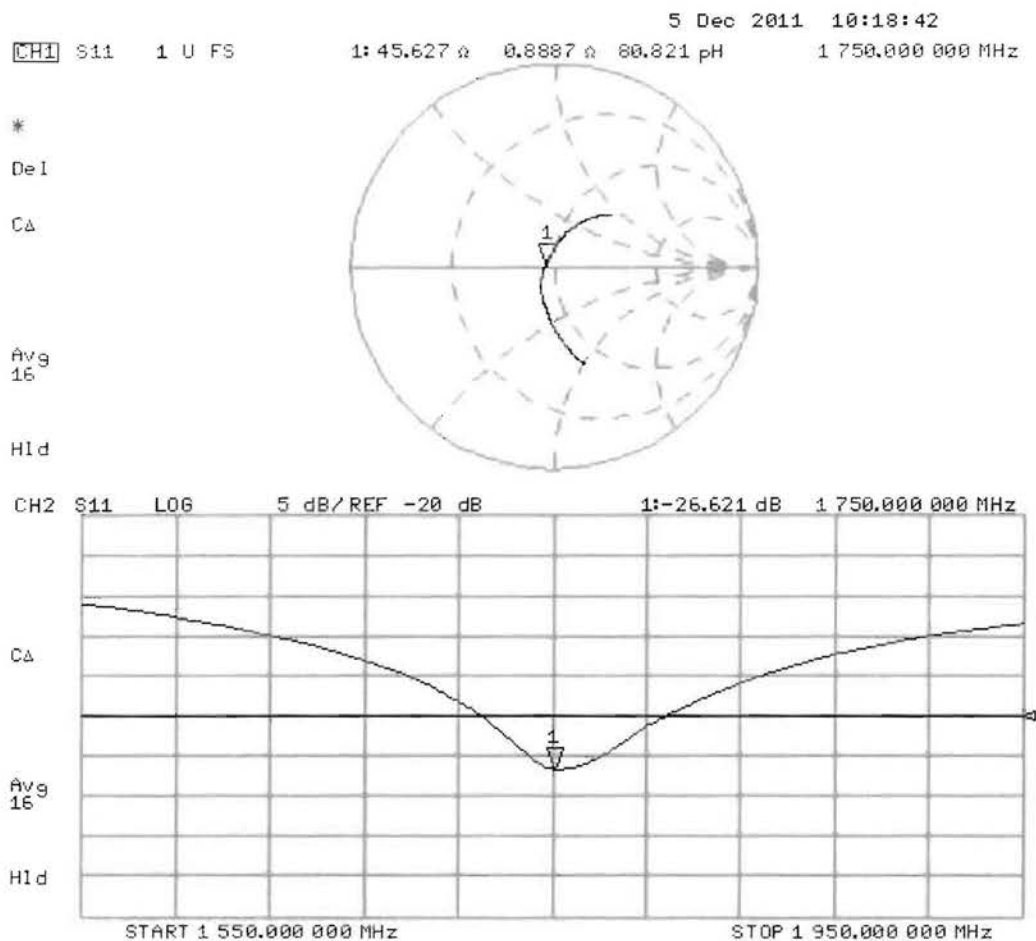
SAR(1 g) = 9.22 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.99 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.596 mW/g



0 dB = 11.600mW/g = 21.29 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole Calibration

Key points:

1. Dipoles need to be sent to the manufacturer for calibration every 3 years.
2. For those years where they are not sent to the manufacturer the following two parameters are verified annually:
 - a. The return-loss. If it deviates by more than 20% from the calibration data or does not meet the required -20 dB return-loss specification, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.
 - b. The real and imaginary parts of the impedance. If it deviates by more than 5 Ω from the calibration data, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.

The return loss and complex impedance were verified to meet the FCC's criteria within one year of the manufacturer's calibration. The calibration data is used for the SAR system verification. The verification data shows that the dipole characteristics have not changed and the calibration data continues to be valid.

Please see attached calibration and verification data.

Dipole Verification

Performed by Northwest EMC, Inc.

ADO

NORTHWEST EMC										Calibration Certificate/Report										03/27/02dmt															
Device:		Dipole Antenna										SPEAG		SA AAD 190 CB																					
Equipment Code:		ADO												Cal Date:		060514																			
														Temperature:		24C																			
Customer:		Northwest EMC										Tester:		Varuzhan Kocharyan										Humidity:		42%									
Certificate No.:		ADO 060514										Power:		N/A										Job Site:		Cal Lab									
TEST SPECIFICATIONS																																			
Specification:		FCC KDB 865664, Section 3.2.2																																	
TEST PARAMETERS																																			
Device Received In Tolerance:		Yes										Calibration Frequency :		1900MHz																					
Equipment Used to perform calibration																																			
Item:	Network Analyzer										Identifier:	NAD		Model:	Agilent N5230A										Calibration Date	5/7/2014									
Item:	50 Ohm Termination										Identifier:	NAHA		Model:	Agilent 85032-60017										Calibration Date	5/2/2014									
Item:	Head TSL										Identifier:	SANB		Model:	Head Solution										Calibration Date	24 hour									
Item:	Body TSL										Identifier:	SAOA		Model:	Body Solution										Calibration Date	24 hour									
Item:											Identifier:			Model:											Calibration Date										
COMMENTS, OPINIONS and INTERPRETATIONS																																			
Measurement Uncertainty																																			
		Probability Distribution				Impedance (dB)				Return Loss (dB)																									
Expanded uncertainty U (level of confidence = 95%)		normal (k=2)				TBD				TBD																									
DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD																																			
None																																			
RESULTS																																			
Pass																																			
This measurement was a calibration verification. (Instrument parameters are within tolerances.)																																			
																																			
Approved By											Tested By																								
CALIBRATION DATA ATTACHED																																			

Verification Data	
-------------------	--

EUT	Dipole Antenna
Model	<u>SA AAD 190 CB</u>
S/N	ADO
Manufacturer	SPEAG
Date	060514
Temperature	<u>24C</u>
Humidity	42%
Operator	Varuzhan Kocharyan

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance	53.8 +j 2.22
Return Loss	-26.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, Ohms	44.82+ j 2.62
Return Loss, dB	-24.2 dB

Dipole Calibration

Performed by SPEAG (the manufacturer)

ADO

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**

Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d131_Dec11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d131**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **December 06, 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 ± 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	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
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-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: December 7, 2011

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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:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- 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	V52.8.0
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 $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.44 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.54 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.5 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.38 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.8 Ω + 6.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.1 Ω + 6.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	April 14, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 06.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d131

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

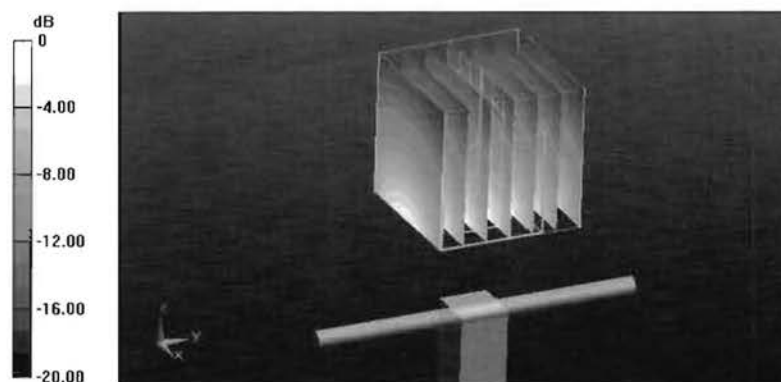
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.238 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9380

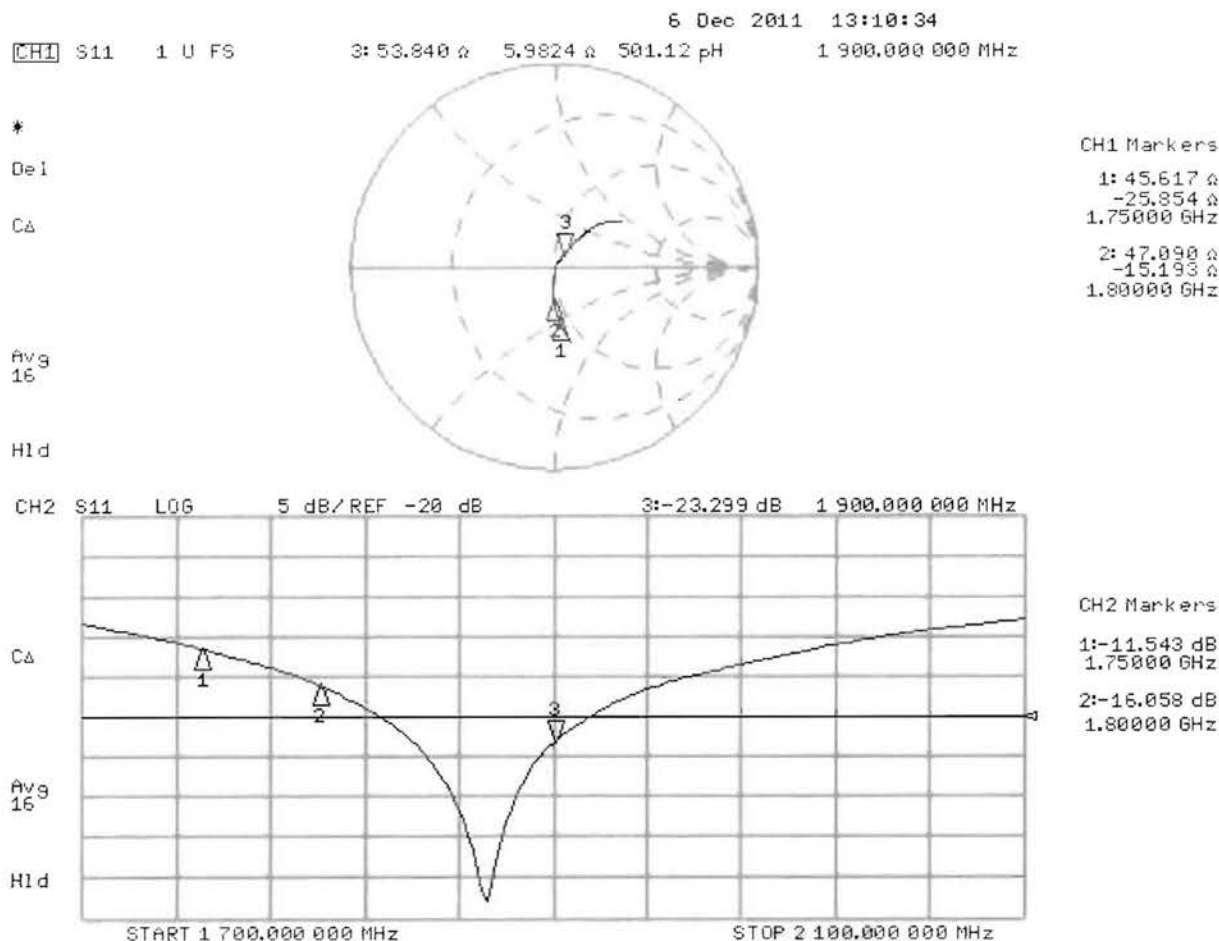
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.36 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.840 mW/g



0 dB = 12.840mW/g = 22.17 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 05.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d131

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

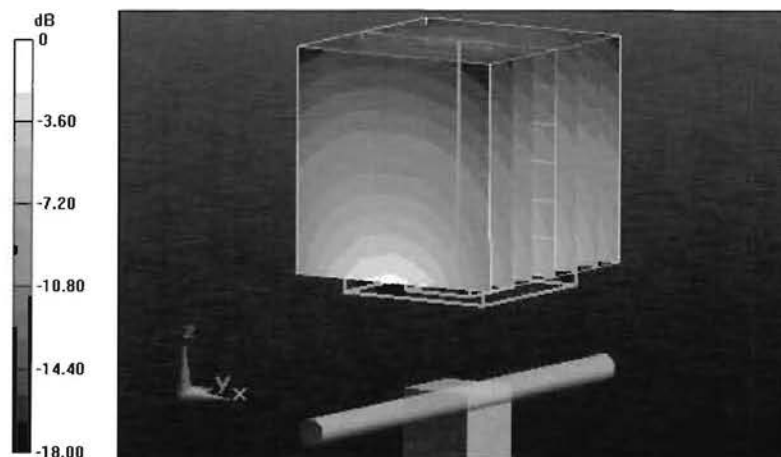
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.899 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7320

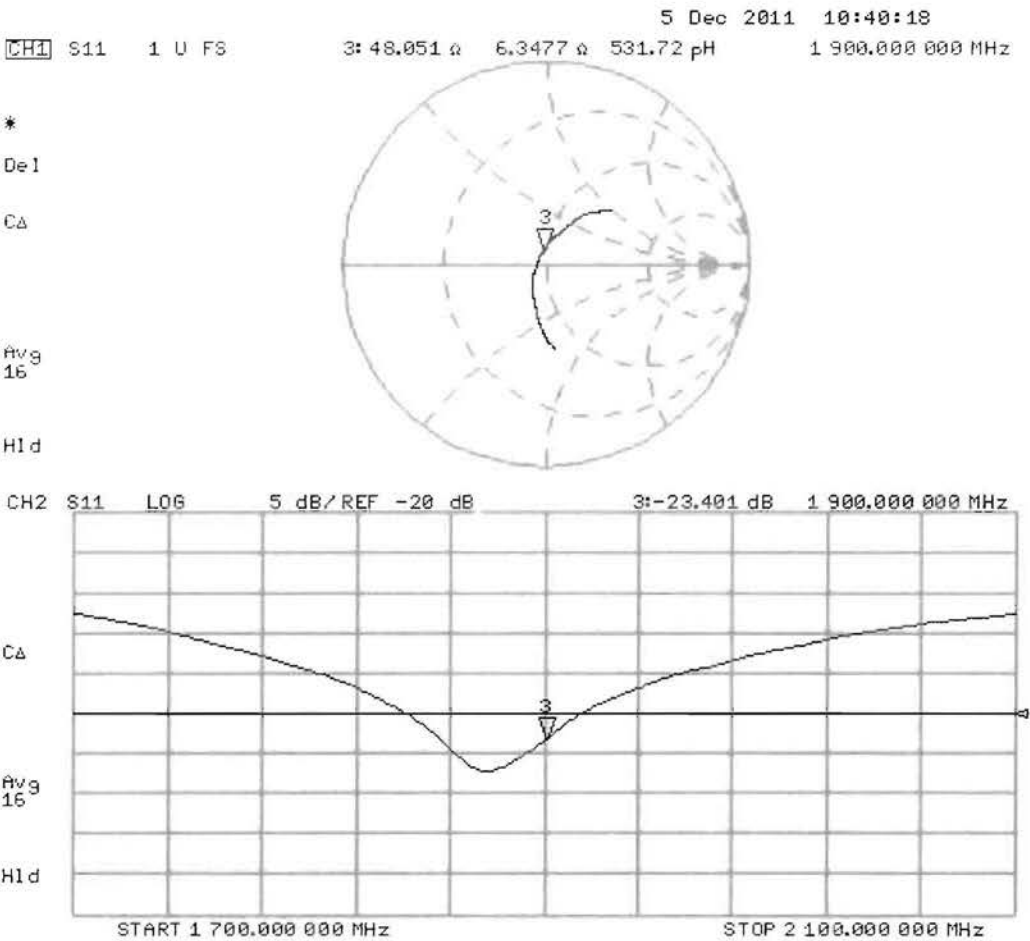
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.867 mW/g



0 dB = 12.870mW/g = 22.19 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole Calibration

Key points:

1. Dipoles need to be sent to the manufacturer for calibration every 3 years.
2. For those years where they are not sent to the manufacturer the following two parameters are verified annually:
 - a. The return-loss. If it deviates by more than 20% from the calibration data or does not meet the required -20 dB return-loss specification, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.
 - b. The real and imaginary parts of the impedance. If it deviates by more than 5 Ω from the calibration data, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.

The return loss and complex impedance were verified to meet the FCC's criteria within one year of the manufacturer's calibration. The calibration data is used for the SAR system verification. The verification data shows that the dipole characteristics have not changed and the calibration data continues to be valid.

Please see attached calibration and verification data.

Dipole Verification

Performed by Northwest EMC, Inc.

ADP

NORTHWEST							
EMC							
Calibration Certificate/Report							
03/27/02dmt							
Device:	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	SAR900				
Equipment Code:	ADP			Cal Date:	111413		
				Temperature:	23C		
Customer:	Northwest EMC	Tester:	Varuzhan Kocharyan	Humidity:	40%		
Certificate No.:	ADP 111413	Power:	N/A	Job Site:	EV10		
TEST SPECIFICATIONS							
Specification:	Northwest EMC	Year:		Method:	FCC KDB 865664, Section 3.2.2		
TEST PARAMETERS							
Device Received In Tolerance:	Yes	Calibration Frequency :	900MHz				
Equipment Used to perform calibration							
Item:	Network Analyzer	Identifier:	NAJ	Model:	Agilent E5061B	Calibration Date	3/24/2011
Item:	50 Ohm Termination	Identifier:	NAHA	Model:	Agilent 85032-60017	Calibration Date	5/6/2013
Item:	10dB Attenuator	Identifier:	RCD	Model:	SA6021-10	Calibration Date	4/15/2013
Item:	Head TSL	Identifier:	SAS	Model:	Head Solution	Calibration Date	8/28/2013
Item:	Body TSL	Identifier:	SAT	Model:	Body Solution	Calibration Date	8/28/2013
COMMENTS, OPINIONS and INTERPRETATIONS							
Measurement Uncertainty							
	Probability Distribution	Impedance (dB)	Return Loss (dB)				
Expanded uncertainty U (level of confidence = 95%)	normal (k=2)	TBD	TBD				
DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD							
None							
RESULTS							
Pass							
This measurement was a calibration verification. (Instrument parameters are within tolerances.)							
Approved By				Tested By			
CALIBRATION DATA ATTACHED							

Verification Data	
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EUT	Dipole Antenna
Model	SAR900
S/N	ADP
Manufacturer	SPEAG
Date	111413

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL	
Impedance	51.92 -j1.84
Return Loss	-27.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL	
Impedance, Ohms	49.77- j3.11
Return Loss, dB	-28.4 dB

Operator	Varuzhan Kocharyan
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Dipole Calibration

Performed by SPEAG (the manufacturer)

ADP

**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 **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **D900V2-1d106_Dec11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D900V2 - SN: 1d106**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **December 02, 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 ± 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	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
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-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: **Name** **Function** **Signature**
Claudio Leubler **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: December 5, 2011

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



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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:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- 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	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.9 $\pm$ 6 %	0.96 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.66 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.7 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.71 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.87 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.0	1.05 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.05 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.76 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.9 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.77 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.04 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 6.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω - 8.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.412 ns
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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	September 22, 2009

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 1d106

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

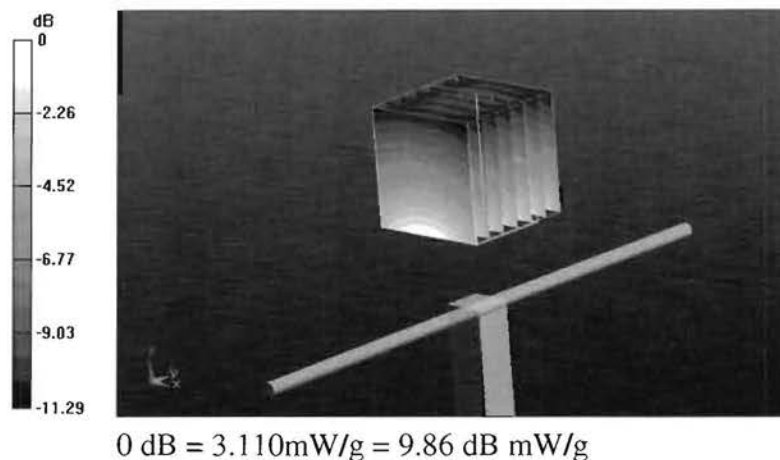
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 58.677 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00032 dB

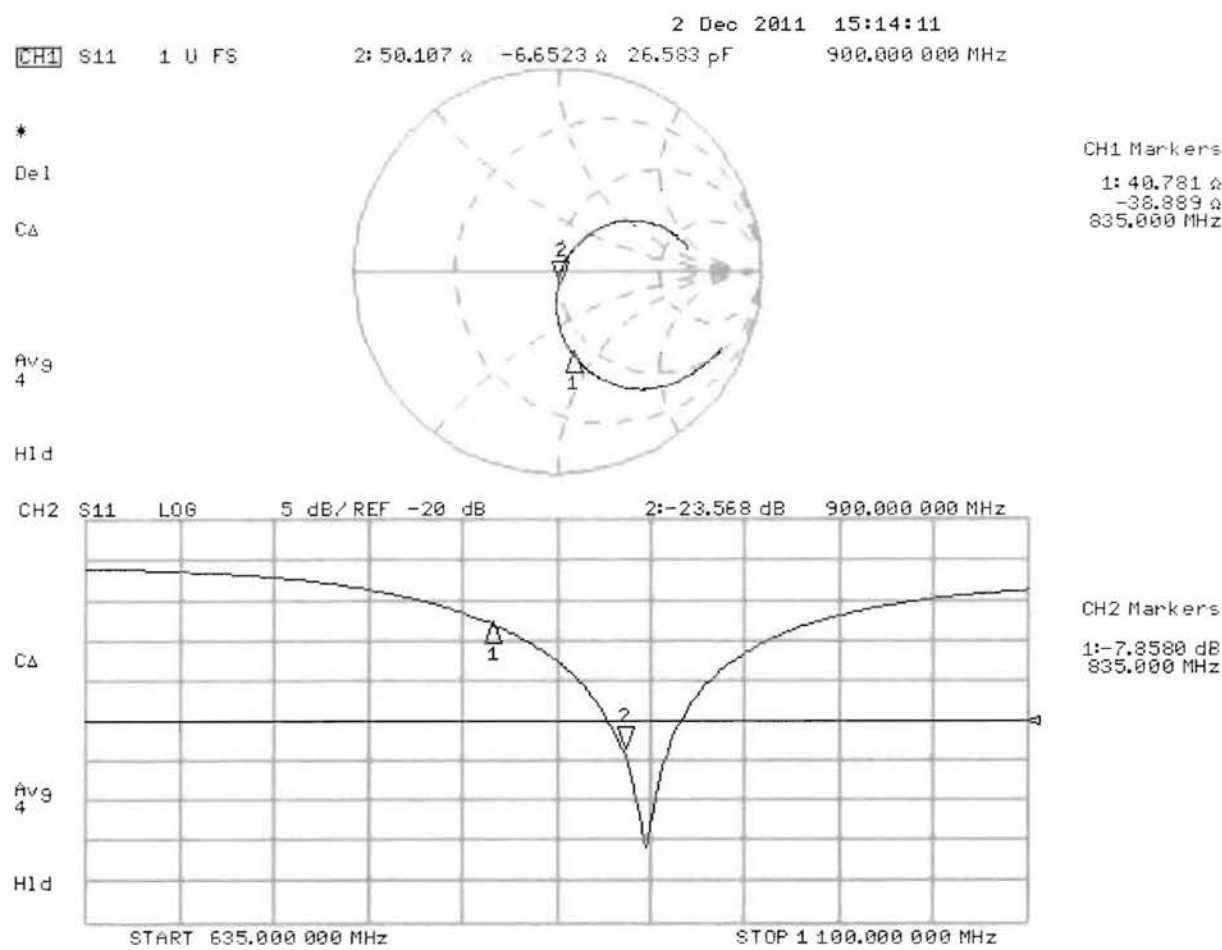
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.9750

SAR(1 g) = 2.66 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.71 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.109 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 02.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 1d106

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.05 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.94, 5.94, 5.94); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

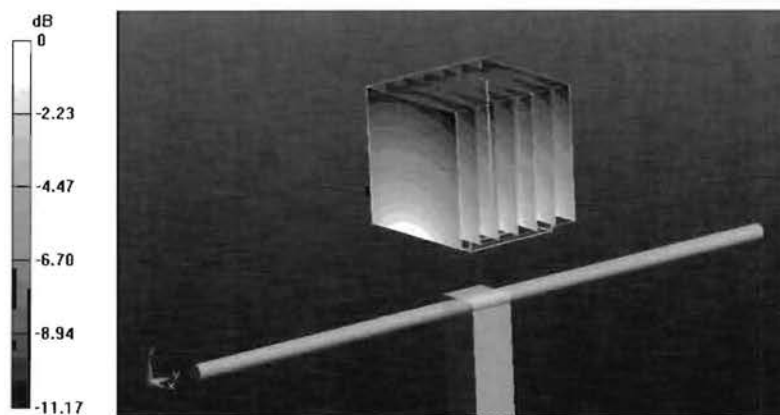
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.642 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.1920

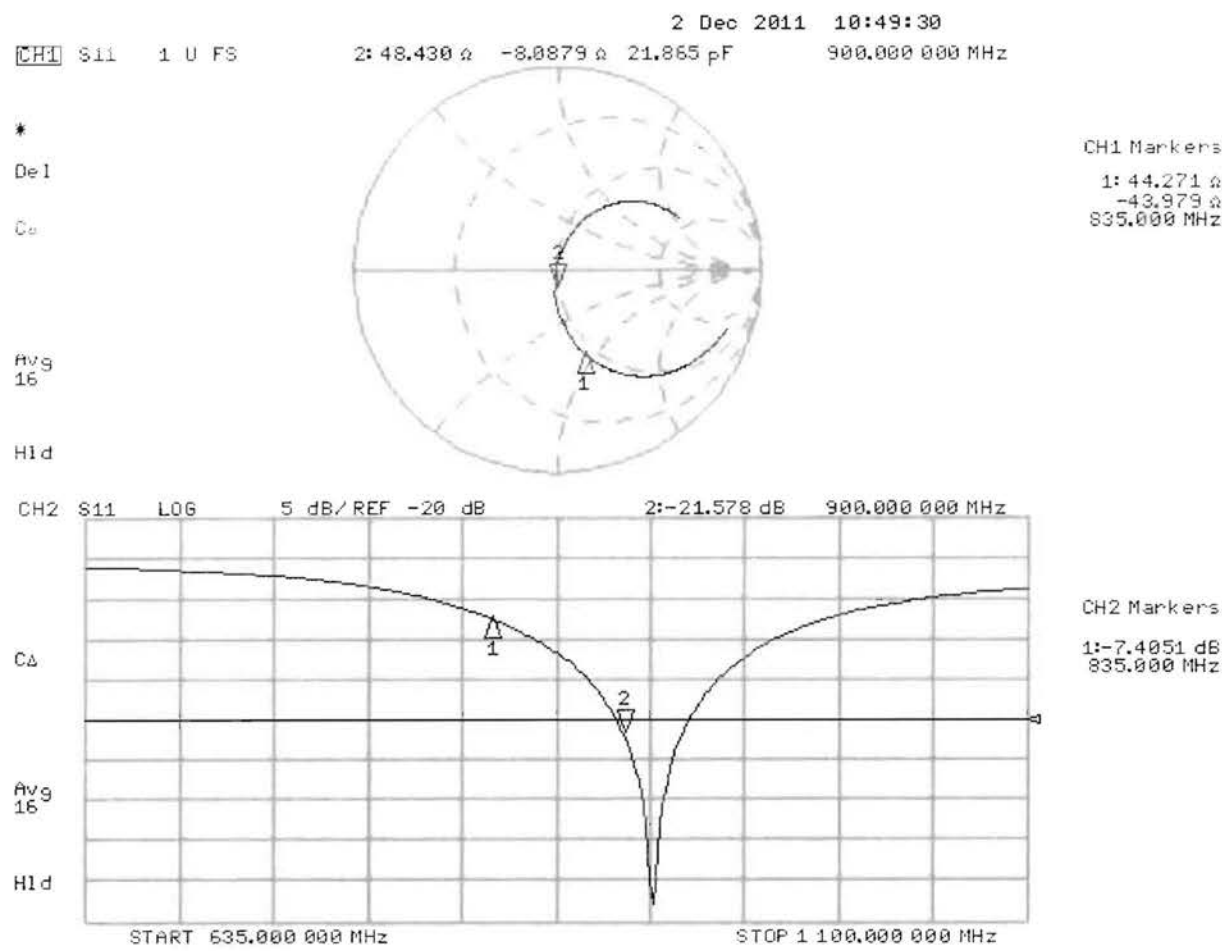
SAR(1 g) = 2.76 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.77 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.211 mW/g



0 dB = 3.210mW/g = 10.13 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole Calibration

Key points:

1. Dipoles need to be sent to the manufacturer for calibration every 3 years.
2. For those years where they are not sent to the manufacturer the following two parameters are verified annually:
 - a. The return-loss. If it deviates by more than 20% from the calibration data or does not meet the required -20 dB return-loss specification, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.
 - b. The real and imaginary parts of the impedance. If it deviates by more than 5 Ω from the calibration data, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.

The return loss and complex impedance were verified to meet the FCC's criteria within one year of the manufacturer's calibration. The calibration data is used for the SAR system verification. The verification data shows that the dipole characteristics have not changed and the calibration data continues to be valid.

Please see attached calibration and verification data.

Dipole Verification

Performed by Northwest EMC, Inc.

ADQ

Calibration Certificate & Report

03/27/02dmt

Device	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	D750V3			
Equipment Code:	ADQ			Cal Date:	070914	
				Temperature:	25.3C	
Customer:	Northwest EMC		Tester:	Carl Engholm	Humidity:	45%
Certificate No.:	ADO	070914	Power:	N/A	Job Site:	EV CAL

TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Specification:	Northwest EMC	Year:	2013	Method:	KDB 450824 D02 Dipole SAR Validation Verification v01r01
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TEST PARAMETERS

Device Received In Tolerance:	Yes	Calibration Frequency :	750 MHz		
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Equipment Used to perform calibration

Item:	Network Analyzer	Identifier:	NAD	Model:	Agilent N5230A	Last Cal Date:	5/7/2014
Item:	3.5mm Ecal Module	Identifier:	NADA	Model:	Agilent N4691-60004	Last Cal Date:	5/29/2014
Item:	Body TSL	Identifier:	SAZ	Model:	Body Solution	Last Cal Date:	24 hours
Item:		Identifier:		Model:		Last Cal Date:	
Item:		Identifier:		Model:		Last Cal Date:	

COMMENTS, OPINIONS and INTERPRETATIONS

Measurement Uncertainty

	Probability Distribution	Impedance (dB)	Return Loss (dB)		
Expanded uncertainty U (level of confidence = 95%)	normal (k=2)	TBD	TBD		

DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD

None

RESULTS

Pass

This measurement was a calibration verification. (Instrument parameters are within tolerances.)



Approved By



Tested By

CALIBRATION DATA ATTACHED

Verification Data		
EUT	Dipole Antenna	750MHz
Model	<u>D750V3</u>	Antenna Parameters with Head TSL
S/N	ADQ	Impedance, Ohms N/A
Manufacturer	SPEAG	Return Loss, dB N/A
Date	7/9/2014	
		Antenna Parameters with Body TSL
Temperature	<u>25.3C</u>	Impedance, Ohms 51.8 - j1.3
Humidity	45%	Return Loss, dB -33.0

Dipole Calibration

Performed by SPEAG (the manufacturer)

ADQ



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

Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1094_Jul13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1094**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **July 04, 2013**

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)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

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: **Leif Klysner** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: July 4, 2013

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



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

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:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- 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	V52.8.7
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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.0 $\pm$ 6 %	0.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.61 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.68 W/kg $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.1 $\pm$ 6 %	0.98 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.85 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.88 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.8 Ω - 0.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω - 2.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 31.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.033 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	April 11, 2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1094

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

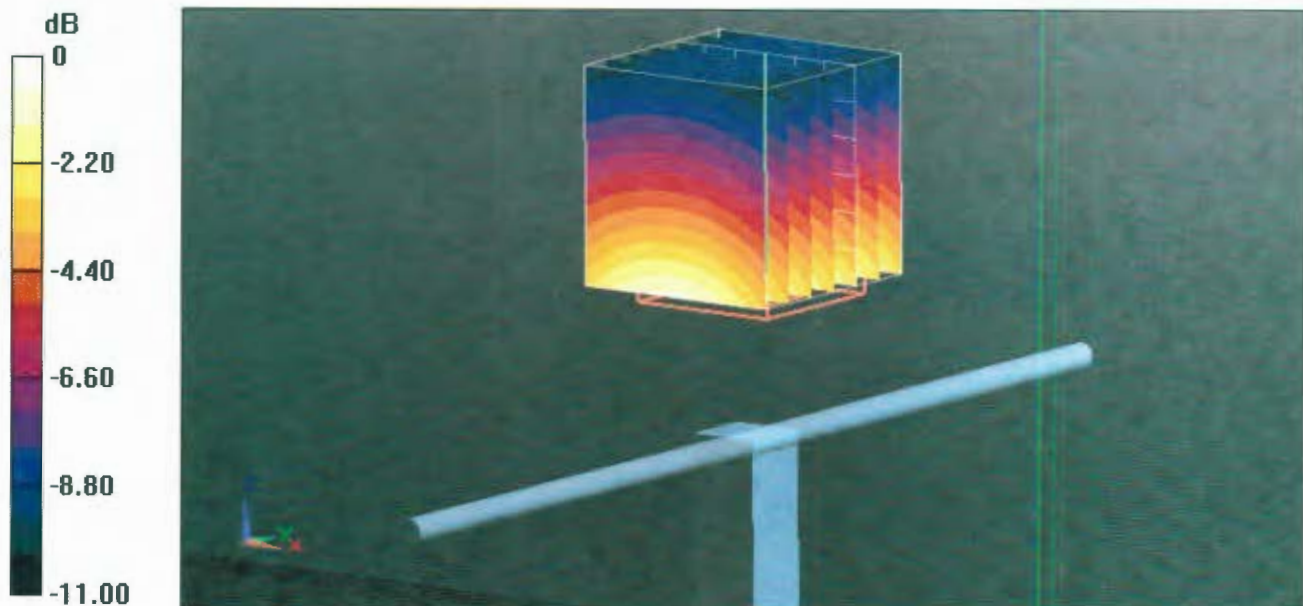
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.310 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.53 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

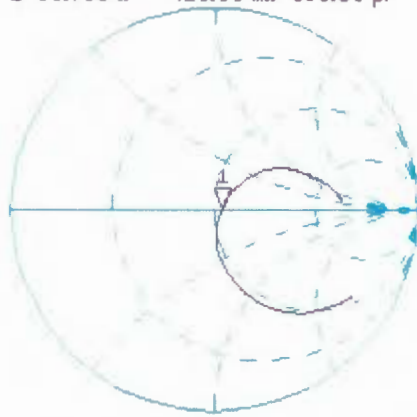
4 Jul 2013 11:50:05
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 53.750 Ω -423.83 m Ω 500.69 pF 750.000 000 MHz

*
 De1

CΔ

Avg
 16

H1d

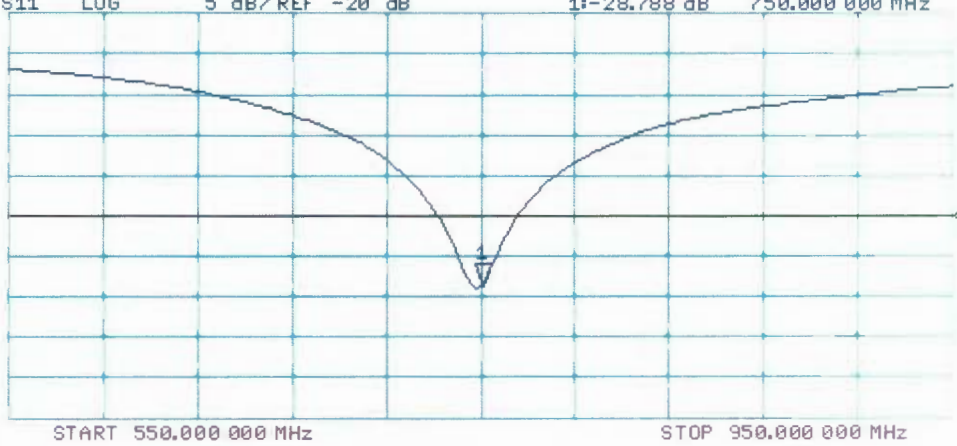


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-28.788 dB 750.000 000 MHz

CΔ

Avg
 16

H1d



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1094

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

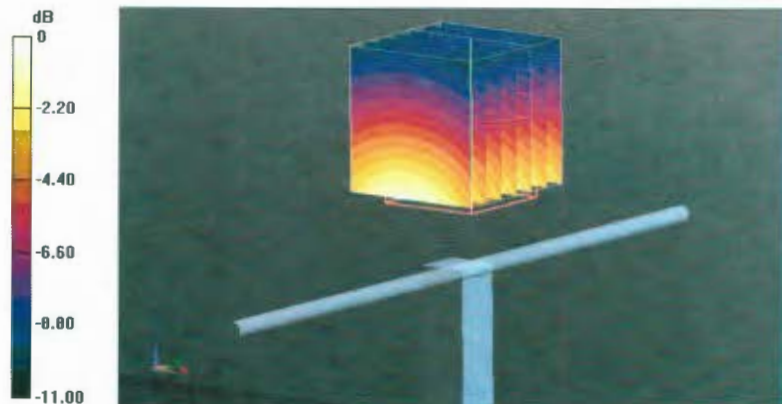
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.310 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.49 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.60 W/kg



0 dB = 2.60 W/kg = 4.15 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

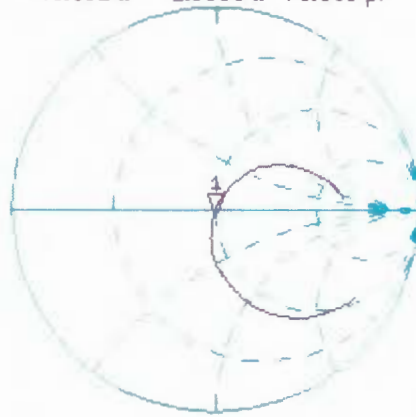
4 Jul 2013 08:50:01
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 49.391 Ω -2.6680 Ω 79.539 pF 750.000 000 MHz

*
 De1

CA

Avg
 16

H1d

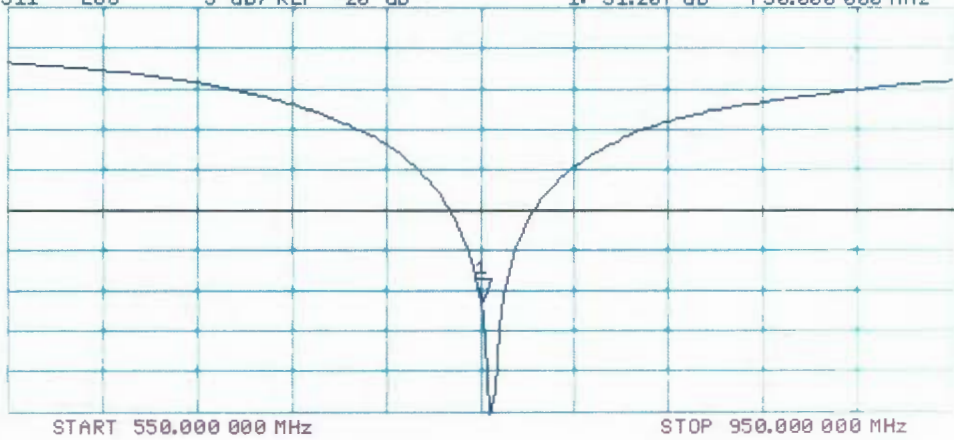


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-31.207 dB 750.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
 16

H1d



Dipole Calibration

Key points:

1. Dipoles need to be sent to the manufacturer for calibration every 3 years.
2. For those years where they are not sent to the manufacturer the following two parameters are verified annually:
 - a. The return-loss. If it deviates by more than 20% from the calibration data or does not meet the required -20 dB return-loss specification, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.
 - b. The real and imaginary parts of the impedance. If it deviates by more than 5 Ω from the calibration data, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.

The return loss and complex impedance were verified to meet the FCC's criteria within one year of the manufacturer's calibration. The calibration data is used for the SAR system verification. The verification data shows that the dipole characteristics have not changed and the calibration data continues to be valid.

Please see attached calibration and verification data.

Dipole Verification

Performed by Northwest EMC, Inc.

ADR

Calibration Certificate & Report

03/27/02dmt

Device:	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	D2600V2		
Equipment Code:	ADR			Cal Date:	081314
				Temperature:	20C
Customer:	Northwest EMC	Tester:	Carl Engholm	Humidity:	49%
Certificate No.:	ADR 081314	Power:	N/A	Job Site:	EV CAL

TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Specification:	Northwest EMC	Year:	2014	Method:	KDB 450824 D02 Dipole SAR Validation Verification v01r01
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TEST PARAMETERS

Device Received In Tolerance:	Yes	Calibration Frequency:	2600 MHz		
Equipment Used to perform calibration					
Item:	Network Analyzer	Identifier:	NAD	Model:	Agilent N5230A
				Last Cal. Date:	5/7/2014
Item:	3.5mm Ecal Module	Identifier:	NADA	Model:	Agilent N4691-60004
				Last Cal. Date:	5/29/2014
Item:	Body TSL	Identifier:	SBA	Model:	Body Solution
				Last Cal. Date:	24 hours
Item:		Identifier:		Model:	
				Last Cal. Date:	

COMMENTS, OPINIONS and INTERPRETATIONS

Measurement Uncertainty

	Probability Distribution	Impedance (dB)	Return Loss (dB)		
Expanded uncertainty U (level of confidence = 95%)	normal (k=2)	TBD	TBD		

DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD

None

RESULTS

Pass

This measurement was a calibration verification. (Instrument parameters are within tolerances.)



Approved By



Tested By

CALIBRATION DATA ATTACHED

Verification Data	
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EUT	Dipole Antenna
Model	D2600V2
S/N	ADR
Manufacturer	SPEAG
Date	8/13/2014
Temperature	20C
Humidity	49%

2600MHz

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, Ohms	N/A
Return Loss, dB	N/A

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, Ohms	47.0 - j5.3
Return Loss, dB	-22.5

Dipole Calibration

Performed by SPEAG (the manufacturer)

ADR

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**

Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **D2600V2-1068_Aug13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2600V2 - SN: 1068**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **August 30, 2013**

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)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
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: **Israe El-Naouq** Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Israe El-Naouq
Katja Pokovic

Report No. INTE5478

Issued: August 30, 2013

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.97 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.2 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.6 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	50.1 $\pm$ 6 %	2.21 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.0 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.9 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0 Ω - 5.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.8 Ω - 4.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.149 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	July 17, 2013

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 30.08.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1068

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

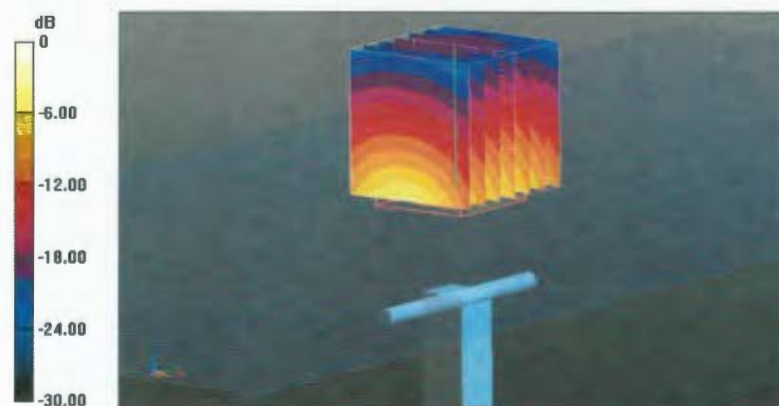
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg

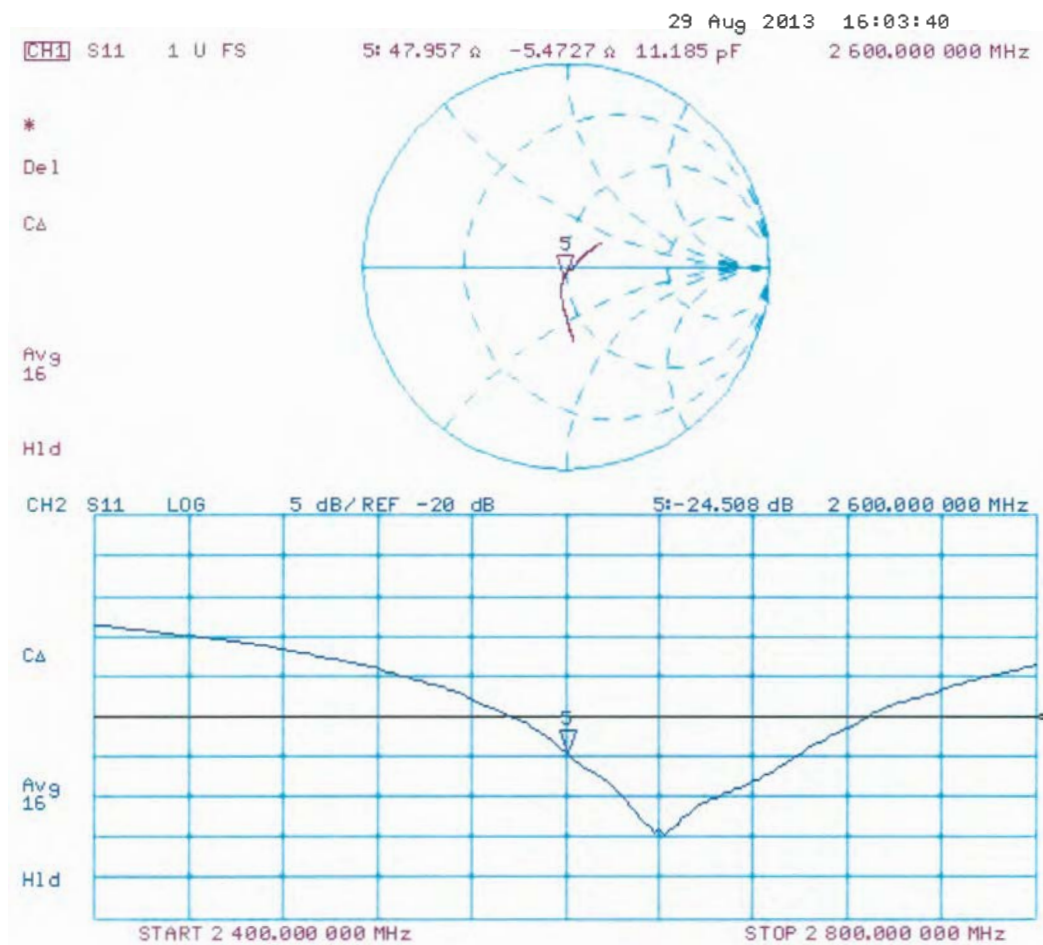
SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.46 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg



0 dB = 18.7 W/kg = 12.72 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 30.08.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1068

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.21$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

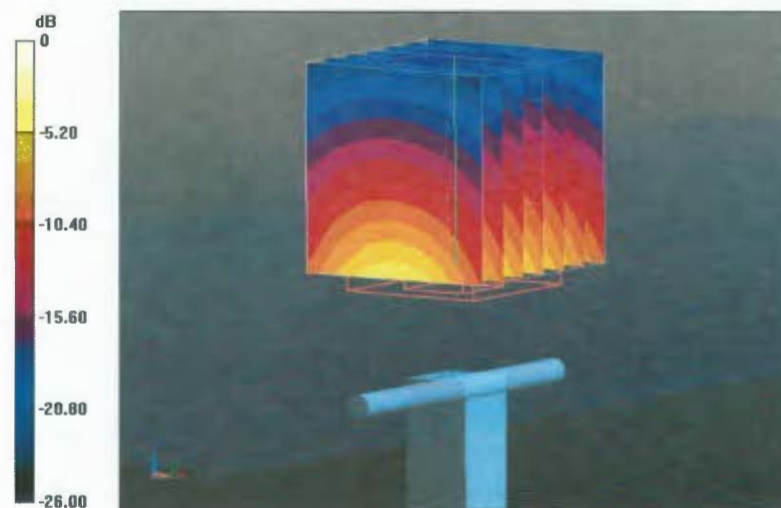
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.390 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.31 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg



0 dB = 19.1 W/kg = 12.81 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

