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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d133_Jul15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d133**

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

PN ✓
8/4/15

Calibration date: **July 23, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: **Name** Michael Weber **Function** Laboratory Technician

Signature
M. Weber

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

K. Pokovic

Issued: July 23, 2015

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
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 $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.4 $\pm$ 6 %	0.92 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.13 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.94 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.00 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.25 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.08 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω - 1.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 33.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0 Ω - 3.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 22, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d133

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- 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:

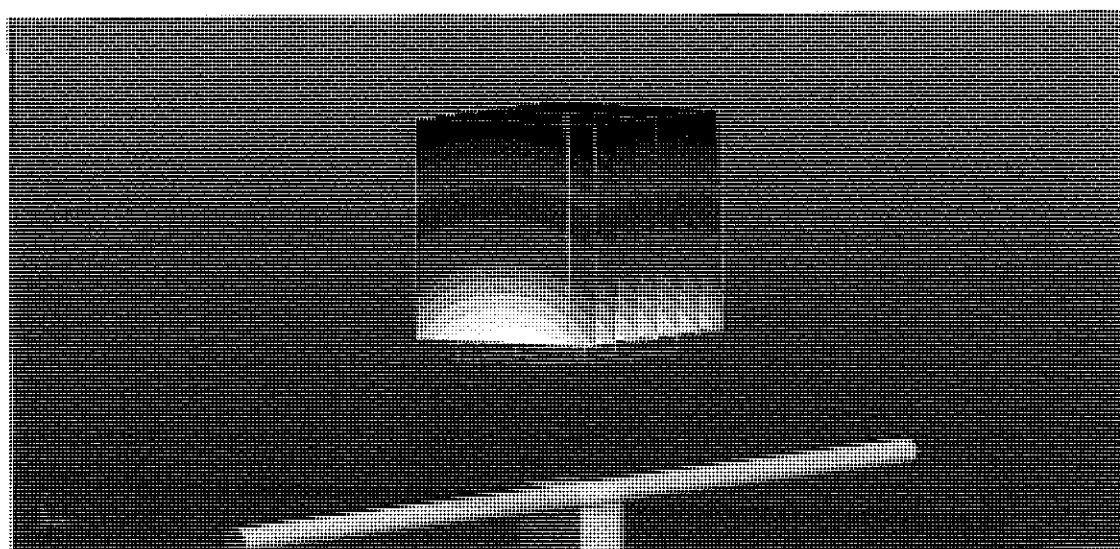
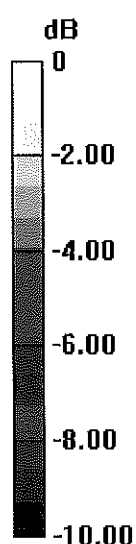
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 W/kg



0 dB = 2.70 W/kg = 4.31 dBW/kg

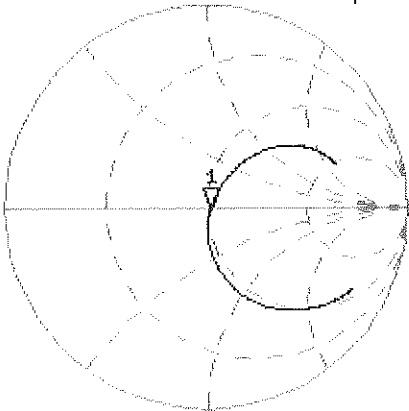
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

22 Jul 2015 09:20:37
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 51.563 Ω -1.6152 Ω 118.00 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor

Avg
16

H1d

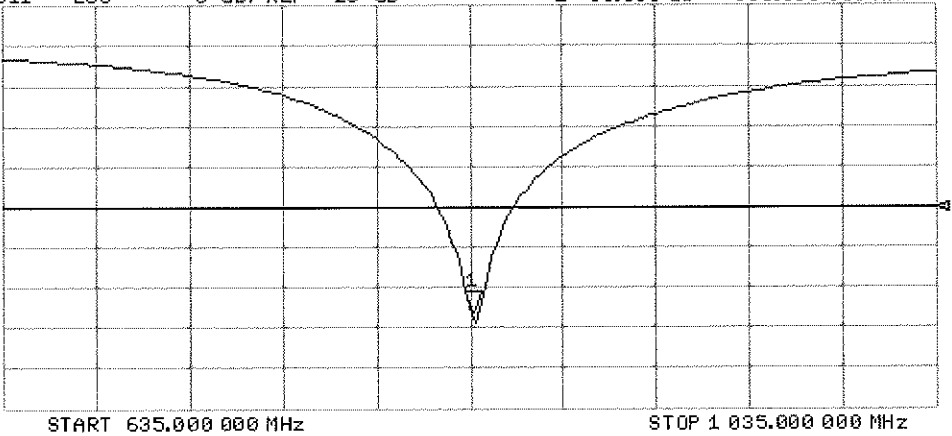


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -33.086 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d133

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- 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:

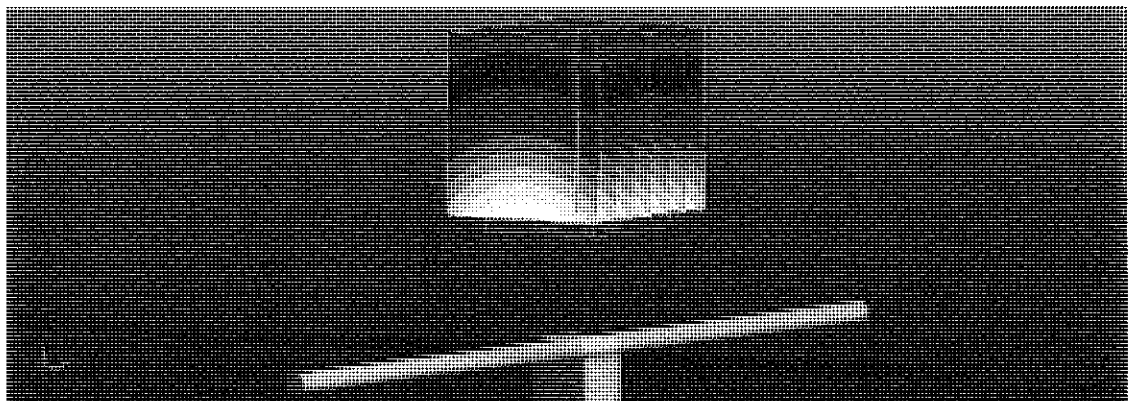
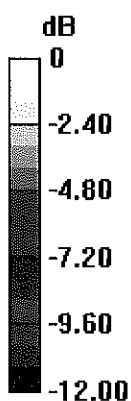
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

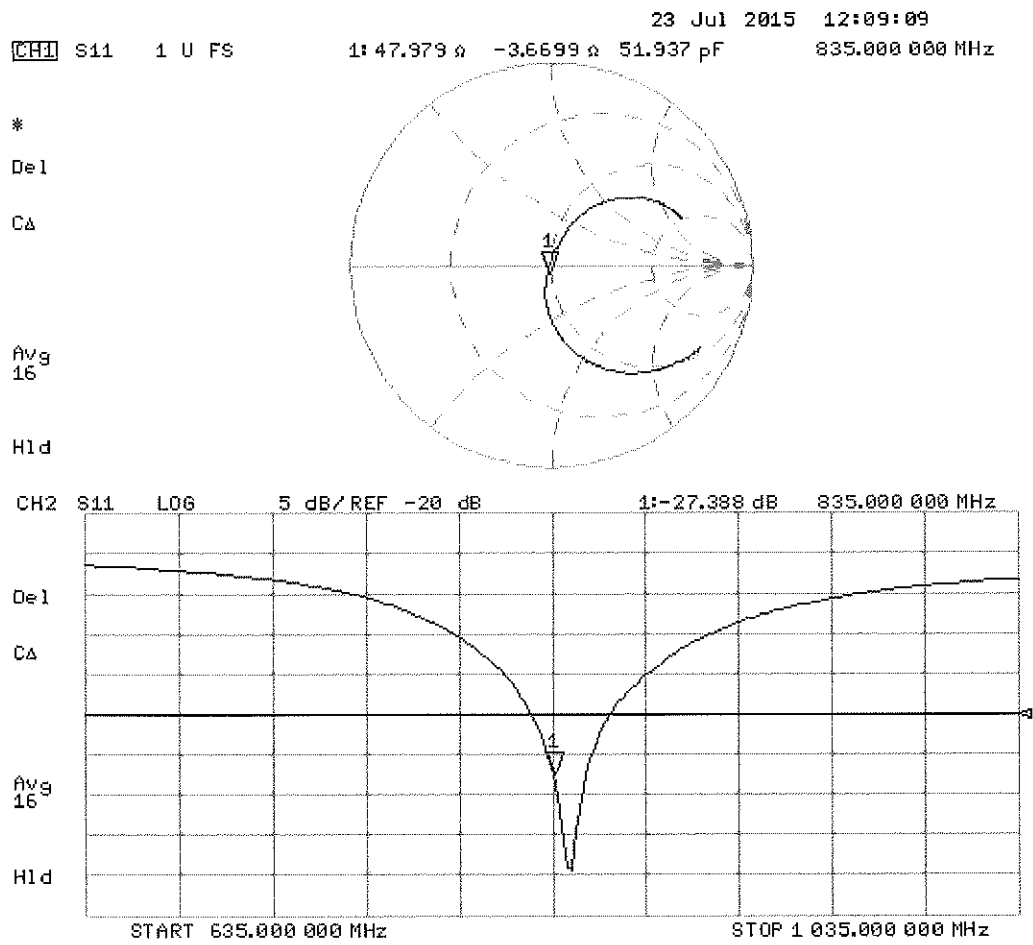
SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 W/kg



0 dB = 2.77 W/kg = 4.42 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d149_Jul15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN:5d149**

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

CC✓
8/4/15

Calibration date: **July 14, 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.

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Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:	Name Leif Klysner	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 14, 2015

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.54 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.8 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.4 \Omega + 5.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.7 \Omega + 6.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 11, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 14.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d149

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

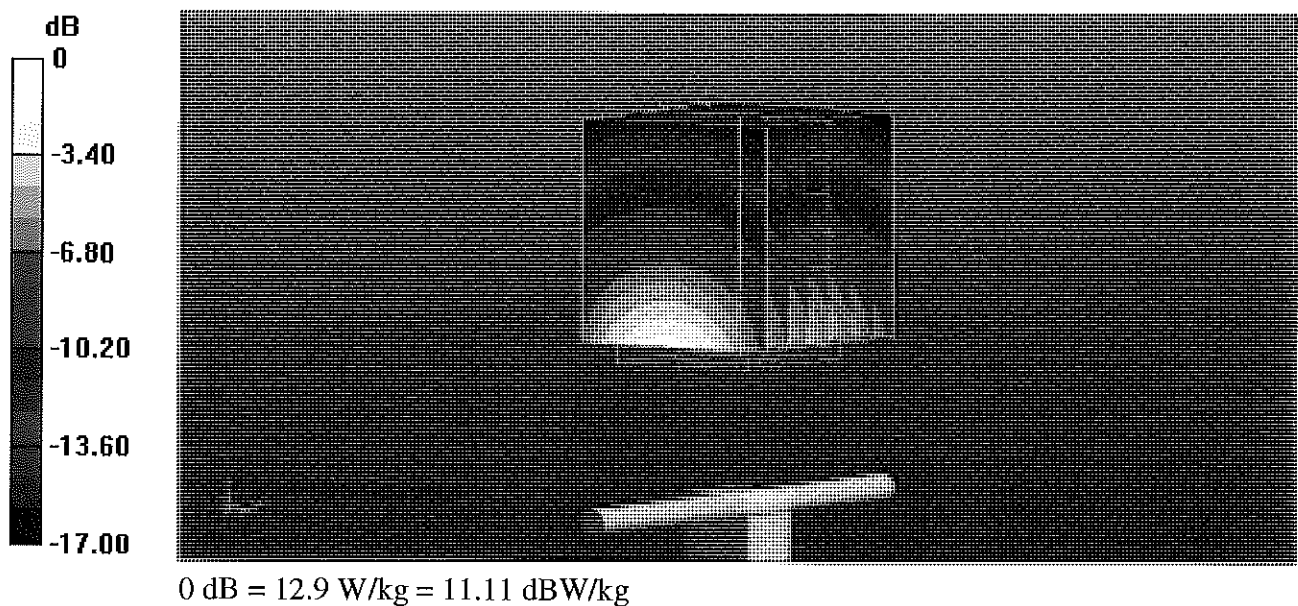
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg

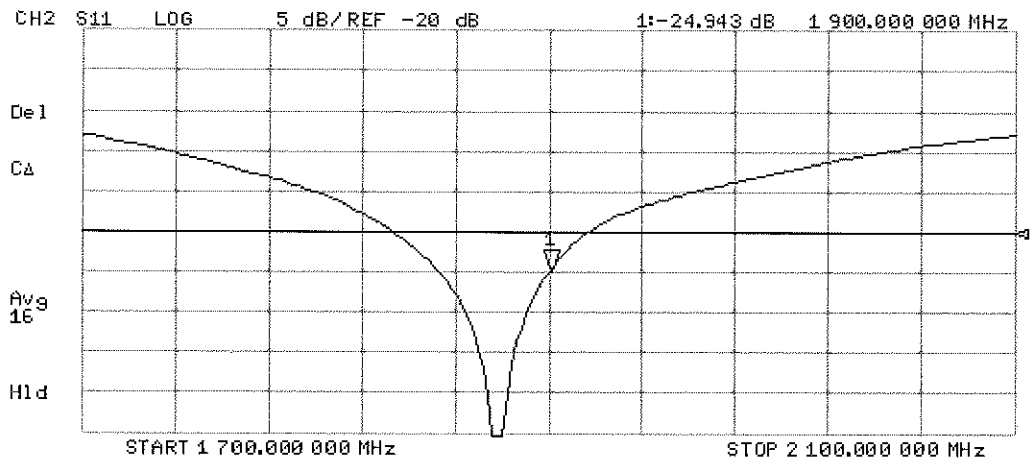
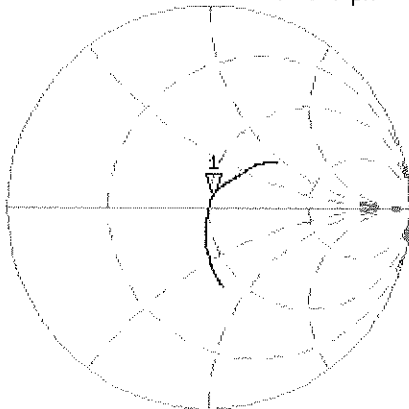
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

14 Jul 2015 09:20:59
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 51.447 Ω 5.5664 Ω 466.27 μ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
De1
CA
Avg
16
H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d149

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

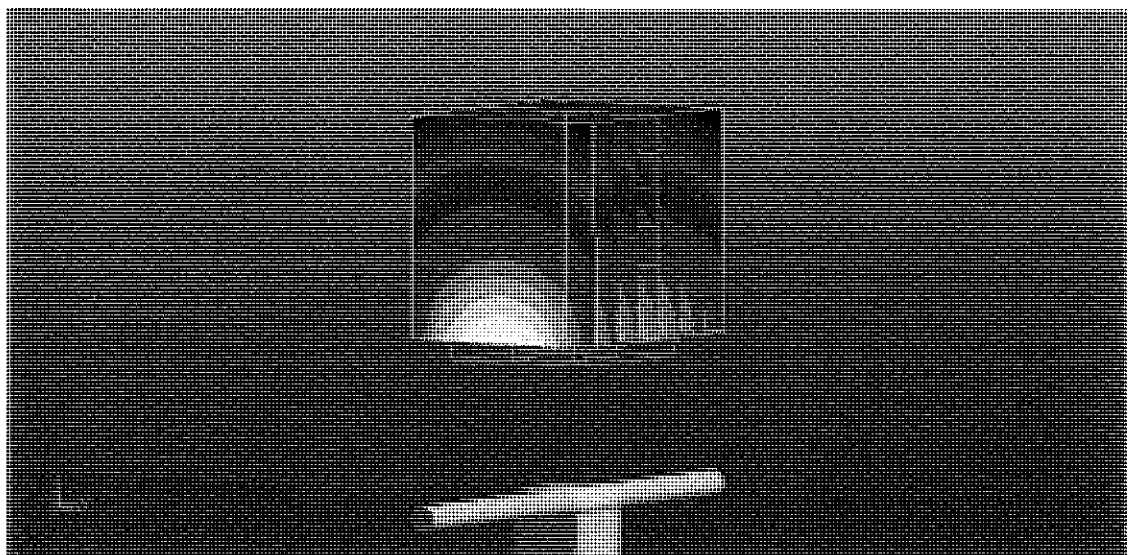
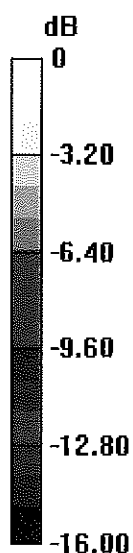
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.49 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



0 dB = 12.9 W/kg = 11.11 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

14 Jul 2015 09:20:09
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 47.723 Ω 6.1406 Ω 514.37 μ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

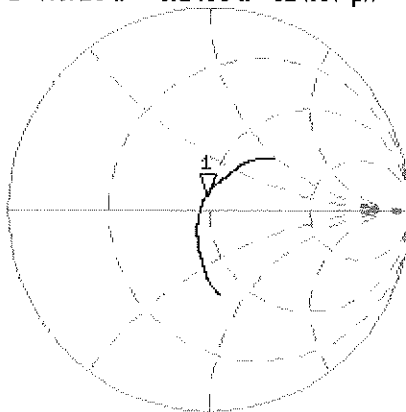
*

De1

CA

Avg
16

H1d



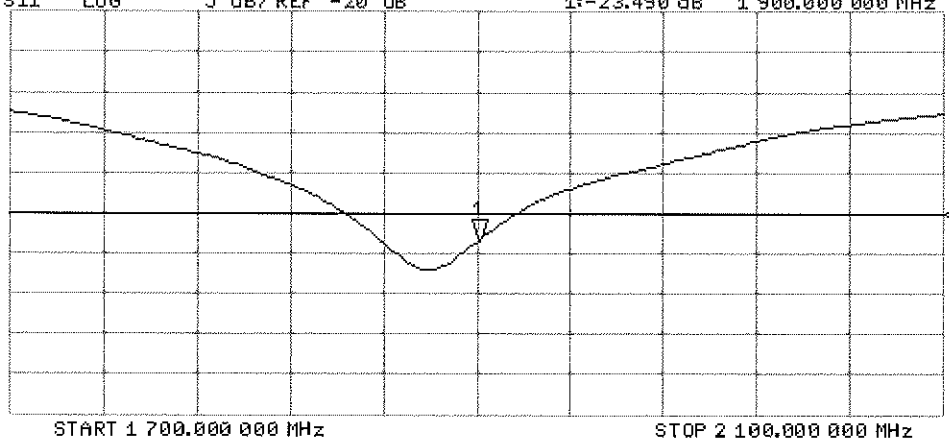
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-23.490 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

De1

CA

Avg
16

H1d





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-797_Oct15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 797**

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

Calibration date: **October 21, 2015**

BN ✓
11/03/15

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
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Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: **Laif Klyener** Name: **Laif Klyener** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Laif Klyener

Katja Pokovic

Issued: October 22, 2015

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.84 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.99 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.5 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.1 \Omega + 8.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.8 \Omega + 9.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.152 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	January 24, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.10.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz ; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 797

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

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

Reference Value = 114.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.3 W/kg



0 dB = 22.3 W/kg = 13.48 dBW/kg

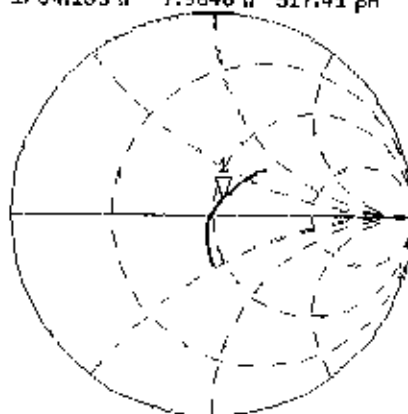
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

21 Oct 2015 09:43:10
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 54.133 Ω 7.9648 Ω 517.41 μH 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 Ca

Avg
 16

H1d



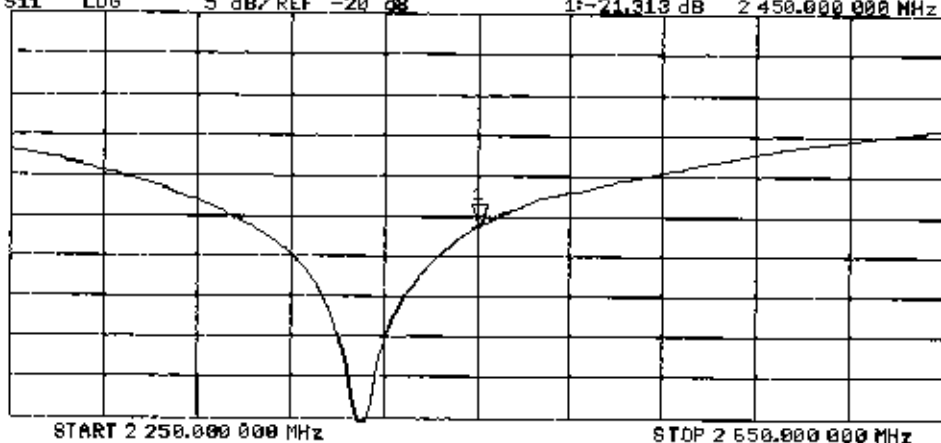
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -21.313 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Del

Ca

Avg
 16

H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.10.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz ; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 797

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

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

Reference Value = 108.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg



0 dB = 21.2 W/kg = 13.26 dBW/kg

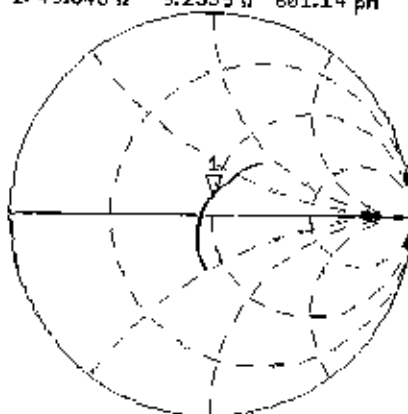
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

21 Oct 2015 09:42:39
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 49.848 Ω 9.2539 Ω 601.14 μH 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 CA

Avg
 16

H1d



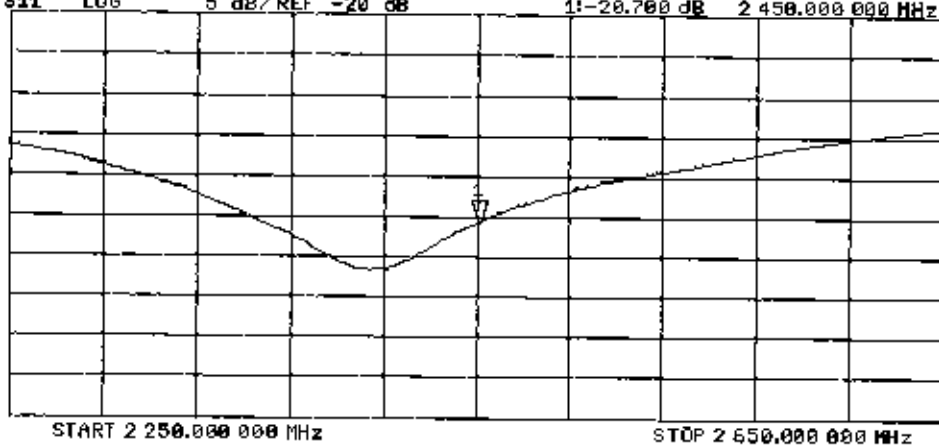
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -20.700 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Del

CA

Avg
 16

H1d





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1120_Feb15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1120**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v2**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

BN ✓
3/6/2015

Calibration date: **February 17, 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 ± 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	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-3503_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Signature

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

Issued: February 17, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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:

- IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
- 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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5300 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	35.4 $\pm$ 6 %	4.54 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.8 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.2 ± 6 %	4.64 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.1 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.0 ± 6 %	4.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %	4.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	5.15 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.77 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.5 ± 6 %	5.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.3 ± 6 %	5.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.9 ± 6 %	5.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.7 ± 6 %	5.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.4 ± 6 %	6.28 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.64 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.7 \Omega - 5.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.1 \Omega + 2.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 34.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.9 \Omega - 2.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 31.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$58.4 \Omega + 0.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.5 \Omega + 2.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.9 \Omega - 3.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.9 \Omega + 2.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 31.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.4 \Omega - 1.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 34.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.5 Ω + 1.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω + 4.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.207 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 08, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.02.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1120

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.54$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.64$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.83$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.15$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

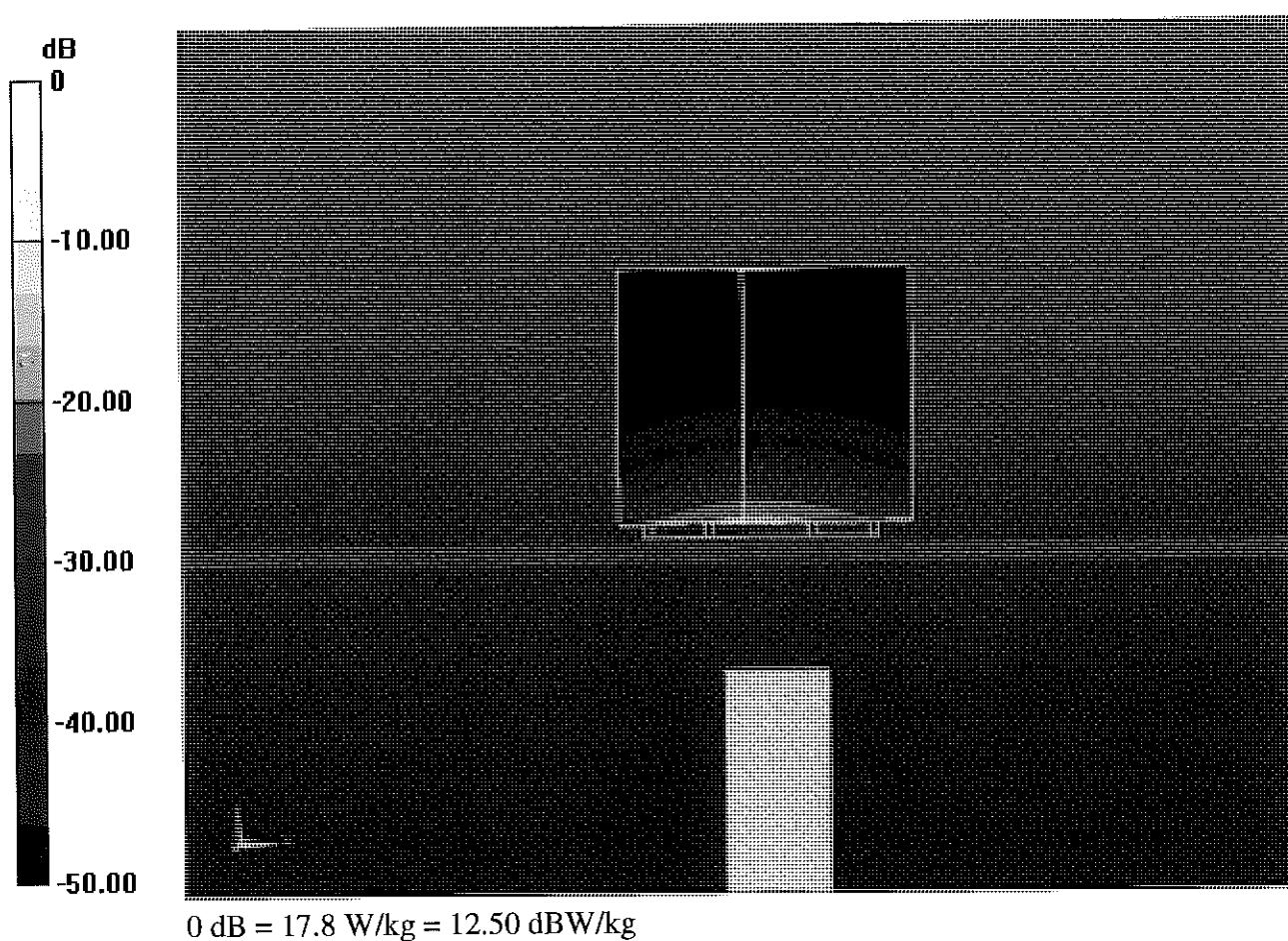
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.77 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

16 Feb 2015 11:34:26
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 53.650 Ω -5.4375 Ω 5.6288 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

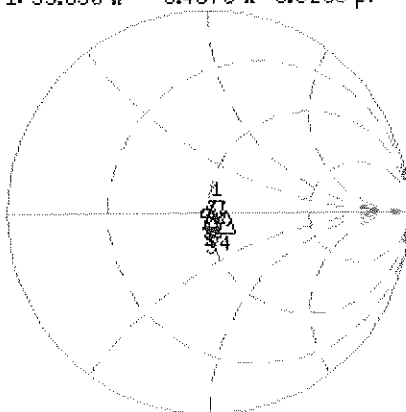
*

De1

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



CH1 Markers

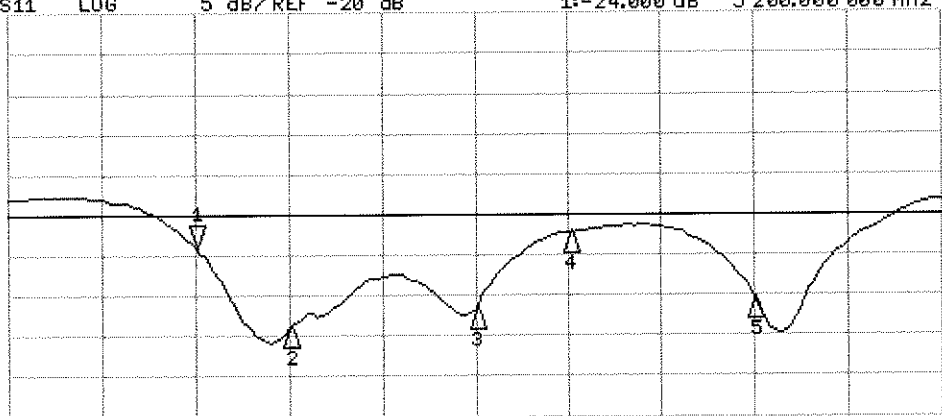
2: 50.104 Ω
 1.9961 Ω
 5.30000 GHz
 3: 50.939 Ω
 -2.4727 Ω
 5.50000 GHz
 4: 50.404 Ω
 0.1895 Ω
 5.60000 GHz
 5: 51.496 Ω
 2.6133 Ω
 5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-24.000 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



CH2 Markers

2:-33.992 dB
 5.30000 GHz
 3:-31.633 dB
 5.50000 GHz
 4:-22.210 dB
 5.60000 GHz
 5:-30.540 dB
 5.80000 GHz

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1120

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.46$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.59$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.85$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.99$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.28$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

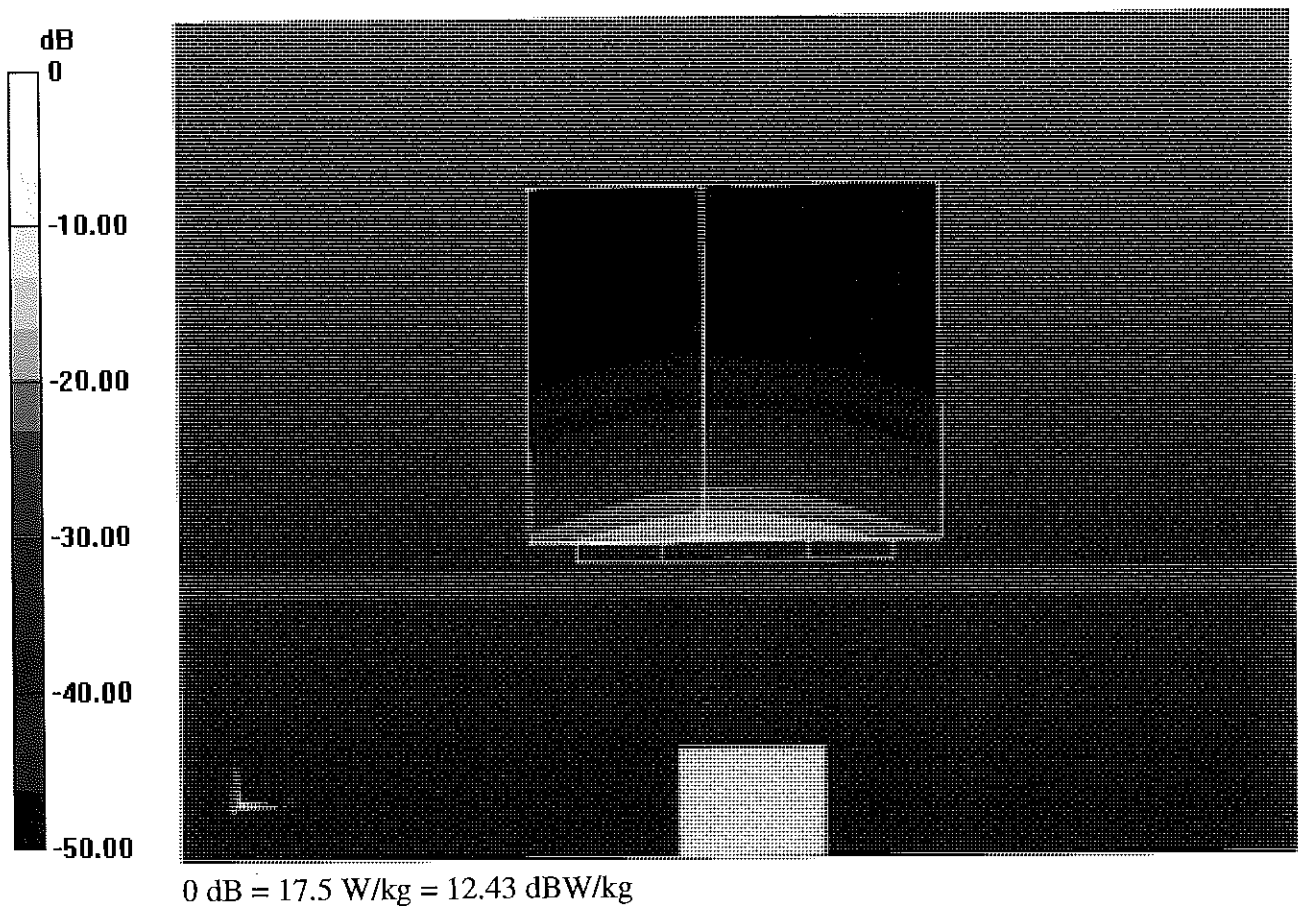
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 57.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 55.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

16 Feb 2015 11:34:01
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 52.871 Ω -3.6367 Ω 8.4160 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

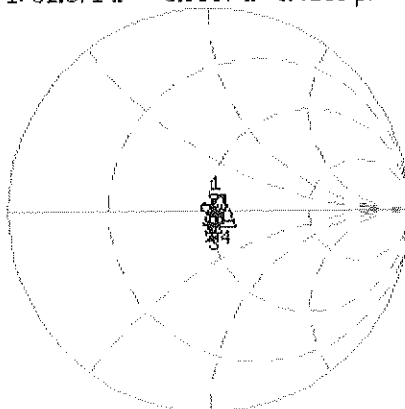
*

De1

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



CH1 Markers

2: 49.928 Ω
2.8203 Ω
5.30000 GHz

3: 51.355 Ω
-1.4063 Ω
5.50000 GHz

4: 50.475 Ω
1.8555 Ω
5.60000 GHz

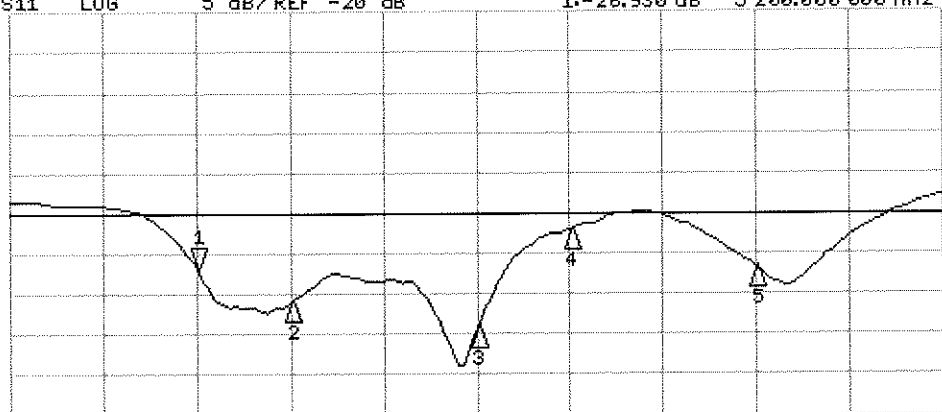
5: 51.044 Ω
4.3027 Ω
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -26.930 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



CH2 Markers

2: -30.981 dB
5.30000 GHz

3: -34.300 dB
5.50000 GHz

4: -21.944 dB
5.60000 GHz

5: -26.760 dB
5.80000 GHz



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client: **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3287_Oct15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **ES3DV3 - SN:3287**

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

Calibration date: **October 29, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8848C	US3842U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name Leif Klyener	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			Issued: October 29, 2015



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3287

Manufactured:	June 7, 2010
Repaired:	October 26, 2015
Calibrated:	October 29, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	0.90	1.02	1.03	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	107.9	102.8	106.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBV μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	174.4	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		182.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		190.2	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	0.95	51.7	5.1	10.00	43.9	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	3.69	64.5	12.4		37.8	
		Z	1.91	60.6	10.8		37.4	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.47	68.1	18.7	2.91	138.9	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.34	66.7	17.8		146.6	
		Z	3.09	66.1	17.9		111.1	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.91	68.5	18.3	1.87	141.3	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	2.89	67.5	17.4		147.4	
		Z	2.68	67.5	18.0		112.6	
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.98	70.7	23.2	9.46	134.1	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	11.47	71.3	23.4		146.7	
		Z	10.21	69.0	22.4		101.8	
10021- DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	7.66	80.9	20.7	9.39	135.4	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	17.65	94.3	26.1		149.8	
		Z	7.45	82.4	21.8		147.9	
10023- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	6.04	76.8	19.2	9.57	126.0	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	12.07	87.2	23.6		140.2	
		Z	9.85	87.1	23.5		141.5	
10024- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	7.78	79.2	17.8	6.56	115.4	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	25.36	94.3	23.2		133.5	
		Z	8.04	80.7	18.5		131.8	
10027- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	63.55	99.9	21.9	4.80	131.7	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	64.01	99.9	22.5		103.3	
		Z	52.80	99.9	22.2		149.1	
10028- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	7.45	76.8	14.5	3.55	141.6	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	52.62	99.8	22.3		109.9	
		Z	12.72	84.3	17.2		113.6	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	94.45	95.7	17.0	1.16	115.8	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	97.58	91.9	15.8		123.7	
		Z	96.27	92.2	15.3		131.4	
10100- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.04	66.4	19.0	5.67	105.9	$\pm 1.2 \%$
		Y	6.03	65.9	18.6		112.4	
		Z	6.15	66.9	19.4		121.2	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.68	74.8	25.6	9.29	132.9	±2.7 %
		Y	9.08	71.7	23.7		101.1	
		Z	8.43	71.3	24.0		103.5	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.48	68.0	20.0	5.80	149.4	±1.2 %
		Y	5.86	65.8	18.5		112.0	
		Z	6.01	66.5	19.3		120.0	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.29	89.4	21.5	8.07	138.8	±1.9 %
		Y	9.51	67.1	20.1		100.8	
		Z	9.72	68.1	20.8		108.8	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.12	74.0	25.4	9.28	129.0	±2.5 %
		Y	10.12	75.5	25.8		146.3	
		Z	9.36	75.5	26.5		146.1	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	67.5	19.8	5.75	145.7	±1.2 %
		Y	5.67	65.1	18.3		110.8	
		Z	5.74	66.2	19.1		117.5	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.02	65.9	18.9	5.82	106.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.11	65.7	18.6		115.6	
		Z	6.13	66.5	19.2		122.5	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.82	67.2	19.8	5.73	125.8	±1.2 %
		Y	4.98	66.5	19.2		135.6	
		Z	4.85	67.5	20.1		142.9	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.18	78.3	27.8	9.21	141.5	±1.9 %
		Y	7.34	73.2	24.7		111.0	
		Z	6.97	74.4	26.1		113.2	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.84	66.8	19.6	5.72	124.7	±1.2 %
		Y	4.98	66.5	19.2		133.9	
		Z	4.90	67.3	20.0		141.6	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.91	67.1	19.8	5.72	125.6	±1.2 %
		Y	4.93	66.3	19.0		133.1	
		Z	4.89	67.2	19.9		141.6	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.85	69.0	21.4	8.10	132.0	±2.2 %
		Y	10.13	69.3	21.4		146.4	
		Z	9.32	67.8	20.8		103.6	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.63	66.2	18.9	5.97	112.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.86	66.4	18.9		124.6	
		Z	6.77	66.9	19.4		129.8	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.17	78.3	27.8	9.21	141.6	±1.9 %
		Y	7.56	74.1	26.2		114.4	
		Z	7.01	74.5	26.2		114.6	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.44	73.0	25.0	9.24	120.9	±2.7 %
		Y	9.42	74.6	25.4		138.7	
		Z	8.64	74.5	26.1		137.8	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.13	74.0	25.4	9.30	128.7	±2.7 %
		Y	10.25	75.8	26.0		148.8	
		Z	9.31	75.3	26.4		145.2	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.56	67.6	19.0	3.96	140.5	±0.7 %
		Y	4.11	64.9	17.4		107.6	
		Z	4.17	65.9	18.2		114.1	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.71	67.5	18.8	3.46	130.6	±0.7 %
		Y	3.66	66.4	18.0		138.5	
		Z	3.68	67.6	18.9		147.9	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.68	67.7	18.9	3.39	132.6	±0.7 %
		Y	3.54	66.0	17.7		142.3	
		Z	3.67	67.9	19.1		149.2	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.99	66.2	19.1	5.81	105.7	±1.2 %
		Y	6.00	65.7	18.6		113.0	
		Z	6.00	66.4	19.2		120.3	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.44	66.4	19.2	6.06	109.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.55	66.4	19.0		118.2	
		Z	6.62	67.2	19.7		125.0	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.23	69.6	21.9	8.37	135.7	±2.5 %
		Y	10.44	69.6	21.8		149.1	
		Z	9.60	68.1	21.2		104.3	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.94	69.5	19.2	3.76	142.7	±0.5 %
		Y	4.44	66.5	17.5		109.4	
		Z	4.57	68.4	18.7		113.6	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.97	69.9	19.4	3.77	140.3	±0.5 %
		Y	4.57	67.3	17.9		107.6	
		Z	4.62	69.2	19.2		113.0	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	3.00	70.3	19.4	1.54	139.9	±0.5 %
		Y	2.56	66.7	17.1		147.2	
		Z	2.91	70.0	19.2		114.2	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.01	69.2	21.6	8.23	134.8	±2.5 %
		Y	10.23	69.4	21.5		146.8	
		Z	9.44	68.0	21.0		104.7	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^g (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.19	2.32	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.15	2.57	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.31	1.72	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.50	1.29	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.37	1.63	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.65	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.44	1.65	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 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.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.62	6.62	6.62	0.39	1.42	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.34	6.34	6.34	0.20	2.47	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.35	1.65	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.31	1.87	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.49	1.49	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.75	1.05	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.68	1.06	± 12.0 %

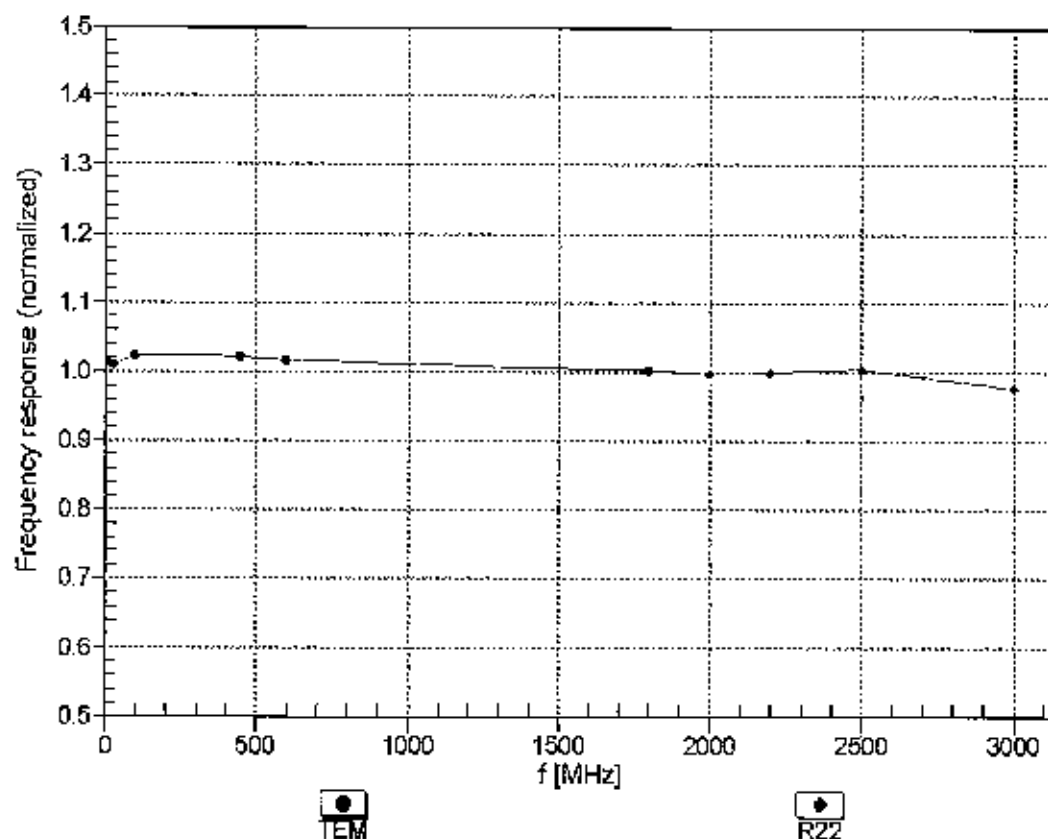
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 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.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-8 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Frequency Response of E-Field

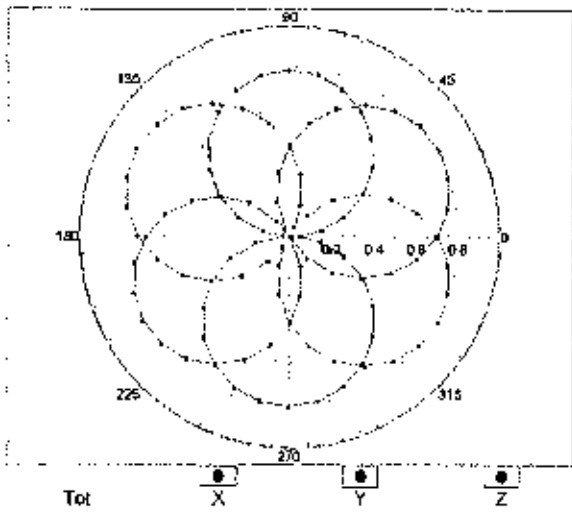
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



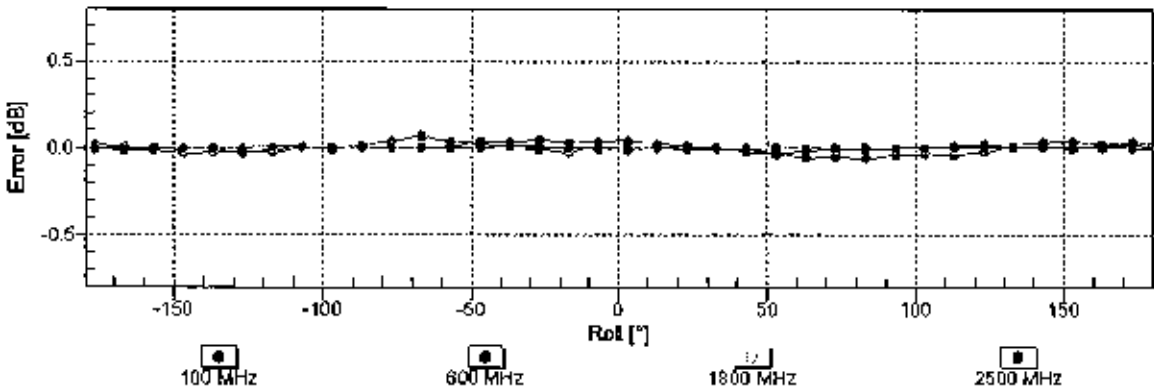
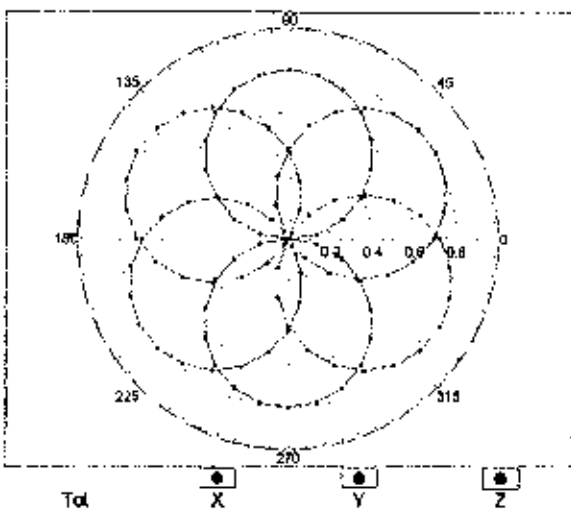
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

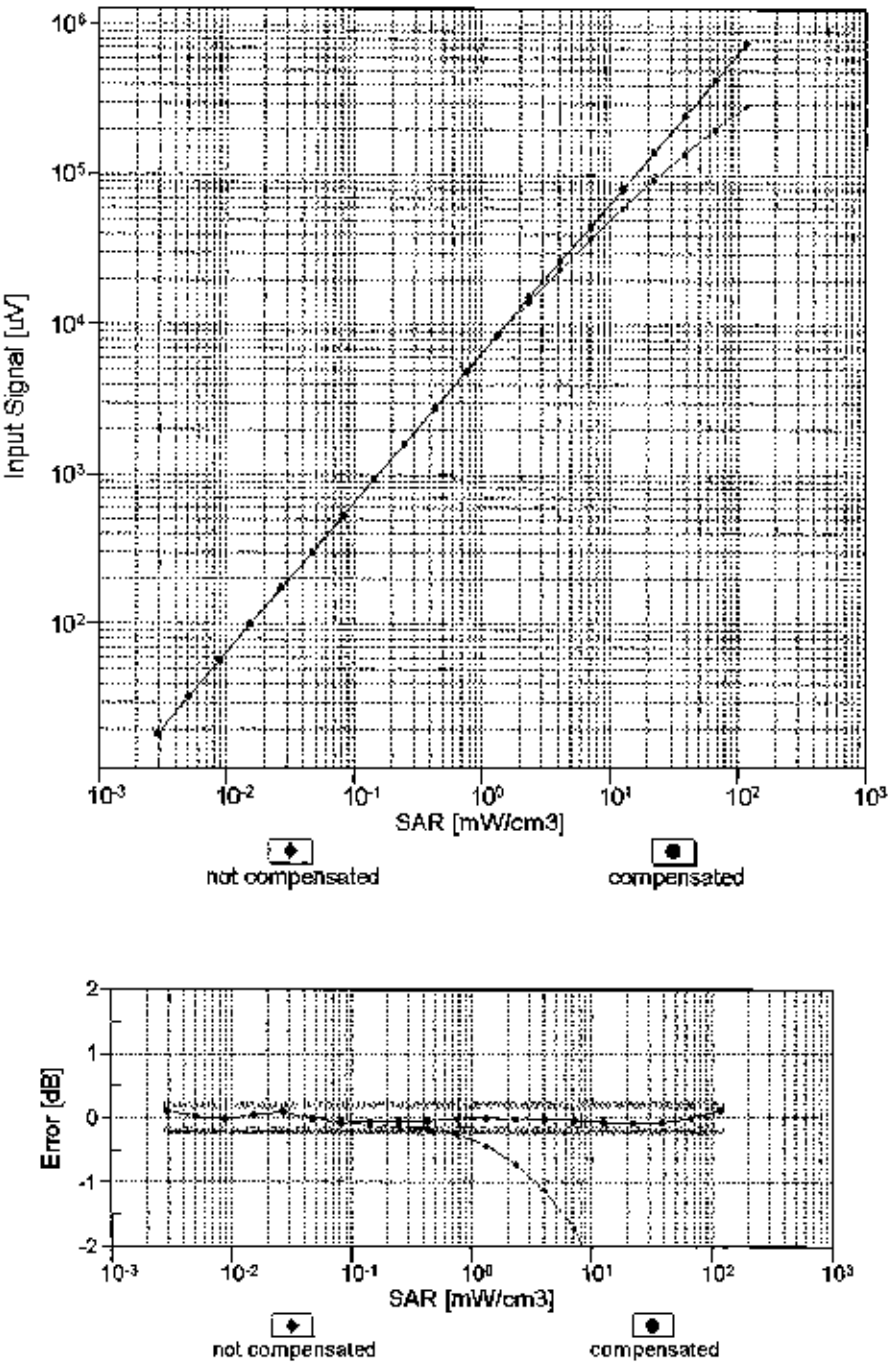


f=1800 MHz,R22



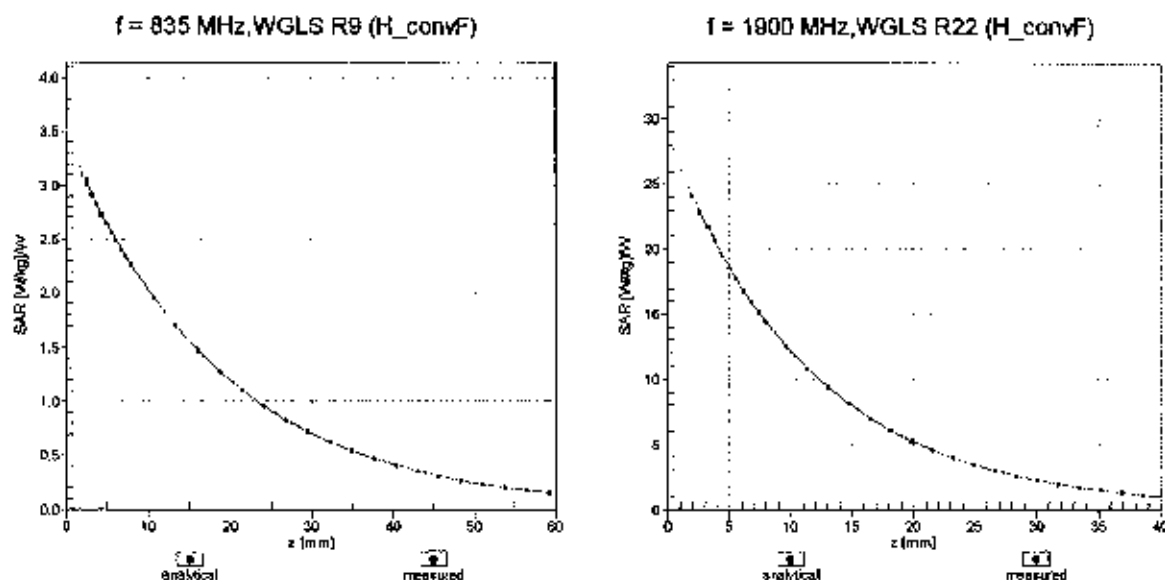
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



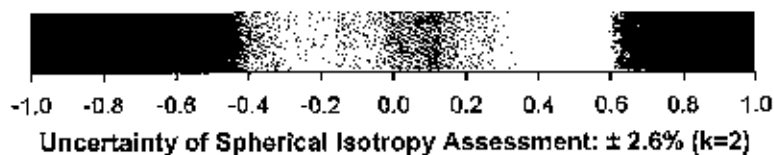
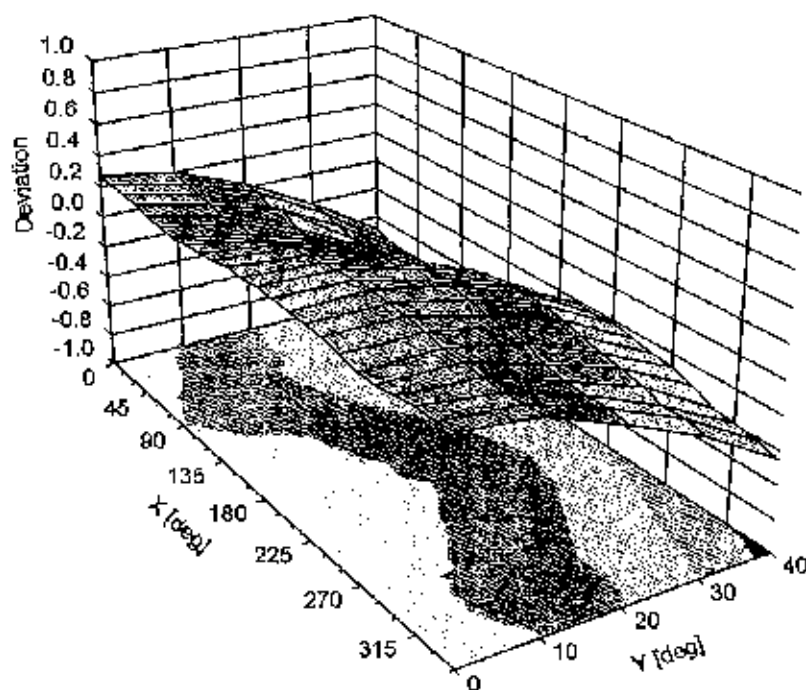
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	83.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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**

Client **PG Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3334_Nov15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3334**

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

BV ✓
 11/24/15

Calibration date: **November 17, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US3739J585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrioti	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: November 17, 2015			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3334

Manufactured: January 24, 2012
Calibrated: November 17, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.03	1.03	0.99	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	107.6	105.3	107.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	192.1	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.3	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.27	60.1	10.2	10.00	38.6	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	1.99	59.3	10.2		38.4	
		Z	5.38	67.8	12.9		37.2	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.40	68.0	18.9	2.91	131.7	$\pm 0.5 \%$
		Y	3.27	67.0	18.2		130.2	
		Z	3.41	68.3	19.1		148.5	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.93	68.9	18.7	1.87	132.9	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.12	69.6	18.8		130.2	
		Z	3.24	71.1	19.7		128.2	
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.90	70.3	23.0	9.46	133.5	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	10.53	69.0	22.1		124.6	
		Z	11.14	71.2	23.6		147.1	
10021- DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	15.05	91.0	24.4	9.39	139.5	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	10.11	85.5	23.3		131.9	
		Z	11.84	87.6	23.4		130.0	
10023- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	10.42	84.9	22.6	9.57	131.5	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	13.29	89.7	24.6		141.1	
		Z	14.17	90.2	24.2		148.7	
10024- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	11.26	83.1	19.4	6.56	140.7	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	26.29	95.5	23.8		134.7	
		Z	16.82	88.9	21.3		131.6	
10027- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	64.74	99.9	22.2	4.80	131.5	$\pm 2.2 \%$
		Y	56.71	99.8	22.7		124.7	
		Z	63.10	99.9	22.2		124.1	
10028- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	62.11	99.6	21.6	3.55	146.1	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	77.61	99.8	21.2		132.0	
		Z	72.33	99.7	21.2		133.3	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	96.24	92.7	15.9	1.16	137.2	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	95.69	93.1	16.2		129.5	
		Z	98.67	94.1	16.4		149.7	
10100- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	66.8	19.2	5.67	126.2	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	6.21	66.8	19.1		139.9	
		Z	6.41	67.9	19.9		145.9	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.07	75.4	25.8	9.29	138.2	±2.5 %
		Y	9.54	73.3	24.5		130.5	
		Z	9.84	75.1	25.8		130.6	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.34	67.6	19.8	5.80	149.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.13	66.6	19.1		132.1	
		Z	6.19	67.2	19.7		137.8	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.13	68.9	21.2	8.07	138.8	±2.7 %
		Y	10.16	68.9	21.1		149.6	
		Z	9.96	68.7	21.1		127.1	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.42	74.4	25.5	9.28	132.9	±3.0 %
		Y	9.50	74.0	25.0		143.7	
		Z	9.01	73.4	25.0		126.5	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.03	67.1	19.6	5.75	145.5	±1.4 %
		Y	5.81	66.0	18.9		128.9	
		Z	5.91	66.8	19.5		135.1	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.19	66.5	19.2	5.82	126.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.20	66.4	19.0		132.8	
		Z	6.39	67.5	19.8		141.1	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.05	67.6	20.0	5.73	146.8	±1.4 %
		Y	4.82	66.2	19.2		132.2	
		Z	4.96	67.4	20.0		143.8	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.88	79.7	28.3	9.21	147.9	±3.0 %
		Y	8.00	76.1	26.2		138.9	
		Z	8.39	78.5	27.8		141.5	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.99	67.3	19.9	5.72	140.7	±1.2 %
		Y	4.80	66.2	19.1		131.3	
		Z	4.90	67.1	19.8		136.1	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.99	67.3	19.9	5.72	145.4	±1.4 %
		Y	4.81	66.2	19.2		130.9	
		Z	4.89	67.1	19.8		136.0	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.78	68.8	21.3	8.10	131.0	±2.5 %
		Y	9.73	68.4	21.0		140.7	
		Z	9.94	69.4	21.6		146.6	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.88	66.9	19.3	5.97	133.9	±1.7 %
		Y	6.96	67.1	19.3		144.8	
		Z	6.71	66.6	19.2		125.7	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.00	80.2	28.5	9.21	148.2	±3.0 %
		Y	7.73	75.1	25.7		131.6	
		Z	8.27	78.2	27.7		136.1	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.59	76.3	26.7	9.24	144.1	±2.7 %
		Y	8.74	72.9	24.5		133.4	
		Z	9.14	75.2	26.1		136.9	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.25	73.9	25.3	9.30	124.8	±3.0 %
		Y	9.40	73.7	24.9		142.1	
		Z	9.86	76.1	26.5		145.3	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.38	66.9	18.7	3.96	133.3	±0.9 %
		Y	4.44	66.9	18.6		148.2	
		Z	4.30	66.7	18.6		128.9	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SQ55, Full Rate	X	3.68	67.3	18.7	3.46	145.8	±0.7 %
		Y	3.58	66.6	18.2		136.3	
		Z	3.62	67.3	18.8		139.4	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SQ32, Full Rate	X	3.73	68.0	19.1	3.39	147.5	±0.7 %
		Y	3.55	66.7	18.3		138.5	
		Z	3.60	67.6	18.9		143.0	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.4	19.7	5.81	141.4	±1.2 %
		Y	6.11	66.5	19.1		130.3	
		Z	6.17	67.0	19.5		136.8	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.88	68.0	20.1	6.06	147.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.68	67.1	19.5		136.0	
		Z	6.75	67.7	20.0		141.6	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.97	68.8	21.4	8.37	126.9	±2.7 %
		Y	10.07	68.9	21.4		143.6	
		Z	10.21	69.7	22.0		147.4	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.77	68.5	18.8	3.76	134.9	±0.5 %
		Y	4.69	68.1	18.5		126.7	
		Z	4.74	68.8	18.9		129.4	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.72	68.7	18.8	3.77	132.9	±0.7 %
		Y	4.78	68.9	18.9		147.4	
		Z	4.63	68.7	18.9		127.1	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.72	68.9	18.8	1.54	131.9	±0.5 %
		Y	2.65	68.0	18.1		145.9	
		Z	2.72	69.3	19.0		127.3	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.81	68.6	21.2	8.23	131.6	±2.7 %
		Y	9.90	68.7	21.2		144.1	
		Z	9.97	69.3	21.7		146.0	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^e	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth (mm) ^g	Unc (k=2)
6	55.5	0.75	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
13	55.5	0.75	5.76	5.76	5.76	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.24	2.36	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.37	1.70	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.58	1.32	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.77	1.20	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.71	1.28	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.79	1.17	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 110 MHz.

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^g (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.74	1.22	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.31	1.94	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.50	1.57	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.50	1.58	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.74	1.23	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.74	1.20	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

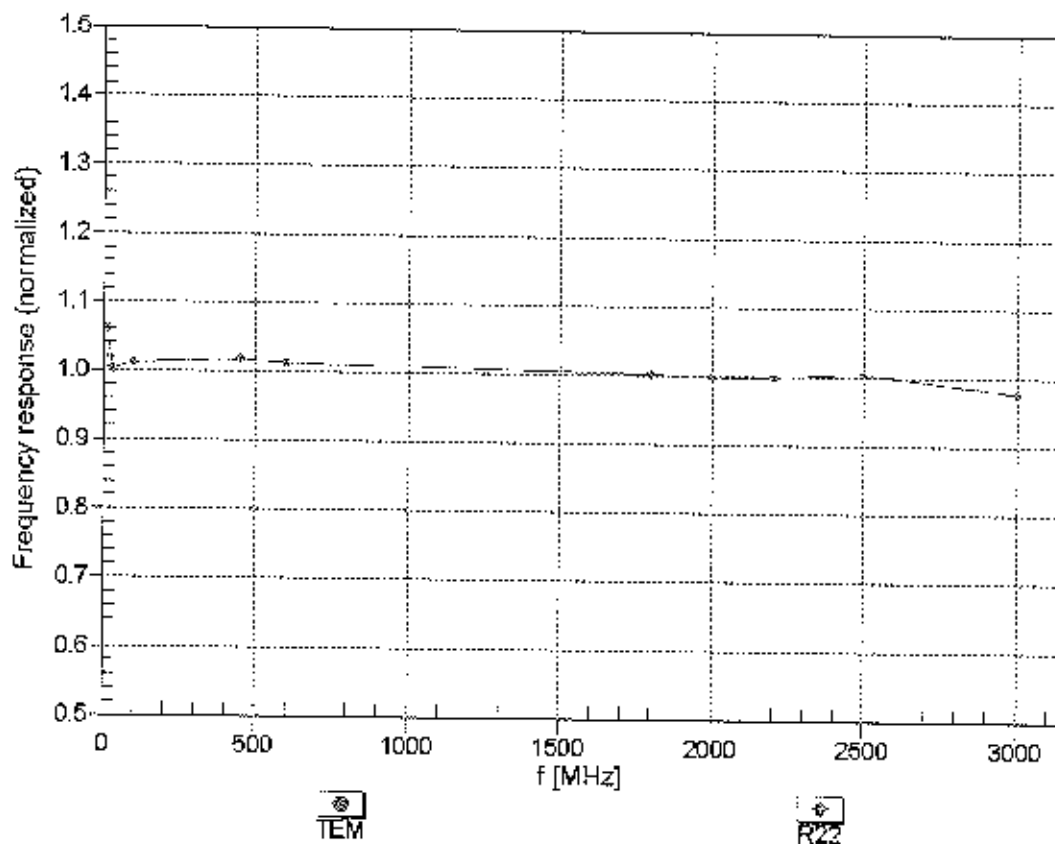
^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 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.

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

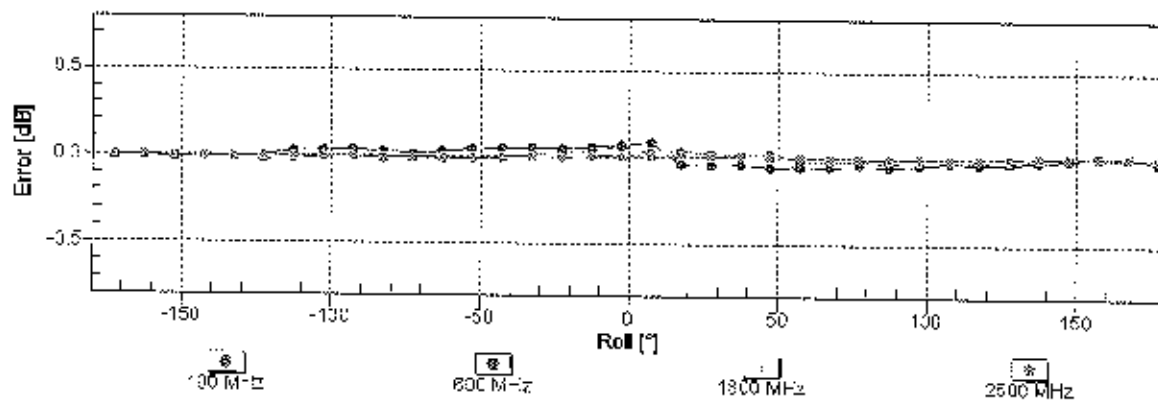
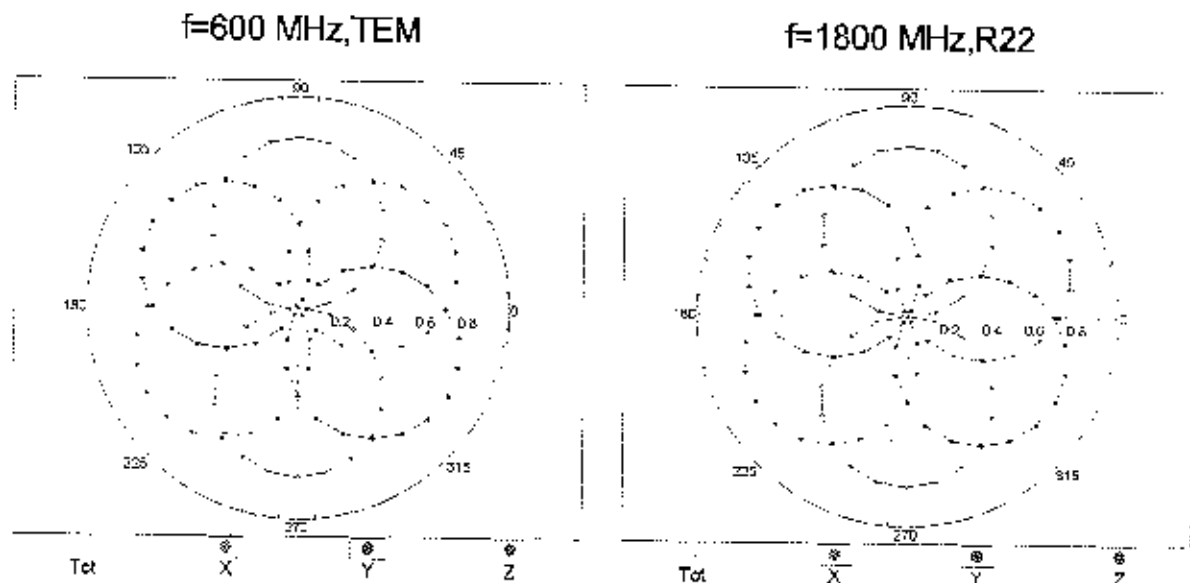
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



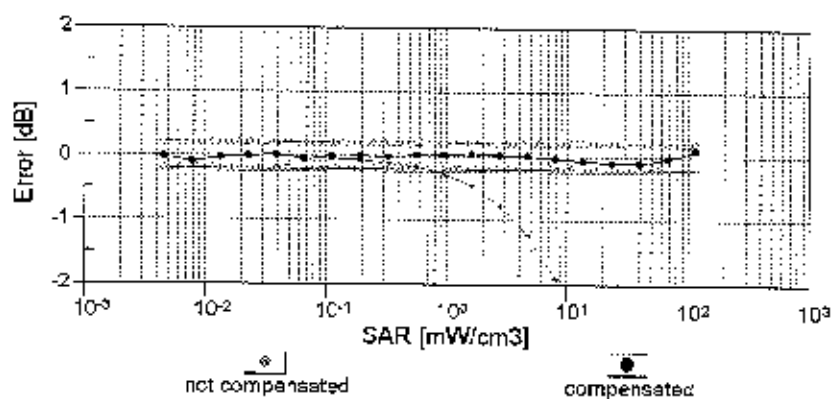
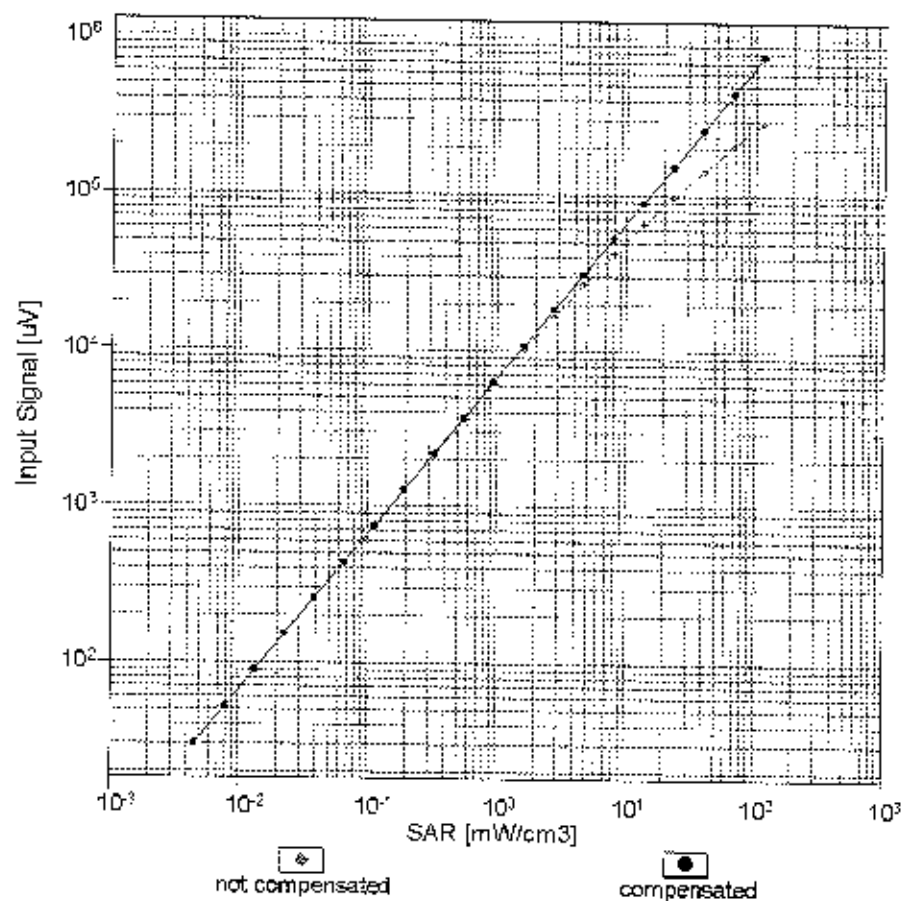
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



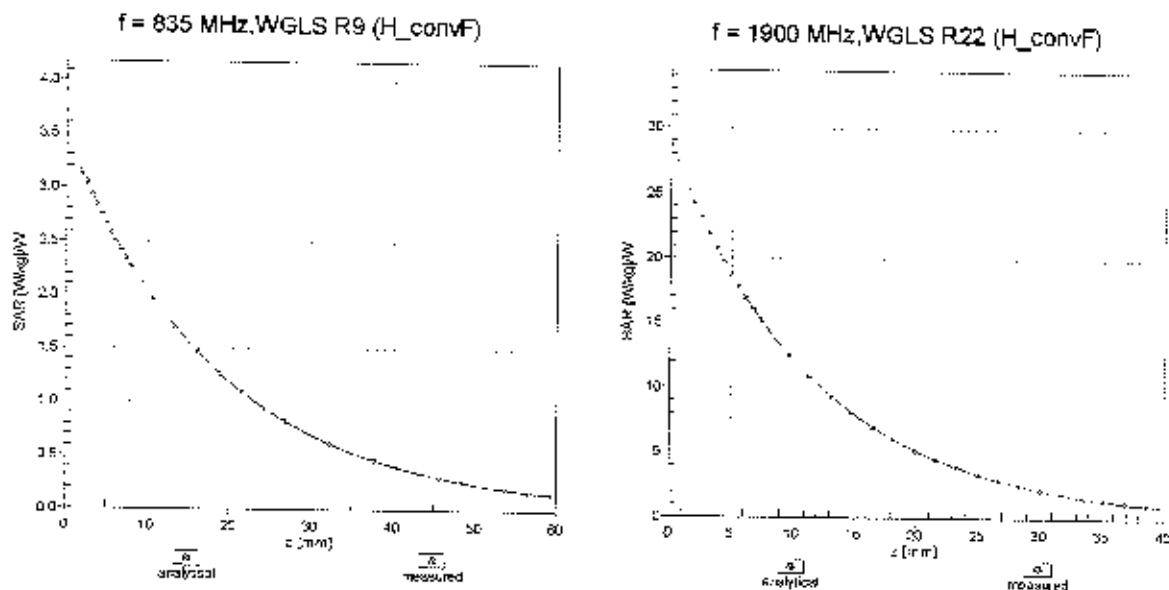
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



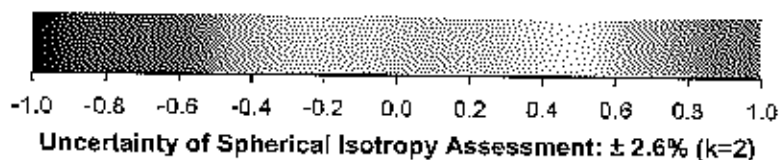
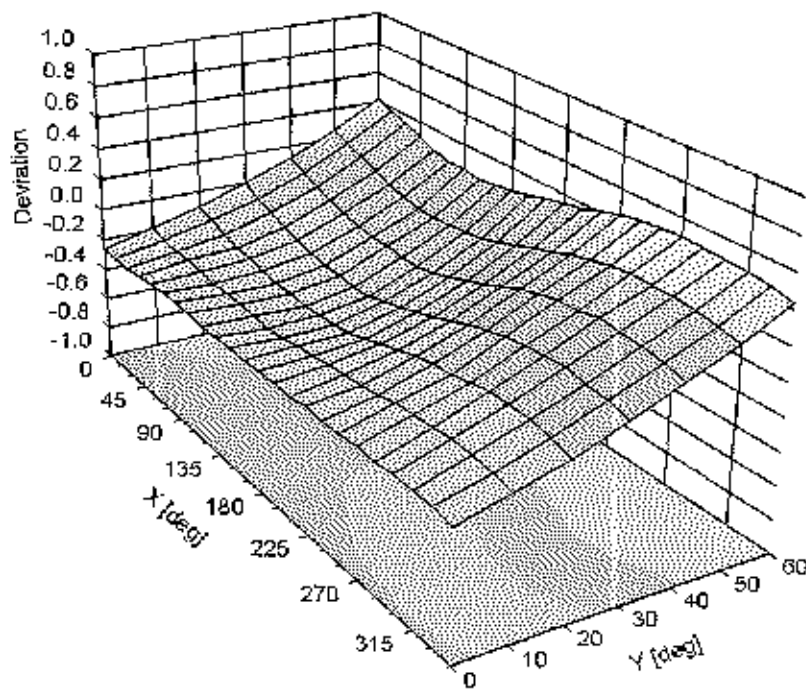
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	17.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3263_May15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3263**

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

Calibration date: **May 20, 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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:	Name Leif Klysner	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: May 19, 2015

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

BN ✓
5/28/15



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3263

Manufactured: January 25, 2010
Calibrated: May 20, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.21	1.25	1.13	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	106.1	103.6	108.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	205.3	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		207.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		199.5	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	1.83	58.4	9.4	10.00	41.2	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	3.88	63.3	12.9		47.5	
		Z	1.42	56.8	8.7		39.5	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.27	67.4	18.6	2.91	140.1	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.39	67.5	18.7		142.7	
		Z	3.32	67.6	18.6		136.9	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.85	68.8	18.8	1.87	142.2	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.38	70.7	19.5		144.8	
		Z	3.07	70.0	19.1		138.1	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.99	70.8	23.4	9.46	135.9	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	11.36	70.3	22.8		124.7	
		Z	10.57	70.0	22.9		129.4	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	9.38	84.7	22.1	9.39	139.8	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	27.79	100.0	28.7		129.4	
		Z	9.29	86.8	23.8		134.5	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	9.63	84.9	22.1	9.57	134.1	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	25.29	98.2	28.2		124.0	
		Z	9.65	87.7	24.3		128.2	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	16.20	88.9	21.0	6.56	145.2	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	41.82	99.7	25.6		128.5	
		Z	24.57	96.8	24.1		142.0	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	55.77	99.6	22.1	4.80	138.5	$\pm 2.2 \%$
		Y	53.39	99.7	23.9		140.5	
		Z	40.28	99.6	23.2		134.3	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	81.43	99.8	20.7	3.55	148.6	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	60.49	99.7	22.9		146.0	
		Z	62.69	99.6	21.2		145.0	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	96.06	93.7	16.0	1.16	140.3	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	77.08	99.9	20.1		149.0	
		Z	99.64	99.9	18.6		138.0	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.24	67.2	19.6	5.67	131.7	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	6.39	67.3	19.5		133.8	
		Z	6.19	67.2	19.6		126.8	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.13	76.3	26.6	9.29	142.6	±2.7 %
		Y	12.07	77.9	26.6		138.9	
		Z	9.41	74.3	25.6		134.1	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.13	66.9	19.5	5.80	129.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.35	67.1	19.5		133.7	
		Z	6.39	68.0	20.1		150.0	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.34	69.6	21.7	8.07	147.0	±1.9 %
		Y	10.05	68.3	20.9		123.4	
		Z	10.08	69.1	21.3		138.2	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.44	75.3	26.3	9.28	137.0	±3.5 %
		Y	11.36	76.9	26.3		134.5	
		Z	8.85	73.5	25.3		130.3	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.79	66.2	19.2	5.75	126.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.05	66.5	19.3		130.9	
		Z	5.92	66.9	19.5		145.5	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.25	66.9	19.5	5.82	131.8	±1.4 %
		Y	6.47	67.0	19.5		135.4	
		Z	6.09	66.5	19.3		127.5	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.78	66.7	19.7	5.73	130.0	±1.2 %
		Y	5.14	66.7	19.5		135.0	
		Z	4.83	67.1	19.9		147.9	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.63	80.4	29.1	9.21	147.7	±2.7 %
		Y	9.72	78.5	27.2		123.9	
		Z	7.63	76.7	27.2		142.5	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.75	66.6	19.6	5.72	128.2	±1.2 %
		Y	5.12	66.6	19.5		134.3	
		Z	4.87	67.1	19.9		148.0	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.76	66.6	19.6	5.72	127.9	±1.2 %
		Y	5.12	66.6	19.5		134.5	
		Z	4.87	67.3	20.0		147.0	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.87	69.1	21.6	8.10	135.8	±2.2 %
		Y	10.19	69.1	21.4		145.3	
		Z	9.65	68.8	21.3		130.5	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.90	67.2	19.5	5.97	139.2	±1.7 %
		Y	7.22	67.3	19.6		148.0	
		Z	6.75	67.0	19.4		134.1	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.68	80.6	29.2	9.21	148.0	±3.0 %
		Y	9.82	78.8	27.3		125.0	
		Z	7.85	77.6	27.7		143.5	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.56	73.7	25.6	9.24	126.6	±3.5 %
		Y	10.58	76.0	25.9		126.3	
		Z	8.84	74.8	26.1		146.7	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.24	74.6	25.9	9.30	133.6	±3.3 %
		Y	11.38	76.9	26.2		134.3	
		Z	8.79	73.2	25.1		128.6	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.39	67.0	18.9	3.96	143.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.55	67.1	18.8		147.3	
		Z	4.42	67.4	19.0		139.9	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.59	67.2	18.9	3.46	132.2	±0.5 %
		Y	3.68	66.7	18.5		136.0	
		Z	3.57	67.1	18.6		128.5	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.50	67.0	18.7	3.39	134.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.62	66.6	18.4		138.6	
		Z	3.50	67.2	18.7		129.8	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.11	66.8	19.4	5.81	127.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.33	67.0	19.5		132.1	
		Z	6.28	67.6	19.9		146.6	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.71	67.5	19.9	6.06	134.2	±1.7 %
		Y	6.93	67.7	19.9		138.0	
		Z	6.57	67.2	19.6		128.0	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.17	69.5	21.9	8.37	138.5	±2.5 %
		Y	10.55	69.5	21.8		148.0	
		Z	9.92	69.0	21.6		132.5	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.79	69.2	19.1	3.76	144.1	±0.7 %
		Y	4.71	67.0	18.2		129.2	
		Z	4.72	69.3	19.2		139.3	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.69	69.2	19.2	3.77	142.1	±0.7 %
		Y	4.71	67.5	18.5		126.7	
		Z	4.51	68.6	18.8		137.3	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.55	68.0	18.5	1.54	141.7	±0.7 %
		Y	2.67	68.4	18.6		144.0	
		Z	2.98	70.8	19.5		138.0	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.01	69.3	21.8	8.23	137.3	±2.5 %
		Y	10.31	69.3	21.6		146.0	
		Z	9.69	68.8	21.4		129.9	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.29	1.87	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.49	1.42	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.27	5.27	5.27	0.49	1.46	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.66	1.28	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.58	1.41	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.71	1.34	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 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.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.53	1.42	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.57	1.36	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.54	1.50	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.56	1.51	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.69	1.33	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.80	1.08	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.80	1.09	± 12.0 %

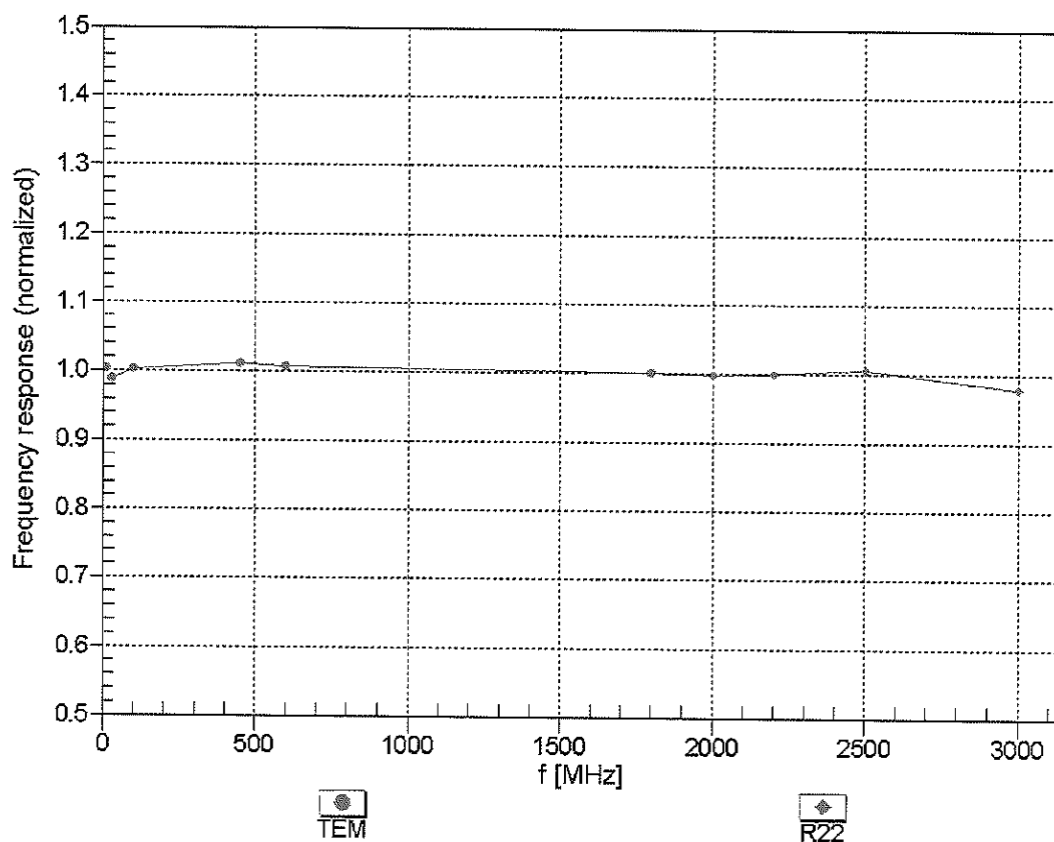
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 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.

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

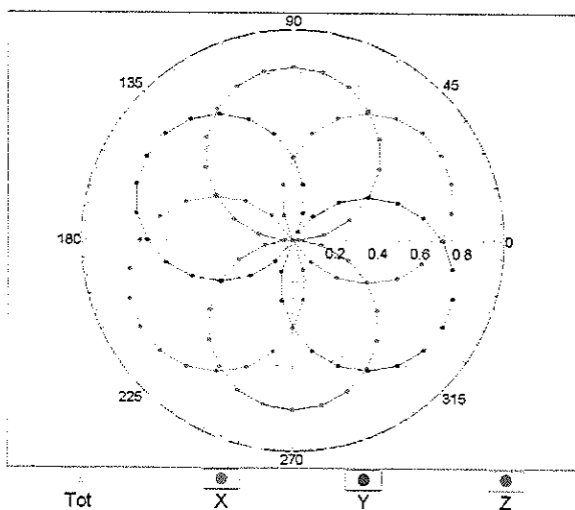
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



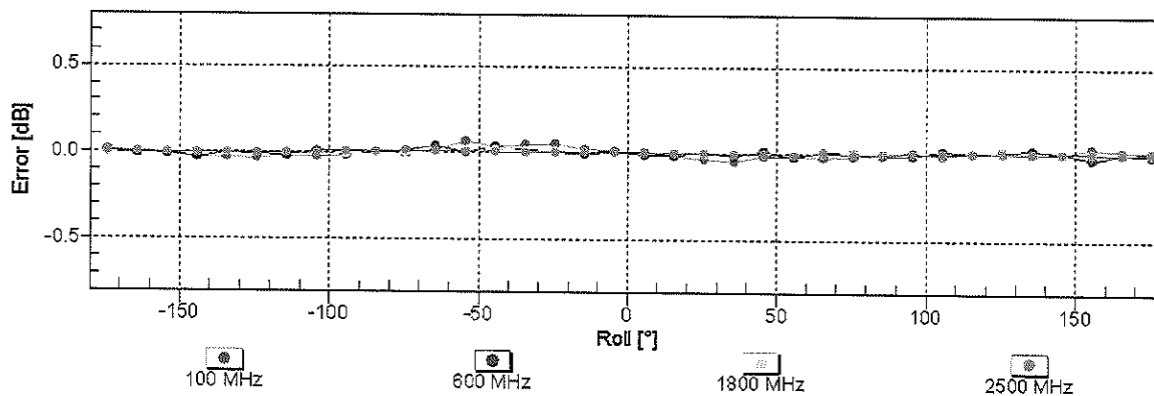
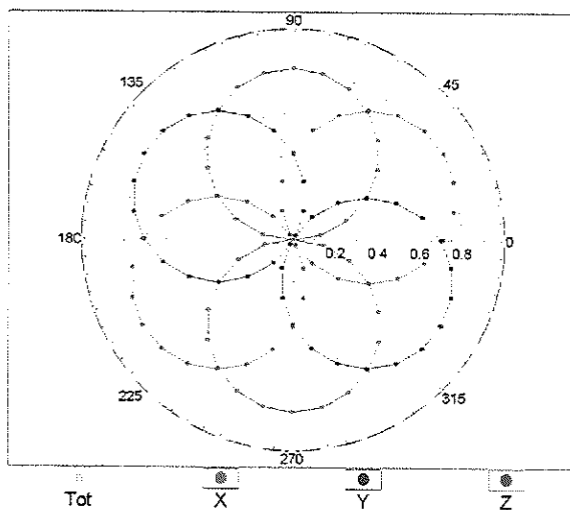
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

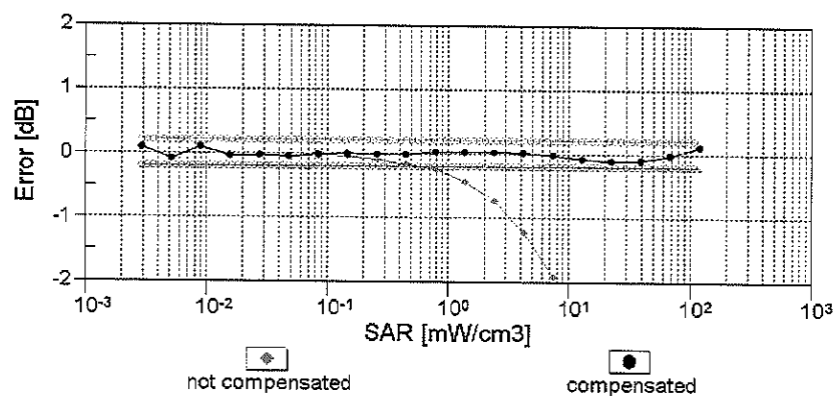
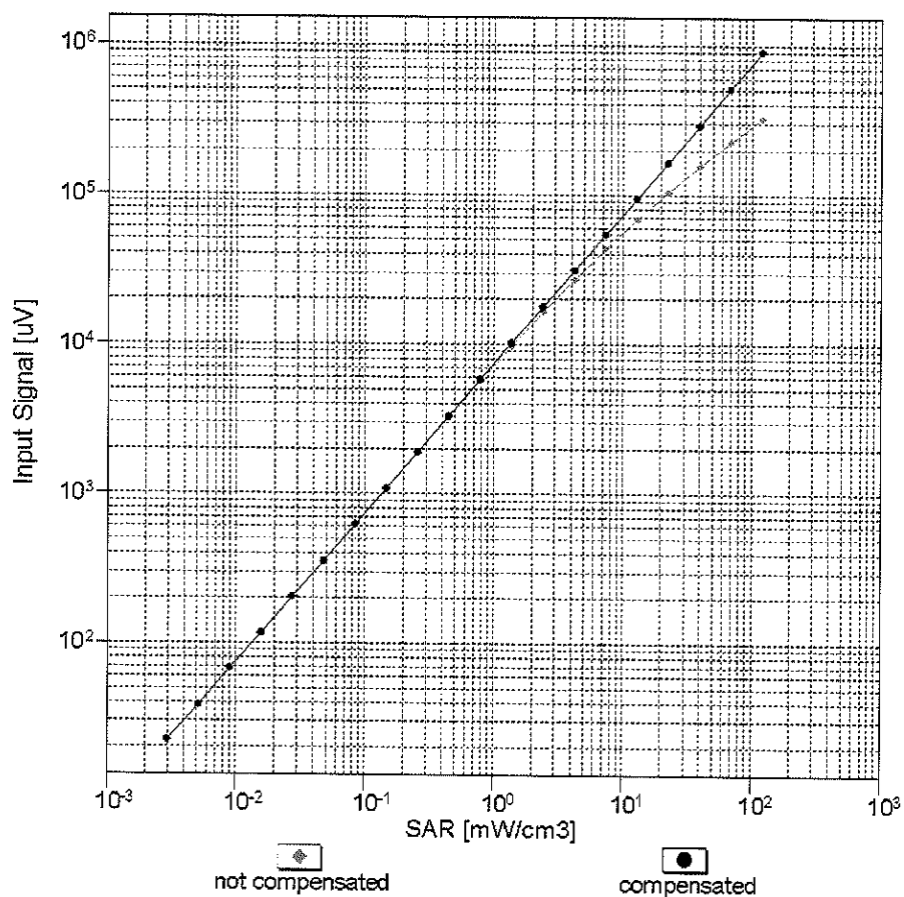


f=1800 MHz,R22



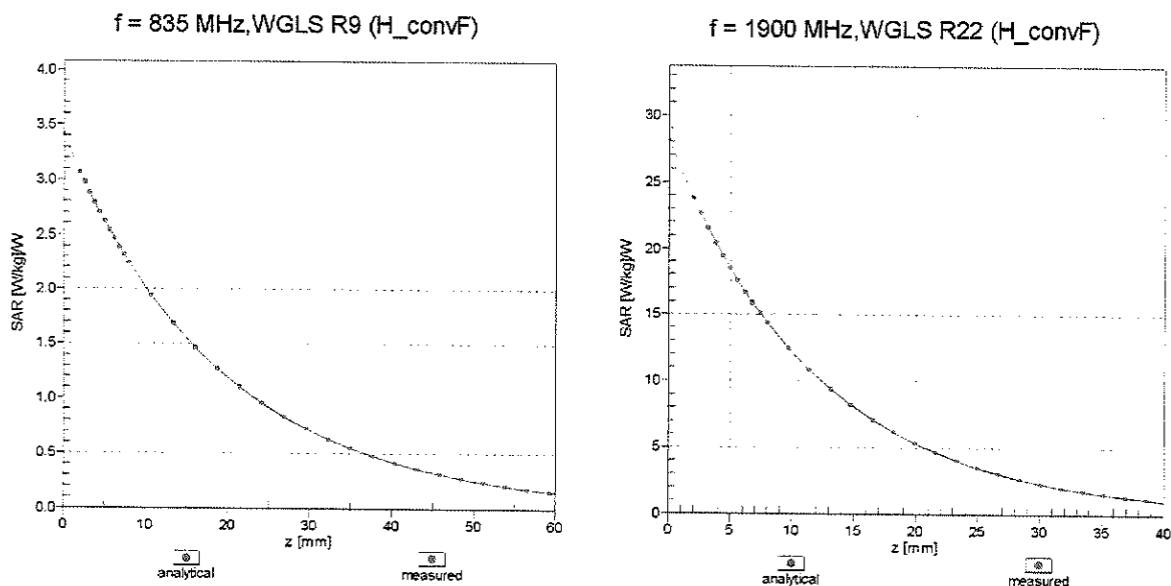
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



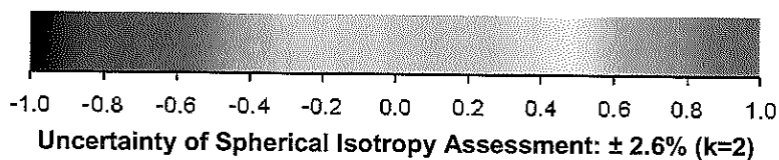
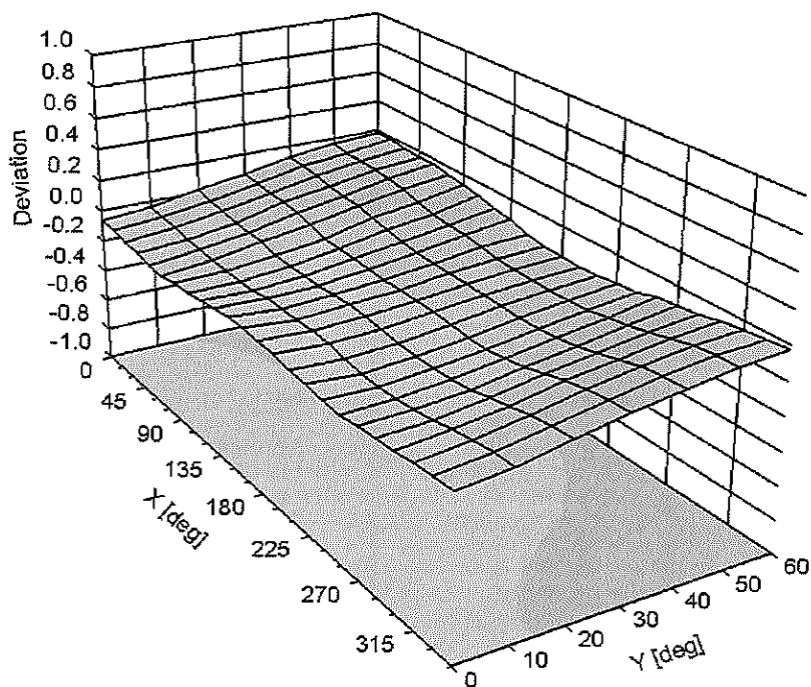
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	65.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **EX3-7308_Jul15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7308**

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: **July 21, 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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: July 22, 2015			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- 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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:7308

Manufactured: March 11, 2014
Calibrated: July 21, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7308

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.50	0.60	0.45	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	98.7	98.5	103.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	157.9	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		152.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.1	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	1.57	63.2	12.0	10.00	44.9	$\pm 0.9 \%$
		Y	4.80	74.9	16.5		43.8	
		Z	0.93	58.1	8.8		41.8	
10062-CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.36	69.2	21.9	8.68	145.4	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	10.44	69.2	21.9		144.1	
		Z	9.89	68.5	21.5		130.2	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.03	68.2	20.8	8.07	127.1	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	10.43	69.2	21.4		148.2	
		Z	10.05	68.6	21.1		138.2	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.03	68.9	21.4	8.10	146.1	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	10.09	68.9	21.4		143.5	
		Z	9.59	68.3	21.1		131.0	
10317-AAB	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	10.17	69.0	21.6	8.36	144.5	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	10.23	69.0	21.6		141.8	
		Z	9.72	68.4	21.3		130.2	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.28	69.1	21.6	8.37	144.6	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	10.32	69.1	21.6		142.0	
		Z	9.81	68.5	21.3		129.4	
10401-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.70	68.8	21.5	8.60	129.8	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	10.55	68.4	21.2		123.2	
		Z	10.64	69.1	21.6		140.3	
10402-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.84	69.0	21.4	8.53	130.1	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	10.57	68.4	21.0		123.5	
		Z	10.91	69.6	21.7		142.7	

10417-AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.10	68.9	21.5	8.23	145.0	±3.0 %
		Y	10.15	68.9	21.5		142.0	
		Z	9.64	68.3	21.1		130.3	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7308

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
5250	35.9	4.71	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 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.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7308

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
5250	48.9	5.36	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

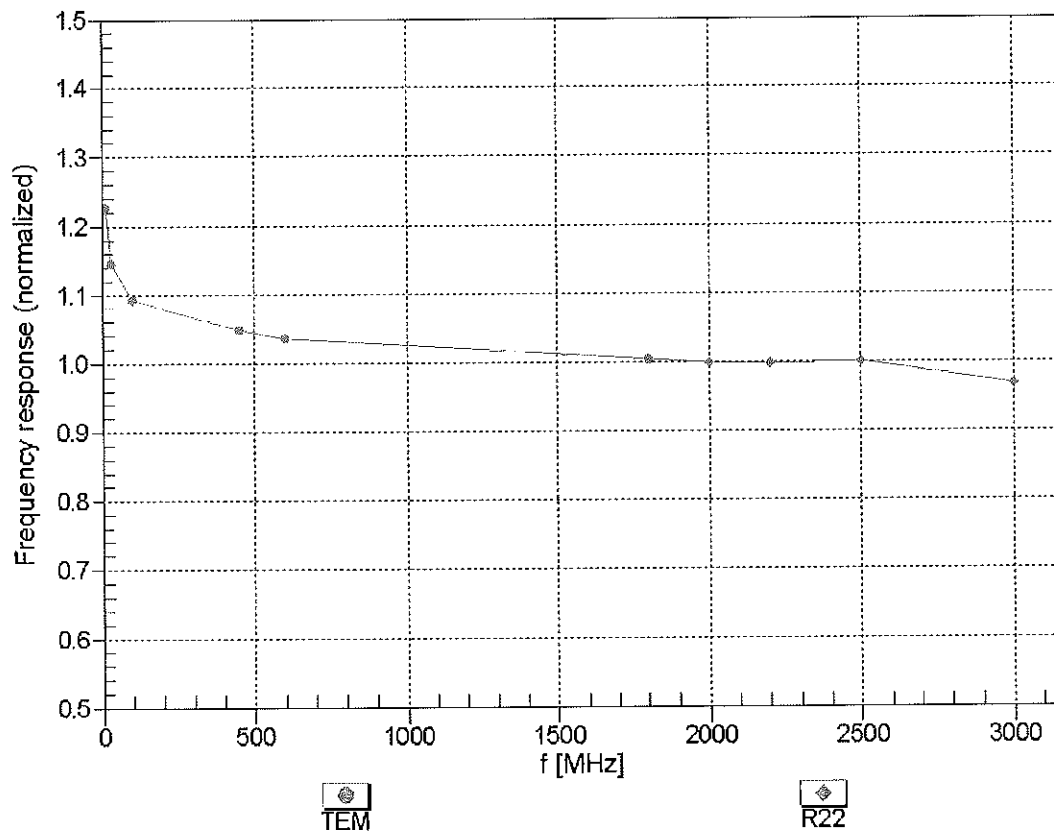
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 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.

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

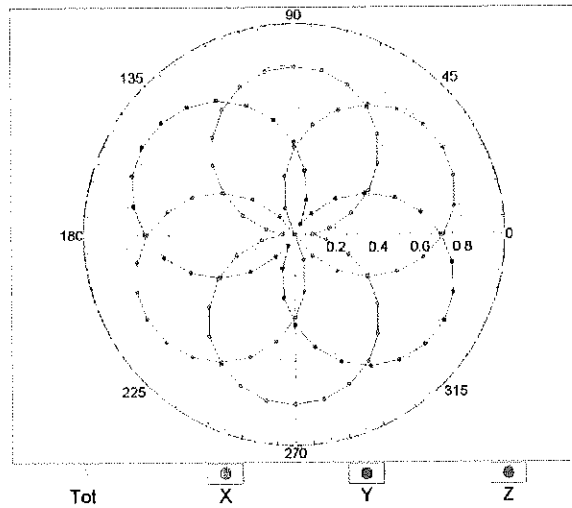
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



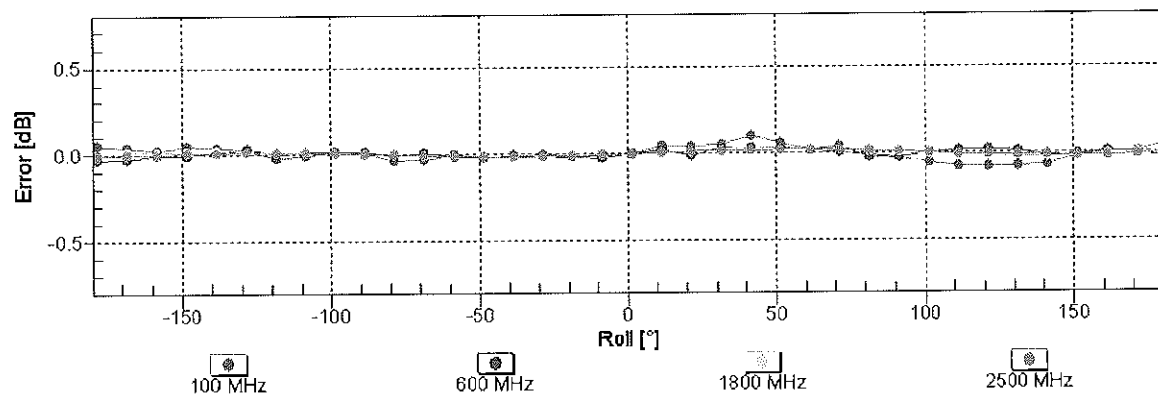
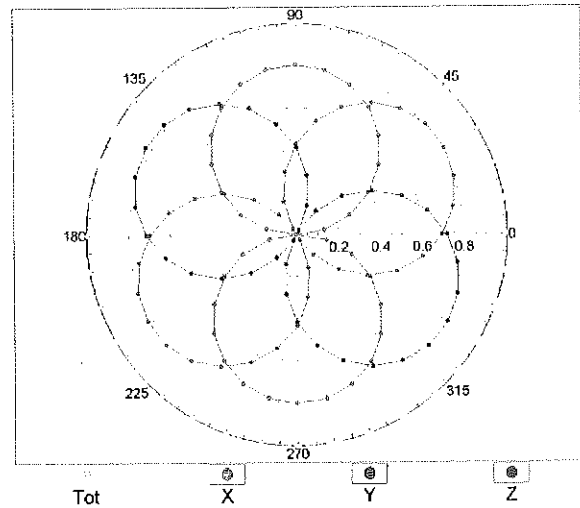
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

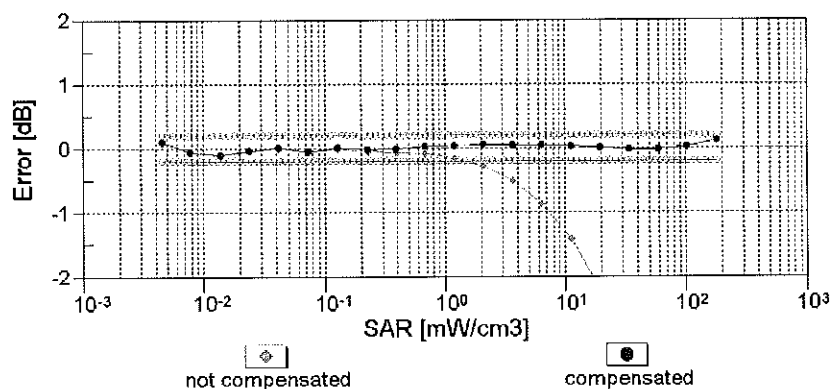
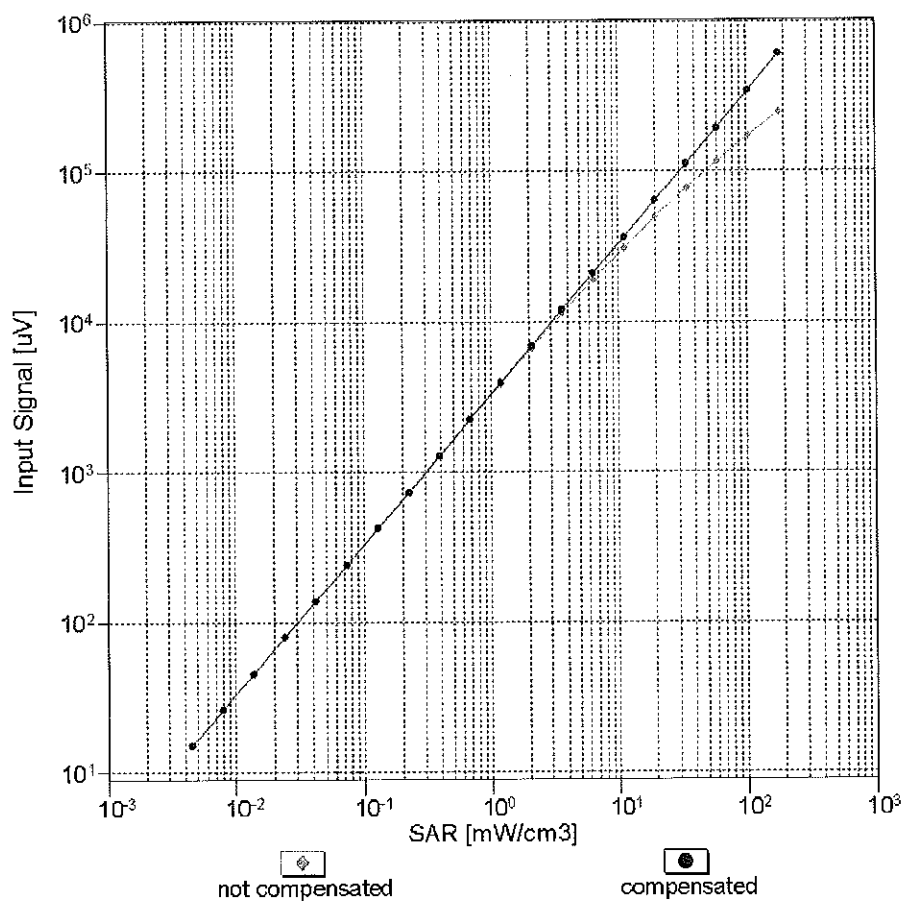


f=1800 MHz,R22



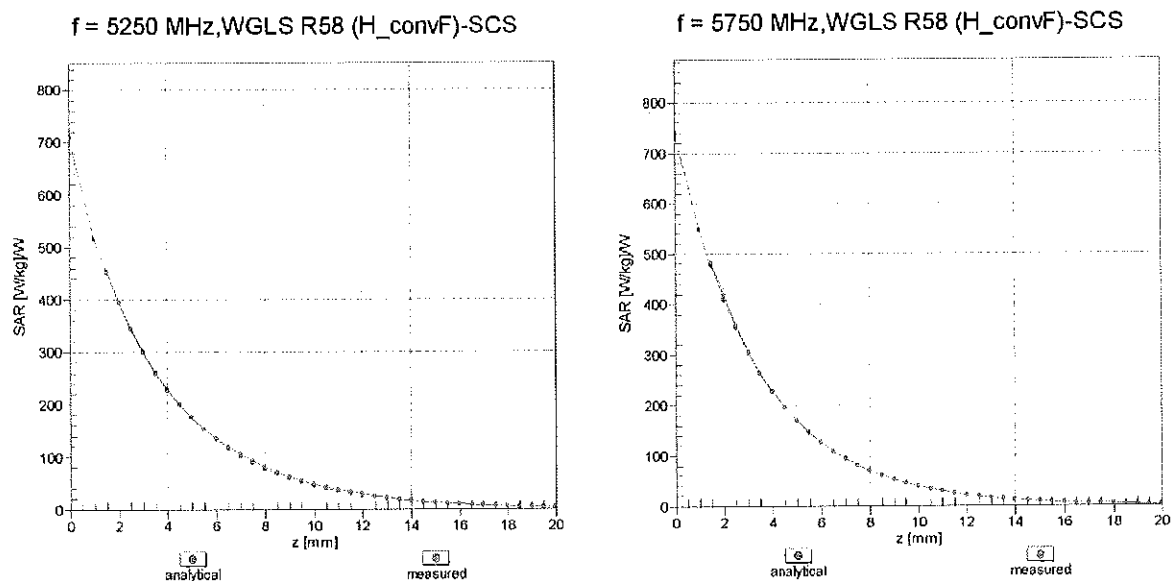
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



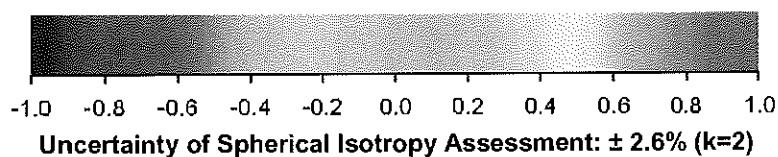
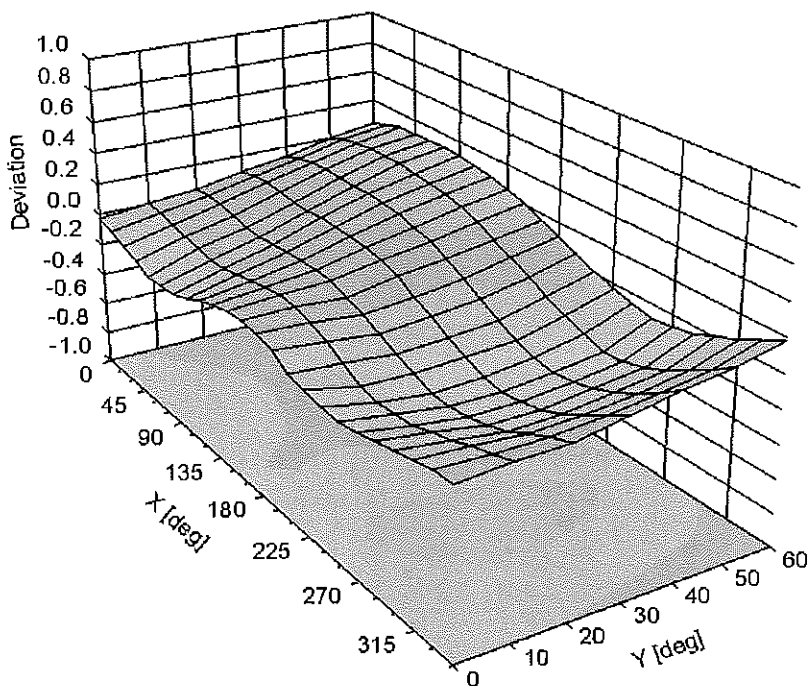
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7308

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	111.5
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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3333_Oct15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3333**

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

*DN ✓
14/03/15*

Calibration date: **October 29, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (In house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name Lutz Klysner	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 29, 2015

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



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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- 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
- KDB 865604, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3333

Manufactured: January 24, 2012
Calibrated: October 29, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.07	0.90	0.88	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	106.8	108.5	106.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	201.0	$\pm 3.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		187.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		184.8	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.43	80.7	11.4	10.00	41.6	$\pm 2.2 \%$
		Y	4.35	67.4	13.2		35.6	
		Z	1.46	57.0	8.7		36.2	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.35	67.9	19.1	2.91	138.2	$\pm 0.5 \%$
		Y	3.48	68.8	19.2		127.5	
		Z	3.37	67.6	18.6		149.0	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.80	72.8	20.8	1.87	141.0	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.68	73.3	20.8		128.0	
		Z	3.01	69.3	18.8		128.2	
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.52	71.7	23.9	9.46	139.3	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	10.94	70.4	22.9		147.1	
		Z	10.95	70.8	23.4		144.5	
10021- DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	21.45	95.2	26.5	9.39	139.9	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	9.12	82.9	21.9		142.0	
		Z	11.47	88.1	23.9		127.6	
10023- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	20.81	95.6	27.0	9.57	135.8	$\pm 2.2 \%$
		Y	9.78	84.4	22.7		135.3	
		Z	9.12	83.5	22.1		144.6	
10024- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	39.84	99.8	25.2	6.56	140.9	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	35.07	100.0	25.0		128.4	
		Z	35.20	99.8	24.7		131.9	
10027- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	47.16	99.8	23.9	4.80	124.9	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	49.75	99.6	22.8		145.4	
		Z	45.37	99.9	23.1		148.5	
10028- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	56.24	99.6	22.6	3.55	140.4	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	56.95	99.7	21.9		129.1	
		Z	48.45	99.6	22.1		133.2	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	18.03	98.1	22.8	1.16	127.5	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	35.17	99.6	20.7		141.1	
		Z	21.08	99.9	21.9		127.5	
10100- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.36	87.6	19.8	5.67	137.5	$\pm 1.2 \%$
		Y	6.29	87.4	19.6		128.9	
		Z	6.35	87.5	19.7		139.5	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.85	76.6	28.4	9.29	130.8	±2.7 %
		Y	9.58	73.7	24.8		143.0	
		Z	9.94	75.6	26.2		149.3	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.21	67.0	19.7	5.80	128.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.16	66.9	19.5		129.2	
		Z	6.22	67.2	19.7		138.0	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.05	68.7	21.2	8.07	126.1	±2.5 %
		Y	10.13	69.0	21.3		146.1	
		Z	9.97	68.7	21.1		126.2	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.11	75.5	26.0	9.28	125.8	±3.3 %
		Y	9.08	73.2	24.7		138.2	
		Z	9.32	74.8	26.0		143.1	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.97	66.8	19.6	5.75	133.4	±1.2 %
		Y	5.92	66.7	19.5		127.0	
		Z	5.91	68.7	19.5		134.2	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.40	67.3	19.9	5.82	137.8	±1.2 %
		Y	6.31	67.1	19.6		130.7	
		Z	6.32	67.1	19.8		139.8	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.05	67.3	20.1	5.73	136.8	±1.2 %
		Y	4.89	67.0	19.9		131.1	
		Z	4.93	67.2	20.0		137.4	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.74	83.9	30.3	9.21	136.8	±2.7 %
		Y	7.34	74.3	25.5		125.9	
		Z	7.74	76.6	27.1		131.2	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.97	66.9	19.9	5.72	130.8	±1.2 %
		Y	4.86	66.9	19.8		128.5	
		Z	4.97	67.3	20.1		137.0	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.99	67.0	19.9	5.72	130.1	±1.2 %
		Y	4.88	67.0	19.9		127.6	
		Z	4.95	67.2	20.0		136.2	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.00	69.2	21.7	8.10	137.9	±2.2 %
		Y	9.75	68.7	21.2		137.5	
		Z	9.94	69.4	21.7		145.3	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.08	67.5	19.8	5.97	147.1	±1.4 %
		Y	7.06	67.7	19.8		142.3	
		Z	7.04	67.7	19.9		148.8	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.66	83.5	30.1	9.21	144.0	±3.0 %
		Y	7.43	74.7	25.7		127.6	
		Z	7.86	77.1	27.4		132.3	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.81	78.7	27.9	9.24	139.7	±3.0 %
		Y	8.48	72.4	24.4		130.1	
		Z	8.71	74.1	25.8		135.2	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.73	79.9	28.3	9.30	148.6	±3.3 %
		Y	9.11	73.2	24.8		139.0	
		Z	9.38	74.9	26.1		142.7	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Ref8.4)	X	4.52	67.6	19.3	3.96	144.5	±0.7 %
		Y	4.67	68.3	19.6		146.0	
		Z	4.41	67.0	18.9		130.0	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.66	67.2	19.0	3.46	134.5	±0.5 %
		Y	3.91	68.9	19.9		133.2	
		Z	3.86	68.5	19.6		146.9	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.63	67.5	19.1	3.39	134.9	±0.5 %
		Y	3.93	69.3	20.0		136.0	
		Z	3.81	68.5	19.6		148.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.20	67.1	19.7	5.81	129.0	±1.2 %
		Y	6.20	67.0	19.6		128.0	
		Z	6.32	67.5	19.9		142.7	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.76	67.6	20.0	6.06	134.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.75	67.5	19.9		133.5	
		Z	6.90	68.1	20.3		149.2	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.30	69.7	22.1	8.37	140.1	±2.5 %
		Y	10.05	69.0	21.5		141.2	
		Z	9.94	69.0	21.7		126.3	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.80	68.5	19.0	3.76	129.3	±0.5 %
		Y	5.30	71.1	20.2		148.4	
		Z	5.10	70.4	19.9		135.2	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.77	68.8	19.2	3.77	127.3	±0.7 %
		Y	5.35	71.7	20.5		145.4	
		Z	5.03	70.6	20.1		133.3	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.77	69.7	19.7	1.54	147.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.73	75.4	22.2		143.7	
		Z	3.25	72.2	20.7		133.9	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 8 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.11	69.4	21.8	8.23	144.7	±2.5 %
		Y	9.86	68.8	21.4		139.3	
		Z	9.72	68.6	21.3		126.0	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Calibration Parameter Determined In Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.75	1.22	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.36	1.67	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.73	1.25	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.60	1.43	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.80	1.28	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 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.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

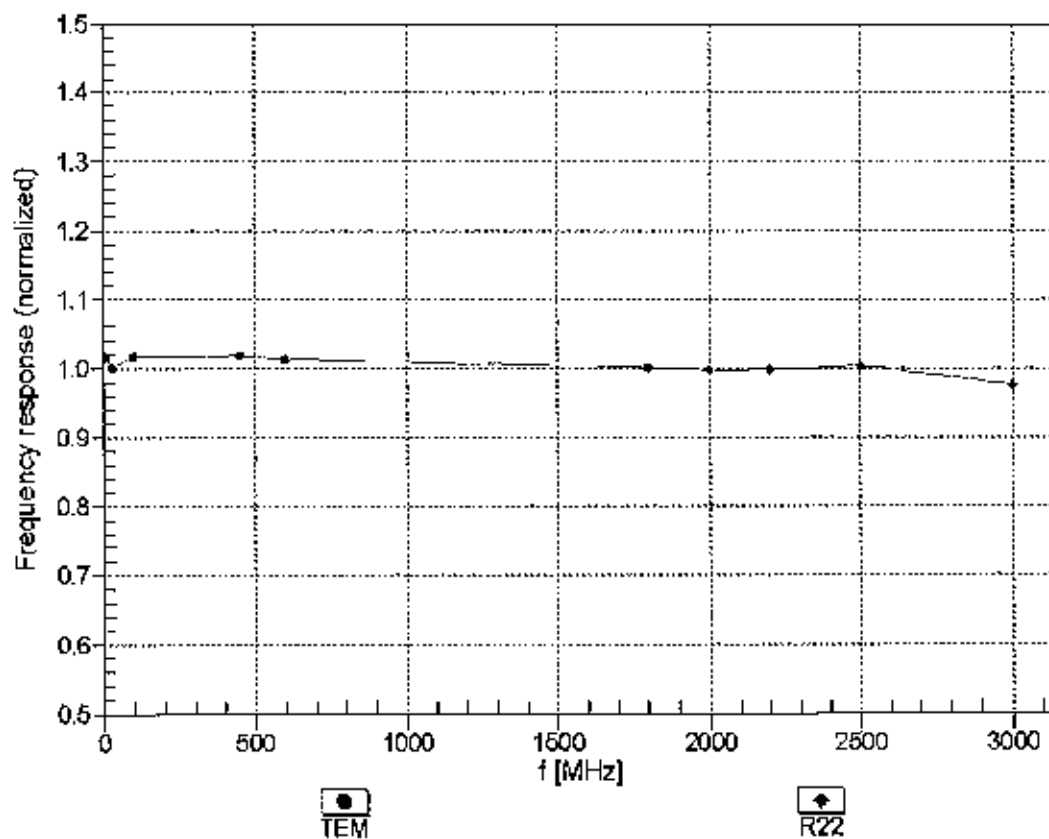
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.98	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.70	1.26	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.47	1.54	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.49	1.63	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.54	1.49	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.80	1.03	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 160 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 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.

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

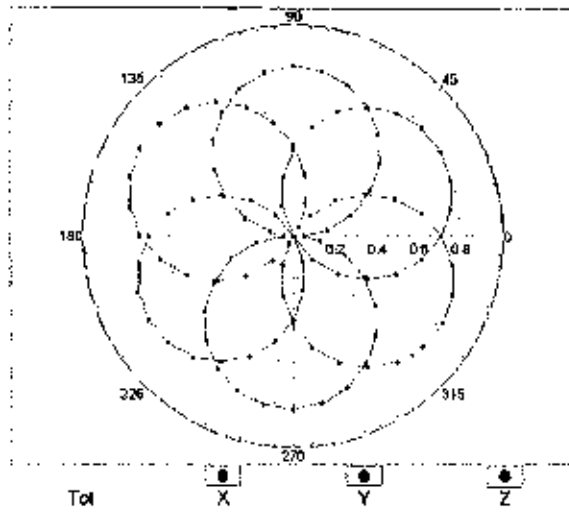
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



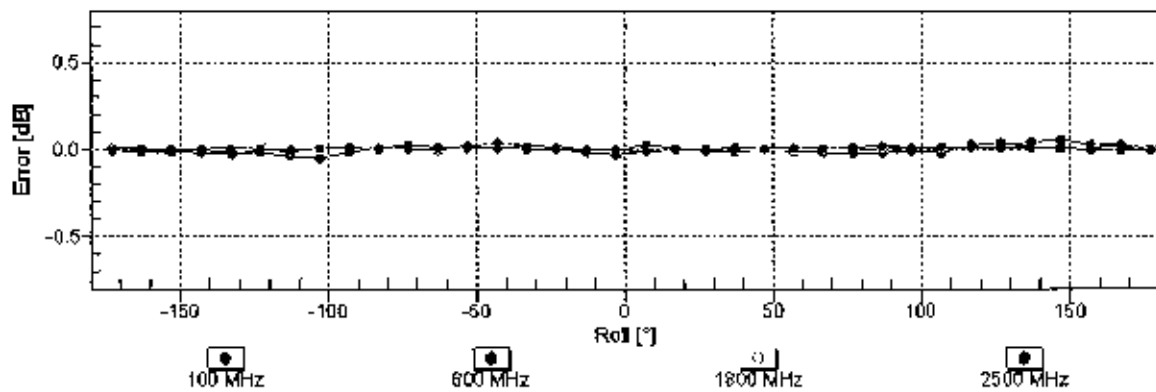
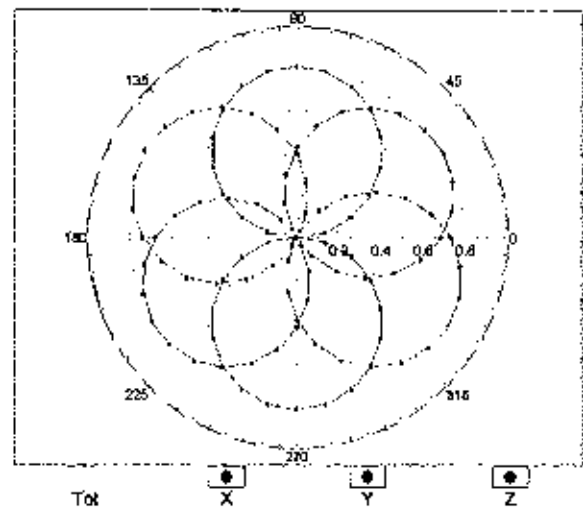
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

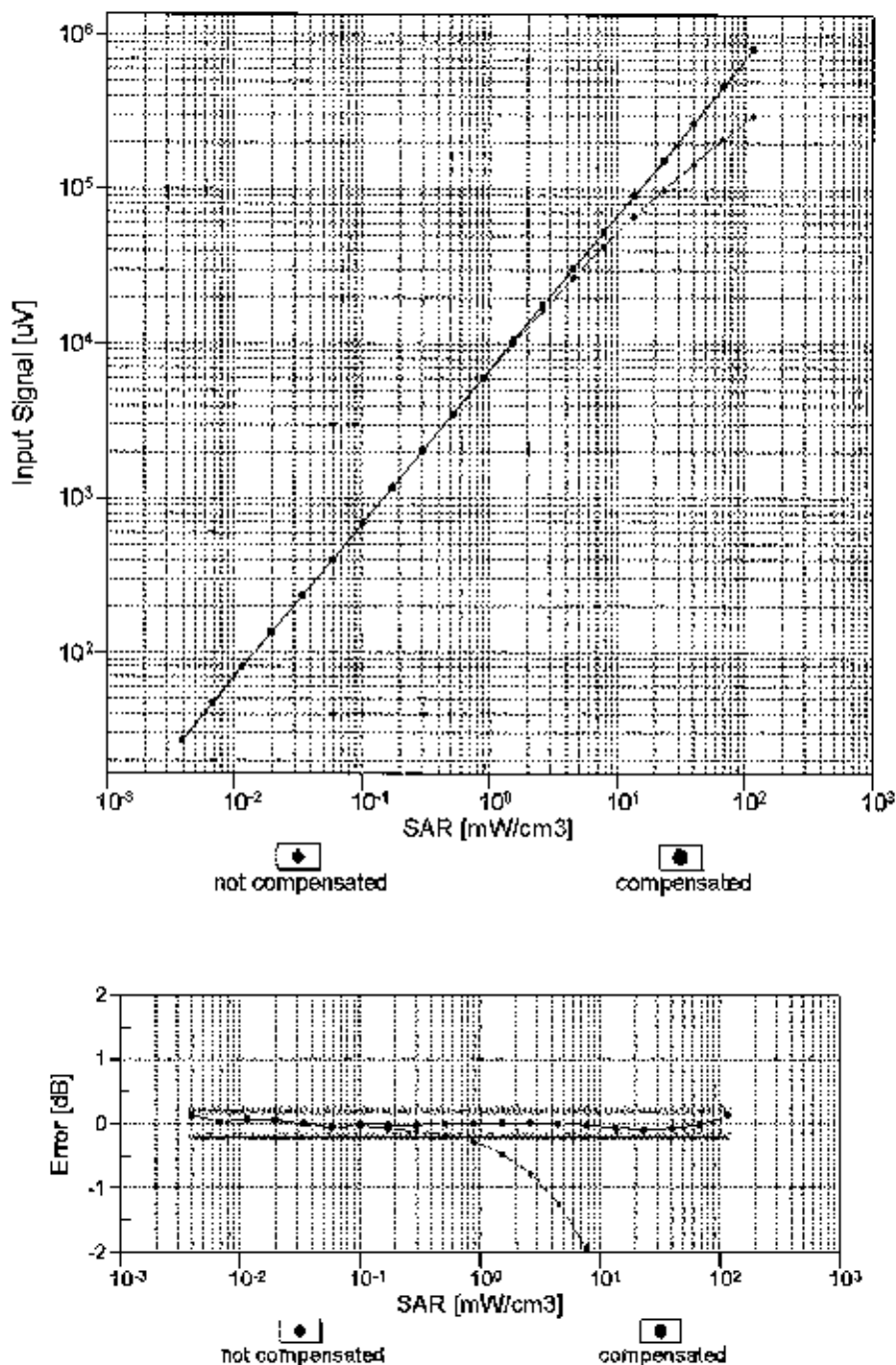


f=1800 MHz,R22



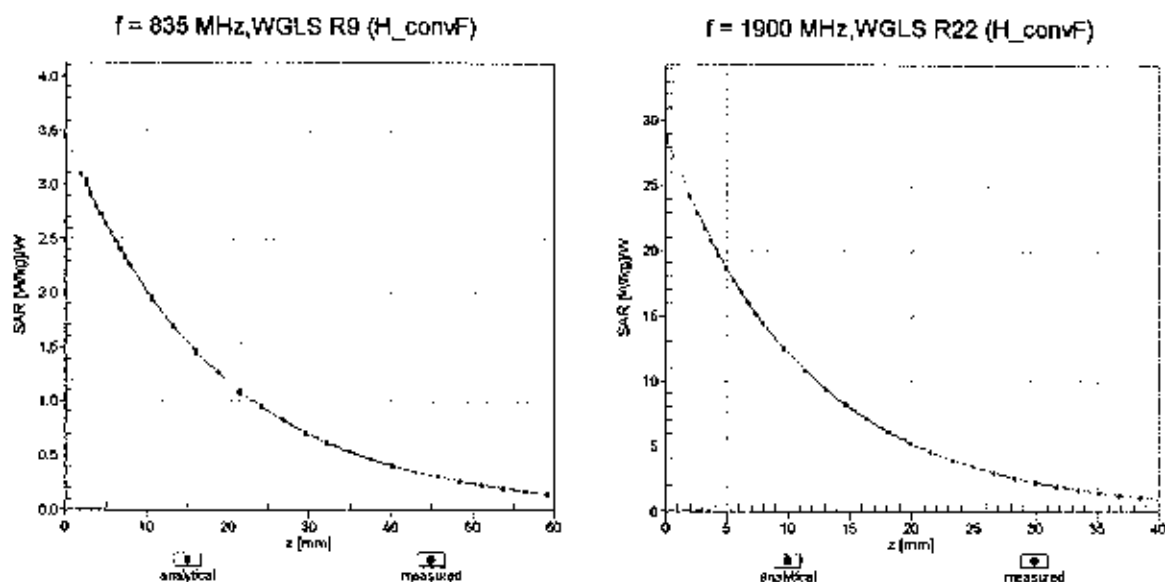
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



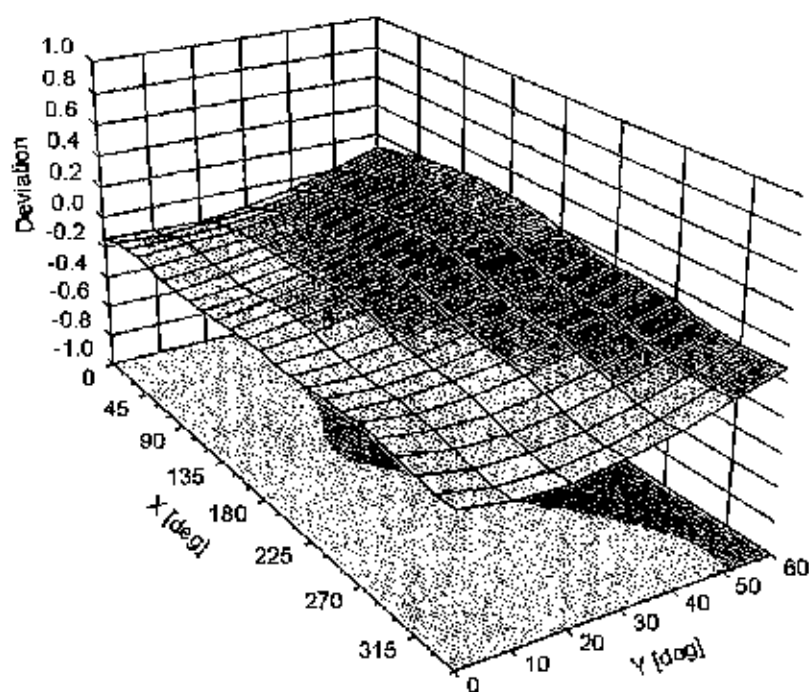
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-32.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3319_Mar15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3319**

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

Calibration date: **March 19, 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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:	Name Israe Elnaouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: March 19, 2015
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3319

Manufactured: January 10, 2012
Calibrated: March 19, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	1.12	1.08	1.15	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	104.4	106.0	104.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	176.1	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		192.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		174.6	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	3.26	64.8	13.4	10.00	41.7	±1.9 %
		Y	2.66	62.2	11.7		39.5	
		Z	3.51	64.8	13.2		42.1	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.47	68.1	19.1	2.91	142.9	±0.5 %
		Y	3.37	67.9	19.1		133.0	
		Z	3.57	68.7	19.4		138.6	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.48	71.8	20.2	1.87	143.9	±0.7 %
		Y	3.23	70.9	19.9		134.6	
		Z	3.68	72.8	20.6		140.5	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.18	70.5	23.1	9.46	143.4	±3.3 %
		Y	10.98	70.5	23.2		129.9	
		Z	11.19	70.6	23.1		138.8	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	15.55	92.7	26.1	9.39	126.5	±1.7 %
		Y	21.21	98.0	27.2		142.0	
		Z	19.50	96.1	27.0		125.4	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	23.54	100.0	28.4	9.57	142.6	±2.2 %
		Y	23.24	99.9	28.0		137.4	
		Z	23.57	99.6	28.2		139.7	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	17.00	90.2	22.7	6.56	128.9	±2.2 %
		Y	35.20	99.7	24.9		148.2	
		Z	33.12	99.6	25.4		123.8	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	44.20	99.6	23.6	4.80	146.0	±1.9 %
		Y	49.99	99.9	23.0		136.6	
		Z	41.43	99.6	23.9		141.4	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	46.56	99.7	22.7	3.55	127.7	±2.2 %
		Y	58.11	99.8	21.9		145.3	
		Z	55.65	99.6	22.2		124.3	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	34.25	99.4	21.1	1.16	140.3	±1.7 %
		Y	40.72	100.0	20.6		135.7	
		Z	45.39	100.0	20.8		136.4	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.1	19.5	5.67	127.4	±1.4 %
		Y	6.58	68.4	20.3		149.0	
		Z	6.55	68.0	19.9		146.3	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.47	75.6	25.8	9.29	146.6	±3.0 %
		Y	10.18	75.8	26.3		136.2	
		Z	10.38	75.3	25.6		140.8	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.18	66.6	19.4	5.80	126.9	±1.4 %
		Y	6.40	67.8	20.1		147.0	
		Z	6.44	67.6	19.9		145.7	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.24	69.0	21.3	8.07	142.7	±2.5 %
		Y	10.25	69.2	21.5		136.7	
		Z	10.16	68.8	21.2		136.6	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.85	74.8	25.6	9.28	140.8	±3.0 %
		Y	9.49	74.7	25.9		130.5	
		Z	9.90	74.8	25.6		136.8	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.13	67.1	19.7	5.75	146.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.11	67.4	19.9		147.7	
		Z	6.12	67.1	19.7		142.3	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.33	66.7	19.4	5.82	128.9	±1.4 %
		Y	6.33	67.1	19.7		128.7	
		Z	6.57	67.6	19.9		147.4	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.89	66.4	19.5	5.73	127.5	±1.2 %
		Y	4.99	67.5	20.2		149.3	
		Z	5.09	67.3	20.0		145.1	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.99	75.8	26.3	9.21	127.6	±2.7 %
		Y	9.29	81.7	29.6		149.8	
		Z	8.04	75.8	26.3		123.6	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.08	67.3	20.0	5.72	149.3	±1.4 %
		Y	5.00	67.6	20.3		145.0	
		Z	5.09	67.3	20.0		145.0	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.08	67.3	20.0	5.72	148.5	±1.4 %
		Y	5.06	67.9	20.4		147.1	
		Z	5.11	67.4	20.0		144.8	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.89	68.7	21.2	8.10	134.6	±2.2 %
		Y	9.84	68.9	21.4		130.4	
		Z	9.82	68.5	21.1		130.4	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.02	67.1	19.5	5.97	138.0	±1.4 %
		Y	6.88	67.0	19.5		133.2	
		Z	7.01	67.1	19.5		134.6	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.01	75.9	26.4	9.21	128.0	±2.7 %
		Y	9.39	82.1	29.9		149.7	
		Z	8.34	76.9	26.9		129.1	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.05	73.6	25.1	9.24	130.6	±3.0 %
		Y	8.76	73.7	25.5		123.6	
		Z	9.10	73.6	25.1		127.8	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.81	74.7	25.6	9.30	139.3	±3.0 %
		Y	9.50	74.8	25.9		130.7	
		Z	9.81	74.6	25.5		135.0	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.49	67.1	18.9	3.96	140.1	±0.7 %
		Y	4.46	67.2	19.0		137.6	
		Z	4.52	67.1	18.9		137.1	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.68	67.0	18.8	3.46	129.3	±0.7 %
		Y	3.64	67.3	19.0		130.3	
		Z	3.84	67.9	19.2		148.6	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.64	67.2	18.8	3.39	131.8	±0.5 %
		Y	3.60	67.4	19.1		128.2	
		Z	3.71	67.5	19.0		128.0	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.43	67.5	19.9	5.81	147.2	±1.7 %
		Y	6.39	67.7	20.0		145.4	
		Z	6.42	67.5	19.8		143.2	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.73	67.1	19.7	6.06	129.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.75	67.5	19.9		130.8	
		Z	6.75	67.3	19.7		126.2	
10400-AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.14	68.9	21.5	8.37	136.7	±2.5 %
		Y	10.23	69.5	22.0		136.5	
		Z	10.13	68.9	21.5		132.8	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.97	69.2	19.3	3.76	143.5	±0.5 %
		Y	4.87	69.3	19.4		141.0	
		Z	5.02	69.2	19.3		139.6	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.91	69.3	19.4	3.77	139.8	±0.7 %
		Y	4.67	68.9	19.1		138.9	
		Z	4.89	69.1	19.3		137.1	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.93	70.1	19.6	1.54	137.8	±0.7 %
		Y	2.84	69.8	19.6		138.2	
		Z	3.04	70.8	19.9		134.2	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.94	68.7	21.3	8.23	134.6	±2.2 %
		Y	10.00	69.1	21.7		134.1	
		Z	9.89	68.5	21.2		130.1	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.40	1.70	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.43	1.62	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.29	5.29	5.29	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.64	1.38	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 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.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

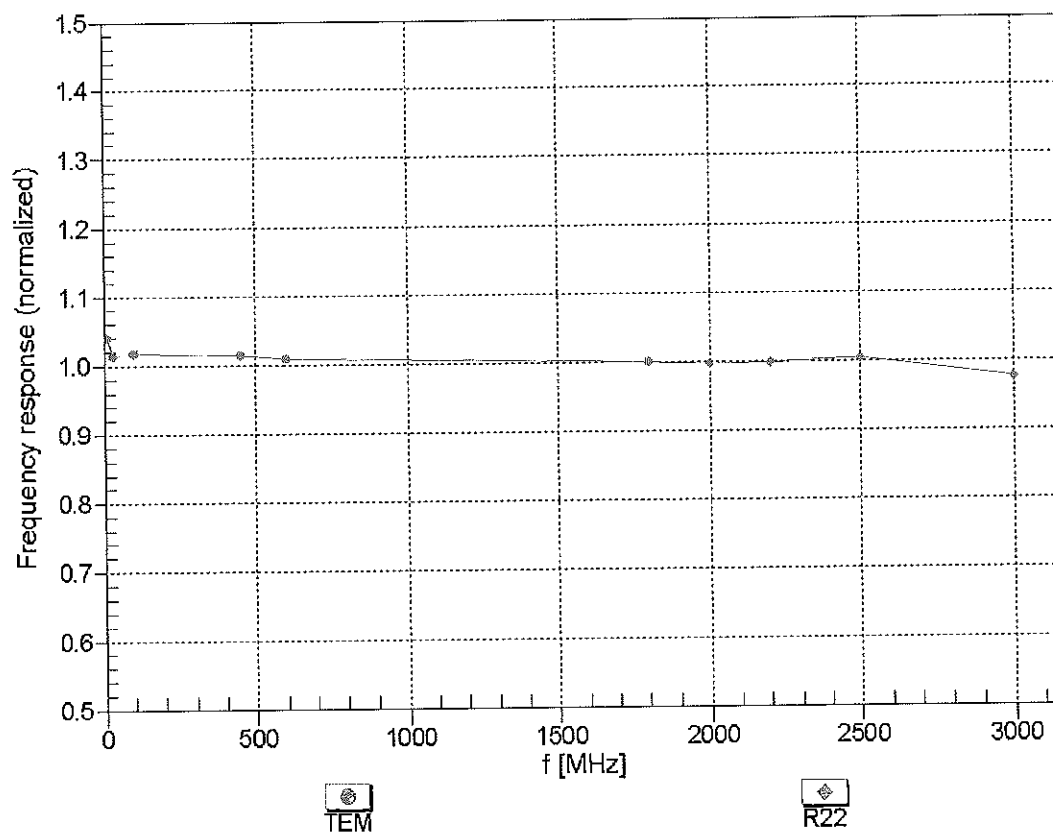
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth (mm) ^G	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.34	1.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.47	1.56	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.70	1.36	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.71	1.39	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.80	1.10	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.80	1.11	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 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.

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

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

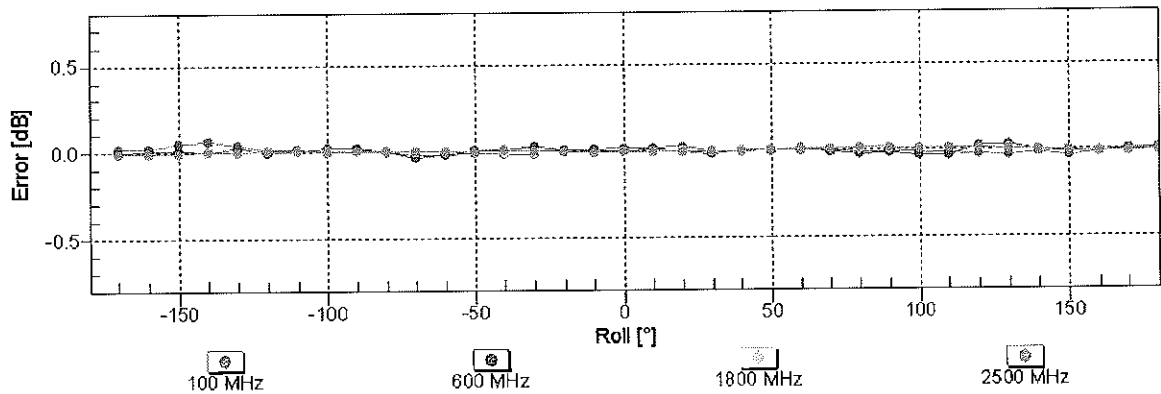
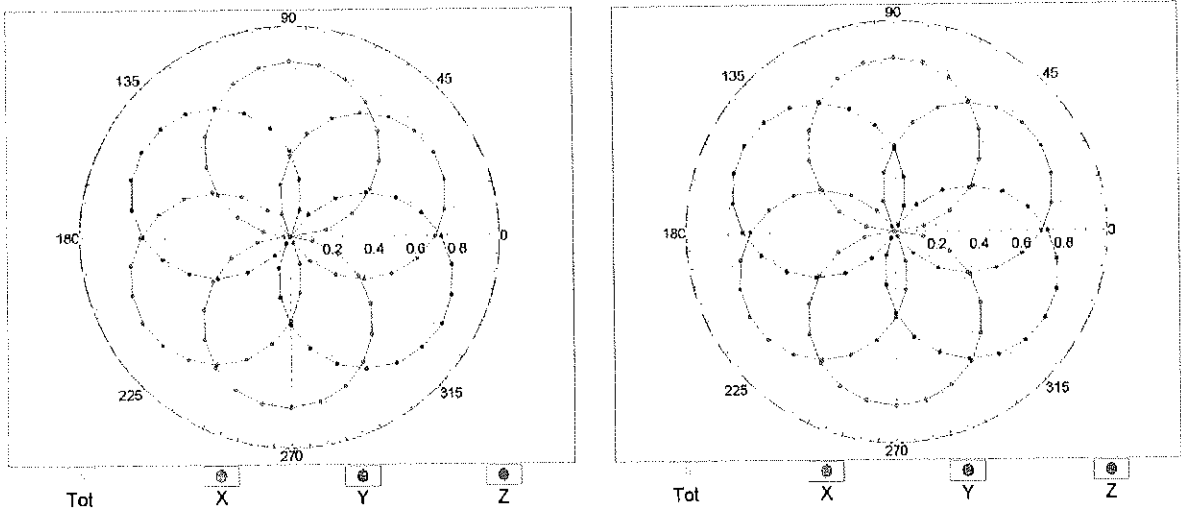


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

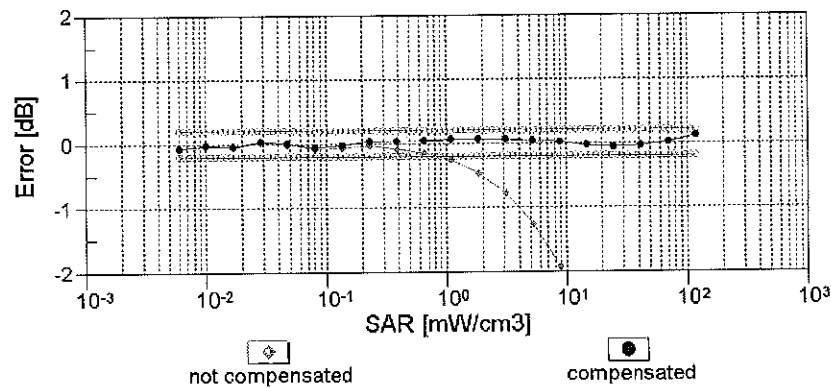
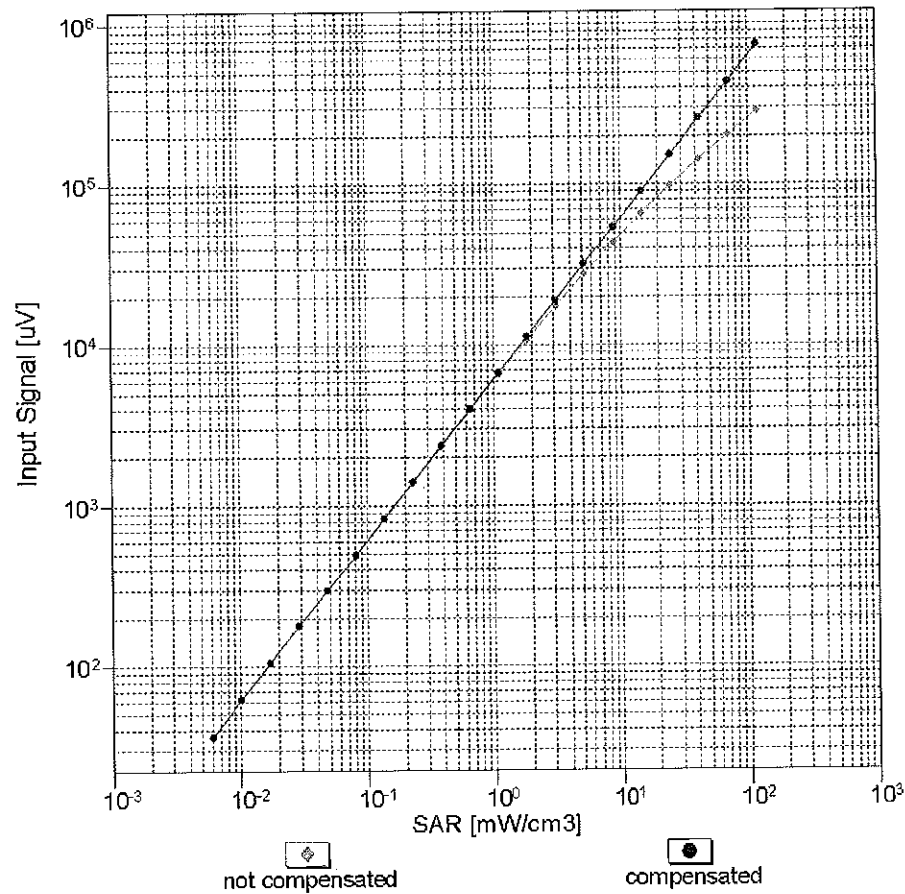
f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22



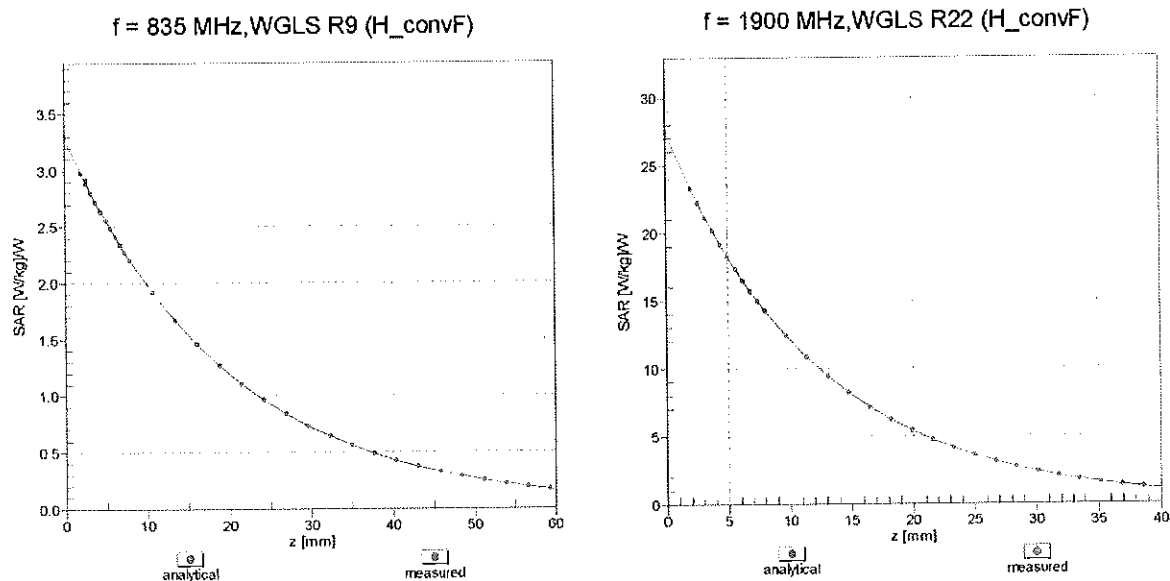
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



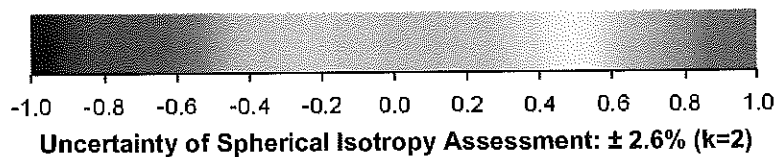
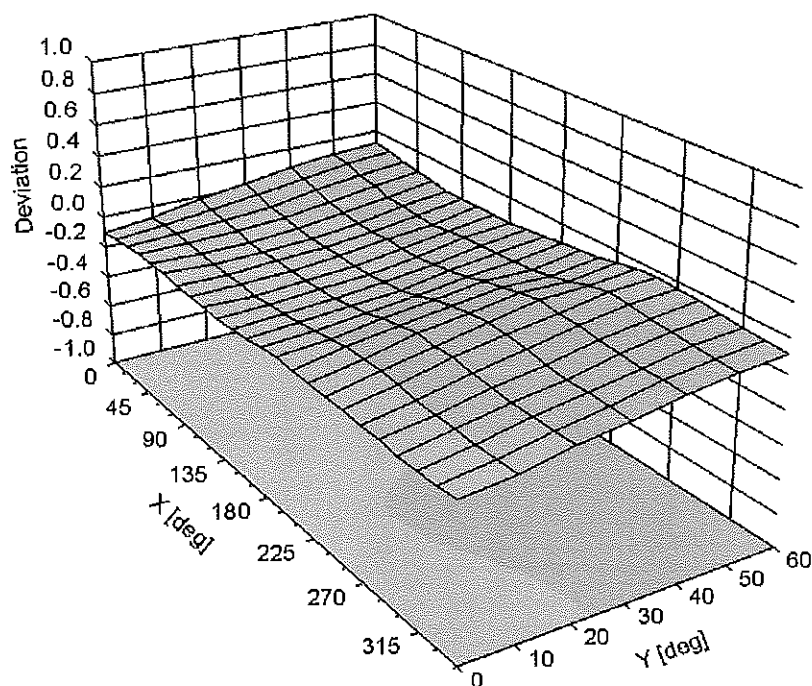
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-120.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **EX3-3914_Feb15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3914**

CCV
3/6/15

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: **February 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: February 10, 2015

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * *frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3914

Manufactured:	December 18, 2012
Repaired:	January 23, 2015
Calibrated:	February 10, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3914

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.48	0.42	0.45	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	102.7	103.2	101.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	137.3	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		134.6	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	1.33	60.3	9.9	10.00	40.4	$\pm 1.2 \%$
		Y	1.02	57.7	9.2		42.2	
		Z	1.41	61.3	11.0		39.9	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.39	67.3	18.6	2.91	148.9	$\pm 0.5 \%$
		Y	3.47	67.6	18.6		130.1	
		Z	3.30	66.5	17.9		145.8	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.92	68.9	18.9	1.87	149.0	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.17	70.1	19.2		131.4	
		Z	2.72	67.0	17.6		146.9	
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.52	69.1	22.1	9.46	140.7	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	10.67	69.8	22.6		146.8	
		Z	10.44	68.9	22.0		136.8	
10021- DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	1.64	63.4	11.8	9.39	86.2	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	2.03	65.7	13.6		105.2	
		Z	1.78	63.6	12.4		85.9	
10023- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	1.78	65.0	13.2	9.57	84.0	$\pm 2.2 \%$
		Y	1.84	63.8	12.5		101.1	
		Z	1.92	64.9	13.4		83.0	
10024- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	2.04	68.8	13.2	6.56	141.3	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	2.32	70.4	14.4		134.7	
		Z	1.59	65.5	12.3		139.3	
10027- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	1.51	67.3	11.9	4.80	148.8	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	1.27	63.7	10.0		136.2	
		Z	3.26	75.5	15.4		148.7	
10028- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	52.54	99.9	20.2	3.55	143.3	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	2.95	74.0	13.7		149.7	
		Z	32.98	99.9	21.5		141.9	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	96.97	99.5	17.5	1.16	145.3	$\pm 1.2 \%$
		Y	83.69	99.7	18.1		128.6	
		Z	0.69	65.4	9.0		143.2	

10062-CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.27	68.9	21.5	8.68	145.1	±2.7 %
		Y	9.95	68.4	21.3		123.8	
		Z	10.18	68.8	21.4		140.9	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.38	67.0	19.3	5.67	140.1	±1.4 %
		Y	6.54	67.7	19.6		147.0	
		Z	6.34	66.8	19.1		137.4	
10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.44	67.6	21.6	9.29	132.4	±1.7 %
		Y	7.78	69.0	22.4		140.2	
		Z	7.40	67.4	21.4		129.5	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.25	66.7	19.2	5.80	137.9	±1.4 %
		Y	6.36	67.2	19.5		143.3	
		Z	6.20	66.4	19.0		135.0	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.03	68.2	20.7	8.07	128.5	±2.5 %
		Y	10.17	68.7	21.0		134.9	
		Z	9.94	68.0	20.5		125.2	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.21	67.6	21.8	9.28	149.5	±1.9 %
		Y	7.39	68.5	22.3		135.1	
		Z	7.19	67.5	21.7		147.3	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.91	66.2	19.1	5.75	133.8	±1.2 %
		Y	6.04	66.8	19.4		139.4	
		Z	5.88	66.0	18.9		131.1	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.36	66.7	19.3	5.82	139.0	±1.4 %
		Y	6.51	67.4	19.7		145.5	
		Z	6.31	66.4	19.0		136.5	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.79	66.3	19.4	5.73	136.1	±1.2 %
		Y	4.90	67.0	19.8		141.5	
		Z	4.76	66.0	19.1		133.8	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.66	68.8	22.7	9.21	138.2	±2.5 %
		Y	5.93	70.3	23.7		147.0	
		Z	5.68	68.6	22.6		136.7	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.77	66.2	19.3	5.72	135.7	±1.2 %
		Y	4.92	67.1	19.8		141.2	
		Z	4.72	65.8	19.0		133.6	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.77	66.2	19.3	5.72	134.8	±1.2 %
		Y	4.91	67.0	19.7		141.1	
		Z	4.76	66.0	19.1		132.8	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.99	68.8	21.1	8.10	146.9	±2.5 %
		Y	9.71	68.4	21.0		127.0	
		Z	9.91	68.7	21.0		143.4	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.10	67.5	19.5	5.97	149.1	±1.2 %
		Y	6.98	67.4	19.5		128.9	
		Z	7.01	67.2	19.3		145.5	

10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.68	68.9	22.8	9.21	139.9	±2.2 %
		Y	5.93	70.3	23.6		148.1	
		Z	5.70	68.8	22.7		137.5	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.81	67.4	21.7	9.24	143.4	±2.2 %
		Y	6.93	68.0	22.2		129.3	
		Z	6.79	67.2	21.6		140.3	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.23	67.7	21.9	9.30	149.4	±1.9 %
		Y	7.42	68.6	22.4		135.2	
		Z	7.19	67.4	21.6		146.2	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.44	66.7	18.6	3.96	129.1	±0.7 %
		Y	4.57	67.4	18.9		134.5	
		Z	4.35	66.1	18.1		126.6	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.64	66.9	18.6	3.46	140.9	±0.7 %
		Y	3.87	68.3	19.3		147.1	
		Z	3.61	66.5	18.2		138.4	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.64	67.4	18.8	3.39	142.3	±0.5 %
		Y	3.85	68.5	19.3		148.3	
		Z	3.59	66.7	18.3		139.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.23	66.6	19.2	5.81	136.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.42	67.4	19.7		142.8	
		Z	6.19	66.3	19.0		133.9	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.84	67.3	19.6	6.06	142.4	±1.4 %
		Y	6.98	67.8	19.9		149.5	
		Z	6.75	66.8	19.3		140.0	
10317-AAB	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	10.13	68.9	21.3	8.36	147.4	±2.7 %
		Y	9.84	68.4	21.1		127.5	
		Z	10.04	68.7	21.2		143.2	
10400-AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.24	69.0	21.4	8.37	148.6	±2.7 %
		Y	9.92	68.4	21.2		126.6	
		Z	10.14	68.8	21.3		144.6	
10401-AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.60	68.6	21.2	8.60	129.4	±3.0 %
		Y	10.77	69.1	21.5		136.8	
		Z	10.52	68.4	21.1		125.9	
10402-AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.60	68.5	20.9	8.53	129.7	±3.0 %
		Y	11.01	69.5	21.5		139.1	
		Z	10.54	68.3	20.8		126.7	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	5.07	70.1	19.4	3.76	127.5	±0.5 %
		Y	5.47	71.9	20.2		133.6	
		Z	4.93	69.5	19.0		124.9	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	5.01	70.2	19.5	3.77	149.3	±0.7 %
		Y	5.38	71.9	20.2		132.0	
		Z	4.94	69.9	19.2		146.4	

10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	3.20	71.2	19.8	1.54	126.8	±0.7 %
		Y	3.51	72.6	20.4		134.5	
		Z	2.79	68.1	18.1		148.4	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.07	68.8	21.2	8.23	147.8	±2.7 %
		Y	9.81	68.4	21.1		128.4	
		Z	10.00	68.7	21.1		144.0	
10417-AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.07	68.8	21.2	8.23	148.4	±2.7 %
		Y	9.82	68.4	21.1		129.0	
		Z	9.99	68.7	21.1		144.6	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 8 and 9).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3914

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.82	9.82	9.82	0.39	0.92	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.43	0.83	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.30	0.93	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.35	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.02	7.02	7.02	0.28	1.05	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.26	1.17	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.26	5.26	5.26	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 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.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3914

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.53	9.53	9.53	0.33	1.09	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.49	9.49	9.49	0.27	1.25	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.51	0.79	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.73	0.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.69	0.64	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.89	3.89	3.89	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

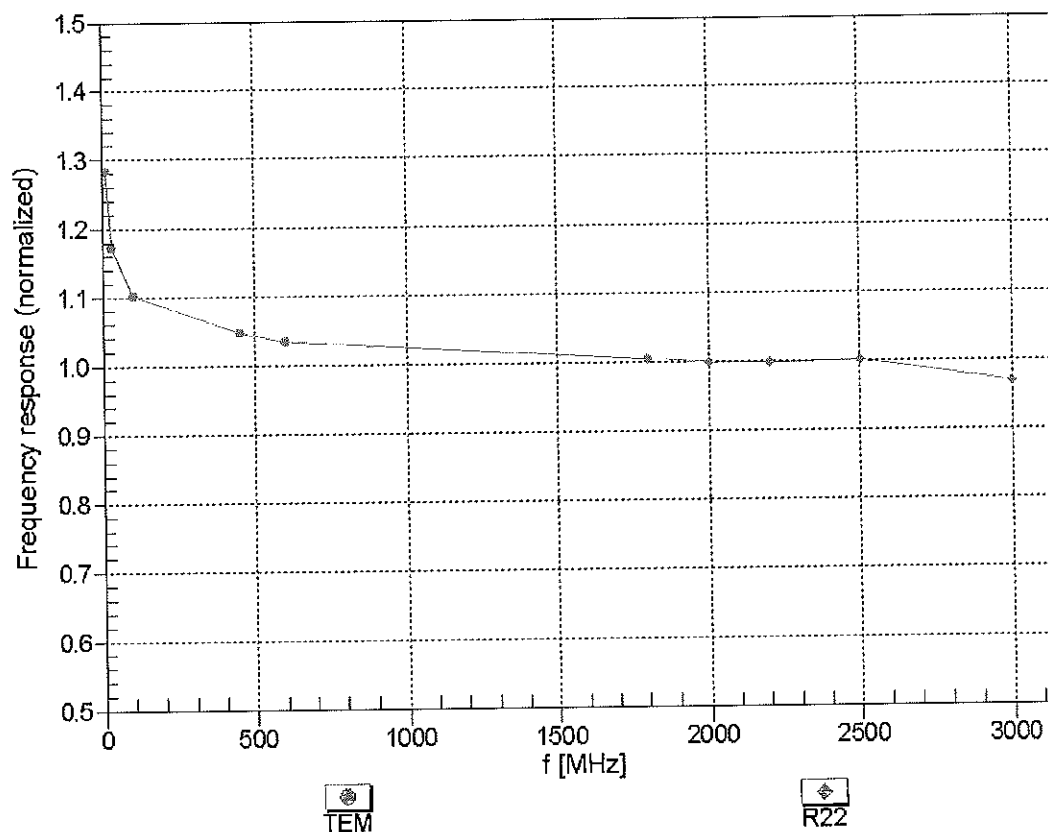
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 ± 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.

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

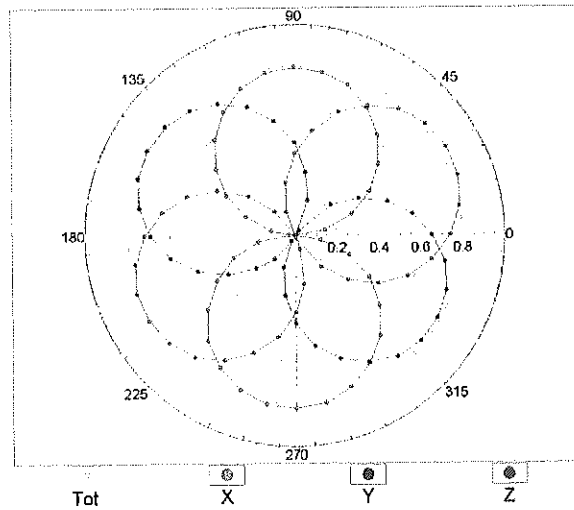
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



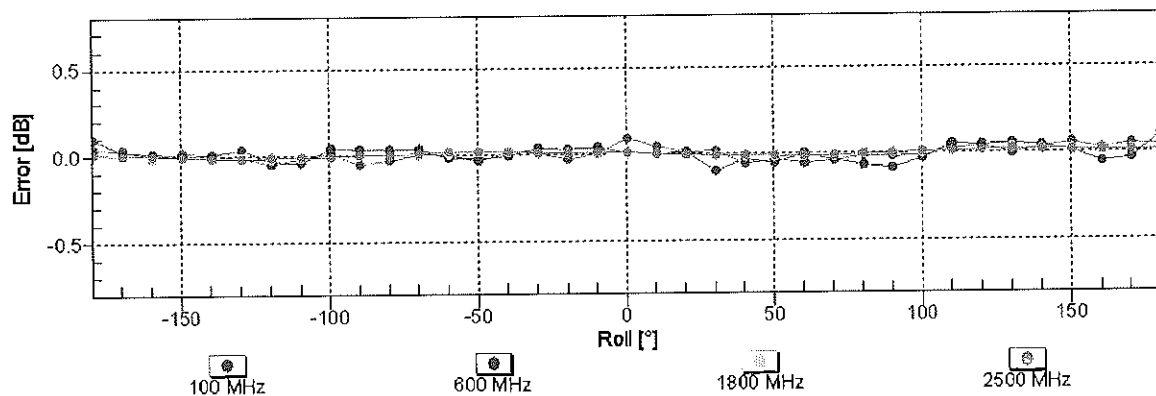
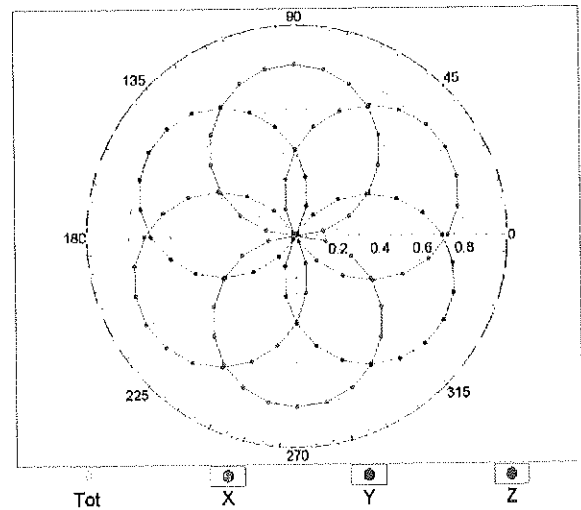
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

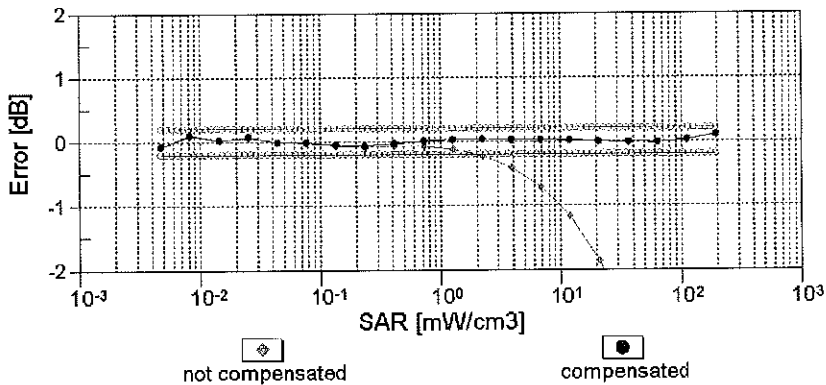
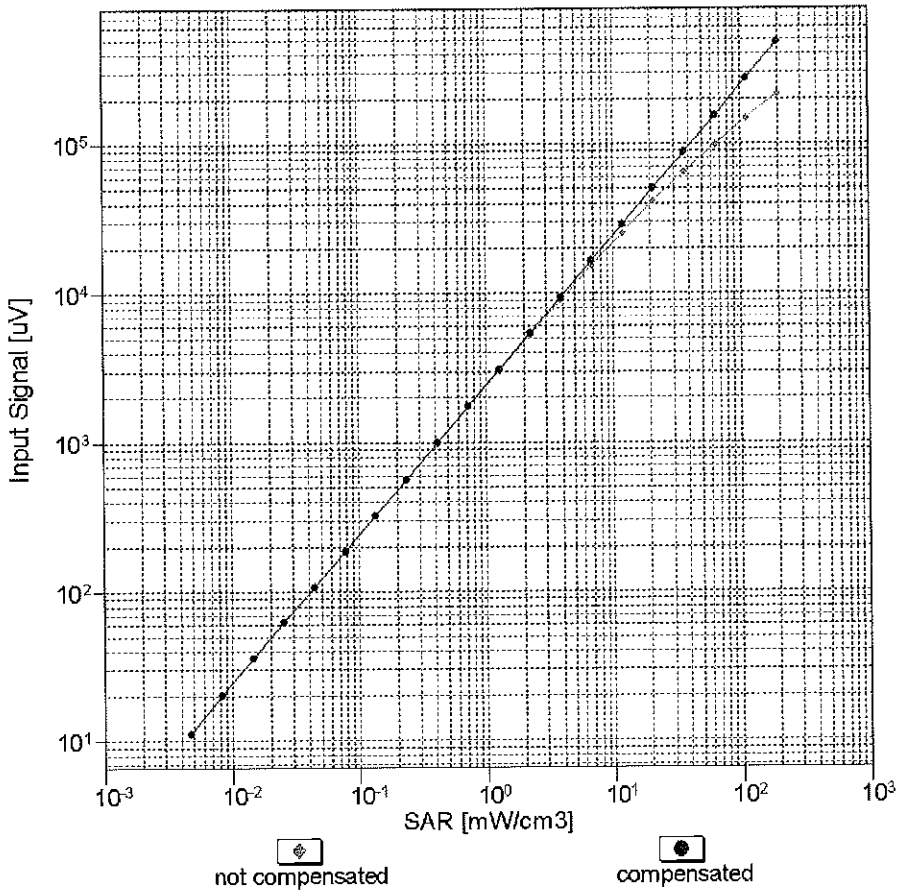


f=1800 MHz, R22



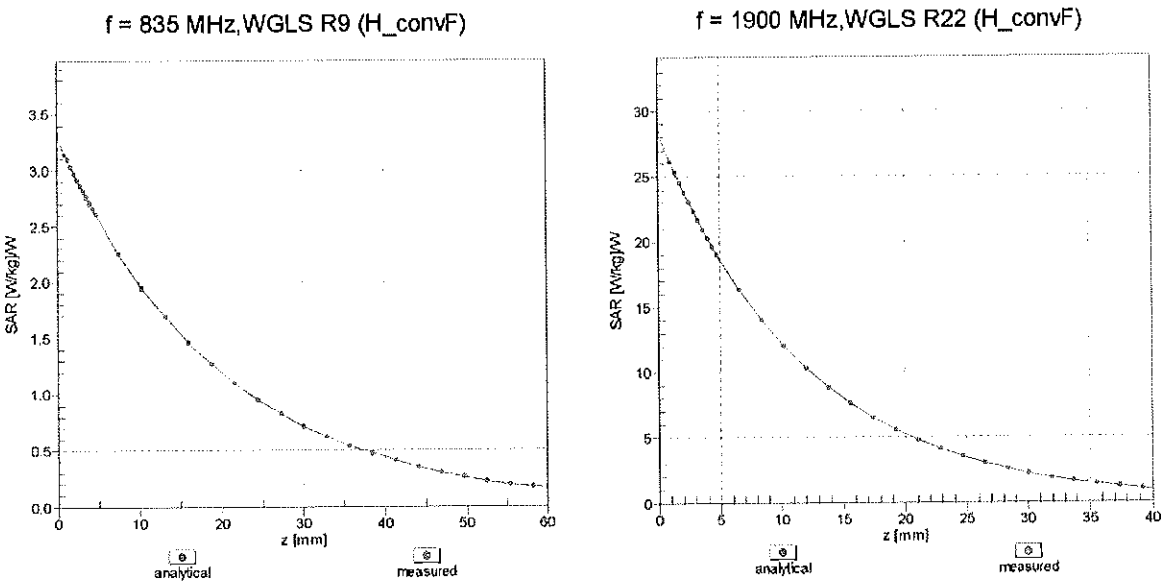
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

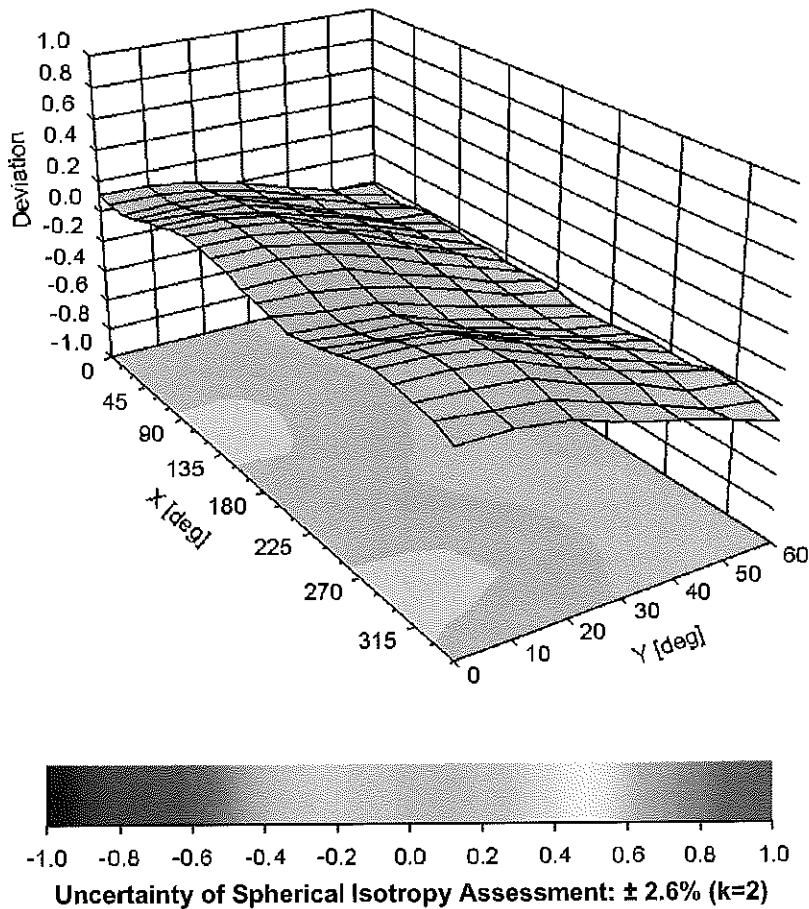


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3914

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-49.5
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

APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

- 1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
- 2) The probe was immersed in the tissue. The tissue was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
- 3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
- 4) The complex relative permittivity ϵ' can be calculated from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\epsilon_r\epsilon_0}{[\ln(b/a)]^2} \int_a^b \int_a^b \int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp[-j\omega r(\mu_0\epsilon_r'\epsilon_0)^{1/2}]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where Y is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively, $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos\phi'$, ω is the angular frequency, and $j = \sqrt{-1}$.

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	835	835	1900	1900	2450-2600	2450-2600	5200-5800	5200-5800
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)								
Bactericide	0.1	0.1			See page 2		See page 3	
DGBE			44.92	29.44		26.7		
HEC	1	1						
NaCl	1.45	0.94	0.18	0.39		0.1		
Sucrose	57	44.9						
Polysorbate (Tween) 80								20
Water	40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17		73.2		80

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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

H ₂ O	Water, 52 – 75%
C ₈ H ₁₈ O ₃	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DGBE), 25 – 48% (CAS-No. 112-34-5, EC-No. 203-961-6, EC-index-No. 603-096-00-8)
	Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*.
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, <1.0%

Figure D-1

Composition of 2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 2.4 GHz head liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL2450V2)
Product No.	SL AAH 245 BA (Charge: 150206-3)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within $\pm 2.5\%$ towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	23°C
Test Date	11-Feb-15
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

TSL Density	0.988 g/cm ³
TSL Heat-capacity	3.680 kJ/(kg·K)

f (MHz)	Measured			Target		Diff. to Target (%)	
	HP-e'	HP-e''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
1900	40.4	11.89	1.26	40.0	1.40	1.0	-10.2
1925	40.3	11.98	1.28	40.0	1.40	0.7	-8.3
1950	40.2	12.07	1.31	40.0	1.40	0.4	-6.4
1975	40.1	12.15	1.34	40.0	1.40	0.2	-4.6
2000	40.0	12.23	1.36	40.0	1.40	-0.1	-2.8
2025	39.9	12.32	1.39	40.0	1.42	-0.2	-2.4
2050	39.8	12.41	1.42	39.9	1.44	-0.3	-2.0
2075	39.7	12.50	1.44	39.9	1.47	-0.4	-1.6
2100	39.6	12.59	1.47	39.8	1.49	-0.5	-1.2
2125	39.5	12.66	1.50	39.8	1.51	-0.7	-0.9
2150	39.4	12.73	1.52	39.7	1.53	-0.8	-0.7
2175	39.3	12.83	1.55	39.7	1.56	-0.9	-0.2
2200	39.2	12.92	1.58	39.6	1.58	-1.1	0.2
2225	39.1	13.00	1.61	39.6	1.60	-1.2	0.6
2250	39.0	13.08	1.64	39.6	1.62	-1.3	0.9
2275	38.9	13.17	1.67	39.5	1.64	-1.5	1.4
2300	38.8	13.26	1.70	39.5	1.67	-1.7	1.8
2325	38.7	13.34	1.73	39.4	1.69	-1.8	2.2
2350	38.6	13.42	1.75	39.4	1.71	-2.0	2.5
2375	38.5	13.50	1.78	39.3	1.73	-2.1	2.9
2400	38.4	13.58	1.81	39.3	1.76	-2.3	3.3
2425	38.3	13.65	1.84	39.2	1.78	-2.4	3.6
2450	38.2	13.73	1.87	39.2	1.80	-2.6	3.9
2475	38.1	13.80	1.90	39.2	1.83	-2.8	4.0
2500	38.0	13.87	1.93	39.1	1.85	-3.0	4.0
2525	37.9	13.90	1.95	39.1	1.88	-3.1	3.8
2550	37.8	13.93	1.98	39.1	1.91	-3.2	3.5
2575	37.7	14.05	2.01	39.0	1.94	-3.5	4.0
2600	37.6	14.17	2.05	39.0	1.96	-3.7	4.4
2625	37.4	14.23	2.08	39.0	1.99	-3.9	4.4
2650	37.3	14.29	2.11	38.9	2.02	-4.1	4.4
2675	37.2	14.37	2.14	38.9	2.05	-4.3	4.6
2700	37.1	14.45	2.17	38.9	2.07	-4.5	4.7

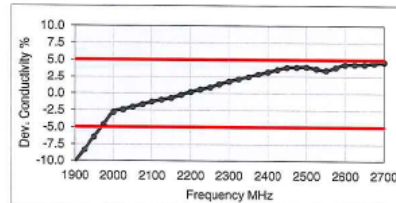
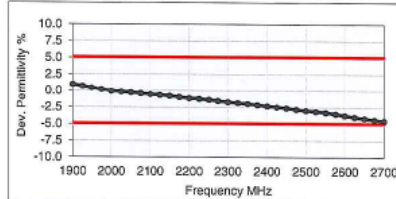


Figure D-2

2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

Water	50 – 65%
Mineral oil	10 – 30%
Emulsifiers	8 – 25%
Sodium salt	0 – 1.5%

Figure D-3

Composition of 5 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 5GHz head liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HBBL3500-5800V5)
Product No.	SL AAH 502 AE (Charge: 141104-1)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within $\pm 2.5\%$ towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	25-Feb-15
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

TSL Density	0.985 g/cm ³
TSL Heat-capacity	3.383 kJ/(kg*K)

f [MHz]	Measured	Target	Diff.to Target (%)
	HP-e" HP-e" sigma	eps sigma	Δ-eps Δ-sigma
3400	38.5 15.11 2.86	38.0 2.81	1.2 1.8
3500	38.4 15.08 2.94	37.9 2.91	1.2 0.9
3600	38.2 15.07 3.02	37.8 3.02	1.0 0.2
3700	38.1 15.05 3.10	37.7 3.12	1.1 -0.6
3800	38.0 15.04 3.18	37.6 3.22	1.1 -1.2
3900	37.9 15.05 3.27	37.5 3.32	1.1 -1.6
4000	37.8 15.07 3.35	37.4 3.43	1.2 -2.2
4100	37.6 15.09 3.44	37.2 3.53	1.0 -2.5
4200	37.5 15.14 3.54	37.1 3.63	1.0 -2.5
4300	37.4 15.18 3.63	37.0 3.73	1.0 -2.7
4400	37.3 15.24 3.73	36.9 3.84	1.1 -2.7
4500	37.1 15.29 3.83	36.8 3.94	0.9 -2.7
4600	37.0 15.37 3.93	36.7 4.04	0.9 -2.7
4700	36.8 15.42 4.03	36.6 4.14	0.7 -2.7
4800	36.7 15.47 4.13	36.4 4.25	0.7 -2.7
4850	36.6 15.50 4.18	36.4 4.30	0.6 -2.7
4900	36.5 15.54 4.24	36.3 4.35	0.5 -2.5
4950	36.5 15.55 4.28	36.3 4.40	0.6 -2.7
5000	36.4 15.59 4.34	36.2 4.45	0.5 -2.5
5050	36.3 15.62 4.39	36.2 4.50	0.4 -2.5
5100	36.2 15.66 4.44	36.1 4.55	0.3 -2.5
5150	36.2 15.67 4.49	36.0 4.60	0.4 -2.5
5200	36.1 15.71 4.55	36.0 4.66	0.3 -2.3
5250	36.0 15.73 4.59	35.9 4.71	0.2 -2.5
5300	35.9 15.76 4.65	35.9 4.76	0.1 -2.3
5350	35.9 15.78 4.70	35.8 4.81	0.2 -2.3
5400	35.8 15.81 4.75	35.8 4.86	0.1 -2.3
5450	35.7 15.82 4.80	35.7 4.91	0.0 -2.3
5500	35.6 15.84 4.85	35.6 4.96	-0.1 -2.3
5550	35.6 15.87 4.90	35.6 5.01	0.0 -2.3
5600	35.5 15.90 4.95	35.5 5.07	-0.1 -2.3
5650	35.4 15.94 5.01	35.5 5.12	-0.2 -2.1
5700	35.4 15.96 5.06	35.4 5.17	0.0 -2.1
5750	35.3 16.00 5.12	35.4 5.22	-0.2 -1.9
5800	35.2 16.01 5.16	35.3 5.27	-0.3 -2.1
5850	35.1 16.04 5.22	35.3 5.34	-0.6 -2.2
5900	35.1 16.06 5.27	35.3 5.40	-0.6 -2.4

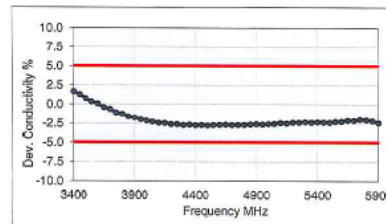
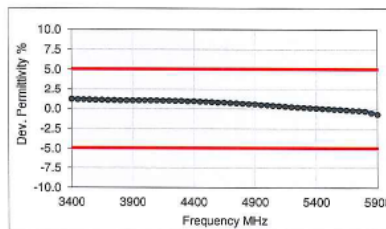


Figure D-4

5GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

Table E-I
1g SAR System Validation Summary

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							(σ)	(ε _r)	SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
B	835	11/3/2015	3287	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.920	40.632	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
G	1900	11/27/2015	3334	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.448	38.541	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
H	2450	7/20/2015	3263	ES3DV3	2450	Head	1.845	38.994	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS
H	2600	7/20/2015	3263	ES3DV3	2600	Head	2.021	38.377	PASS	PASS	PASS	TDD	PASS	N/A
E	5250	10/6/2015	7308	EX3DV4	5250	Head	4.621	36.087	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5600	10/6/2015	7308	EX3DV4	5600	Head	4.478	35.659	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5750	10/6/2015	7308	EX3DV4	5750	Head	5.151	35.406	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
G	835	11/30/2015	3334	ES3DV3	835	Body	0.982	54.571	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
I	1900	11/4/2015	3333	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.579	51.524	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
J	2450	4/28/2015	3319	ES3DV3	2450	Body	1.962	51.310	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS
J	2600	12/1/2015	3319	ES3DV2	2600	Body	2.254	50.430	PASS	PASS	PASS	TDD	PASS	N/A
A	5300	10/12/2015	3914	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.323	46.589	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	10/12/2015	3914	EX3DV4	5800	Body	5.862	45.948	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

Table E-II
10g SAR System Validation Summary

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							(σ)	(ε _r)	SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
A	5300	10/12/2015	3914	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.323	46.589	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	10/12/2015	3914	EX3DV4	5800	Body	5.862	45.948	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04.

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