#### APPENDIX C PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

J-03- EM 401

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C 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

Client

BACL-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-7522\_Nov18

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7522

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:

November 2, 2018

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 NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: November 6, 2018

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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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

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

Polarization  $\phi$   $\phi$  rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 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

 b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

i) 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"

#### 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 E²-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).

November 2, 2018

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:7522

Manufactured: Calibrated:

February 26, 2018 November 2, 2018

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

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.43	0.43	0.52	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	99.1	100.0	97.2	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>b</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	143.2	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		148.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.5	

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

A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

B Numerical 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 F	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.78	9.78	9.78	0.53	0.87	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	9.46	9.46	9.46	0.44	0.92	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.34	0.88	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.35	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.33	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.30	1.05	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.35	0.99	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. 
<sup>a</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.80	9.80	9.80	0.44	0.90	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	9.54	9.54	9.54	0.47	0.84	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.34	0.88	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.27	7.27	7.27	0.40	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.30	1.10	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.50	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

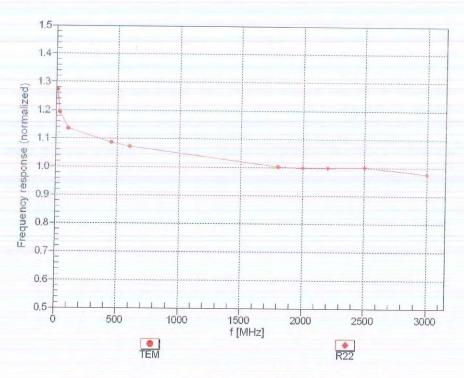
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The requency validity above 300 MHz or ± 100 km/s only applies for DAST v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), ease it is restricted to ± 30 km/s. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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

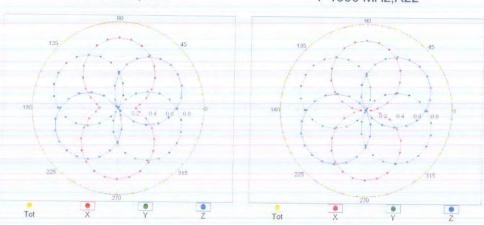


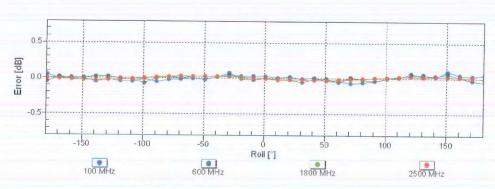
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



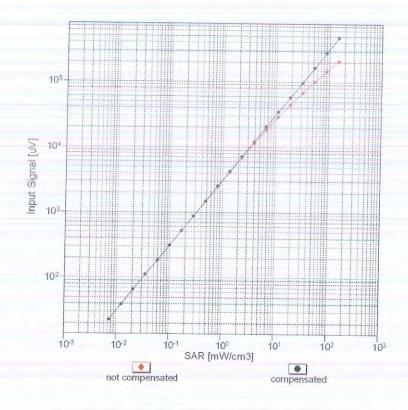
f=1800 MHz,R22

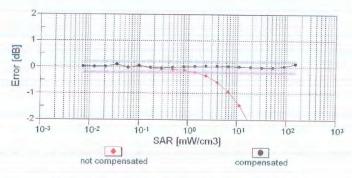




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

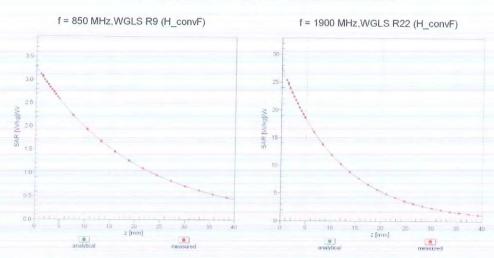
# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)



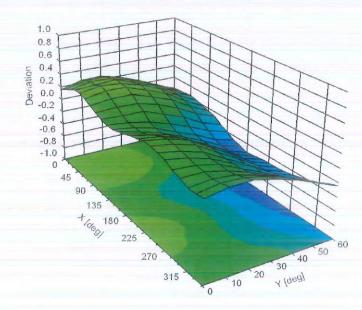


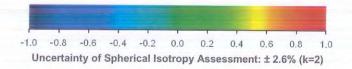
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

### **Conversion Factor Assessment**



# Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error $(\phi, \vartheta)$ , f = 900 MHz





#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	30.9
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	1.4 mm

#### APPENDIX D DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES









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 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com
 http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

BACL

Certificate No: Z17-97192

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 751

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

October 12, 2017

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	13-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97251)	Jan-18
DAE4	SN 1331	19-Jan-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97015)	Jan-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	200
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	A THE
Approved by:	Qi Dianvuan	SAR Project Leader	2 12

Issued: October 15, 2017

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Certificate No: Z17-97192

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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, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- 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: Z17-97192

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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
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	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	39.1 ± 6 %	1.82 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

Condition	
250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
normalized to 1W	52.5 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
Condition	
250 mW input power	6.16 mW / g
normalized to 1W	24.6 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)
	250 mW input power normalized to 1W Condition 250 mW input power

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	53.3 ± 6 %	1.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		1000

#### 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	12.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.7 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.05 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.5Ω+ 4.65jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.1dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5Ω+ 6.76jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.3dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.265 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**

SPEAG

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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 751

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.819$  S/m;  $\epsilon r = 39.06$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.22,7.22,7.22); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;

Date: 10.12.2017

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

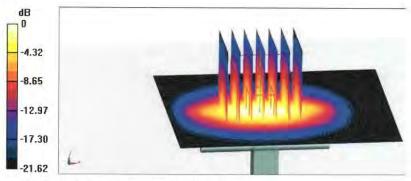
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 W/kg

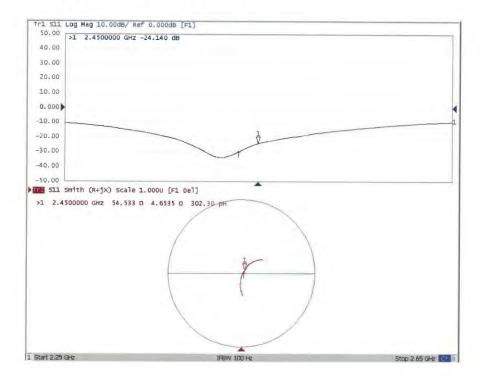
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg



0 dB = 21.6 W/kg = 13.34 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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 http://www.chinattl.cn

#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 751 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.957$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.32$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.31,7.31,7.31); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;

Date: 10.12.2017

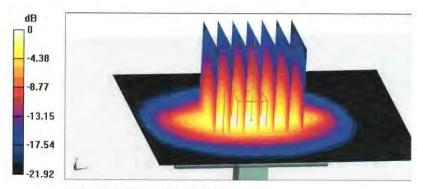
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 1/19/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

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

Reference Value = 98.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.9 W/kg

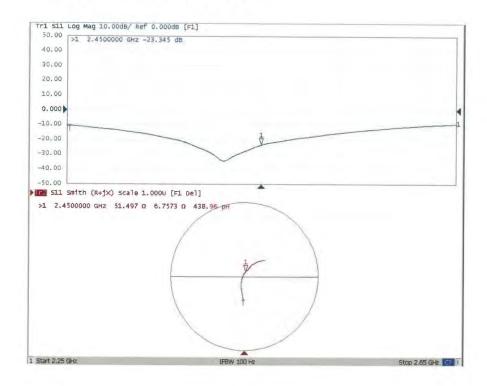
SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg



0 dB = 20.9 W/kg = 13.20 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



#### NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1695 Project Number: 5822

Client.: BACL Corp.

Address: 6/F, the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Bldg., Shihua Rd.,
FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China

### CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole (Head & Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories Part number: ALS-D-5200-S-2 Frequency: 5200 MHz Serial No: 230-00805

Calibrated: 5<sup>rd</sup> October 2016 Released on: 6<sup>th</sup> October 2016

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

uite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr. Kanata, ONTARIO CANADA K2K 3J1 Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613)435-8306 Division of APREL Laboratories

DIC-MME

#### Conditions

Dipole 230-00805 was a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

#### Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this system has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy!

Art Brennan QM

Meery Maryna Nesterova R&D Engineer

#### **Primary Measurement Standards**

 Instrument
 Serial Number
 Cal due date

 Tektronix USB Power Meter
 11 C940
 April 2, 2017

 Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C
 002106
 Feb. 4, 2017

 Agilent Signal Generator
 MY45094463
 Dec. 11, 2017

#### Calibration Results Summary

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

#### **Mechanical Dimensions**

Length	Height	Diameter
23.4 mm	21.9 mm	3.6 mm

#### Tissue Validation

Tissue	Frequency	Dielectric constant, sr	Conductivity, σ [S/m]
Head	5200 MHz	34.22	4.69
Body	5200 MHz	46.64	5.22

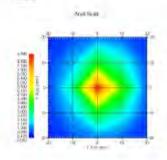
#### **Electrical Specification**

Tissue	Frequency	Return Loss	SWR	Impedance
Head	5200 MHz	-23.923 dB	1.136 U	46.031 Ω
Body	5200 MHz	-23.506 dB	1.143 U	45.820 Ω

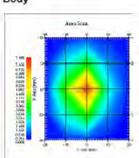
#### System Validation Results

Tissue	Frequency	1 Gram, W/kg	10 Gram, W/kg
Head	5200 MHz	73.68	24.15
Body	5200 MHz	75.12	24.52

#### Head



#### Body



Digola 200-00005

Page 3 of 7
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#### Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 230-00805. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 30 MHz to 6 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 225.

#### References

- IEEE Standard 1528:2013
   IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- EN 62209-1:2006
   Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices Human models, instrumentation, and procedures Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- IEC 62209-2:2010
   Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices -Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz

#### Conditions

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

#### Dipole Calibration uncertainty

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

Mechanical	1%
Positioning Error	1.22%
Electrical	1.7%
Tissue	2.2%
Dipole Validation	2.2%

Combined Standard Uncertainty 3.88% (7.76% K=2)

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

Dipole 200-00805

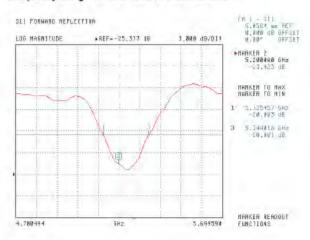
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#### \$11 Parameter Return Loss

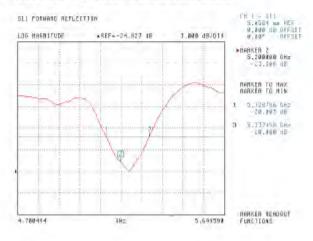
#### Head

Frequency Range 5125.46 MHz to 5344.02 MHz



#### Body

#### Frequency Range 5128.79 MHz to 5337.96 MHz

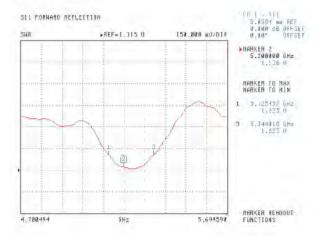


Digola 230-00005

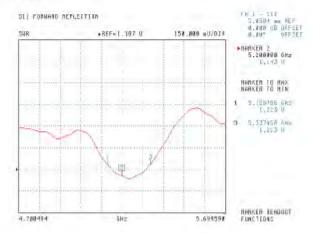
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#### SWR

#### Head



#### Body

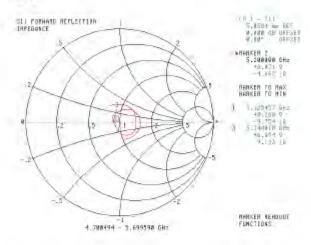


Dipole 200-00005

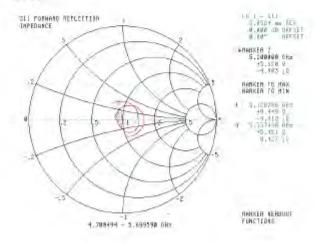
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#### Smith Chart Dipole Impedance

#### Head



#### Body



Dipole 200-0000

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#### **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Calibration File No: DC-1697 Project Number: 5822

Client.: BACL Corp.

Address: 6/F, the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Bldg., Shihua Rd.,
FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China

#### CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole (Head & Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-5800-S-2
Frequency: 5800 MHz
Serial No: 240-00855

Calibrated: 5<sup>rd</sup> October 2016 Released on: 6<sup>th</sup> October 2016

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr. Kanata, ONTARIO CANADA K2K 3J1 Division of APREL Lab. TEL (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613)435-8306 Division of APREL Laboratories

DC-1697

#### **Conditions**

Dipole 240-00855 was a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

#### Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this system has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.

Art Brennan QM

Maryna Nesterova R&D Engineer

#### **Primary Measurement Standards**

 Instrument
 Serial Number
 Cal due date

 Tektronix USB Power Meter
 11C940
 April 2, 2017

 Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C
 002106
 Feb. 4, 2017

 Agilent Signal Generator
 MY45094463
 Dec. 11, 2017

Dipole 240-00855

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This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

#### **Calibration Results Summary**

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

#### **Mechanical Dimensions**

Length	Height	Diameter
20.8 mm	21.0 mm	3.6 mm

#### Tissue Validation

Tissue	Frequency	Dielectric constant, sr	Conductivity, σ [S/m]
Head	5800 MHz	33.82	5.33
Body	5800 MHz	45.80	6.05

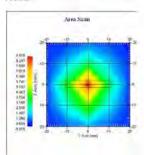
#### **Electrical Specification**

Tissue	Frequency	Return Loss	SWR	Impedance
Head	5800 MHz	-27.491 dB	1.088 U	48.769 Ω
Body	5800 MHz	-26.129 dB	1.104 U	48.699 Ω

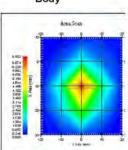
#### System Validation Results

Tissue	Frequency	1 Gram, W/kg	10 Gram, W/kg
Head	5800 MHz	78.05	24.53
Body	5800 MHz	77.17	24,48

#### Head



#### Body



Dipule 240-00955

Page 3 of 7 This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

Division of APREL Laboratories

DC:1892

#### Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 240-00855. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 30 MHz to 6 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 225.

#### References

- IEEE Standard 1528:2013
  - IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- EN 62209-1:2006
  - Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices Human models, instrumentation, and procedures Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- o IEC 62209-2:2010
  - Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices -Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz

#### Conditions

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

#### **Dipole Calibration uncertainty**

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

 Mechanical
 1%

 Positioning Error
 1.22%

 Electrical
 1.7%

 Tissue
 2.2%

 Dipole Validation
 2.2%

Combined Standard Uncertainty 3.88% (7.76% K=2)

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

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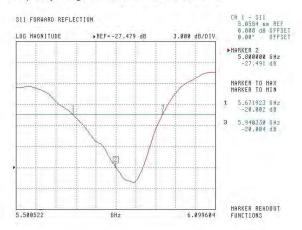
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#### **\$11 Parameter Return Loss**

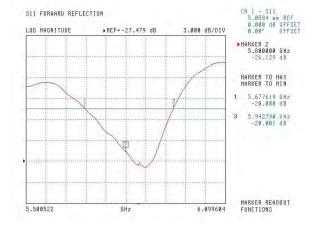
#### Head

Frequency Range 5671.92 MHz to 5940.33 MHz



#### Body

Frequency Range 5677.62 MHz to 5942.79 MHz

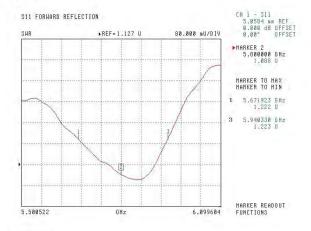


Dipole 240-00855

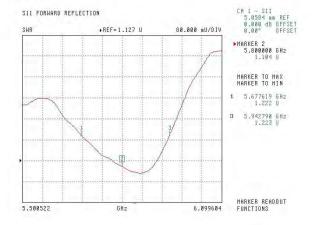
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#### SWR

#### Head



#### Body

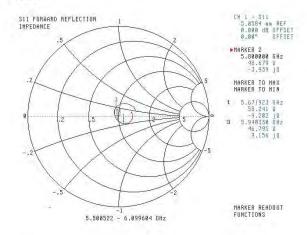


Dipole 240-00855

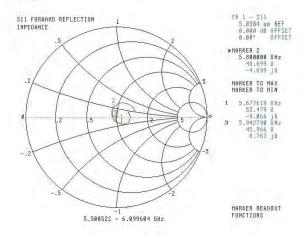
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#### **Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**

#### Head



#### Body



Dipole 240-00855

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