

Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots

Verification Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 22.1 °C
 Test Date: Jan. 14, 2015

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:490

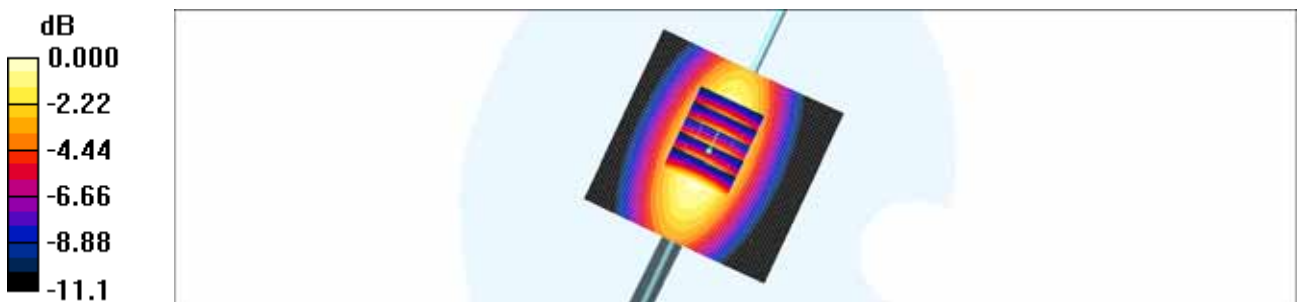
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.915 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 2014-04-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn911; Calibrated: 2014-02-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Verification 835MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 mW/g

Verification 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 33.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.935 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.596 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g



0 dB = 1.01mW/g

Verification Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 23.0 °C
Test Date: Jan. 15, 2015

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:490

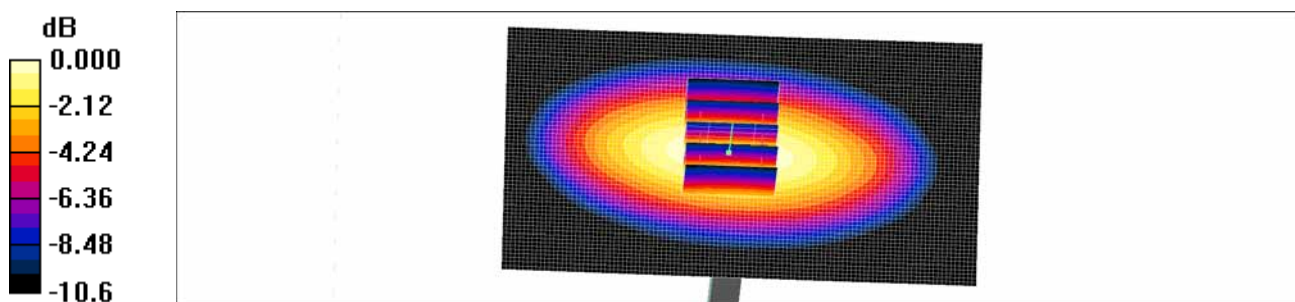
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.985 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(9.43, 9.43, 9.43); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 835 MHz/Area Scan (111x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 mW/g

Verification 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 32.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.967 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.630 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



0 dB = 1.04mW/g

Verification Data (1 800 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 22.9 °C
 Test Date: Jan. 19, 2015

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d006

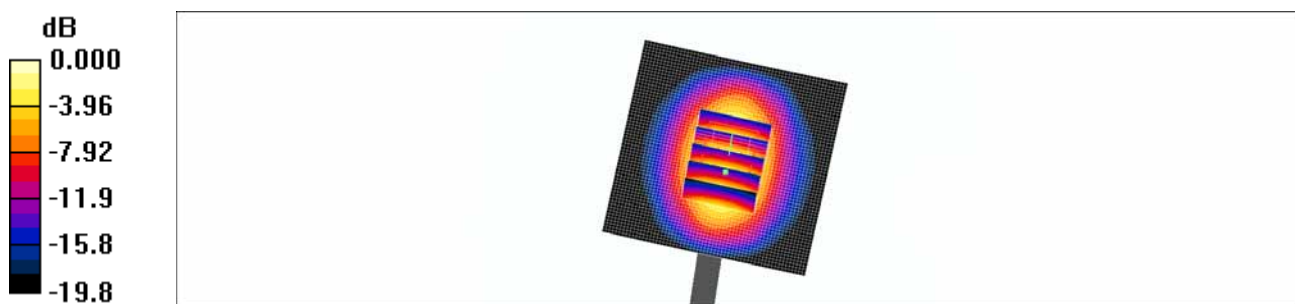
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(8.38, 8.38, 8.38); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1800MHz Verification/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.33 mW/g

Dipole 1800MHz Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 54.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.08 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.68 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.87 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.02 mW/g



0 dB = 4.02mW/g

Verification Data (1 800 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 22.9 °C
 Test Date: Jan. 19, 2015

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d006

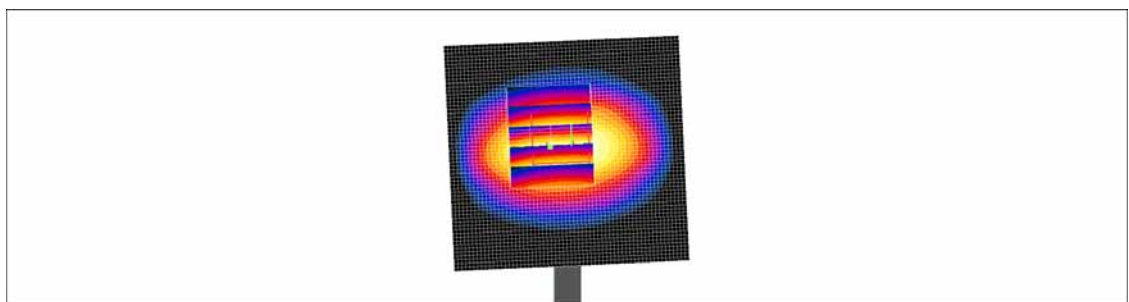
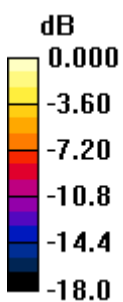
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02); Calibrated: 2014-08-28
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2014-03-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 1800 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.82 mW/g

Verification 1800 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 53.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.20 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.38 mW/g



0 dB = 4.38mW/g

Verification Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 22.9 °C
 Test Date: Jan. 16, 2015

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d061

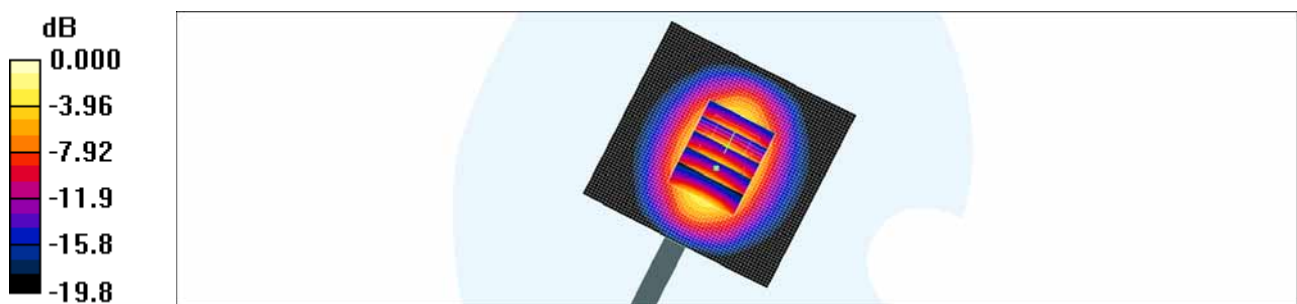
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.43 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Verification/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.50 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 54.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.42 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.85 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.96 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.25 mW/g



0 dB = 4.25mW/g

Verification Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 22.9 °C
 Test Date: Jan. 16, 2015

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d061

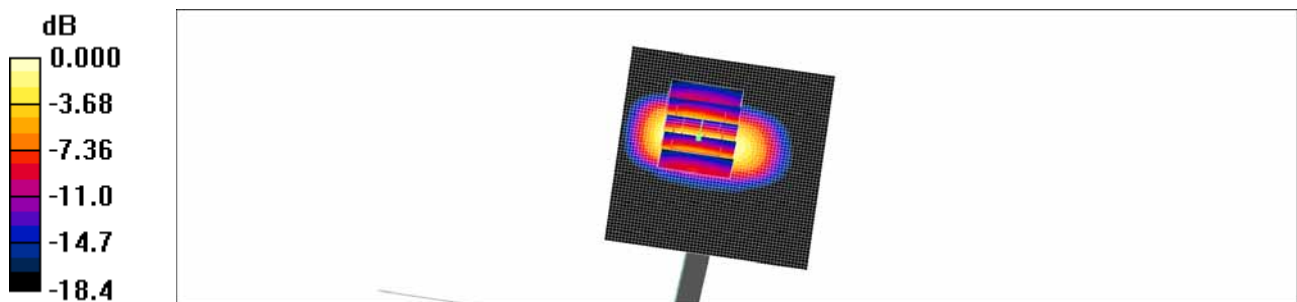
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(7.36, 7.36, 7.36); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 1900 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.17 mW/g

Verification 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 41.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.38 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.96 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.67 mW/g



0 dB = 4.67mW/g

Verification Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 21.8 °C
 Test Date: Jan. 23, 2015

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d061

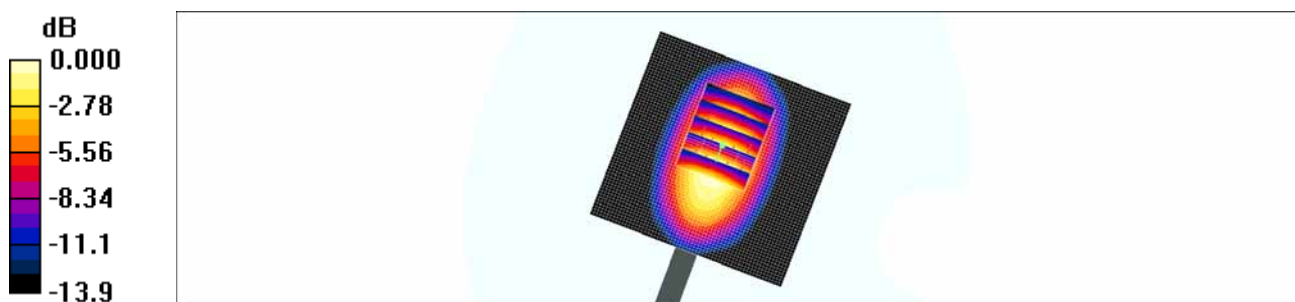
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.43 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11); Calibrated: 2014-08-28
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2014-03-26
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Verification/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.67 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 55.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.110 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.68 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.41 mW/g



0 dB = 4.41mW/g

Verification Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 21.8 °C
 Test Date: Jan. 23, 2015

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d061

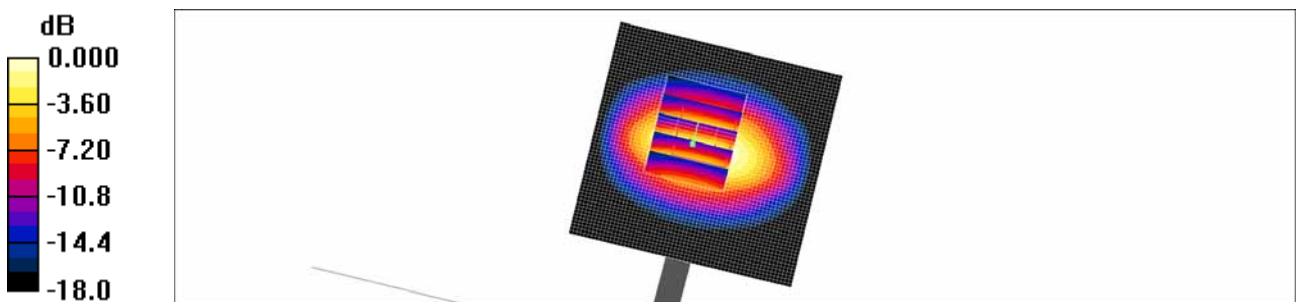
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.55 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 2014-08-28
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2014-03-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 1900 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.57 mW/g

Verification 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 51.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.92 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.84 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.02 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.21 mW/g



0 dB = 4.21 mW/g

■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
Test Date: Jan. 20, 2015

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:743

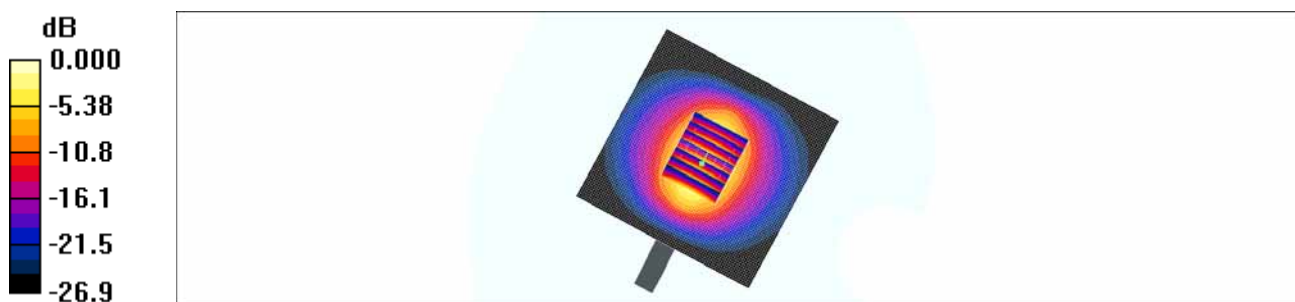
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.83$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(7.15, 7.15, 7.15); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Verification 2450MHz/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.55 mW/g

Verification 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.33 mW/g



0 dB = 8.33mW/g

Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: Jan. 20, 2015

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:743

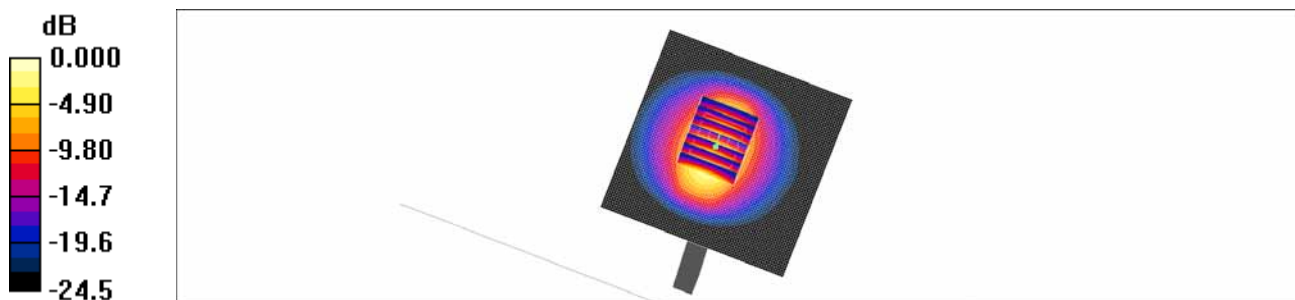
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(6.97, 6.97, 6.97); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 2450MHz/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.46 mW/g

Verification 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 47.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.33 mW/g



0 dB = 8.33mW/g

■ Verification Data (2 600 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.1 °C
Test Date: Jan. 22, 2015

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1015

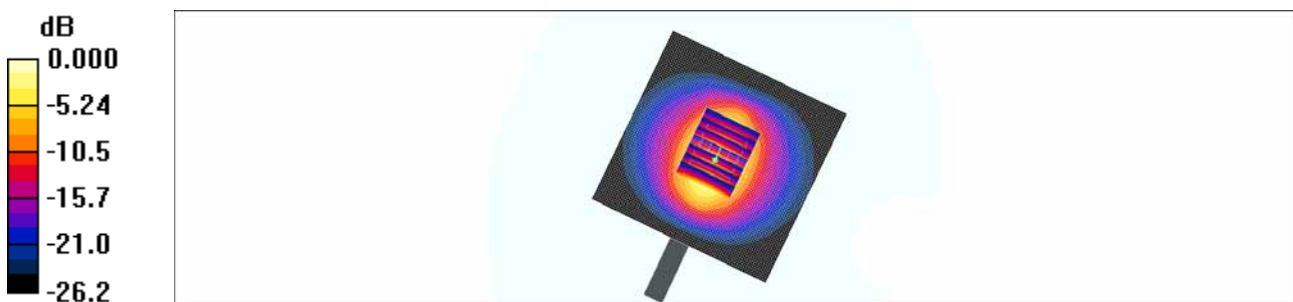
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Verification 2600MHz/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.47 mW/g

Verification 2600MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.75 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.51 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.26 mW/g



0 dB = 9.26mW/g

Verification Data (2 600 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 21.1 °C
 Test Date: Jan. 22, 2015

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1015

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.19$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(6.87, 6.87, 6.87); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 2600MHz/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.05 mW/g

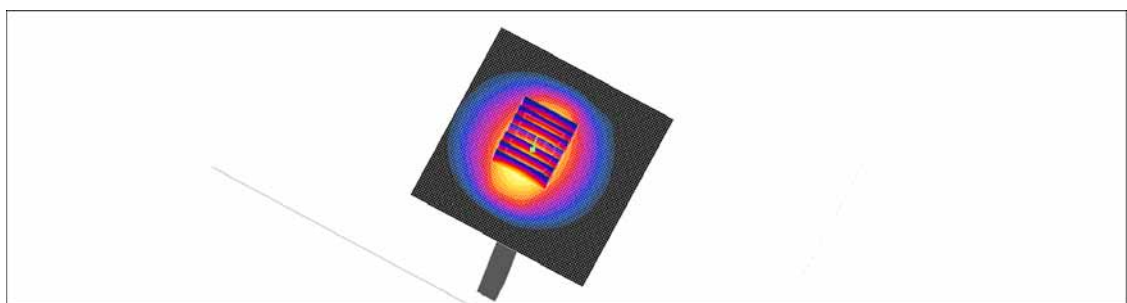
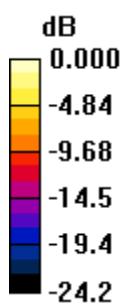
Verification 2600MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 47.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.133 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.65 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.51 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.97 mW/g



0 dB = 8.97mW/g

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1630_Apr14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1630**

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

Calibration date: **April 21, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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-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 B648C	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

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			
Issued: April 21, 2014			

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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).

ET3DV6 – SN:1630

April 21, 2014

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1630

Manufactured: October 12, 2001

Calibrated: April 21, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: ET3-1630_Apr14

Page 3 of 11

ET3DV6- SN:1630

April 21, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1630

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	1.78	1.61	1.62	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.2	101.0	98.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	252.3	$\pm 3.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		252.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		246.1	

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 5 and 6).

^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.

ET3DV6- SN:1630

April 21, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1630

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 (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.80	1.43	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.59	6.59	6.59	0.67	1.29	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.65	5.65	5.65	0.45	2.67	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	0.71	2.22	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.80	2.02	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.80	1.95	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.80	1.64	± 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.

ET3DV6- SN:1630

April 21, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1630

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)
835	55.2	0.97	6.59	6.59	6.59	0.80	1.32	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.80	2.40	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.80	2.35	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.63	1.14	± 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.

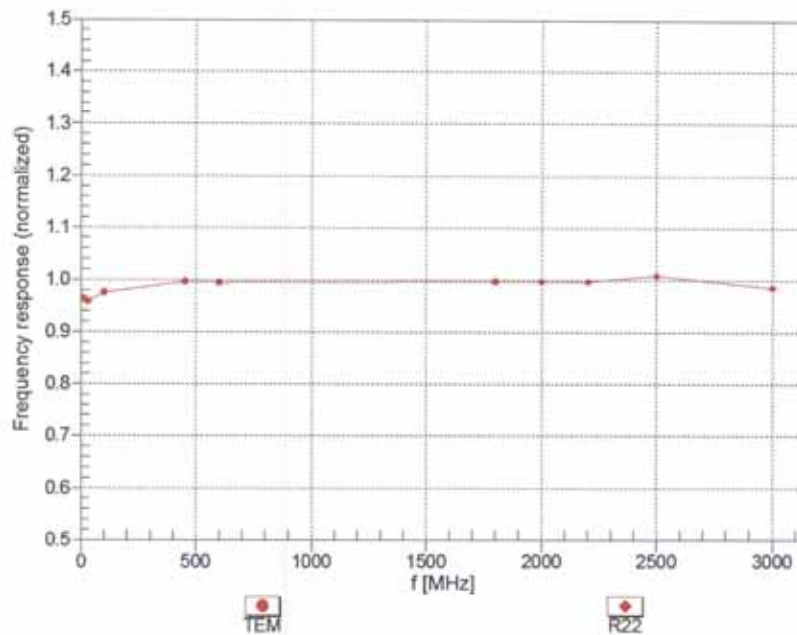
^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

ET3DV6- SN:1630

April 21, 2014

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

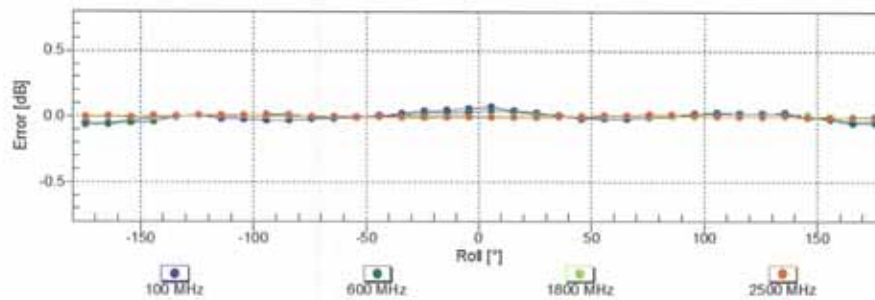
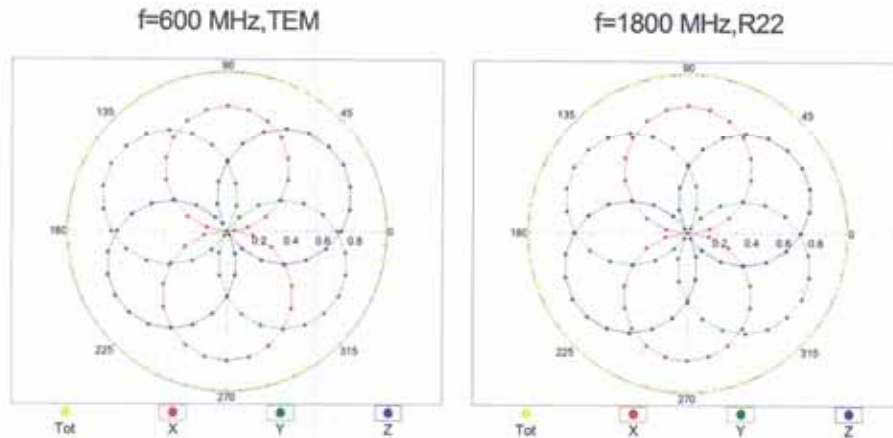


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6- SN:1630

April 21, 2014

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

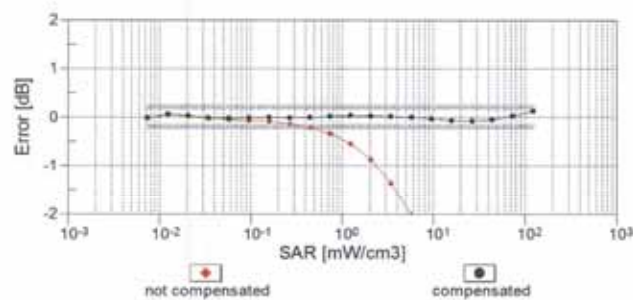
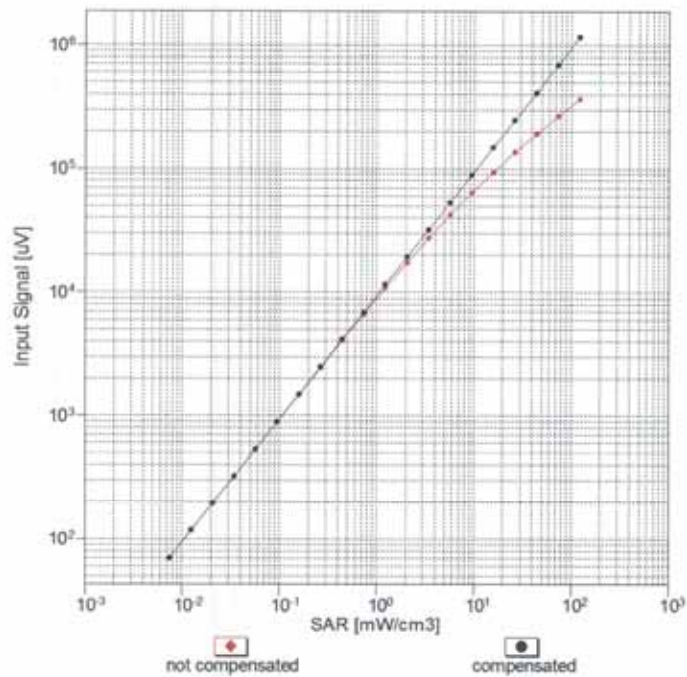


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6-SN:1630

April 21, 2014

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

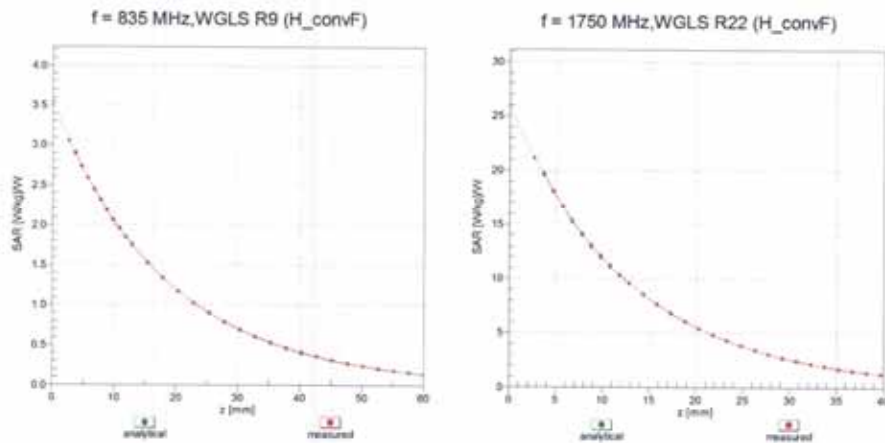


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

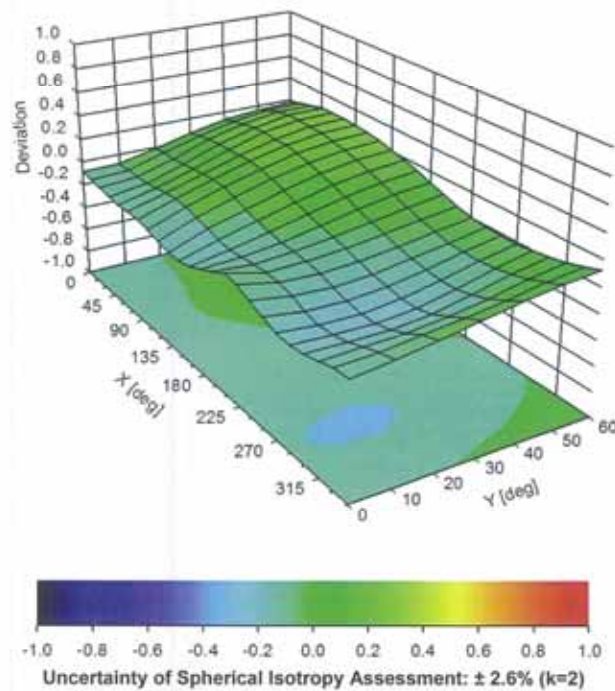
ET3DV6-SN:1630

April 21, 2014

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



ET3DV6- SN:1630

April 21, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1630

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-54.3
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	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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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 HCT (Dymstec)

Certificate No: EX3-3863_Jul14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3863

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 24, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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-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 8548C	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:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: July 24, 2014
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: EX3-3863_Jul14

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

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).

EX3DV4 – SN:3863

July 24, 2014

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3863

Manufactured: February 2, 2012
Calibrated: July 24, 2014

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

EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.37	0.35	0.45	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.8	98.7	100.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	133.0	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		131.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.9	

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 5 and 6).

^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.

EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

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)
835	41.5	0.90	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.21	9.21	9.21	0.59	0.71	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.66	0.65	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.75	0.58	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.02	8.02	8.02	0.78	0.59	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.56	0.70	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.54	0.69	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.70	0.59	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.50	0.74	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.45	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.

EX3DV4-- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

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)
835	55.2	0.97	9.43	9.43	9.43	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.52	0.75	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.26	1.18	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.87	6.87	6.87	0.63	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.07	4.07	4.07	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.

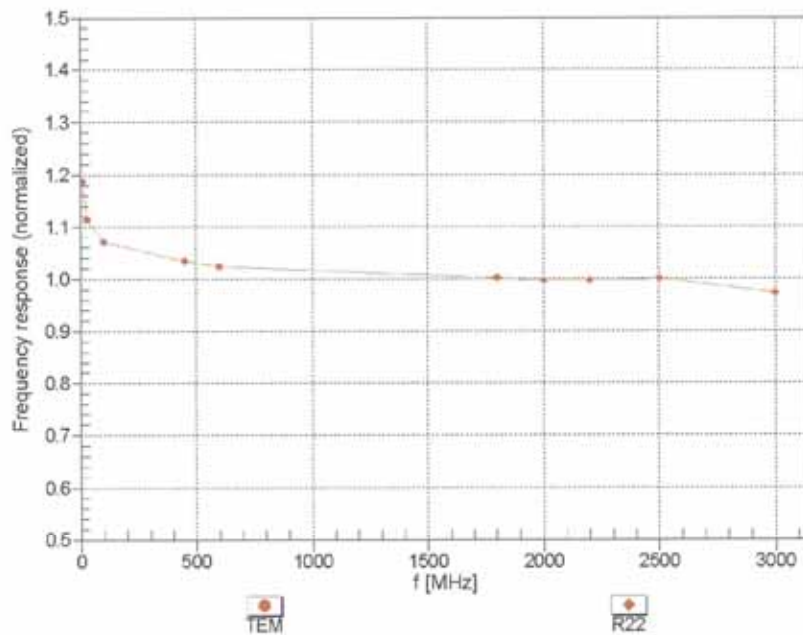
^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

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



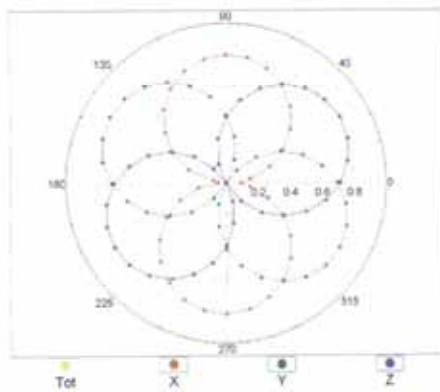
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4-SN:3863

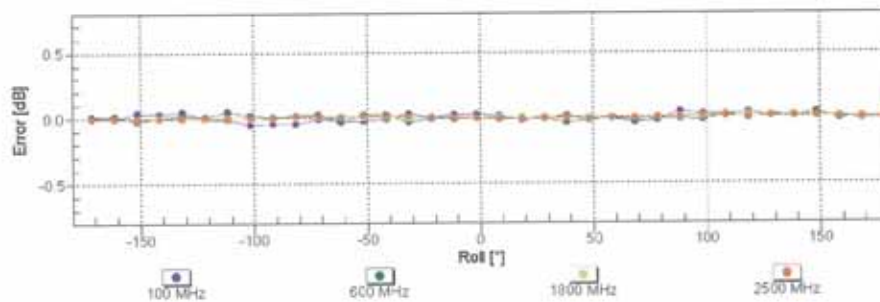
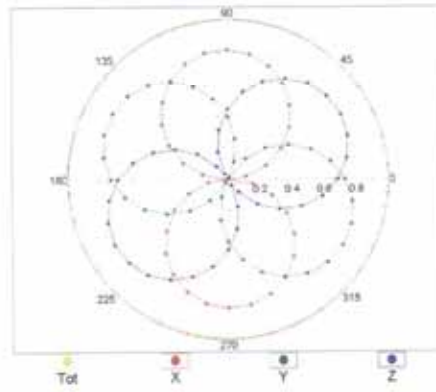
July 24, 2014

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

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22

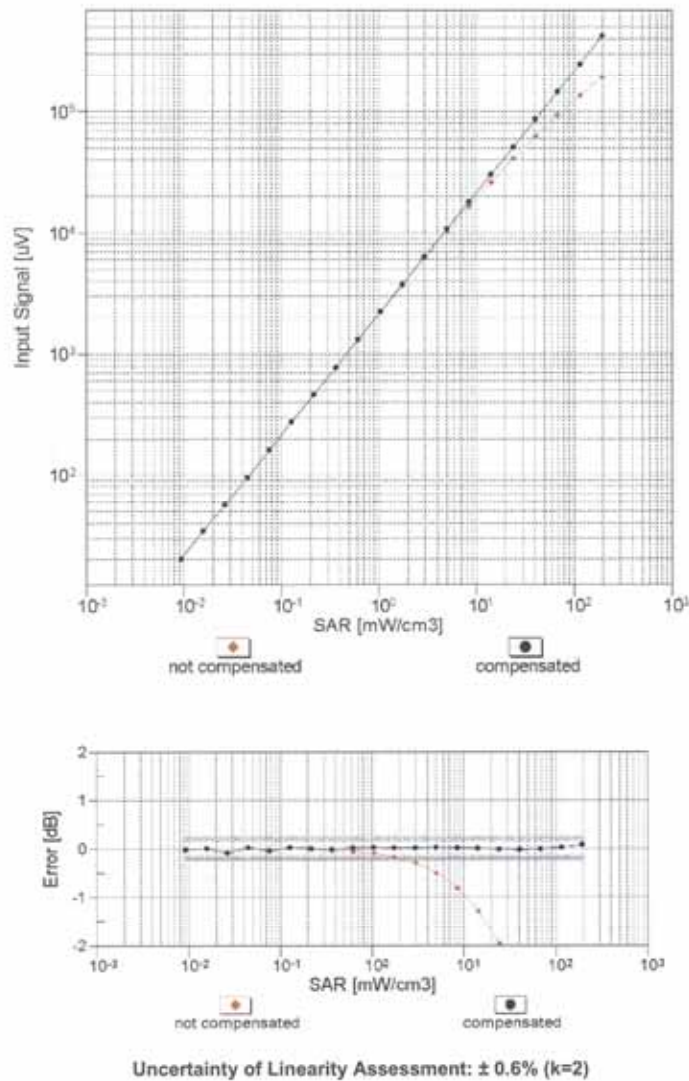


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

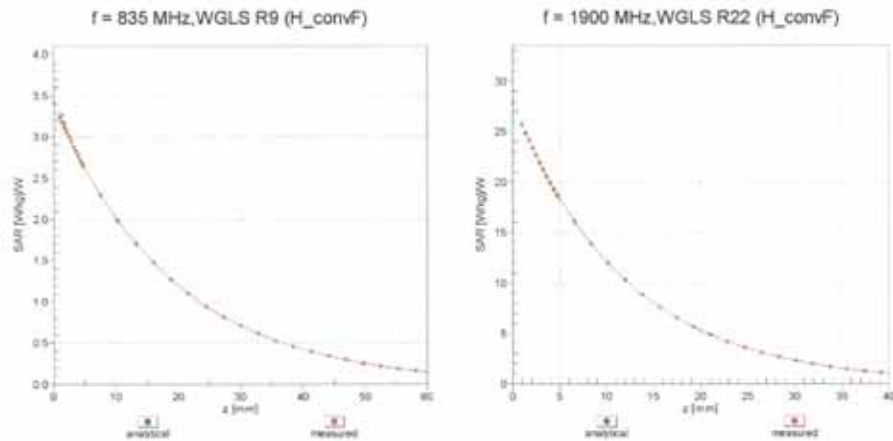
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



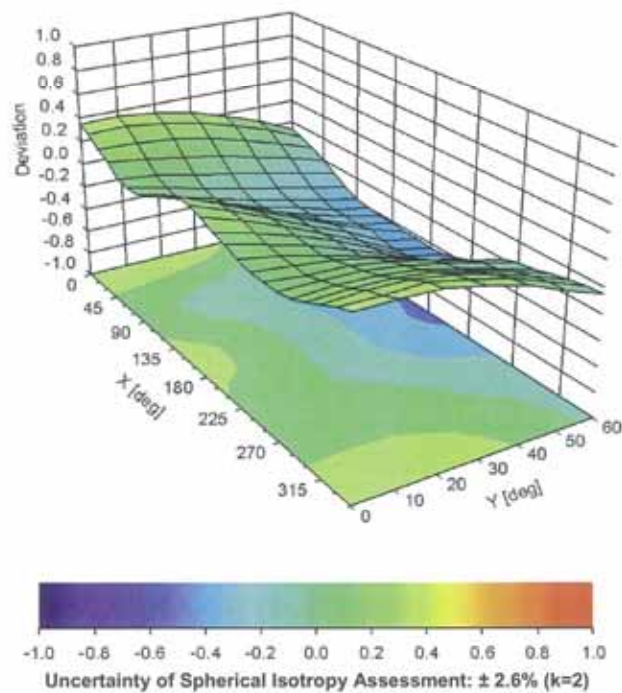
EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



Certificate No: EX3-3863_Jul14

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EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-71.6
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

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Client: **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3903_Aug14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3903
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:	August 28, 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	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-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

Calibrated by:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: August 28, 2014
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: EX3-3903_Aug14

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



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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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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

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).

EX3DV4 – SN:3903

August 28, 2014

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3903

Manufactured:	September 4, 2012
Repaired:	August 21, 2014
Calibrated:	August 28, 2014

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

EX3DV4- SN:3903

August 28, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3903

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.41	0.36	0.56	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.7	103.2	98.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	125.2	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		134.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		128.7	

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 NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^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.

EX3DV4- SN:3903

August 28, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3903

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 (mm) ^G	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	10.03	10.03	10.03	0.51	0.79	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.87	9.87	9.87	0.50	0.72	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.69	8.69	8.69	0.27	1.05	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.55	0.65	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.76	0.56	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.80	0.55	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.53	0.68	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.42	0.77	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.46	0.74	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.55	5.55	5.55	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.74	4.74	4.74	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.

EX3DV4- SN:3903

August 28, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3903

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 ^h (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	9.78	9.78	9.78	0.20	1.47	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.02	8.02	8.02	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.41	0.82	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.21	7.21	7.21	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.29	4.29	4.29	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.

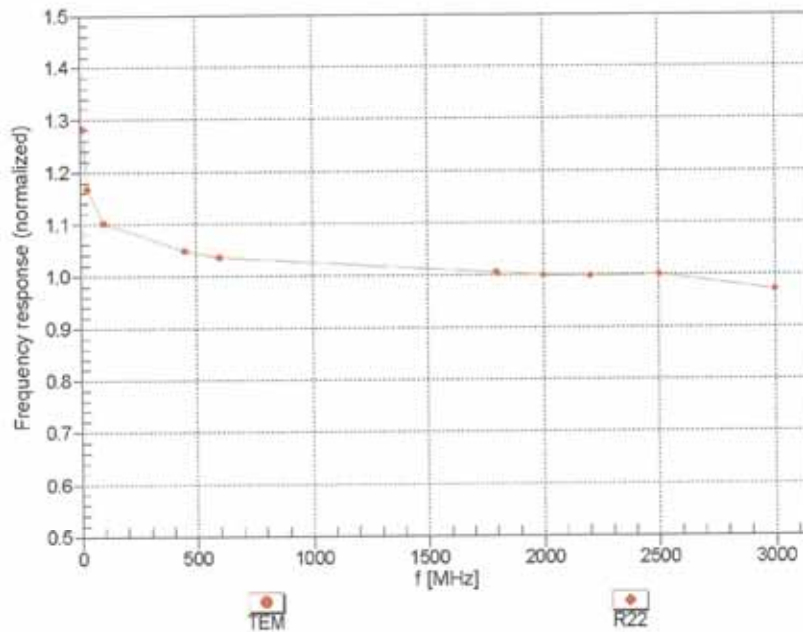
^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

EX3DV4- SN:3903

August 28, 2014

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

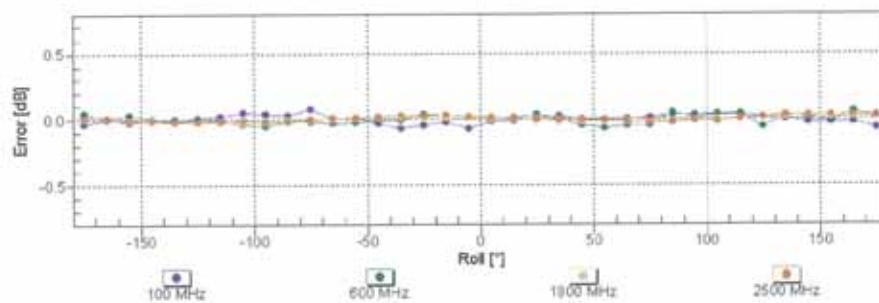
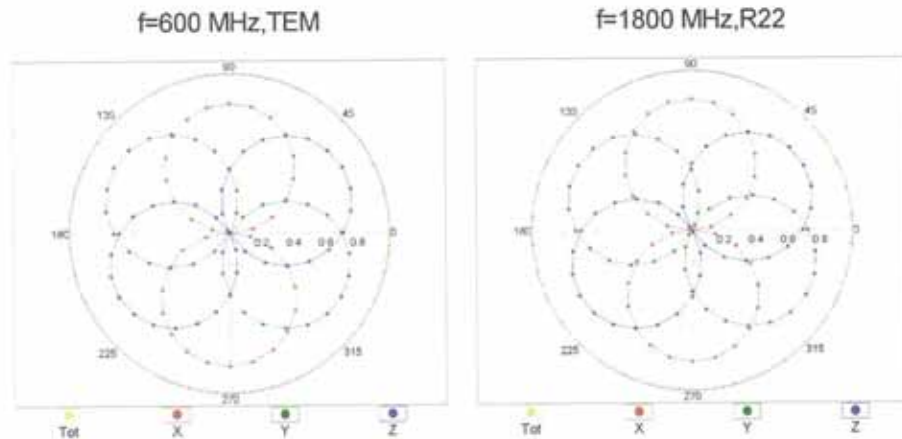


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3903

August 28, 2014

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

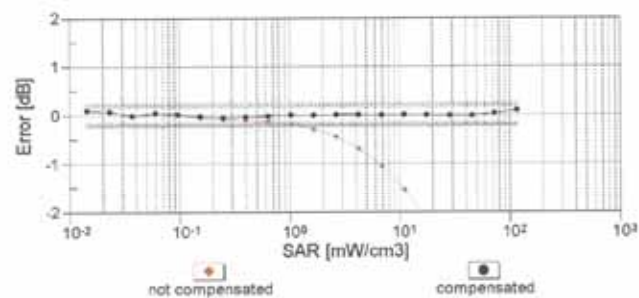
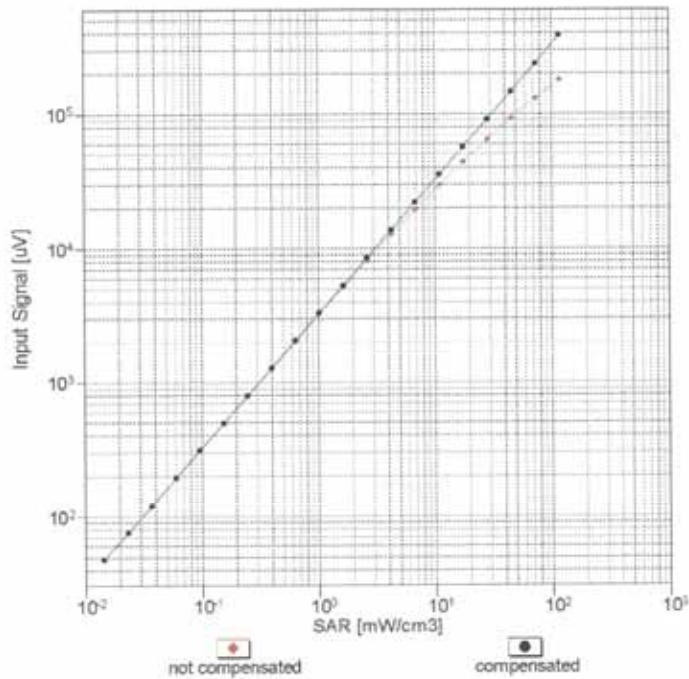


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3903

August 28, 2014

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



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

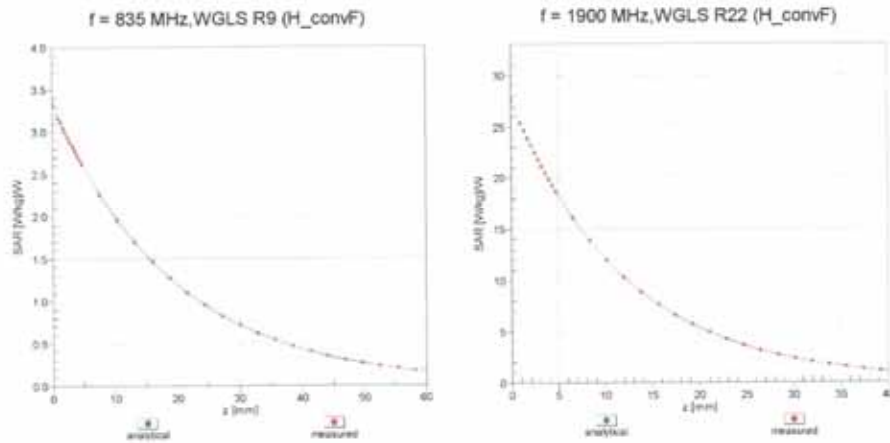
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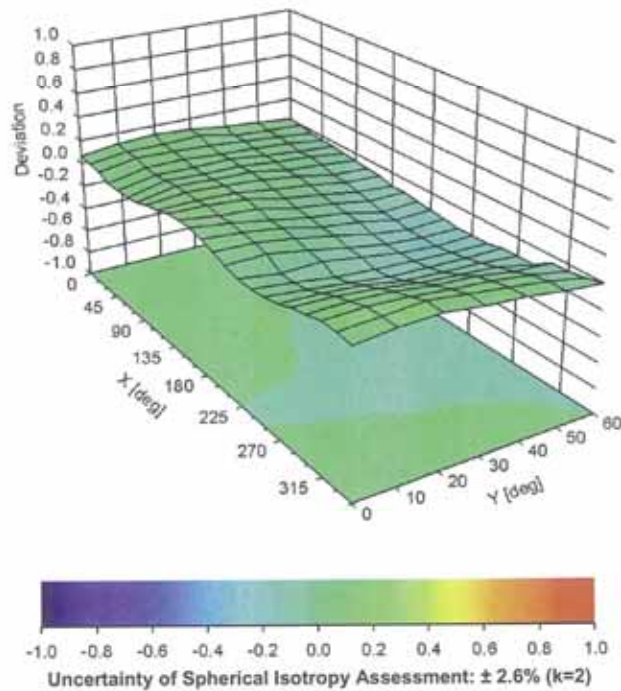
EX3DV4- SN:3903

August 28, 2014

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



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EX3DV4- SN:3903

August 28, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3903**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-35.2
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

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

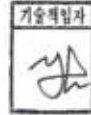
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Client **SGS (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: D835V2-490_May14 2014.6.2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 490**

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

Calibration date: **May 16, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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	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	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

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

Signature

Issued: May 20, 2014

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Certificate No: D835V2-490_May14

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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	V52.8.8
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	40.2 $\pm$ 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	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.07 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	1.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.90 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	56.6 $\pm$ 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	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.49 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	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω - 2.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.3 Ω - 5.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.392 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 19, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.05.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 490

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

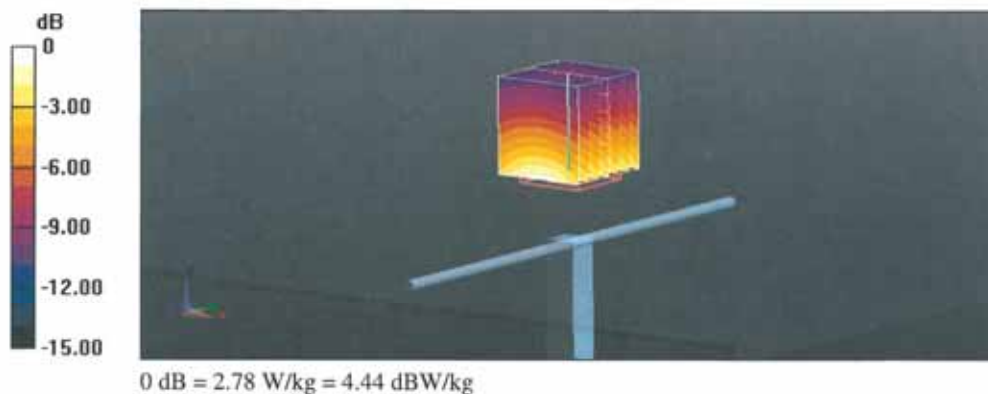
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

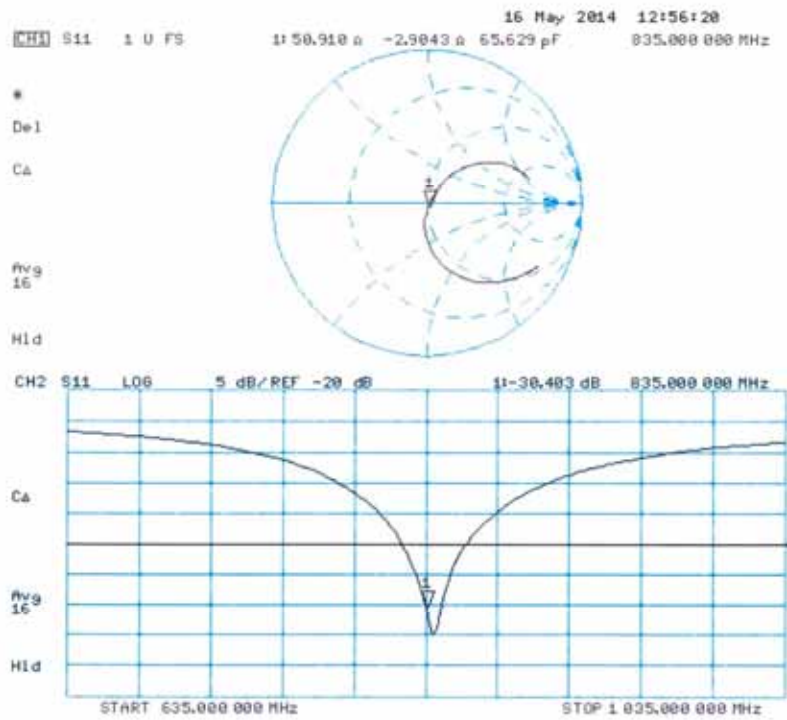
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.78 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 15.05.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 490

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.02 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

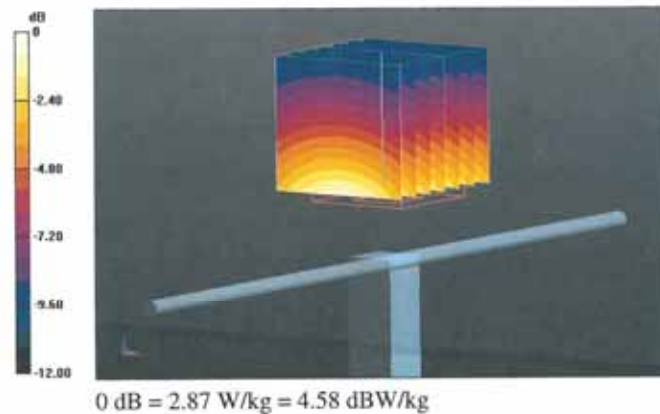
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

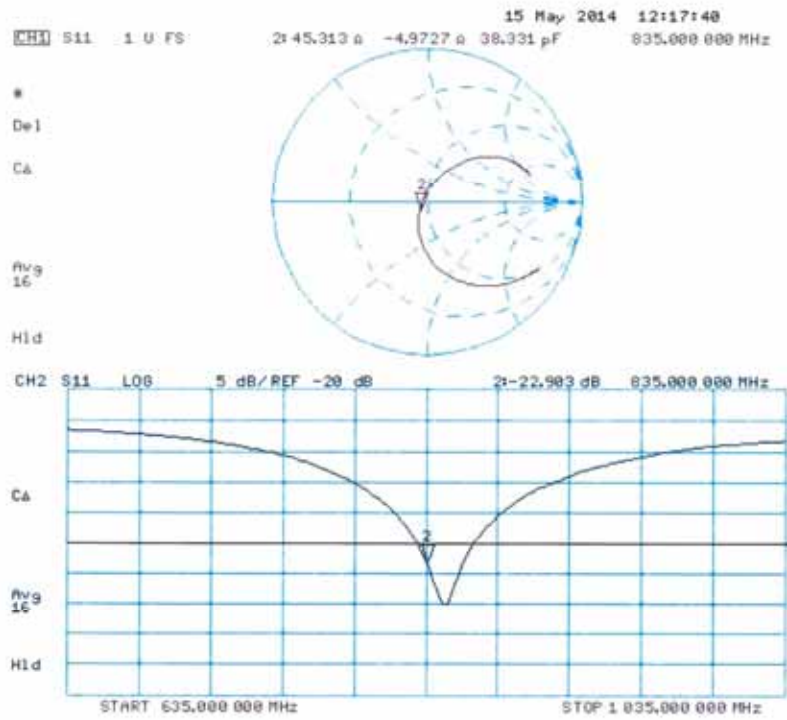
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: D1800V2-2d006_Mar14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 2d006**

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

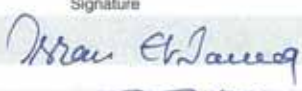
Calibration date: **March 24, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 05327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
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	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 24, 2014

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

Certificate No: D1800V2-2d006_Mar14

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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	1800 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	38.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.40 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	9.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.1 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	5.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 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	52.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.55 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	9.67 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.1 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	5.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω - 7.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.7 Ω - 6.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.208 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	July 23, 2001

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.03.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 2d006

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; 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:

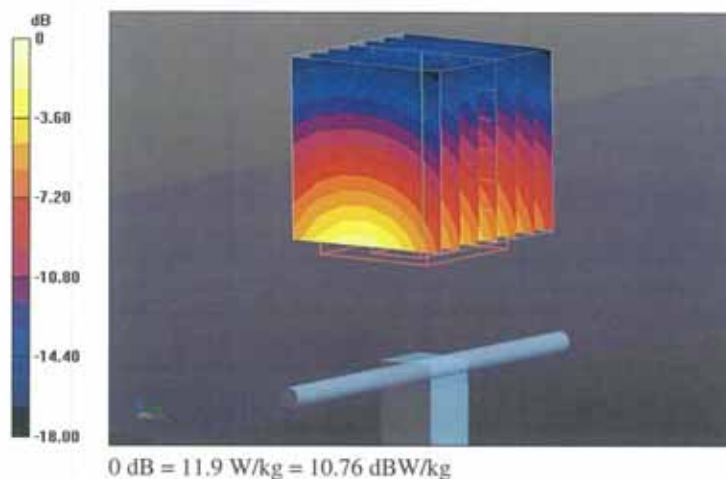
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.691 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

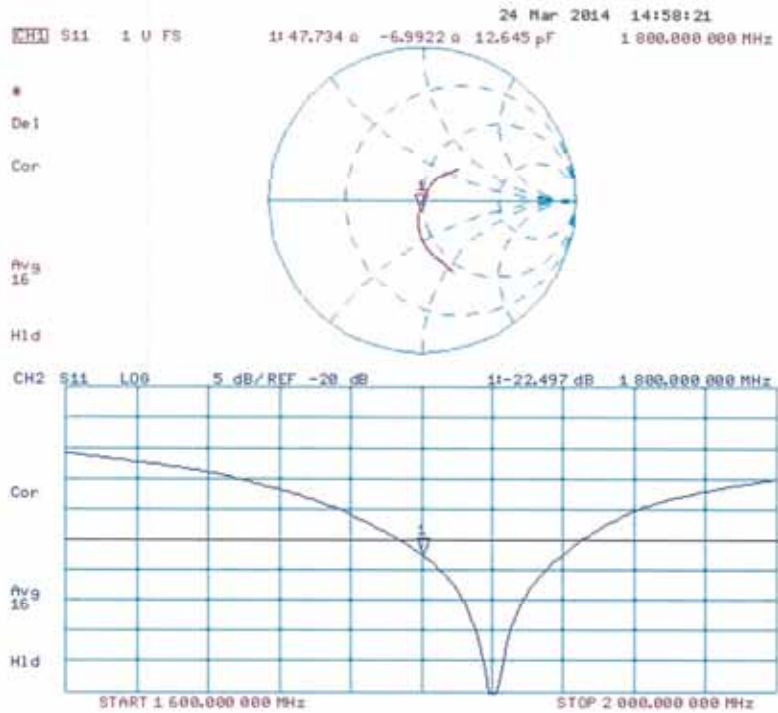
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.02 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.03.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 2d006

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); 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:

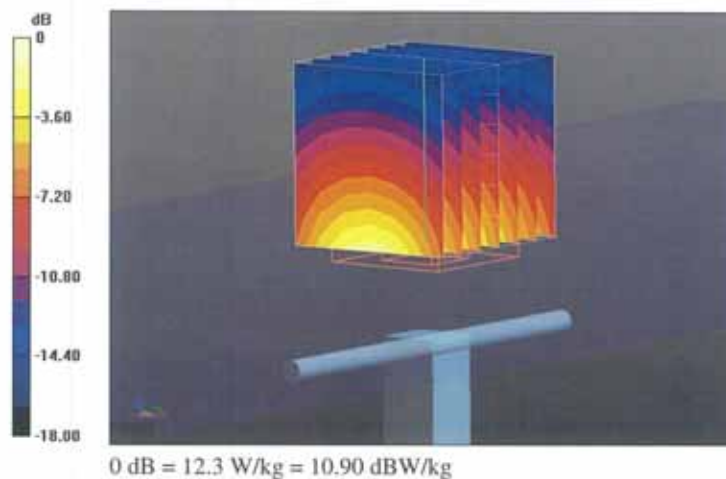
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.723 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

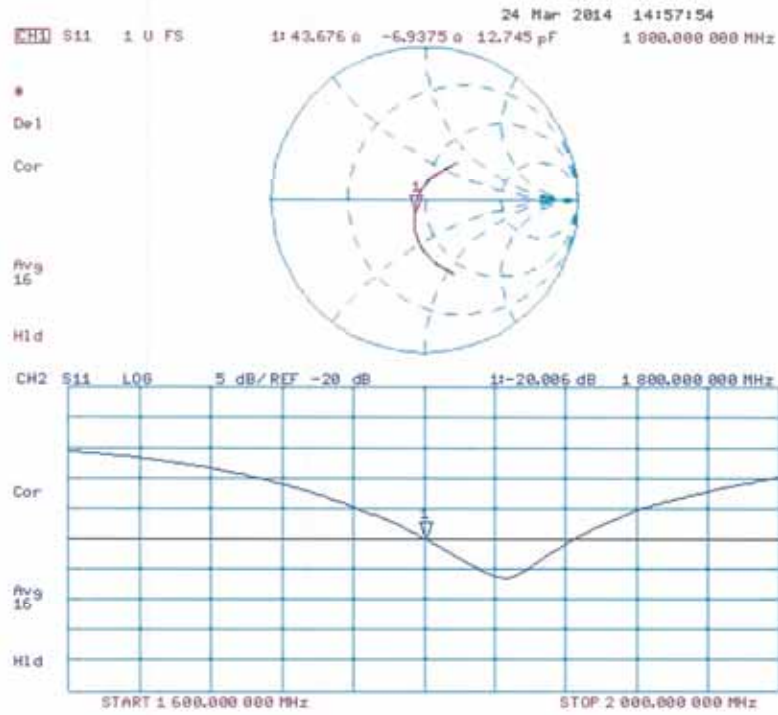
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.67 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d061_Jul14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d061**

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

Calibration date: **July 23, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
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	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: July 23, 2014

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d061_Jul14

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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:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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	39.5 $\pm$ 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	40.6 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	5.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 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	52.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.51 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	40.8 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	5.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.6 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1 Ω + 6.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 Ω + 7.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.193 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	December 10, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d061

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- 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:

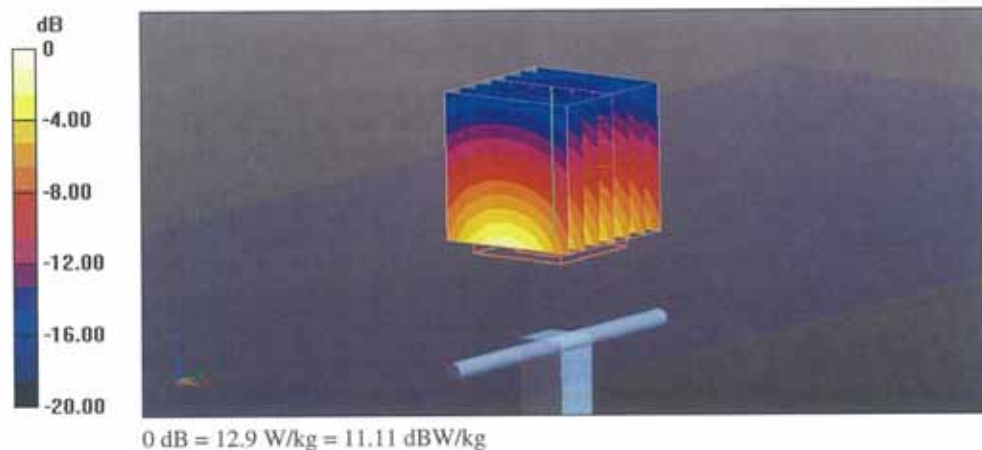
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

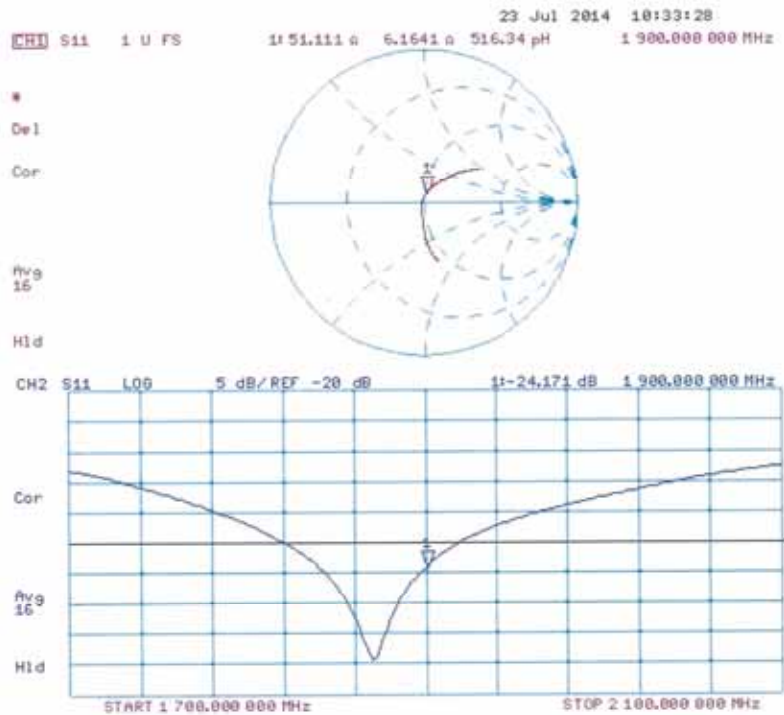
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d061

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

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: 30.04.2014
- 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:

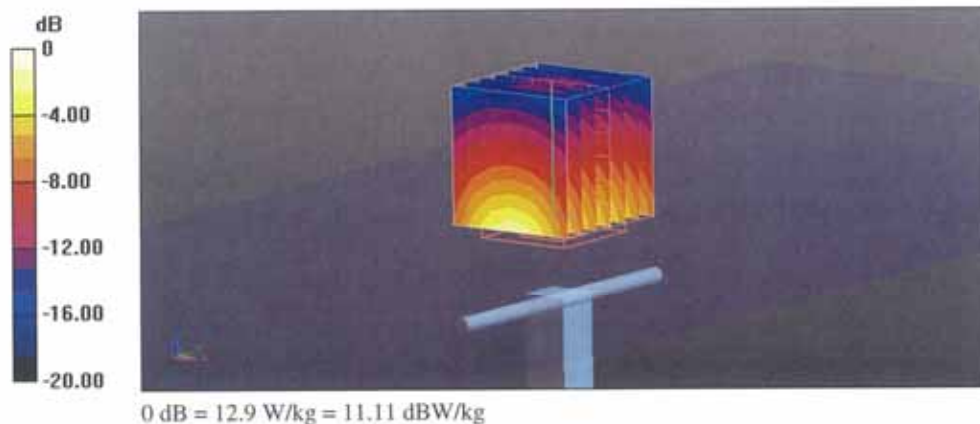
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

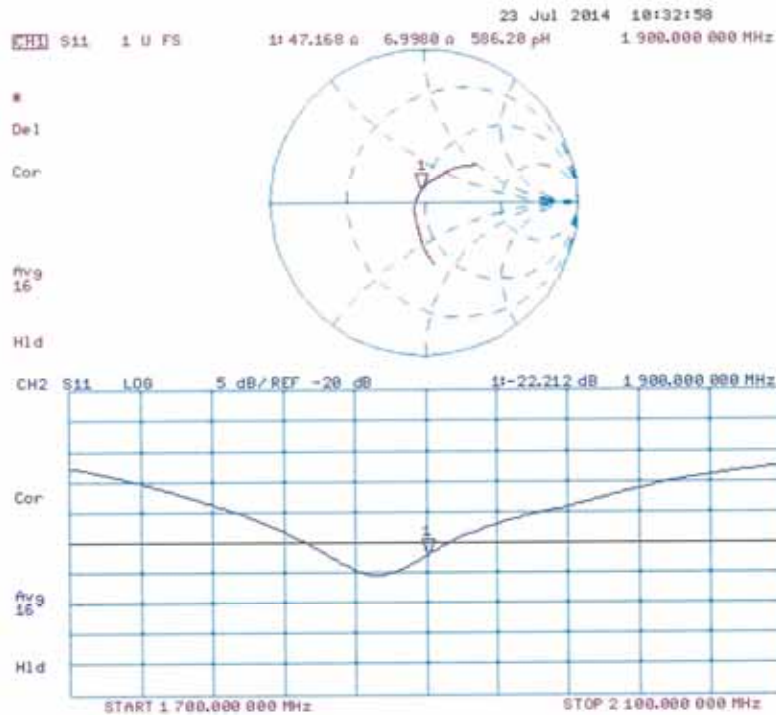
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.39 W/kg

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-743_Jul14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 743**

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

Calibration date: **July 24, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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	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	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

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

Signature

Issued: July 25, 2014

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-743_Jul14

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 Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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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	V52.8.8
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	37.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.85 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	13.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.2 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	6.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 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	50.6 $\pm$ 6 %	2.03 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	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.3 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	6.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω + 4.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω + 6.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 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	December 01, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 743

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- 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:

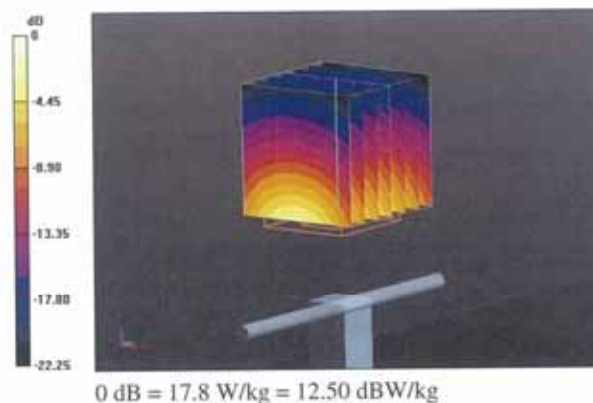
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

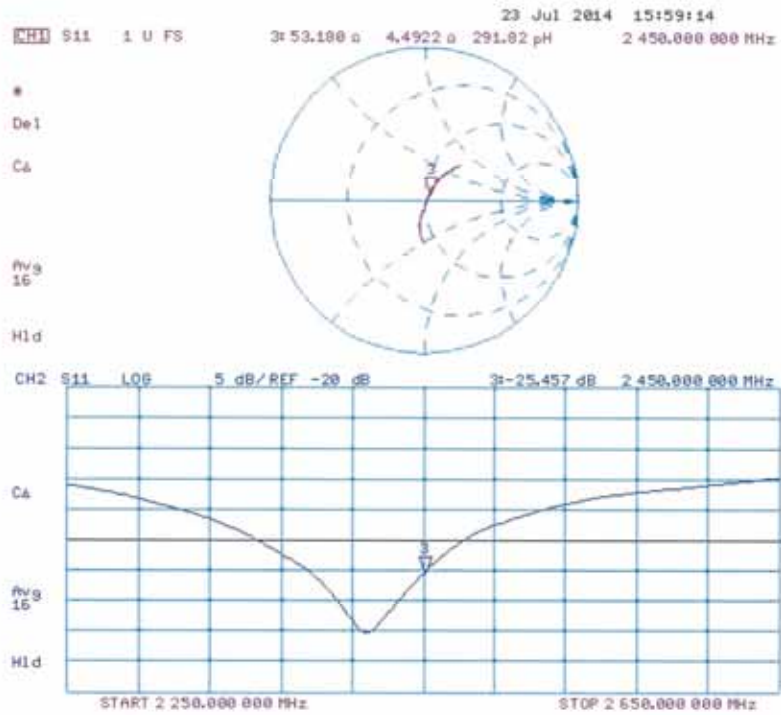
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.28 W/kg

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 743

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- 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:

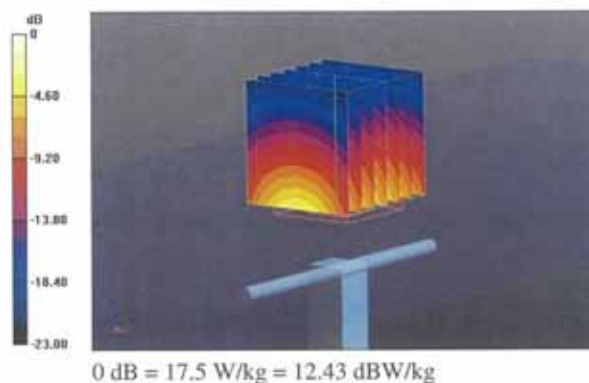
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

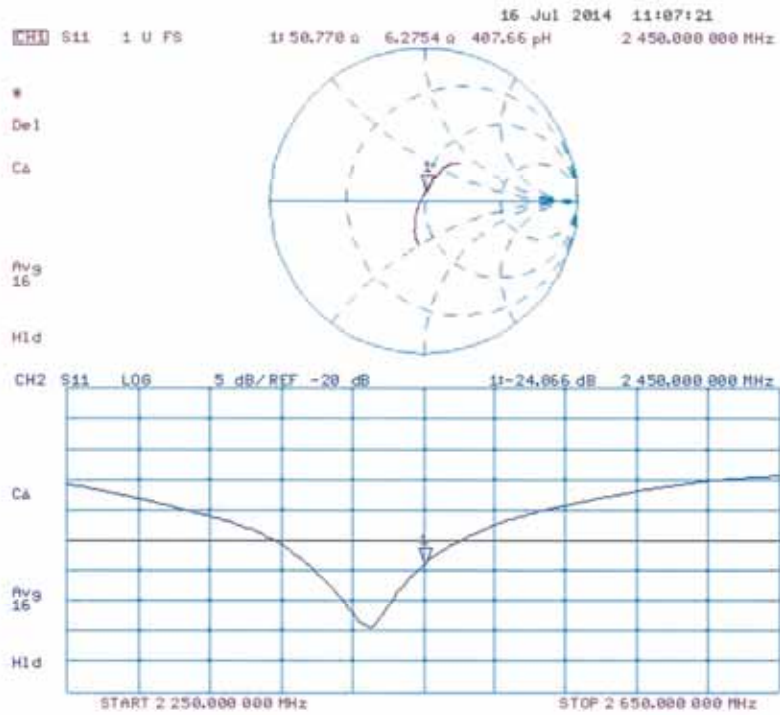
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: D2600V2-1015_Apr14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2600V2 - SN: 1015**

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

Calibration date: **April 23, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
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	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: April 23, 2014

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Certificate No: D2600V2-1015_Apr14

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

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	2600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.98 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	14.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.7 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	6.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.8 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	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	50.2 $\pm$ 6 %	2.19 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	14.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.5 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	6.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1 Ω - 3.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 Ω - 2.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.150 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	October 30, 2007

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.04.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1015

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; 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:

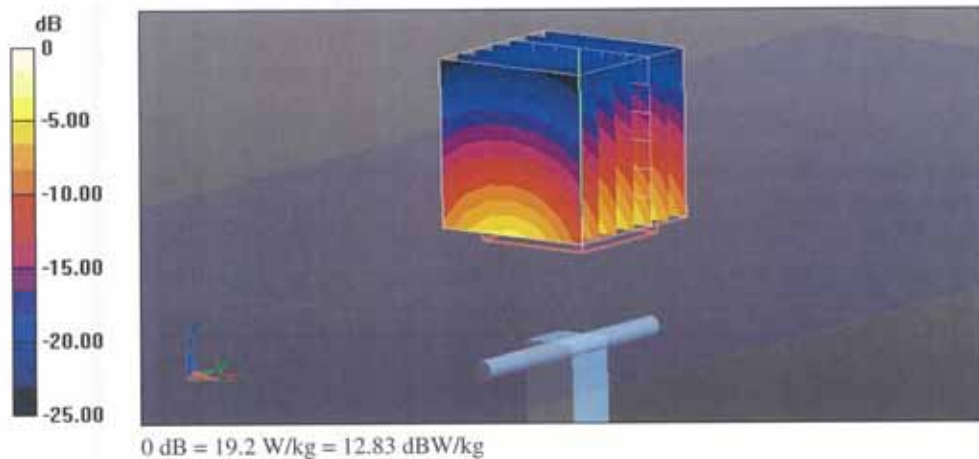
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

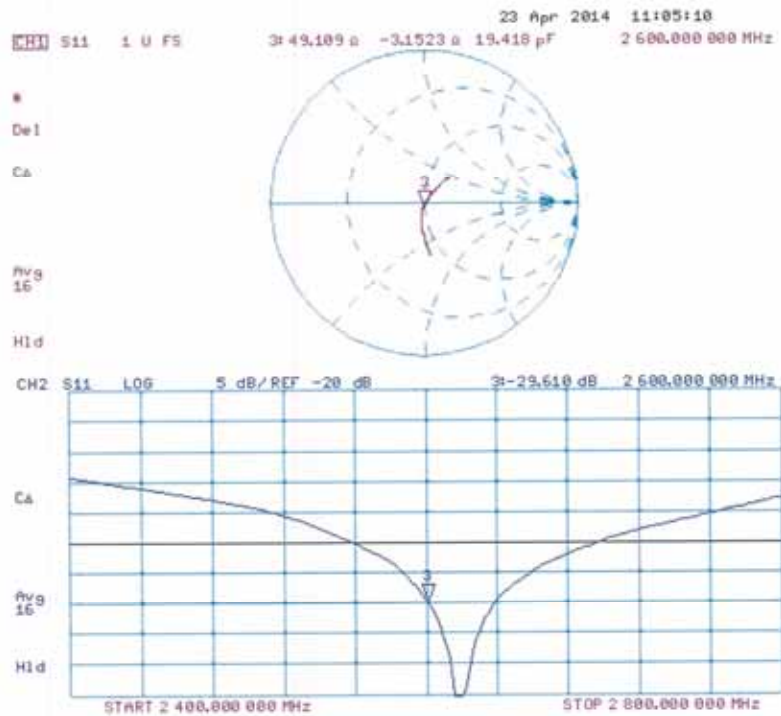
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.51 W/kg

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.04.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1015

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.19$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24); 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:

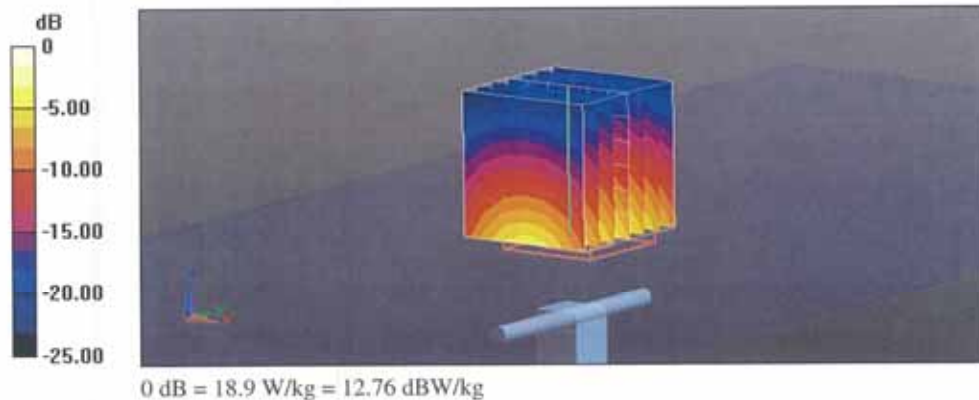
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.718 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

