

Tissue Parameters

Recipe for liquids below 1 GHz:

Water 35-58%

Sugar 40-60%

Salt 0-6%

Hydroxyethyl-cellulose <0.3%

Preventol-D7 0.1-0.7%

Recipe for liquids above 1-3 GHz:

Water 52-75%

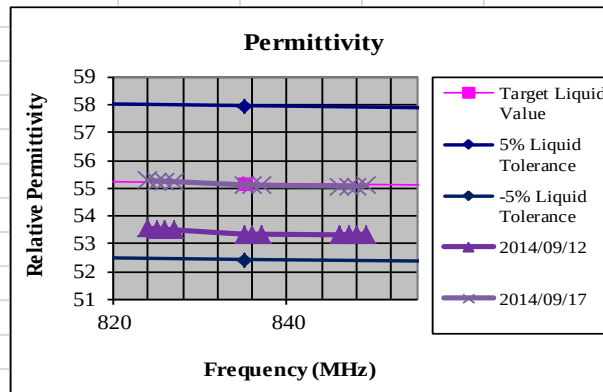
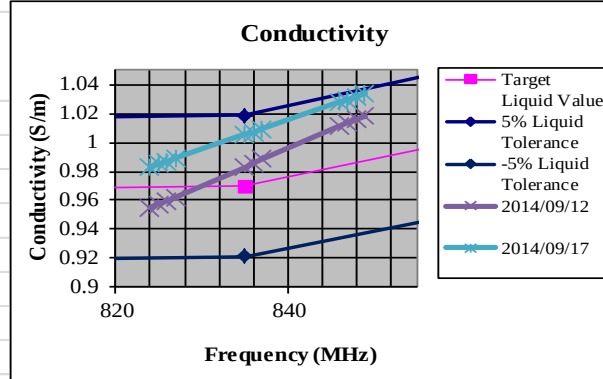
DGBE 25-48%

Salt <1.0%

SAR measurements were made within 24 hours of the measurement of liquid parameters. Relative permittivity and conductivity are within $\pm 5\%$ of the target.

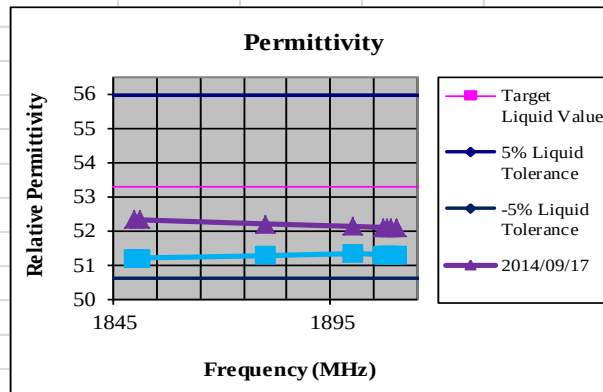
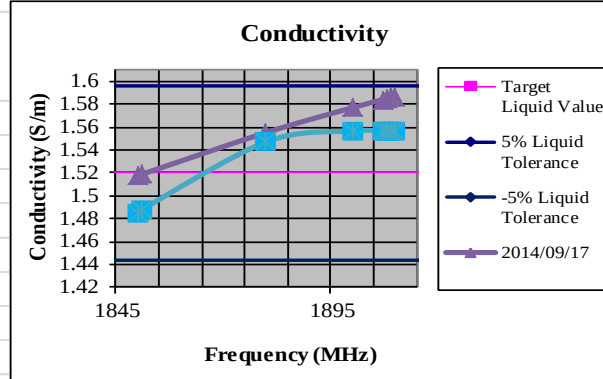
850 MHz Body Liquid

Date	Temp (°C)	Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permativity	Conductivity (S/m)
2014/09/12	21.7	824	53.5754	0.9551
		825	53.5394	0.9576
		826	53.5333	0.9596
		827	53.5076	0.9623
		835	53.3553	0.9826
		836	53.3559	0.9857
		837	53.3523	0.9885
		846	53.3313	1.0114
		847	53.3344	1.0138
		848	53.3471	1.0161
2014/09/17	21	849	53.3532	1.0181
		824	55.2902	0.9832
		825	55.2701	0.9851
		826	55.2601	0.9868
		827	55.241	0.9894
		835	55.1283	1.0058
		836	55.1168	1.0068
		837	55.1006	1.0095
		846	55.0824	1.0281
		847	55.0745	1.0297
		848	55.0816	1.0318
		849	55.0914	1.0339



1900 MHz Body Liquid

Date	Temp (°C)	Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permativity	Conductivity (S/m)
2014/09/17	21.1	1850	52.332	1.5177
		1851	52.3306	1.5188
		1880	52.2132	1.5554
		1900	52.1395	1.5771
		1907	52.1094	1.5841
		1908	52.1076	1.5851
		1909	52.1049	1.586
		1910	52.1049	1.586
9/30/2014	21.8	1850	51.2176	1.4855
		1851	51.2175	1.4879
		1880	51.2826	1.5473
		1900	51.3418	1.5568
		1907	51.3079	1.5569
		1908	51.3031	1.5568
		1909	51.3021	1.5559
		1910	51.2852	1.5559



Test Equipment

SAR1 Lab

Instrument description	Supplier / Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration (date)	Calibration Due (date)
Robot	Staubli	TX90	F10/5D3NA 1/A/01	N/A	N/A
SAM Twin Phantom	SPEAG	SM 000 T01 DA	1592	N/A	N/A
Elliptical Phantom	SPEAG	QD OVA 001 BB	1092	N/A	N/A
Software	SPEAG	Dasy52.6.2.482	N/A	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	SPEAG	SD 000H01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1265	2014/01/29	2015/01/29
SAR Probe	SPEAG	ES3DV3	3244	2014/03/19	2015/03/19

Shared Equipment

Instrument description	Supplier / Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration (date)	Calibration Due (date)
900 MHz Body Tissue Simulant	SPEAG	MSL 900	Batch 100818-1	2014/09/12 – 2014/09-17	N/A
1900 MHz Body Tissue Simulant	SPEAG	MSL 1900	Batch 100824-3	2014/09/17 – 2014/09/30	N/A
835 MHz Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d113	2014/04/07	2015/04/07
1900 MHz Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d135	2014/04/09	2015/04/09
Network Analyzer	Agilent	FieldFox N9923A	MY51491621	2013/06/21	2015/06/21
Directional coupler	Werlatone	C6529	11249	N/A	N/A
RF Amplifier	Vectawave	VTL5400	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dielectric Measurement Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1118	2014/04/08	2015/04/08
Synthesized CW Generator	Agilent	8371213	US37101255	N/A	N/A
Power Meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45101996	2013/06/03	2015/06/03
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	MY41498484	2013/06/04	2015/06/04
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	MY41498492	2013/06/04	2015/06/04
Radio Communications Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU 200	101821	2013/06	2015/06
Radio Communications Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU 200	109879	2013/06	2015/06
Radio Communications Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU 200	110759	2013/06	2015/06

Equipment Calibration/Performance Documents:

Attached:

SAR Probe ES3DV3 Calibration Report

835 MHz Dipole Calibration Report

1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Report

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Cetecom USA**

Certificate No: **ES3-3244_Mar14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3244**

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

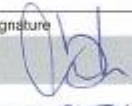
Calibration date: **March 19, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41468087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: March 20, 2014			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL i 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

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 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).

ES3DV3 – SN:3244

March 19, 2014

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3244

Manufactured: May 5, 2009
Calibrated: March 19, 2014

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

ES3DV3- SN:3244

March 19, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3244

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^{1/A}$	1.31	1.33	1.31	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.5	108.1	102.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	218.8	$\pm 3.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		223.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		217.8	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.25	66.2	17.8	2.91	148.9	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.18	66.9	18.3		130.8	
		Z	3.36	67.6	19.0		148.5	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	9.11	84.3	23.0	9.39	129.6	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	8.67	84.9	22.2		125.6	
		Z	13.05	91.6	25.3		149.9	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	20.01	93.1	23.5	6.56	136.3	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	25.37	96.2	23.4		134.6	
		Z	30.55	99.9	25.2		131.7	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	44.40	99.9	23.5	4.80	127.1	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	42.34	99.5	22.7		127.8	
		Z	35.89	99.8	23.7		124.8	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	46.50	100.0	22.7	3.55	135.1	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	61.01	100.0	21.3		139.1	
		Z	43.47	99.7	22.4		134.2	
10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.88	65.5	18.0	3.97	142.1	$\pm 0.9 \%$
		Y	3.70	65.6	18.0		128.6	
		Z	3.99	66.7	19.0		142.8	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.33	66.9	19.3	5.67	138.3	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	6.39	67.9	19.9		147.6	
		Z	6.45	67.7	19.9		141.6	
10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.50	73.3	24.8	9.29	126.6	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	9.04	73.3	25.1		129.6	
		Z	9.26	73.2	24.9		126.2	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.25	66.6	19.3	5.80	137.7	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	6.25	67.4	19.8		146.6	
		Z	6.30	67.2	19.8		139.3	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.78	75.0	25.9	9.28	149.8	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	8.47	72.4	24.8		124.9	
		Z	9.42	74.6	25.9		147.7	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.92	66.1	19.0	5.70	134.2	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	5.81	66.4	19.2		142.4	
		Z	5.97	66.7	19.6		135.8	

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10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.94	66.2	19.3	5.73	138.0	±1.4 %
		Y	4.87	67.1	19.9		145.7	
		Z	4.89	66.7	19.8		137.5	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.95	75.9	26.5	9.21	137.3	±3.0 %
		Y	7.63	77.2	27.7		139.2	
		Z	7.50	75.5	26.6		133.2	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.95	66.2	19.3	5.72	136.9	±1.4 %
		Y	4.86	67.1	19.9		144.9	
		Z	4.87	66.7	19.8		135.5	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.24	66.6	19.3	5.81	136.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.31	67.7	20.0		146.2	
		Z	6.26	67.0	19.7		136.5	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.56	67.0	18.0	3.76	131.3	±0.7 %
		Y	4.77	69.3	19.3		137.4	
		Z	4.76	68.8	19.2		131.9	

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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).

^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.

ES3DV3- SN:3244

March 19, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3244

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^g (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.62	1.30	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.42	1.58	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.45	1.52	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.54	5.54	5.54	0.37	1.71	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.77	1.24	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.53	1.45	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.80	1.23	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.73	1.32	± 12.0 %
2550	39.1	1.91	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.80	1.28	± 12.0 %

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

^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.

ES3DV3- SN:3244

March 19, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3244

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^g (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.20	6.20	6.20	0.79	1.20	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.40	1.70	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.01	6.01	6.01	0.52	1.47	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.56	1.47	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.55	1.55	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.47	1.78	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.70	1.17	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.80	1.03	± 12.0 %
2550	52.6	2.09	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.67	1.00	± 12.0 %

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

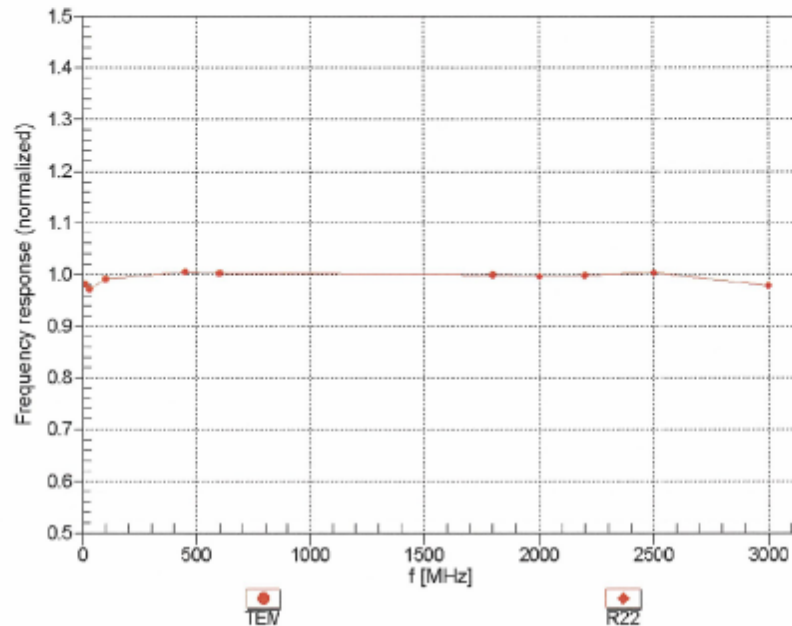
^e At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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March 19, 2014

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



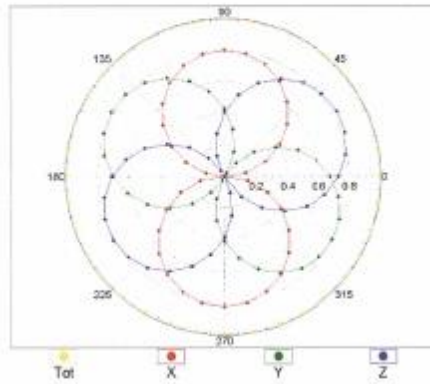
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3- SN:3244

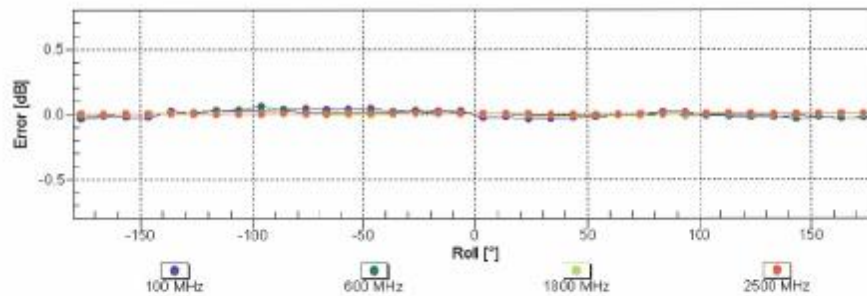
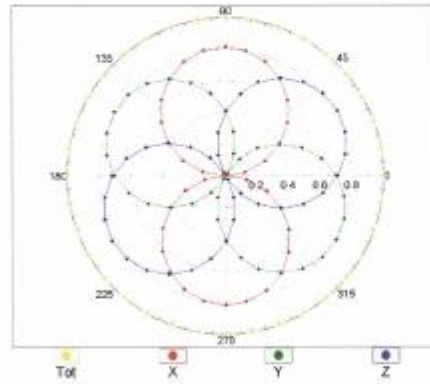
March 19, 2014

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

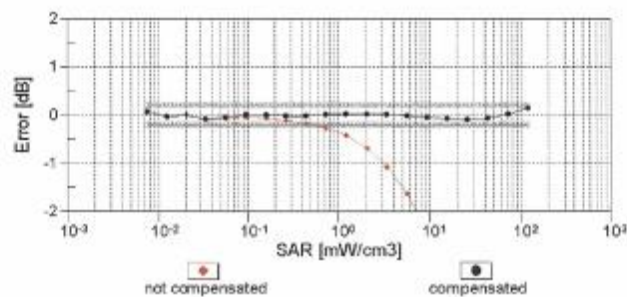
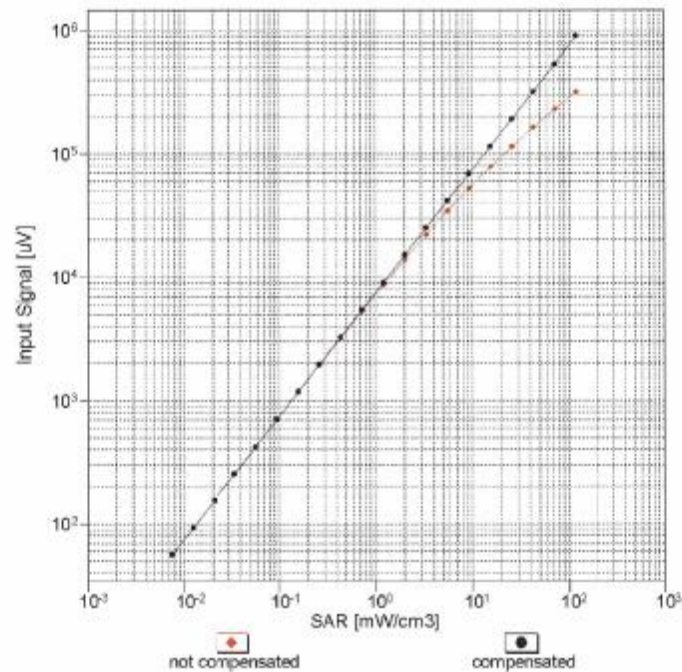


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

ES3DV3- SN:3244

March 19, 2014

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

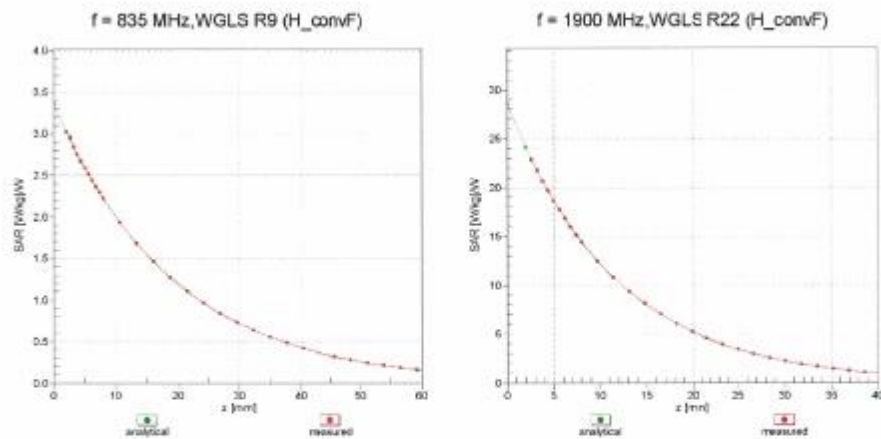


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3- SN:3244

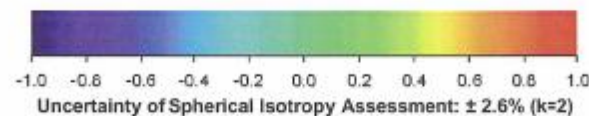
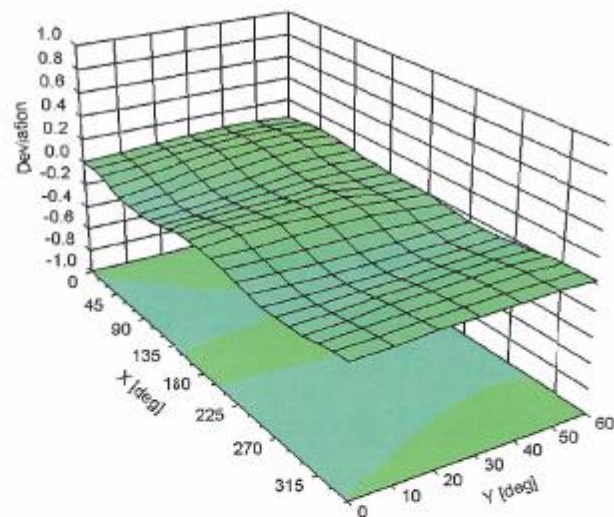
March 19, 2014

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



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

ES3DV3– SN:3244

March 19, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3244**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-76.4
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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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Cetecom USA**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d113_Apr14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d113**

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

Calibration date: **April 07, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB57480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100605	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: April 9, 2014

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	41.6 $\pm$ 6 %	0.94 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	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.10 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	1.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.89 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	53.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.02 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	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.30 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	1.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.11 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω - 4.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.1 Ω - 7.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.394 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 26, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.04.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d113

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

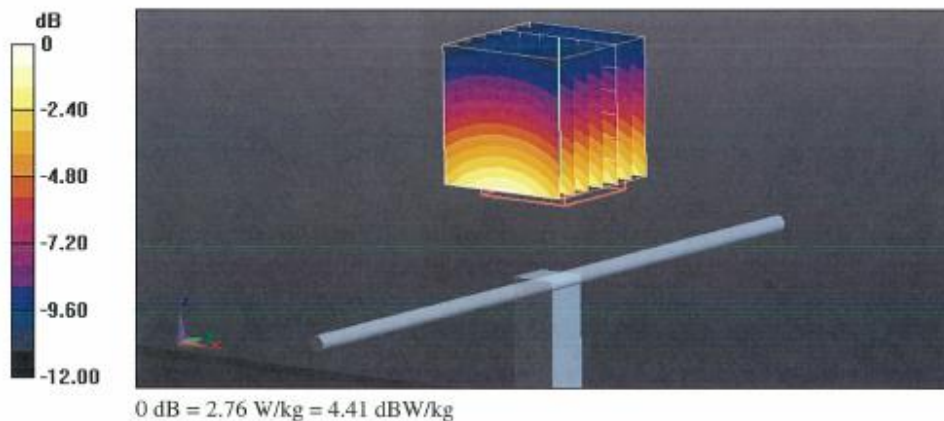
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.792 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

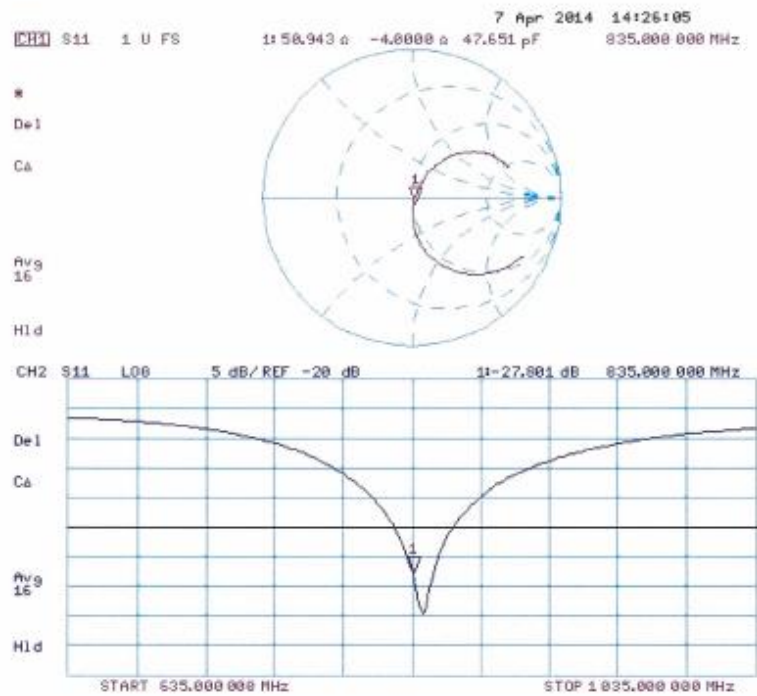
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 07.04.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d113

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.02 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

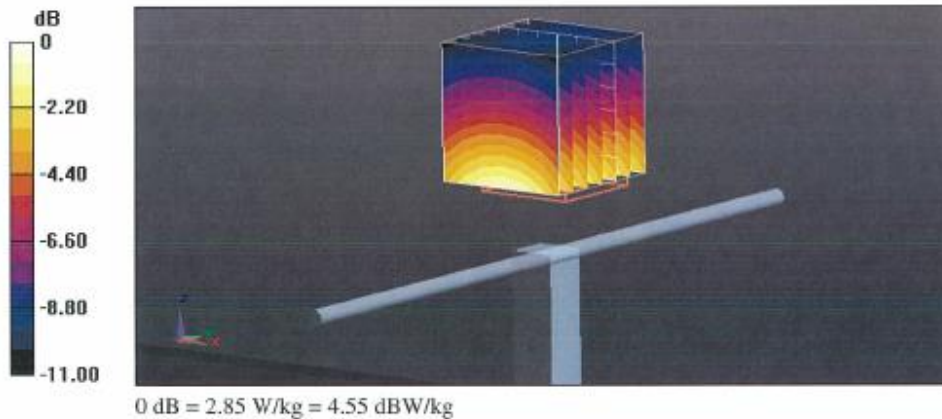
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.505 V/m, Power Drift = -0.01 dB

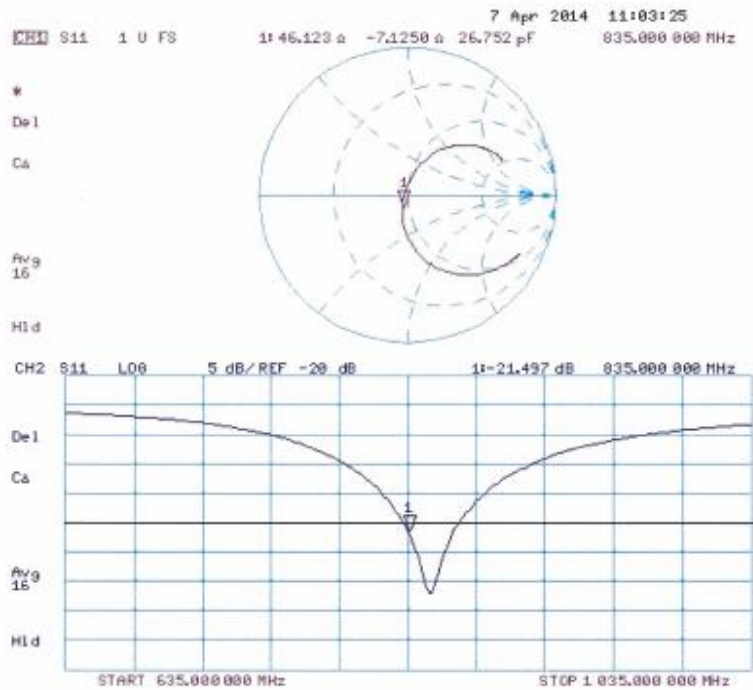
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Cetecom USA**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d135_Apr14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d135**

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

Calibration date: **April 09, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critica for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5056 (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 ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
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	US37390595 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: April 9, 2014

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	39.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.36 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	-----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 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	5.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 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	52.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.52 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	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 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	5.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω + 7.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6 Ω + 7.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.204 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 semi-rigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	April 14, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.04.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d135

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn60I; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

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

Reference Value = 98.920 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

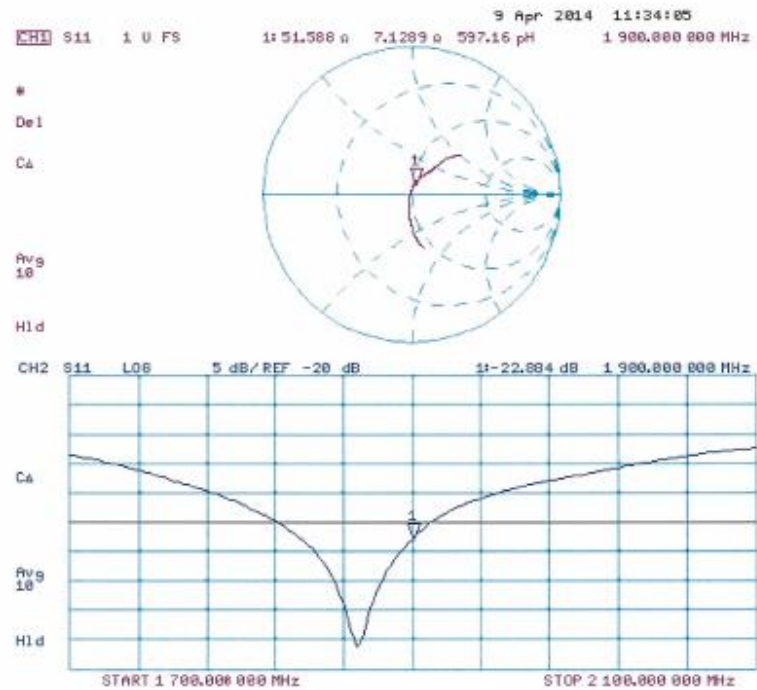
SAR(1 g) = 9.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 W/kg



0 dB = 12.5 W/kg = 10.97 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.04.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d135

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

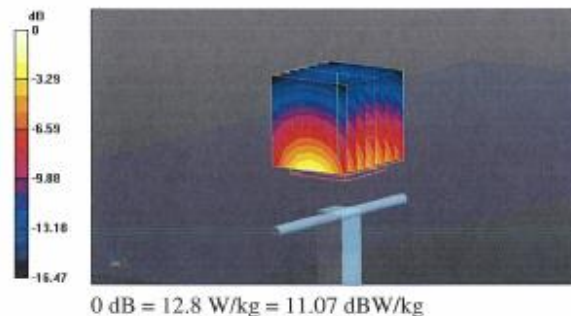
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.522 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

