

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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
- EC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

# Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z16-97016



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### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.0 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.24 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.02 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

# **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

V-10	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.4 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	****	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.57 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.36 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z16-97016

Page 3 of 8



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### **Appendix**

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2Ω- 3.11jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.8dB	

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6Ω- 2.33jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.4dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

DUST THE RESIDENCE OF THE CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Destalation -
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.508 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
	7, 30, 50

Certificate No: Z16-97016

Date: 06.16.2016



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### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

# DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d154

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.891$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.97$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7307; ConvF(10.01, 10.01, 10.01); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2016-02-02
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

# Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

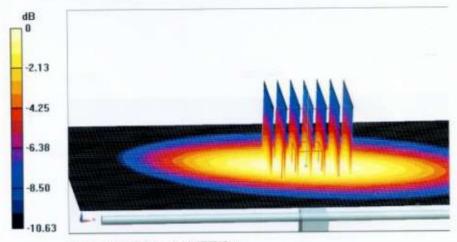
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.14V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 W/kg

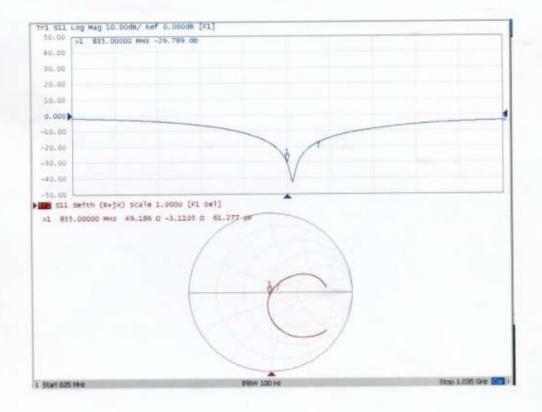


0 dB = 2.91 W/kg = 4.64 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z16-97016



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z16-97016

Page 6 of 8



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## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d154

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.991$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.41$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7307; ConvF(9.83,9.83, 9.83); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2016-02-02
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 06.16.2016

### Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube θ: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

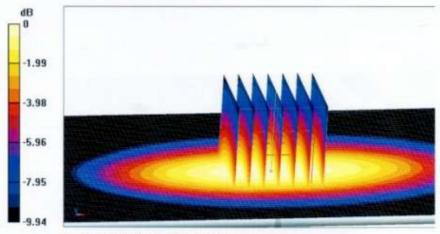
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg

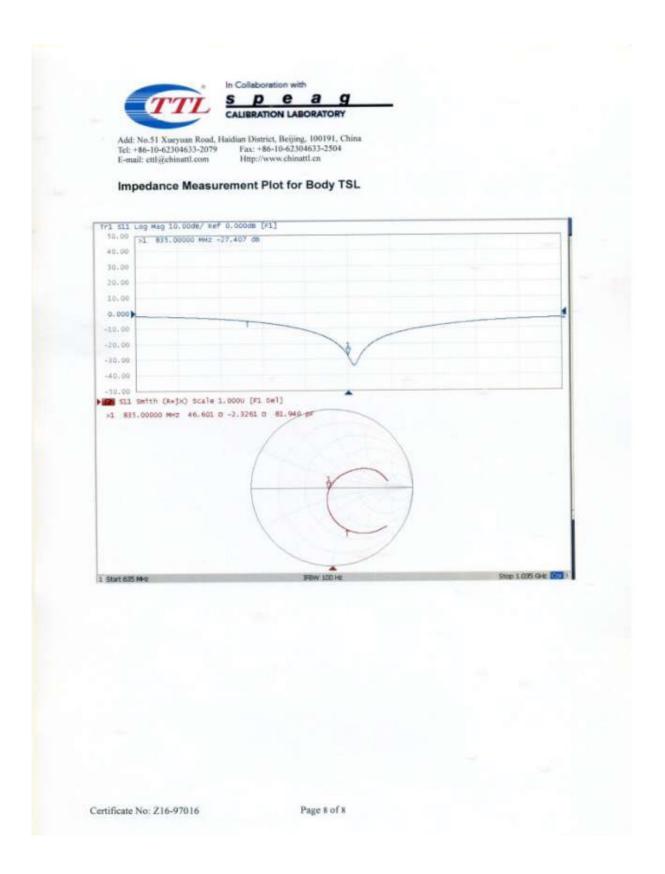
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.04 W/kg



0 dB = 3.04 W/kg = 4.83 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z16-97016

Page 7 of 8



# **Extended Dipole Calibrations**

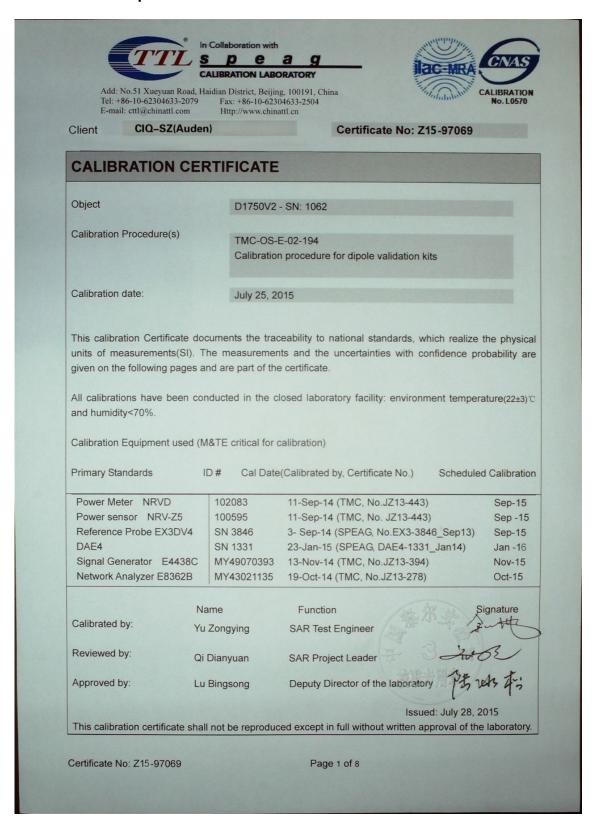
Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

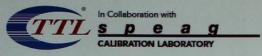
			Head			
Date of	Deturn less (dD)	Dolto (9/)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2016-06-16	-29.80		49.20		3.11	
2017-06-15	-29.86	-0.69	50.03	0.83	3.28	0.17

			Body			
Date of	Poturn Iona (dP)	Dolto (9/)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2016-06-16	-27.40		46.60		2.33	
2017-06-15	-27.33	0.81	46.09	-0.51	2.12	0.21

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

## 1.4. D1750V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate





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### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

### **Additional Documentation:**

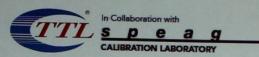
d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### 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%.

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# **Measurement Conditions**

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation		
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C		
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm		
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz		

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.7 ± 6 %	1.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.1 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.97 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

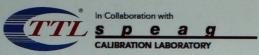
Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were a

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.3 ± 6 %	1.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.22 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.3 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.95 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

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### **Appendix**

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1Ω+ 1.62jΩ	
Return Loss	- 34.2dB	

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2Ω+ 4.25jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.2dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.257 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.237 115

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.

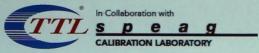
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG

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Page 4 of 8



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Date: 25.07.2015

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

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

### DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1062

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.352$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.69$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 2014-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2015-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/2
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

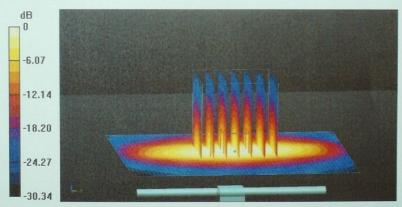
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.97 W/kg

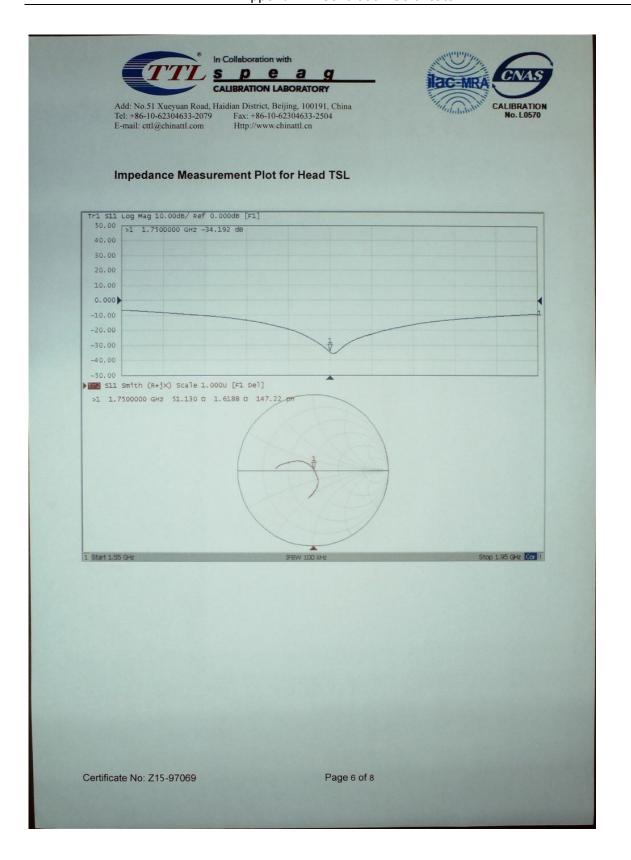
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg

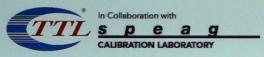


0 dB = 12.9 W/kg = 11.10 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z15-97069

Page 5 of 8





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Date: 25.07.2015

### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

### DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1062

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3846; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2014-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2015-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/3
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

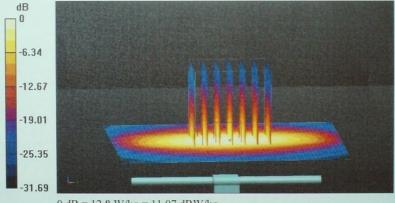
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.95 W/kg

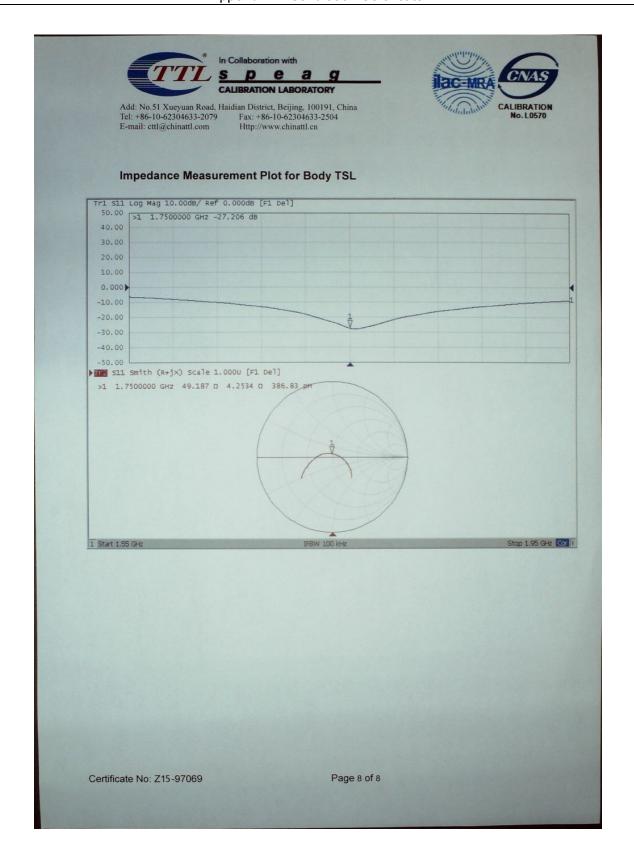
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



0 dB = 12.8 W/kg = 11.07 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z15-97069

Page 7 of 8



# **Extended Dipole Calibrations**

Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

			Head			
Date of	Return-loss (dB)	Dolto (9/)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-1055 (ub)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2015-07-25	-34.20		51.10		1.62	
2016-07-23	-33.70	5.93	52.42	1.32	2.28	0.66
2017-07-23	-34.07	1.51	51.88	0.78	2.06	0.44

			Body			
Date of	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-1055 (ub)	Deita (76)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2015-07-25	-27.20		49.20		4.25	
2016-07-23	-27.07	1.51	50.58	1.38	3.80	-0.45
2016-07-23	-26.88	3.75	50.35	1.15	4.09	-0.16

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

# 1.5. D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

ERTIFICATE		
D1900V2 - SN: 5	d101	
QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proces	dure for dipole validation kits abo	ove 700 MHz
July 23, 2015		
rtainties with confidence pu	robability are given on the following pages ar	nd are part of the certificate.
1	Cal Data (Cartificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
		Oct-15
		Oct-15
		Oct-15
		Mar-16
		Mar-16
		Dec-15
SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
Name	Function	Signature
MONEY PROPERTY AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.		1/1.
	Lawridory Footimolar	M. Weses
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	All-
		0000
	D1900V2 - SN: 5  QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce  July 23, 2015  ents the traceability to natiralities with confidence potential for calibration)  ID # GB37480704 US37292783 MY41092317 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601  ID # 100005 US37390585 S4206  Name Michael Weber	Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits about the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical unratainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages at sted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)° (22 ± 3)° (23 ± 3)° (24 ± 3)° (25 ± 3)° (26 ± 3)° (27

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d101\_Jul15

Page 1 of 8

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

### Glossary:

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "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) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### **Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d101\_Jul15

### **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 ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	39.7 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL

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

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

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

### SAR result with Body TSL

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

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d101\_Jul15

41 of 68

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.7 \Omega + 5.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.4 \Omega + 5.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 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	March 28, 2008

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d101\_Jul15 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 23.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d101

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

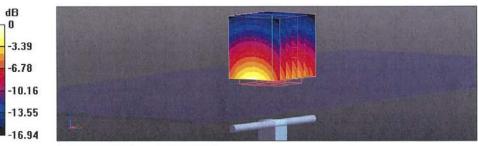
DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 98.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

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

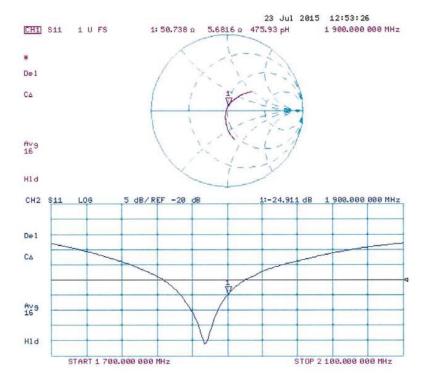
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg



0 dB = 12.8 W/kg = 11.07 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d101\_Jul15

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D1900V2-5d101\_Jul15 Page 6 of 8

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

Date: 23.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d101

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

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

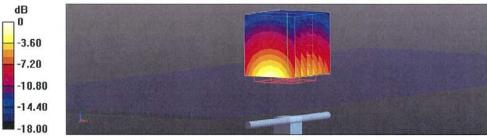
### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 95.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.47 W/kg

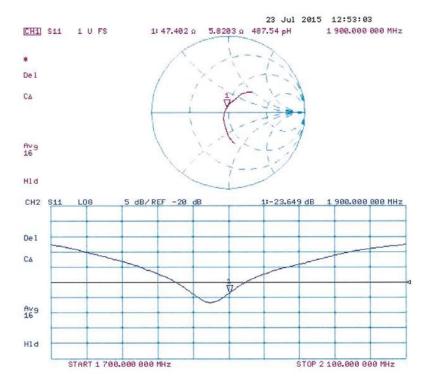
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 W/kg



0 dB = 12.7 W/kg = 11.04 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d101\_Jul15

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# **Extended Dipole Calibrations**

Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

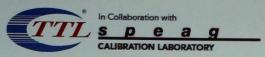
Head						
Date of	Poturn loss (dP)	Dolta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2015-07-23	-24.90		50.7		5.7	
2016-07-22	-24.70	2.33	52.1	1.4	5.2	-0.5
2017-07-22	-24.58	3.75	51.6	0.9	5.4	-0.3

Body						
Date of	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta
measurement	Return-1055 (db)	Della (70)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)
2015-07-23	-23.6		47.4		5.8	
2016-07-22	-23.7	-1.14	48.5	1.1	5.2	-0.6
2017-07-22	-23.2	4.71	48.1	0.7	5.3	-0.5

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 50hm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

# 1.6. D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate





Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn



### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z15-97070