



Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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#### Client UL Korea (Dymstec)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d194\_Jul17

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D835V2 - SN:4d194 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz Calibration date: July 19, 2017 This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) **Primary Standards** ID # Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter NRP SN: 104778 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522) Apr-18 Power sensor NRP-Z91 SN: 103244 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) Apr-18 Power sensor NRP-Z91 SN: 103245 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) Apr-18 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5058 (20k) 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528) Apr-18 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 06327 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) Apr-18 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN: 7349 31-May-17 (No. EX3-7349\_May17) May-18 DAE4 SN: 601 28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601\_Mar17) Mar-18 Secondary Standards ID # Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power meter EPM-442A SN: GB37480704 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-18 Power sensor HP 8481A SN: US37292783 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-18 Power sensor HP 8481A SN: MY41092317 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-18 RF generator R&S SMT-06 SN: 100972 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-18 Network Analyzer HP 8753E SN: US37390585 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-17 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Johannes Kurikka Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Technical Manager

Issued: July 20, 2017

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

Katja Pokovic

#### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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#### Glossary:

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	···· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	···· · · ··· · · · ··· · · · · · · · ·
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.8 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.33 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL SAR measured	condition 250 mW input power	1.52 W/kg

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.8 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.30 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.09 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.1 Ω - 6.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.7 dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1 000
	1.392 ns

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

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 27, 2014

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

Date: 19.07.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d194

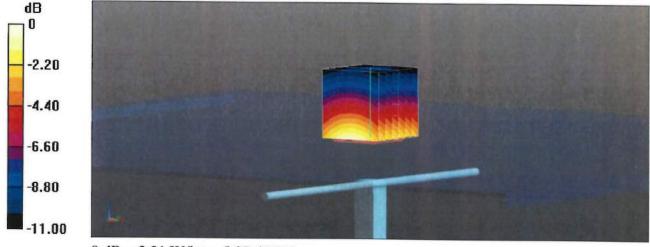
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

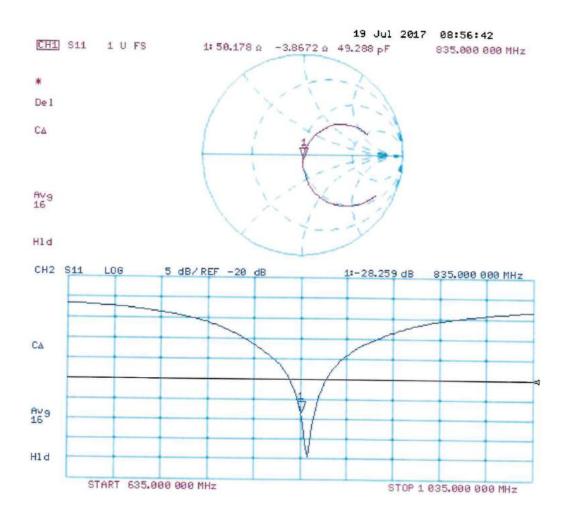
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(10.07, 10.07, 10.07); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 61.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.65 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.21 W/kg



0 dB = 3.21 W/kg = 5.07 dBW/kg



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

Date: 19.07.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d194

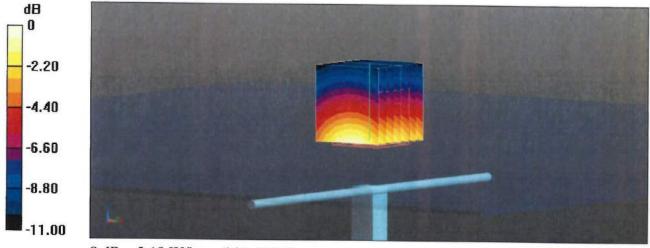
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

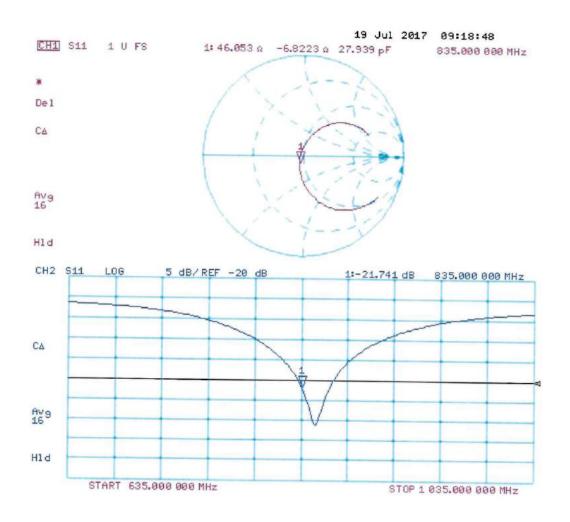
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 59.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.18 W/kg



0 dB = 3.18 W/kg = 5.02 dBW/kg





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Client UL Korea (Dymstec) Certificate No: D1750V2-1125\_Aug16

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	D1750V2 - SN:1	125	
		·····	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9		
	Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits abo	ove 700 MHz
alibration date:	August 26, 2016		
		ional standards, which realize the physical un	7
The measurements and the uncer	tainties with confidence p	robability are given on the following pages an	nd are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conduc	ted in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°(	C and humiditv < 70%.
		,	
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Johannes Kurikka	Laboratory Technician	your un
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	am
hpproved by.	Naja i OKOVIC	i comica manager	bitte
			/
		full without written approval of the laboratory	Issued: August 29, 2016





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#### Glossary:

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 ℃	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.3 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.86 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.1 ± 6 %	1.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω - 1.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 35.4 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.3 Ω - 1.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.2 dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.222 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	June 03, 2014

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

Date: 24.08.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1125

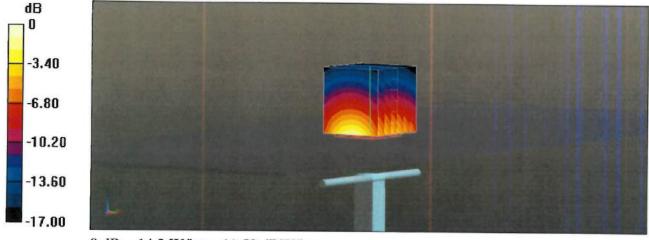
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.37 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 40.3;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

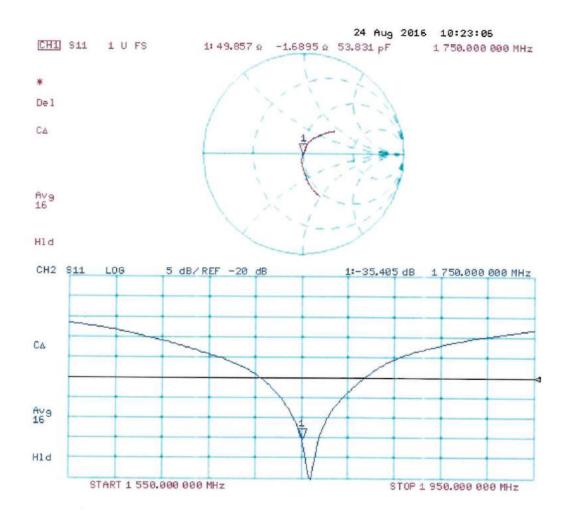
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.46, 8.46, 8.46); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 105.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.86 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg



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

Date: 26.08.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1125

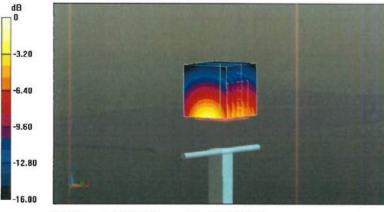
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.49 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 53.1;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

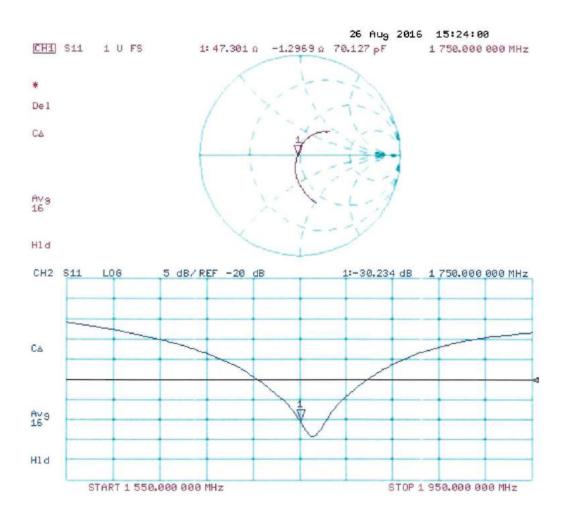
#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 101.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.95 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.0 W/kg



0 dB = 14.0 W/kg = 11.46 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



#### Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements

KDB 865664 D01v01r04 requirements

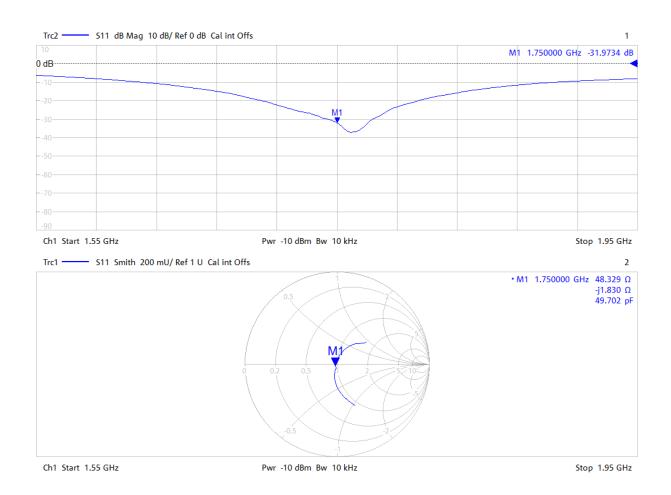
a) return loss : < - 20 dB, within 20% of previous measurement

b ) impedance : within 5  $\Omega$  from previous measurement

Dipole Antenna	Head/Body	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
		2016-08-26	-30.23		47.30	
D1750V2-SN : 1125	Body	2018-01-03	-31.97	5.76	48.33	1.03

c ) Measured SAR : within 10% of that reported in the calibration data

Dipole Antenna	Head/Body	Date of Measurement	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Δ%
D1750V2-SN : 1125 Body	Pody	2016-09-08	37.70	F F 7
	2018-01-03	35.60	-5.57	







Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d199\_Feb17

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#### Client UL Korea (Dymstec)

Object Calibration procedure(s)	D1900V2 - SN:5 QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	d199 edure for dipole validation kits abo	
Calibration procedure(s)		dure for dipole validation kits abo	
		edure for dipole validation kits abo	
		and the append tundation hat ab	OVP 700 MH7
Calibration date:	February 21, 2017		
This calibration certificate docume	ents the traceability to nat	ional standards, which realize the physical un	its of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncer	rtainties with confidence p	robability are given on the following pages ar	nd are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conduc	ted in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°	C and humidity < 70%
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(annually ~ / 0 /0.
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-7349_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jan-17 (No. DAE4-601_Jan17)	Jan-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michel Weber	Laboratory Technician	11/1/1 -
			MINDE
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	helle
			1
This collibration as differences a		full without written approval of the laboratory.	Issued: March 1, 2017





S

Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

C Service suisse d'étalonnage

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

#### Glossary:

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.7 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 q) of Head TSL	condition		
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL SAR measured	condition 250 mW input power	5.32 W/kg	

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.1 ±6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	+-	

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 Ω + 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1 Ω + 6.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	i door u
	1.201 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	May 06, 2014

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

Date: 21.02.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d199

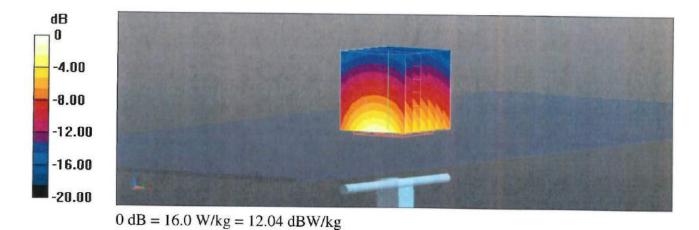
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.38 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 40.7;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

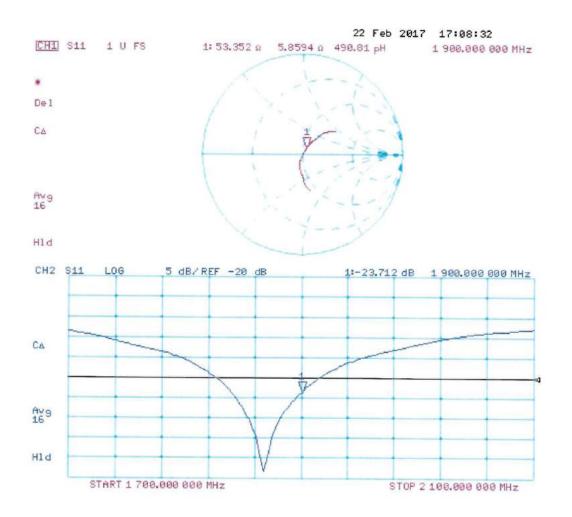
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.12, 8.12, 8.12); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.01.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 109.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.9 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.32 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.0 W/kg





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

Date: 21.02.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d199

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.01.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 103.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg

