



**Appendix E: System Calibration Certificate** 



#### Calibration information for E-field probes



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Client

**CCIS** 

Certificate No: Z15-97080

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3924

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

July 10, 2015

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( $22\pm3$ )°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	k	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter N	IRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor N	IRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor N	IRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference10dBAt	ttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1103)	Mar-16
Reference20dBAt	ttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1104)	Mar-16
Reference Probe	EX3DV4	SN 3617	28-Aug-14(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug14)	Aug-15
DAE4		SN 777	17-Sep-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Sep14)	Sep -15
Secondary Standa	ards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorN	MG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04255)	Jun-16
Network Analyzer	r E5071C	MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16
	1	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:		Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	And
Reviewed by:		Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	0
Approved by:		Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	hamte.
			Issued: July 1	\$, 2015
This calibration cer	rtificate sha	all not be reprodu	uced except in full without written approval of	f the laboratory.

Page 1 of 11

Certificate No: Z15-97080

755 23116366 Page 123 of 194





Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

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

Polarization  $\Phi$   $\Phi$  rotation around probe axis

Polarization  $\theta$   $\theta$  rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i

 $\theta$ =0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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 300MHz to 3GHz)". February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide).
   NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z\* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
  linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
  frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z:A,B,C 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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z\* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: Z15-97080 Page 2 of 11







# Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3924

Calibrated: July 10, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z15-97080

Page 3 of 11







## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3924

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²)A	0.50	0.41	0.67	±10.8%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.7	99.5	100.2	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication		Α	В	С	D	VR	Unc <sup>E</sup>
	System Name		dB	dBõV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0 CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	198.9	±2.1%	
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		178.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		233.2	

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

Certificate No: Z15-97080

Page 4 of 11

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>E</sup> Uncertainly 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: 3924

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

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.95	9.95	9.95	0.13	1.40	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.68	9.68	9.68	0.15	1.29	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.22	1.09	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.21	1.10	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.22	1.12	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.35	0.98	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.34	1.07	±12%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm 100$ MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm 50$ MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to  $\pm 10\%$  if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to  $\pm 5\%$ . 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  $\pm 1\%$  for frequencies below 3 GHz and below  $\pm 2\%$  for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Certificate No: Z15-97080

Page 5 of 11

Page 127 of 194







# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3924

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

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.29	0.98	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	9.74	9.74	9.74	0.16	1.50	$\pm$ 12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.30	1.03	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.21	1.13	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.13	2.58	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.28	1.31	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.38	0.98	±12%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm 100$ MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm 50$ MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to  $\pm 10\%$  if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to  $\pm 5\%$ . 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  $\pm 1\%$  for frequencies below 3 GHz and below  $\pm 2\%$  for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

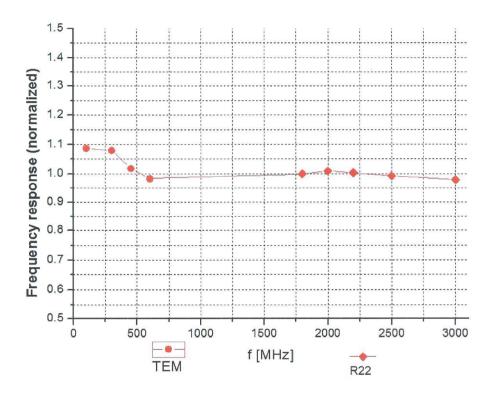
Certificate No: Z15-97080

Page 6 of 11





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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)

Certificate No: Z15-97080

Page 7 of 11

Page 129 of 194

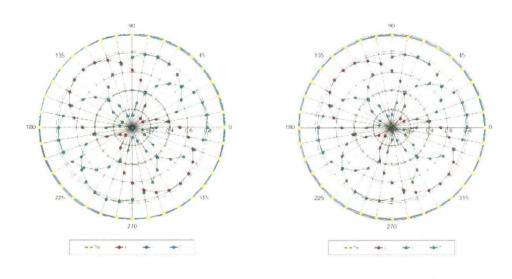


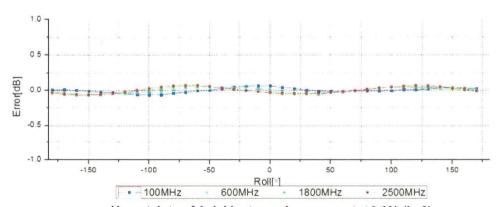


# Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta$ =0°

# f=600 MHz, TEM

# f=1800 MHz, R22





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

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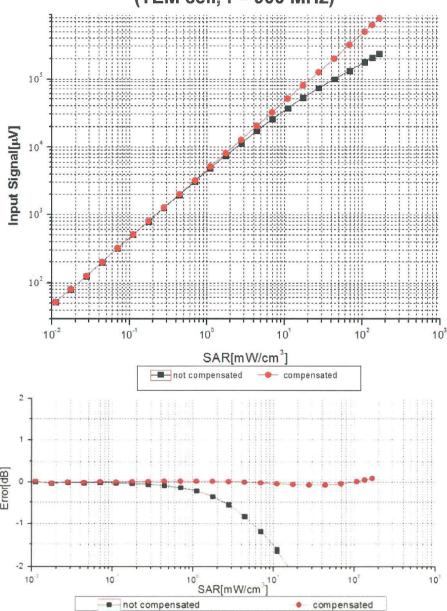
Page 8 of 11

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# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

Certificate No: Z15-97080

Page 9 of 11

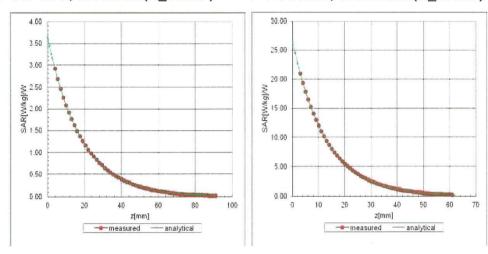




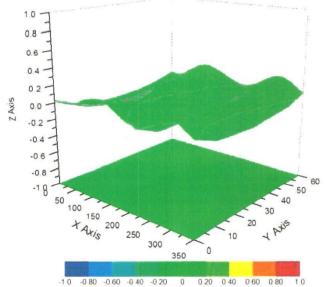
# **Conversion Factor Assessment**

#### f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

# f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.8% (K=2)

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Page 10 of 11

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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3924

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	152.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

Certificate No: Z15-97080

Page 11 of 11



Report No: CCIS15110091701

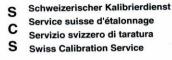
#### **Calibration information for Dipole**

## Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland







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

Client

CCIS (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D750V3-1118\_Jul14

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D750V3 - SN: 1118

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: July 10, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
ype-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	Millet

Issued: July 11, 2014

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

Certificate No: D750V3-1118\_Jul14

Page 1 of 8



Calibration Laboratory of

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

Report No: CCIS15110091701

C Service suisse d'étalonnage

Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

#### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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) 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%.

Certificate No: D750V3-1118\_Jul14

Page 2 of 8



Report No: CCIS15110091701

#### **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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.12 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.32 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.9 ± 6 %	1.00 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	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.44 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	1.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.59 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D750V3-1118\_Jul14

Page 3 of 8

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Report No: CCIS15110091701

### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω - 5.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 Ω - 7.1 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB	

## **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

	1.000	
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.030 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 21, 2014

Certificate No: D750V3-1118\_Jul14

Page 4 of 8





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

Date: 10.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1118

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

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014

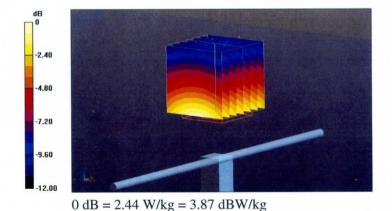
Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

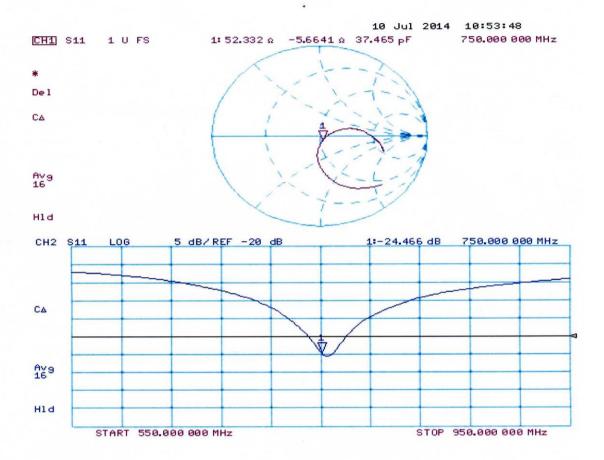
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 53.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.36 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.44 W/kg





# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D750V3-1118\_Jul14

Page 6 of 8





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

Date: 09.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland .

#### DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1118

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

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

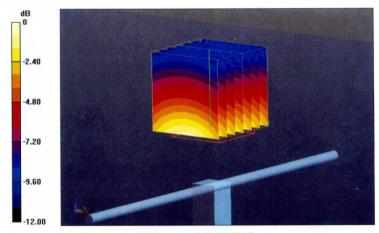
- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 52.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.54 W/kg



0 dB = 2.54 W/kg = 4.05 dBW/kg