# Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

Report No. : FA4N2609-01

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC.

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





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Servizio svizzero di taratura
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

Client

Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d091\_Nov14

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d091

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

November 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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15	
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15	
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15	
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15	
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14	
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15	
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-1	6
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-1	5
	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	1/ [1/ 1	
Calibrated by.	mondor rrozo.		M. Weses	

Issued: November 21, 2014

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Certificate No: D835V2-4d091\_Nov14

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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
- 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:**

Certificate No: D835V2-4d091\_Nov14

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	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	41.2 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition *	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.11 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.95 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6, %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.60 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.31 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 Ω - 1.8 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 32.2 dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.7 Ω - 4.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.394 ns	

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

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

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

### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 15, 2009

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# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 19.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d091

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

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: 18.08.2014

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

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

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

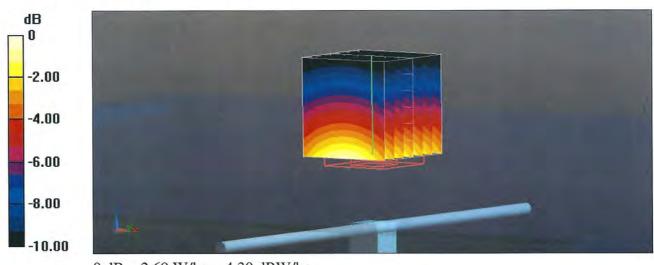
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.43 W/kg

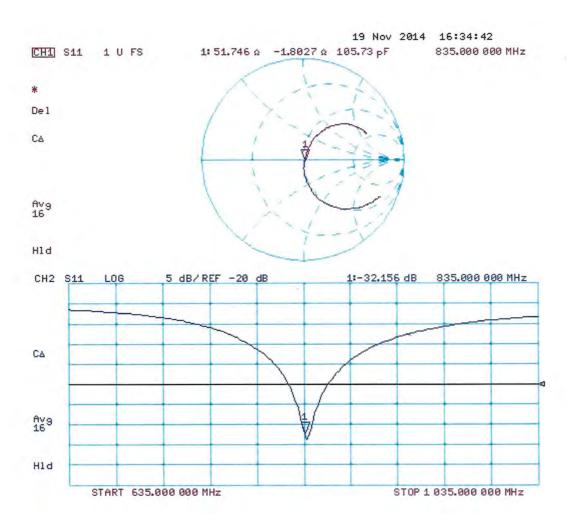
SAR(1 g) = 2.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.69 W/kg



0 dB = 2.69 W/kg = 4.30 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 21.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d091

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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: 18.08.2014

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

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

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

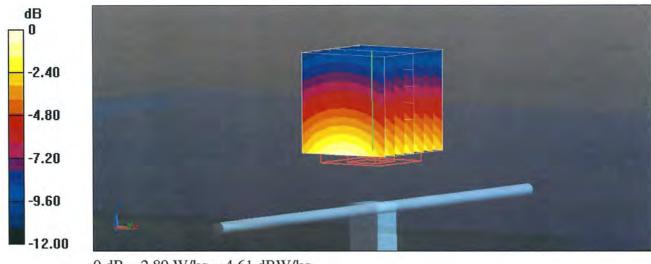
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.64 W/kg

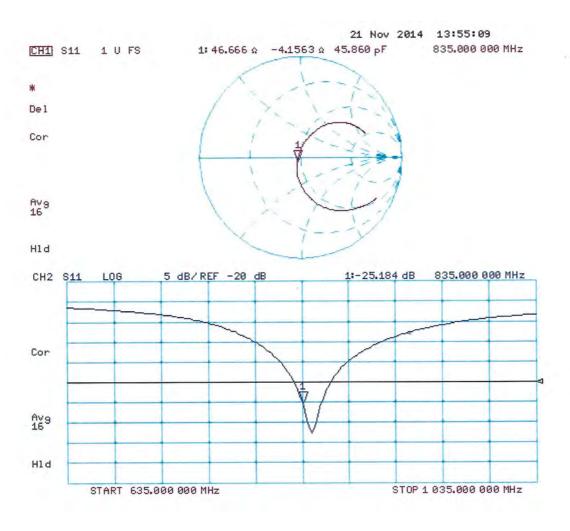
SAR(1 g) = 2.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 W/kg



0 dB = 2.89 W/kg = 4.61 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client

Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1069\_Nov14

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1069

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

November 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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	WW.1

Issued: November 21, 2014

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Katja Pokovic

Certificate No: D1750V2-1069\_Nov14

Approved by:

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Technical Manager

# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





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Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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) 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	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	39.4 ± 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	9.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.1 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	4.97 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	1.50 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	9.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.1 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	5.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1069\_Nov14 Page 3 of 8

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω + 1.3 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 34.6 dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 Ω + 1.7 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.6 dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.217 ns

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

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 15, 2010

Certificate No: D1750V2-1069\_Nov14 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 21.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1069

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.23, 5.23, 5.23); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;

• 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:

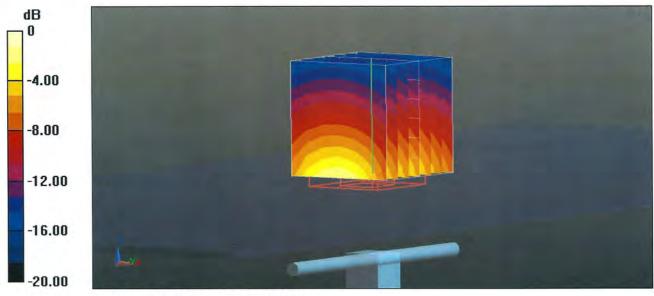
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

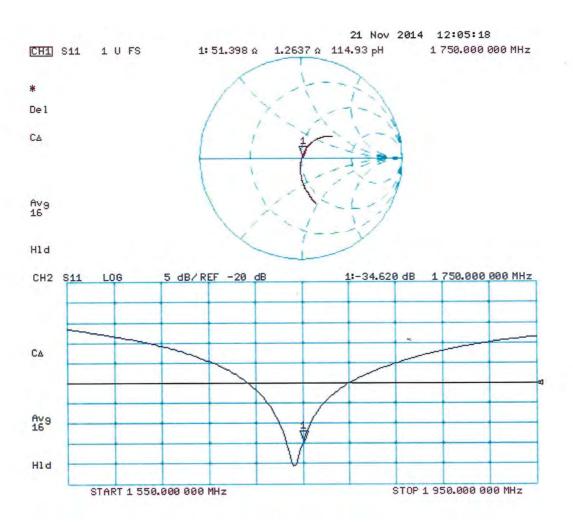
SAR(1 g) = 9.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.97 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg



0 dB = 11.8 W/kg = 10.72 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 21.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1069

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

## DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;

• 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:

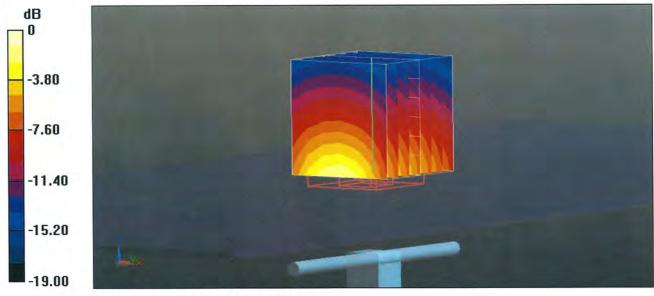
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.56 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg

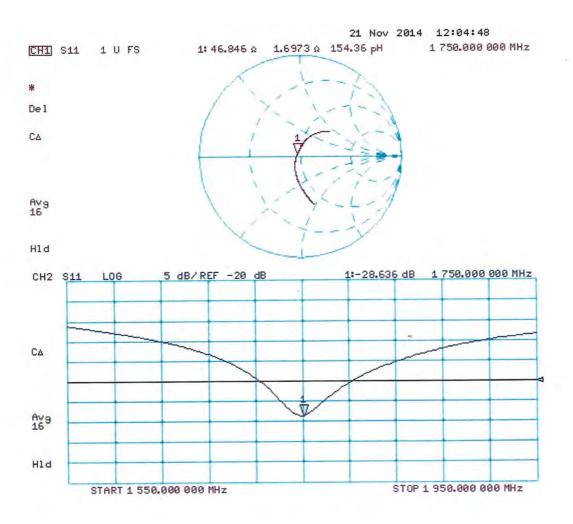
SAR(1 g) = 9.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.16 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 W/kg



0 dB = 12.0 W/kg = 10.79 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Client

Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d118\_Nov14

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

November 21, 2014

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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	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15	
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15	
	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M. Webes	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	MM	

Issued: November 21, 2014

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d118\_Nov14

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# 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 108

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) 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 ± 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	40.1 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	- E	

#### 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	9.97 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 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	5.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 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	53.3 ± 6 %	1.52 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	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 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	5.34 W/kg	I
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)	1

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d118\_Nov14 Page 3 of 8

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.3 \Omega + 6.8 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5 Ω + 7.1 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	11201110

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	August 21, 2009

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d118\_Nov14 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 21.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;

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:

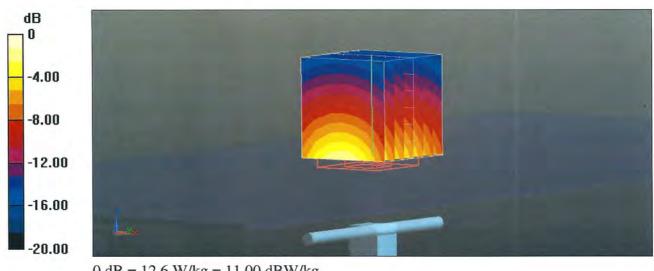
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

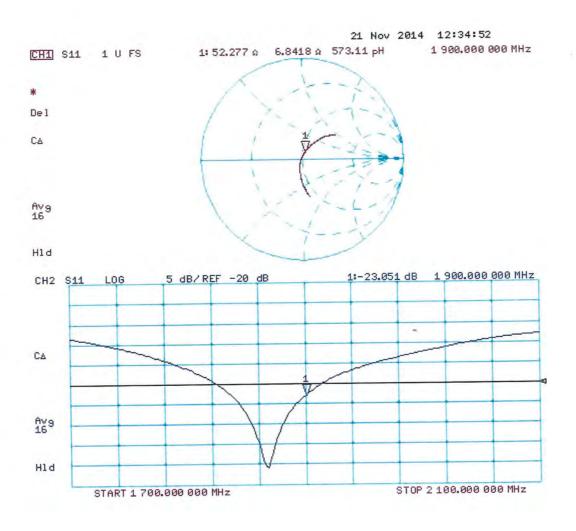
SAR(1 g) = 9.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg



0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 21.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

## DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;

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:

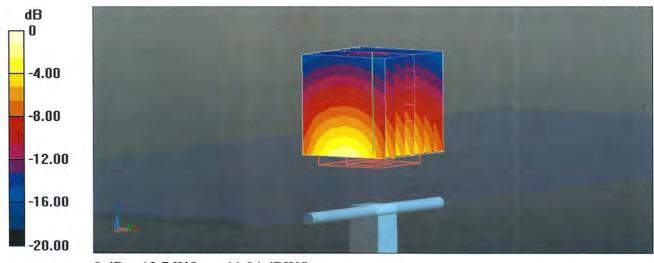
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

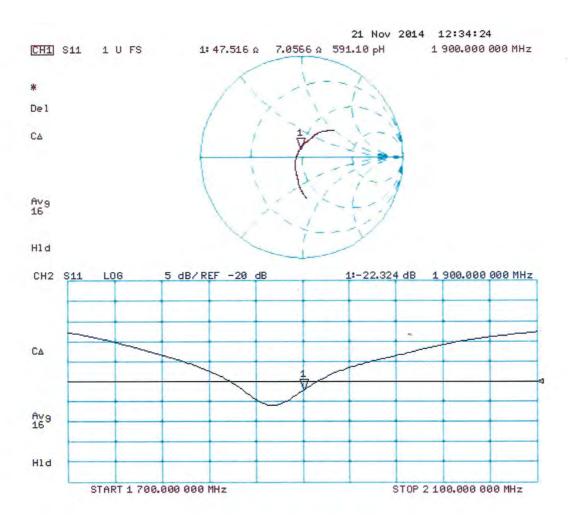
SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg

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



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

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client

Sporton-CN (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D2450V2-840 Nov14

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 840

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

November 19, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15	
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15	
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15	
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15	
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14	
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15	
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15	
	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	1-12	
i constant				
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Alle	

Issued: November 20, 2014

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-840\_Nov14

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# Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
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#### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-840\_Nov14

### **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 ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	39.0 ± 6 %	1.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		( t = 1

## 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	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 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	6.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 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	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.9 ± 6 %	2.03 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	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.0 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	6.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.7 \Omega + 2.8 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.9 \Omega + 4.4 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

1.162 ns	
	1.162 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 20, 2009

Certificate No: D2450V2-840\_Nov14

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

Date: 19.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 840

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.86 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;

• 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:

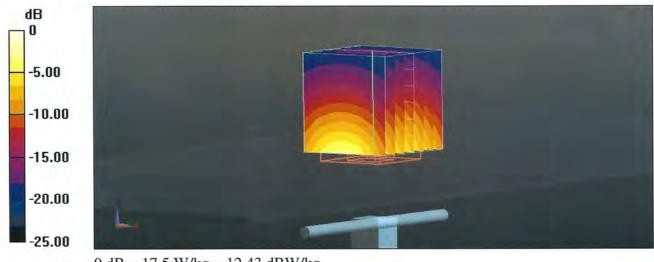
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg

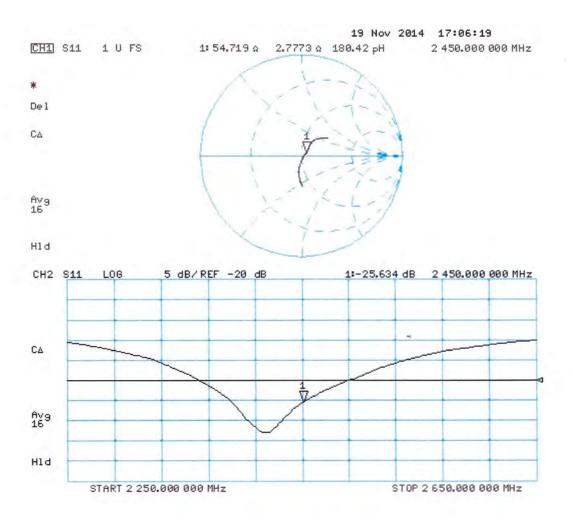
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.21 W/kg

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



0 dB = 17.5 W/kg = 12.43 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 19.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 840

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.03 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 50.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;

• 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:

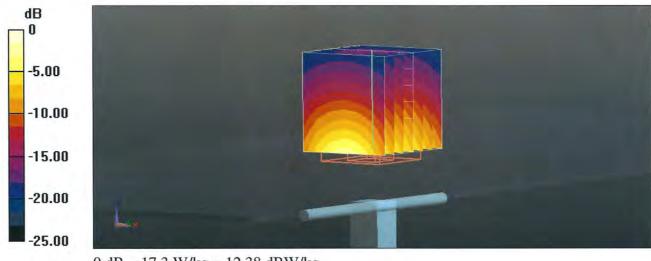
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6 W/kg

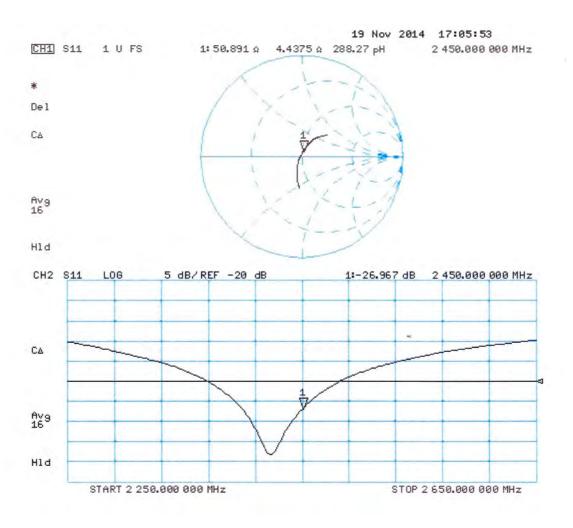
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



0 dB = 17.3 W/kg = 12.38 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2450V2-840\_Nov14

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phona +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9770 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

# IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Important Note:

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

#### Important Note:

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

#### Important Note:

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

Schmid & Partner Engineering

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Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-1210\_May14

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object.

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1210

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v26

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

May 19, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calloration)

Primary Standards Kerthley Multimater Type 2001	ID # SN: 0810278	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 01-Oct-13 (No:13976)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-14
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE L/WS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-14 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-15
Calibrator Hox V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-14 (in house check)	in house check: Jan-15

Calibrated by:

Function

Signature

Dominique Steffen

Technician

Approved by:

Fin Bomholt

Deputy Technical Manager

Issued: May 20, 2014

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

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





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#### Glossarv

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

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

coordinate system.

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

#### DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:

1LSB =

6.1µV ,

full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB =

61nV ...

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	γ	Z
High Range	404.126 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.956 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.065 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	4.00002 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98327 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.00021 ± 1.50% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	123.5 ° ± 1 °
---	---------------

#### Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199993.16	-3.08	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.58	0.86	0.00
Channel X - Input	-19997.88	2.96	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199997,46	1.25	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.02	0.31	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20000.67	0.41	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199997.96	1.16	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000.22	-0.47	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20000.31	0.71	-0.00

Low Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.44	0.40	0.02
Channel X + Input	201.65	0.25	0.12
Channel X - Input	-198.86	-0.60	0.30
Channel Y + Input	2001.05	0.10	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.89	-0.51	-0,25
Channel Y - Input	-198.70	-0.35	0.18
Channel Z + Input	2001.15	0.23	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200.32	-1.08	-0.54
Channel Z - Input	-199.61	-1.14	0.57

## 2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-5.19	-7.07
	- 200	7,82	6.50
Channel Y	200	-3.56	-3.90
	- 200	4.19	4.35
Channel Z	200	12.21	11.95
	- 200	14.51	-14.28

#### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	- 21	1.78	-3,94
Channel Y	200	8.13	1.4	2.67
Channel Z	200	9.14	6.43	

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15954	15797
Channel Y	15962	16451
Channel Z	15874	16936

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	-0.85	-1.82	-0.15	0.34
Channel Y	-0.27	-1.81	0.54	0.39
Channel Z	-0.30	-1:29	0.94	0.43

#### 6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

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





Schweizerlscher Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura 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

Client

Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3857\_May14

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

S

C

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3857

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:

May 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.

A) 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	JD	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 oB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	April5
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)	Apri-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. E53-3013, Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-860_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 Claudio Leupler Function

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued May 28, 2014

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

### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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 NORMx,y,z ConvF

Mx,y,z sensitivity in free space F sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF A, B, C, D

DOD

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

Polarization φ

p rotation around probe axis

tissue simulating liquid

Polarization 9

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

i.e., 9 = 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:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz; R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF)
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
  implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
  in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): In a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3857

Manufactured:

January 23, 2012

Calibrated:

May 23, 2014

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

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.18	0.44	0.46	± 10.1 %
Norm (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup> DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	94,2	98.6	99.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc* (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	132.0	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.4	
		-2	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.1	

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 E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

P Nomerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>Q</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.92	9,92	9.92	0.44	0.82	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.30	1.01	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.55	8.55	8.55	0.80	0.59	± 12.0 %
1900	40,0	1.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	0.69	0.65	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8:31	8.31	8.31	0.77	0.56	± 12.0 %
2450	39,2	1.80	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.78	0.58	± 12.0 %
2600	39,0	1,96	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.42	0.87	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35,9	4.76	5.12	5,12	5.12	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35,5	5.07	4.56	4,56	4.56	0,45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), also it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

indicated frequency band.

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

the CorwF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect effect effect compensation is always less than a 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-5 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe the diameter from the boundary.

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.46	9,46	9,46	0.47	0.84	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.31	9.31	9.31	0.31	1.06	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
1900	53,3	1.52	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.59	0.71	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.29	1.00	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.76	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.82	6.82	6,82 .	0.73	0.61	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48,9	5.42	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.40	1.90	= 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.98	3.98	3.98	0.40	1,90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4,21	4.21	4.21	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 9

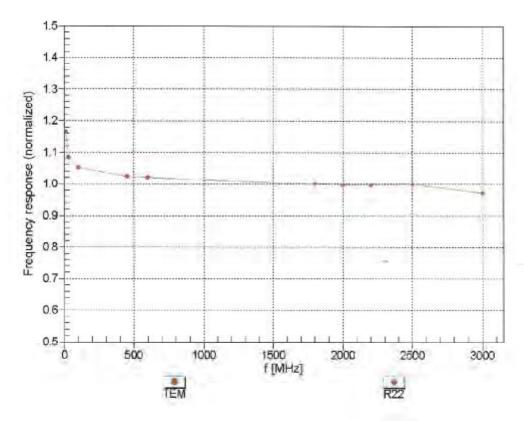
Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (r and x) can be relaxed to ± 10% f liquid compensation formula a applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (r and or) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConyF uncertainty for indicated larger tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated larget bissure parameters.

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

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

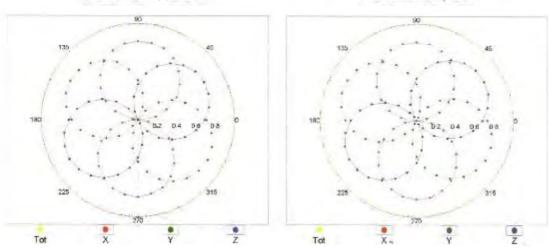


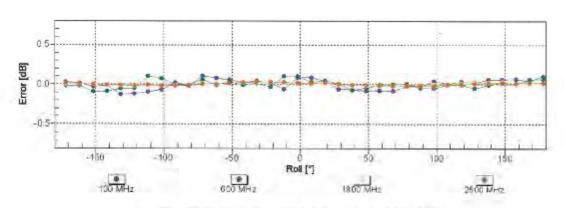
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

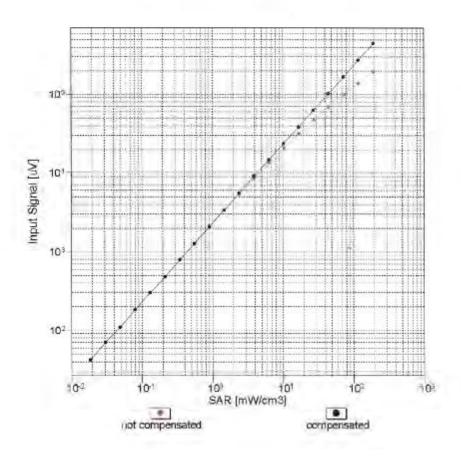
f=1800 MHz,R22

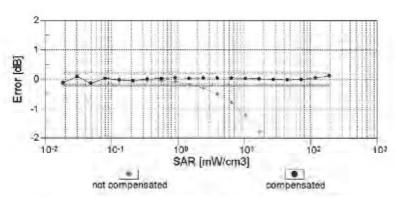




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

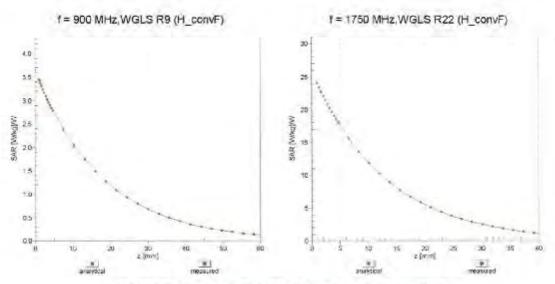
## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)



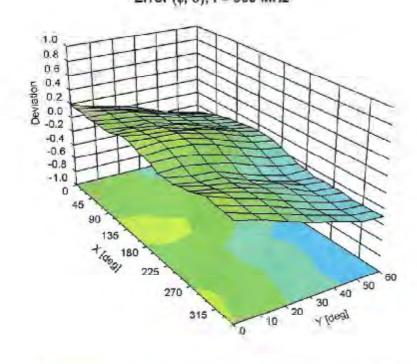


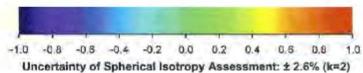
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

## Conversion Factor Assessment



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





#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-41.9
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	- 2 mm

## Appendix E. Product Change Description

Report No. : FA4N2609-01

TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 / FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958

Issued Date: Mar. 20, 2015 Form version. : 141020 FCC ID: SRQ-Z791 Page E1 of E1

#### **ZTE CORPORATION**

# **Product Change Description**

As the applicant of the below model, [ZTE Corporation] declares that the product,

[Z791G] [ZTE Corporation]

is the variant of the initial certified product,

[Z791] [ZTE Corporation]

#### **SOFTWARE MODIFICATIONS:**

Protocol Stack changes: NO MMS/STK changes: NO JAVA changes: NO Other changes detailed:

Changed the GPRS/EDGE class power 10.

AMR only support NB.

Software Version change from: MPCS\_Z791V1.0.0B04 to

Z791GV1.0.0B05

#### HARDWARE MODIFICATION:

Band changes: NO

Power Amplifier changes: NO

Antenna changes: NO PCB Layout changes: Yes,

Components on PCB changes: Yes, there is only small change on PCB so that make the new camera/SIM card socket/earphone

compatible.

Hardware Version change from: wtjA to wqpA

LCD changes: NO Speaker changes: NO

Camera changes: Yes, the camera is changed from FF to AF

Vibrator changes: NO Bluetooth changes: NO

FM changes: NO Other changes: Yes



The SIM card socket is changed from push-push type to push-pull type

The earphone jack is changed from 13.1X6.6X4.55mm to 8.7\*12.66\*4.2mm

The vender of Z791 TP is OFILM, the IC vender is Focal tech.



The vender of Z791G TP is OFILM, the IC vender is GOODIX.



But the performance of both TP are the same.

The Diversity ANT change From Z791:



To Z791G



#### **MECHANICAL MODIFICATIONS:**

Use new metal front/back cover or keypad: NO Mechanical shell changes: there is only small change on PCB so that make the new camera/SIM card socket/earphone compatible.

Other changes detailed: NO

### **ACCESSORY MODIFICATIONS:**

Battery changes: NO

AC Adaptor changes: Yes,

The AC Adaptor is changed from 5V/1.5A to 5V/1A

Earphone changes: NO



APPROVED BY: Zhaoyang

ZhaoTing

Project Manager:

Date:

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