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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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 Huawei-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3736\_Apr18

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### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3736

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: April 27, 2018

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-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: April 28, 2018

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

#### Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
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#### Glossary:

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

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ σ rotation around probe axis

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

i.e.,  $\theta = 0$  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, ", "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"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
  implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
  in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EX3-3736\_Apr18 Page 2 of 11

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3736

Manufactured: February 15, 2010

Calibrated:

April 27, 2018

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4-SN:3736

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3736

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.38	0.39	0.38	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	104.2	104.2	100.8	

#### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0 (	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	140.9	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		139.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		138.7	

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

<sup>&</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 Pages 5 and 6).

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.

EX3DV4-SN:3736

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3736

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head 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)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.10	9.10	9.10	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	8.86	8.86	8.86	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.51	8.51	8.51	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.33	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.35	0.84	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.74	7.74	7.74	0.33	0.88	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.32	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.36	0.84	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.93	6.93	6.93	0.37	0.87	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.86	6.86	6.86	0.22	1.20	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.25	1.20	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5400	35.8	4.86	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.62	4.62	4.62	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5850	35.1	5.32	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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:3736

#### 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)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.28	9.28	9.28	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	9.10	9.10	9.10	0.40	0.87	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.41	0.82	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.52	7.52	7.52	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.40	0.84	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.02	7.02	7.02	0.31	0.92	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.20	1.05	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.23	1.25	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.58	6.58	6.58	0.25	1.25	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5400	48.7	5.53	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.58	3.58	3.58	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.93	3.93	3.93	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5850	48.1	6.06	3.78	3.78	3.78	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

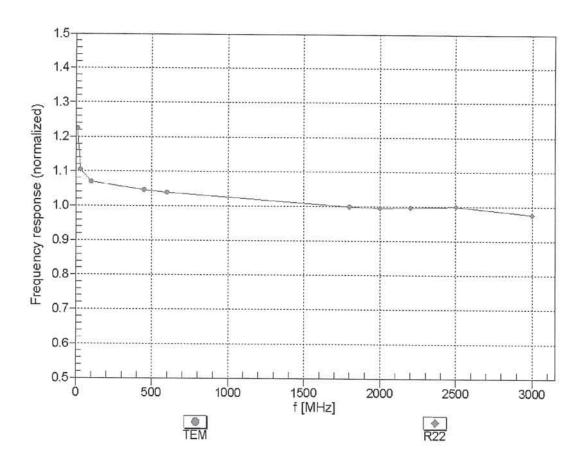
 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

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.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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



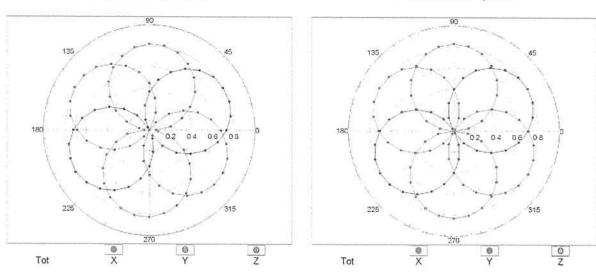
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

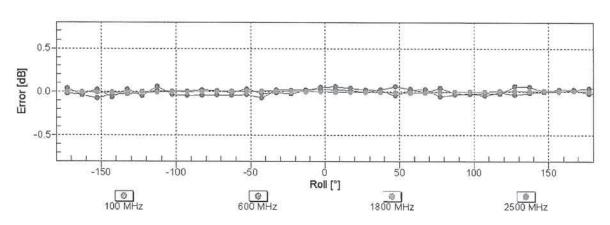
EX3DV4- SN:3736 April 27, 2018

## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $9 = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM

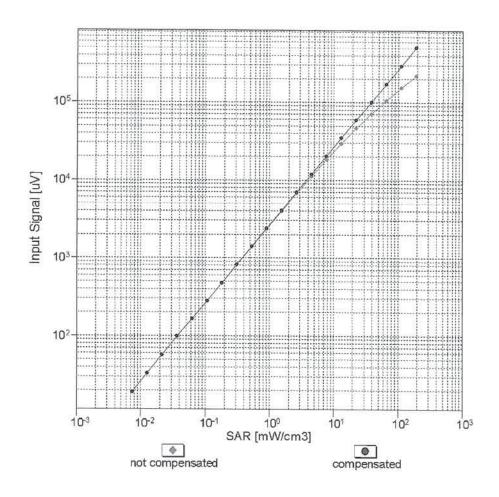
f=1800 MHz,R22

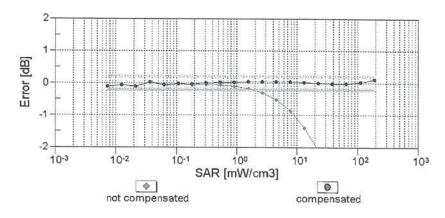




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

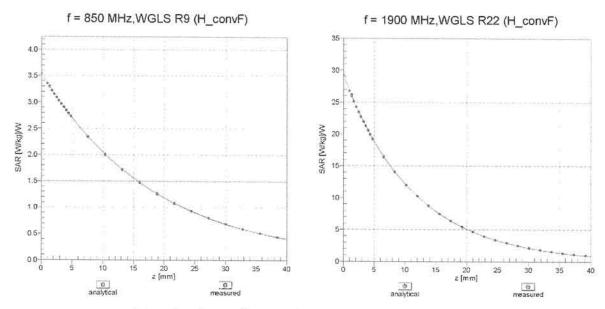




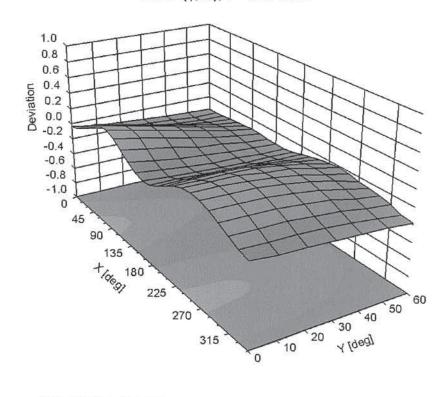
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

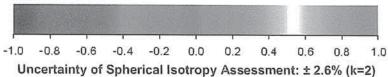
EX3DV4-SN:3736

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (\$\phi\$, \$9\$), f = 900 MHz





EX3DV4-SN:3736

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3736

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	37.3
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	1.4 mm

Certificate No: EX3-3736\_Apr18 Page 11 of 11

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#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

#### USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

#### Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

#### Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the Estop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

#### Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

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Client

Huawei (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Certificate No: DAE4-1492 May18

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1492

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

May 29, 2018

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	31-Aug-17 (No:21092)	Aug-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19

Calibrated by:

Function

Signature

Eric Hainfeld

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Sven Kühn

Deputy Manager

Issued: May 29, 2018

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Certificate No: DAE4-1492 May18

Page 1 of 5

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Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

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

coordinate system.

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - Input Offset Measurement. Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

Certificate No: DAE4-1492\_May18 Page 2 of 5

## **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:

1LSB = 6.1µV,

full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range:

1LSB =

61nV,

full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	х	Y	Z
High Range	403.948 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.846 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.087 ± 0.02% (k=2)
9 T N		3.96664 ± 1.50% (k=2)	The Particular Control of the Contro

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	359.0 ° ± 1 °
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Certificate No: DAE4-1492\_May18

Page 3 of 5

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
199994.66	-2.31	-0.00
19999.21	-2.68	-0.01
-20000.43	0.39	-0.00
199997.11	0.59	0.00
20001.69	-0.31	-0.00
-19997.66	3.24	-0.02
199996.63	-0.13	-0.00
19998.33	-3.57	-0.02
-20001.06	0.11	-0.00
	199994.66 19999.21 -20000.43 199997.11 20001.69 -19997.66 199996.63 19998.33	199994.66 -2.31 19999.21 -2.68 -20000.43 0.39 199997.11 0.59 20001.69 -0.31 -19997.66 3.24 199996.63 -0.13 19998.33 -3.57

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.24	-0.38	-0.02
Channel X + Input	201.41	-0.44	-0.22
Channel X - Input	-197.72	0.21	-0.10
Channel Y + Input	2000.66	-0.85	-0.04
Channel Y + Input	201.00	-0.75	-0.37
Channel Y - Input	-199.25	-1.10	0.55
Channel Z + Input	2001.94	0.53	0.03
Channel Z + Input	201.08	-0.69	-0.34
Channel Z - Input	-199.44	-1.24	0.63

Common mode sensitivity
 DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	25.19	22.85
	- 200	-21.73	-24.07
Channel Y	200	0.44	0.49
	- 200	-2.36	-2.28
Channel Z	200	5.91	5.83
	- 200	-7.80	-7.71

### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec: Measuring time: 3 sec.

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200		-1.46	-2.79
Channel Y	200	5.84		-0.67
Channel Z	200	10.38	3.56	

Certificate No: DAE4-1492\_May18 Page 4 of 5

## 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16355	16525
Channel Y	16537	17260
Channel Z	15898	16571

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.27	-3.77	2.65	0.74
Channel Y	0.09	-1.32	2.04	0.67
Channel Z	-0.36	-1.38	0.77	0.45

#### 6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

Certificate No: DAE4-1492\_May18 Page 5 of 5

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#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

#### **USAGE OF THE DAE 4**

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

#### Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

#### Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

#### Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

## Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Client

Huawei (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

C

Certificate No: DAE4-1554 Jun18

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BN - SN: 1554

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: June 05, 2018

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	31-Aug-17 (No:21092)	Aug-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Eric Hainfeld Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Sven Kühn Deputy Manager

Issued: June 5, 2018

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Certificate No: DAE4-1554\_Jun18 Page 1 of 5

#### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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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 0108

#### Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

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

coordinate system.

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

Certificate No: DAE4-1554\_Jun18 Page 2 of 5

#### **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:

1LSB =

6.1µV, 61nV, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	406.024 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.924 ± 0.02% (k=2)	406.209 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98212 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.97915 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98350 ± 1.50% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

	T
Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	210.0 ° ± 1 °

Certificate No: DAE4-1554\_Jun18

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200027.91	-5.34	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20006.65	1.59	0.01
Channel X - Input	-20002.02	2.87	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200030.12	-3.23	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20002.70	-2.31	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20004.95	-0.03	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200031.84	-1.46	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.85	-2.20	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20005.94	-0.95	0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.16	-0.04	-0.00
Channel X + Input	201.70	0.51	0.26
Channel X - Input	-198.00	0.77	-0.39
Channel Y + Input	2001.60	0.45	0.02
Channel Y + Input	200.69	-0.39	-0.20
Channel Y - Input	-199.47	-0.59	0.30
Channel Z + Input	2001.35	0.33	0.02
Channel Z + Input	200.10	-0.87	-0.43
Channel Z - Input	-199.78	-0.84	0.42

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	6.04	3.27
	- 200	-1.32	-3.50
Channel Y	200	0.96	1.11
	- 200	-1.70	-2.29
Channel Z	200	-12.95	-13.16
	- 200	10.95	11.12

#### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec: Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	-1.94	-2.04
Channel Y	200	6.04	-	-0.26
Channel Z	200	11.40	3.06	

Certificate No: DAE4-1554\_Jun18

## 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15826	15551
Channel Y	15980	15779
Channel Z	15976	15433

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec Input  $10M\Omega$ 

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.63	-1.03	2.15	0.41
Channel Y	-0.03	-0.89	0.99	0.41
Channel Z	1.15	-0.69	2.09	0.41

#### 6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

Certificate No: DAE4-1554\_Jun18 Page 5 of 5

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### IMPORTANT NOTICE

#### **USAGE OF THE DAE 4**

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

#### Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

#### Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the Estop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

#### Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

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





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

Huawei-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-1235 Nov17

CALIE	BRATION	CERTIFICATE
		OFILIN IOUT

Object

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1235

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

November 16, 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	31-Aug-17 (No:21092)	Aug-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-17 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-18
Calibrator Box V2.1		05-Jan-17 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-18

Calibrated by:

Name

Eric Hainfeld

Function

Signature

Approved by:

Sven Kühn

Deputy Manager

Laboratory Technician

Issued: November 16, 2017

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

#### Glossary

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

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

coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:

1LSB =

 $6.1\mu V$  , 61nV ,

full range = -100...+300 mV full range = -1......+3mV

Low Range:

1LSB =

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Υ	Z
High Range	405.059 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.801 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.495 ± 0.02% (k=2)
		3.98987 ± 1.50% (k=2)	

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	205.0 ° ± 1 °	Connector Angle to be used in DASY system
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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199993.98	-1.45	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20002.16	0.62	0.00
Channel X - Input	-19998.69	2.43	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199990.18	-5.04	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000.13	-1.41	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20001.42	-0.31	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199991.13	-4.07	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	19999.72	-1.64	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20002.58	-1.38	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.94	-0.05	-0.00
Channel X + Input	201.20	-0.18	-0.09
Channel X - Input	-198.86	-0.40	0.20
Channel Y + Input	2001.17	0.23	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.91	-0.48	-0.24
Channel Y - Input	-199.10	-0.68	0.34
Channel Z + Input	2001.10	0.31	0.02
Channel Z + Input	200.43	-0.77	-0.38
Channel Z - Input	-200.12	-1.54	0.78

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	5.59	3.80
	- 200	-3.66	-5.26
Channel Y	200	-23.64	-23.79
	- 200	23.21	22.97
Channel Z	200	6.38	6.07
	- 200	-8.80	-8.85

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (µV)
Channel X	200		2.39	-5.00
Channel Y	200	8.36	-41	3.68
Channel Z	200	9.75	6.01	

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16153	13693
Channel Y	16253	14943
Channel Z	15847	15917

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.38	-0.60	1.15	0.38
Channel Y	-0.02	-1.49	1.63	0.43
Channel Z	0.21	-0.89	1.65	0.38

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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





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Client

Huawei-SZ (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: DAE4-851 Jul18

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 851

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06, v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: July 18, 2018

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	31-Aug-17 (No:21092)	Aug-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE LIMS 006 AA 1002	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19

Calibrated by:

Name Dominique Steffen Function Laboratory Technician Signature

Approved by:

Sven Kühn

Deputy Manager

Issued: July 18, 2018

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

Certificate No: DAE4-851\_Jul18

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Glossary

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

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

coordinate system.

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

#### DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:

1LSB =

 $6.1\mu V$ ,

full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range:

1LSB =

61nV,

full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	х	Υ	Z
High Range	405.371 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.337 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.889 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95523 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99271 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99022 ± 1.50% (k=2)

### Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	217.0 ° ± 1 °
Connector Angle to be used in DAST system	217.0 1

Certificate No: DAE4-851\_Jul18

Page 3 of 5

### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range Channel X + Input		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	-0.00
		200028.22	-7.10	
Channel X	+ Input	20007.49	1.61	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20002.47	2.43	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200033.85	-1.76	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20004.43	-1.33	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20005.79	-0.83	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200030.90	-4.66	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20003.09	-2.50	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20006.86	-1.72	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.99	0.24	0.01
Channel X + Input	202.61	0.78	0.39
Channel X - Input	-197.28	0.98	-0.49
Channel Y + Input	2002.02	0.19	0.01
Channel Y + Input	201.33	-0.38	-0.19
Channel Y - Input	-199.63	-1.39	0.70
Channel Z + Input	2002.13	0.39	0.02
Channel Z + Input	200.45	-1.13	-0.56
Channel Z - Input	-200.04	-1.64	0.83

#### 2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	9.51	8.58
	- 200	-7.05	-8.85
Channel Y	200	-5.19	-5.73
	- 200	3.60	3.82
Channel Z	200	12.37	12.47
	- 200	-14.28	-14.14

#### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200		1.09	-4.95
Channel Y	200	7.43	2	0.76
Channel Z	200	10.16	5.64	

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15355	15492
Channel Y	16033	15976
Channel Z	15781	15991

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.24	-1.24	2.54	0.78
Channel Y	0.94	-0.53	2.89	0.74
Channel Z	0.84	-0.51	2.49	0.62

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura

Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client

Huawei-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d126\_Jul18

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D835V2 - SN:4d126

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v10

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: July 24, 2018

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-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-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 Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Manu Seitz	Laboratory Technician	And the second
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a

Issued: July 24, 2018

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

Certificate No: D835V2-4d126\_Jul18

#### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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, "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%.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d126\_Jul18 Page 2 of 8

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	and to the country of
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	40.7 ± 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	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.44 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	1.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.06 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.65 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	1.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.32 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d126\_Jul18 Page 3 of 8

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5 Ω - 1.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 34.3 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.4 Ω - 0.4 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.3 dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 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 29, 2010

Certificate No: D835V2-4d126\_Jul18 Page 4 of 8

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 24.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d126

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.9, 9.9, 9.9) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

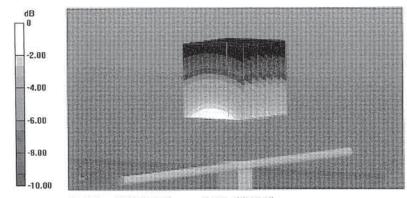
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 62.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg

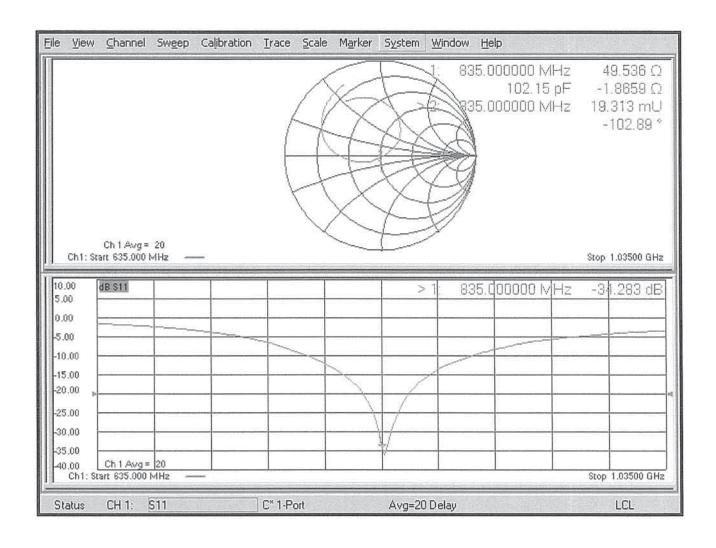
SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.29 W/kg



0 dB = 3.29 W/kg = 5.17 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 23.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d126

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 55.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005

DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

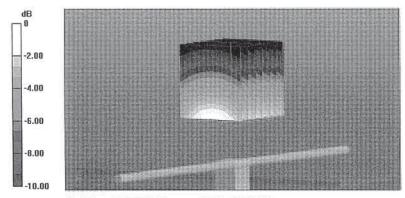
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 61.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kg

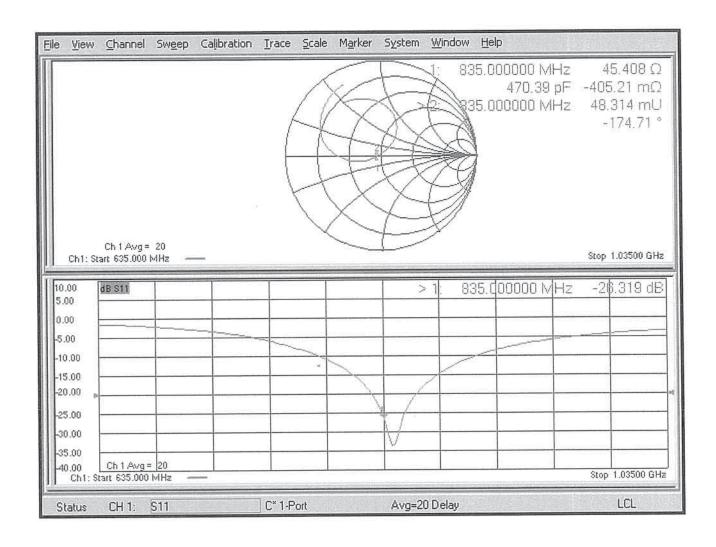
SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.26 W/kg



0 dB = 3.26 W/kg = 5.13 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client

Huawei-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d059 Apr16

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN:4d059

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: April 20, 2016

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	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-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	1D #	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:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	00 m

Issued: April 20, 2016

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Certificate No: D835V2-4d059\_Apr16

Page 1 of 8

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

 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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.7 ± 6 %	0.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.30 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	1.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.05 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.4 ± 6 %	1.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.41 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	1.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d059\_Apr16 Page 3 of 8

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0 Ω - 1.8 jΩ	
Return Loss	-31.4 dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 4.2  Ω	
Return Loss	- 27.1 dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction) 1.389 ns	Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.389 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, 2006	

Certificate No: D835V2-4d059\_Apr16

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 20.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d059

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.93$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

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

DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

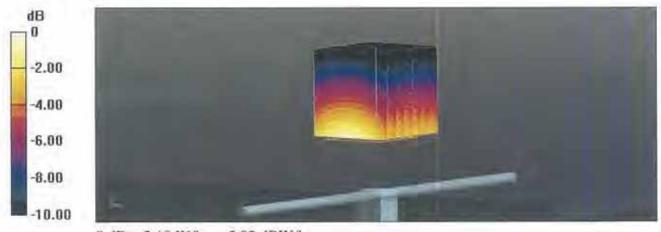
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 61.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg

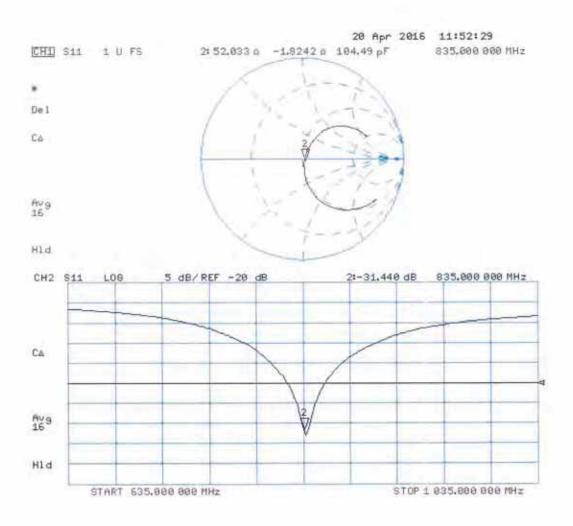
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.18 W/kg



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

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d059

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.02$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

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

DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

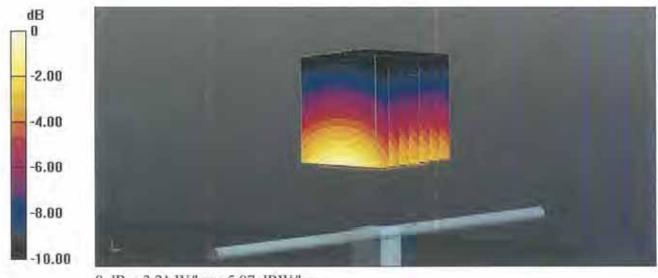
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.57 W/kg

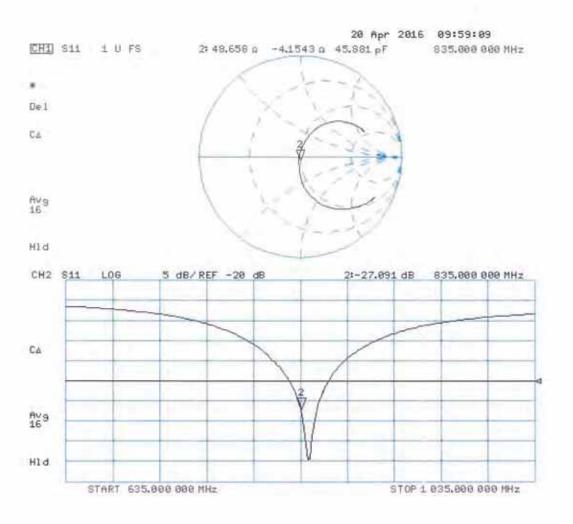
SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.21 W/kg



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

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



### Justification of the extended calibration of Dipole D835V2 SN:4d059

Per KDB 865664, we have measured the Impedance and Return Loss as below.

- 1) The most recent return-loss result, measured at least annually, deviates by no more than 20% from the previous measurement.
- 2) The most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually is within 5 ohm from the previous measurement.

Dipole 835 Head TST	Target Value	Measured Value	Difference
Impedance transformed to feed point	52.0Ω-1.8j Ω	52.2Ω-2.83j Ω	R=0.2Ω,X=-1.03Ω
Return Loss	-31.4dB	-32.32 dB	-2.92%
Dipole 835 Body TST	Target Value	Measured Value	Difference
Impedance transformed to feed point	48.7Ω-4.2j Ω	48.07Ω-4.87j Ω	R=-0.63Ω,X=-0.67Ω
Return Loss	-27.1 dB	-29.58 dB	-9.15%
Measured Date	2016-04-20	2018-04-15	

