

Tissue Parameters

Recipe for liquids below 1 GHz:

Water 35-58%

Sugar 40-60%

Salt 0-6%

Hydroxyethyl-cellulose <0.3%

Preventol-D7 0.1-0.7%

Recipe for liquids above 1-3 GHz:

Water 52-75%

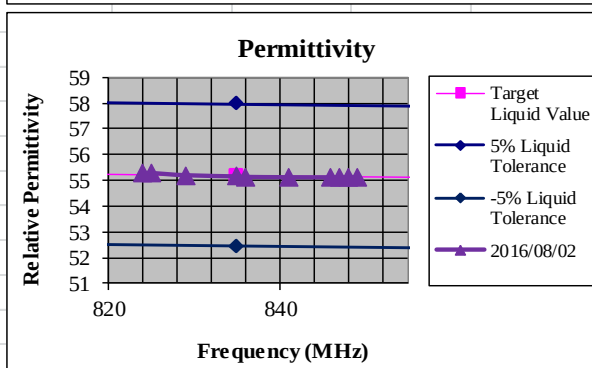
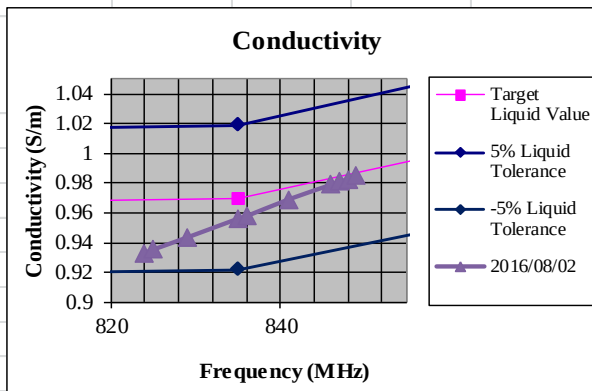
DGBE 25-48%

Salt <1.0%

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

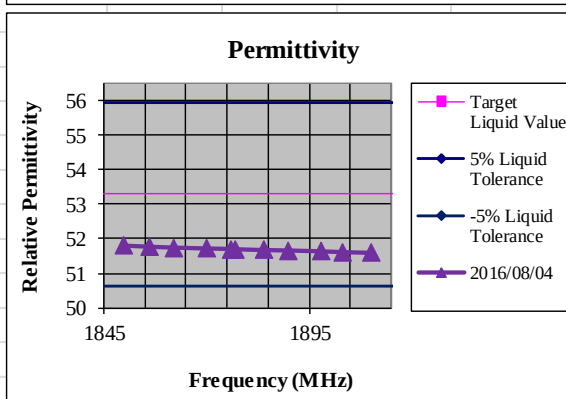
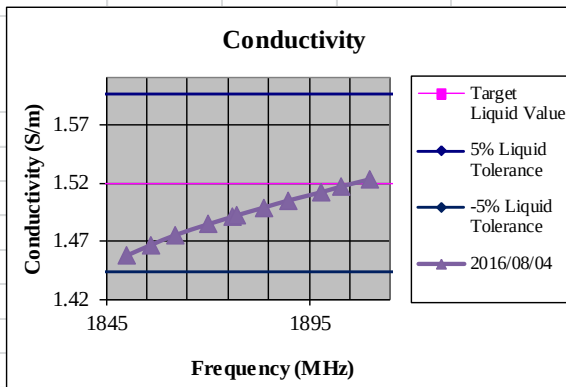
850 MHz Body Liquid

Date	Temp (°C)	Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
2016/08/02	23.8	824	55.2821	0.9332
		825	55.2878	0.9355
		829	55.2009	0.9436
		835	55.1551	0.9562
		836	55.1364	0.9579
		841	55.1234	0.9692
		846	55.1209	0.979
		847	55.1274	0.981
		848	55.1281	0.9828
		849	55.1301	0.9849



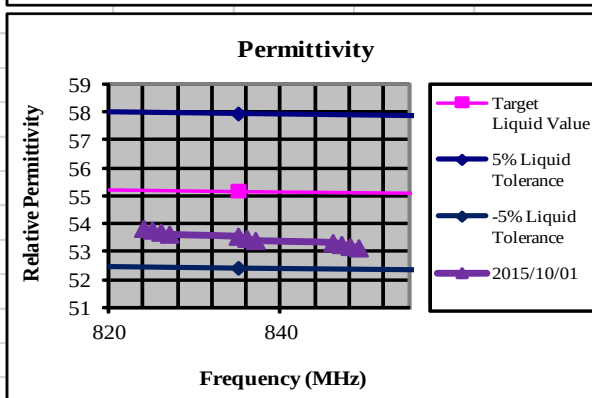
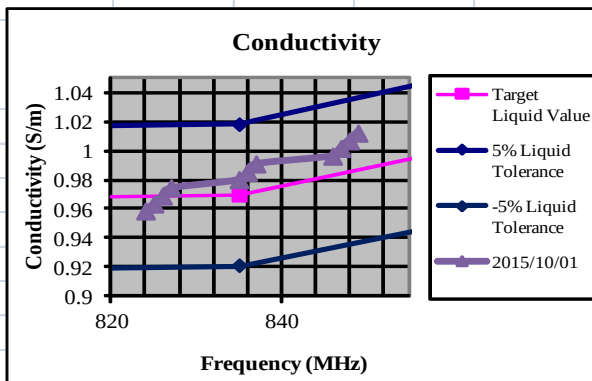
1900 MHz Body Liquid

Date	Temp (°C)	Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
2016/08/04	23.7	1850	51.8009	1.4577
		1856	51.7697	1.4668
		1862	51.7445	1.4753
		1870	51.7184	1.4845
		1876	51.7043	1.4909
		1877	51.6964	1.4921
		1884	51.6729	1.4991
		1890	51.6595	1.5051
		1898	51.6341	1.5121
		1903	51.613	1.5171
		1910	51.5915	1.5232



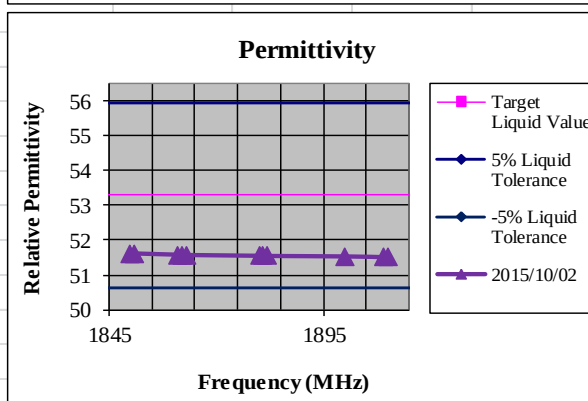
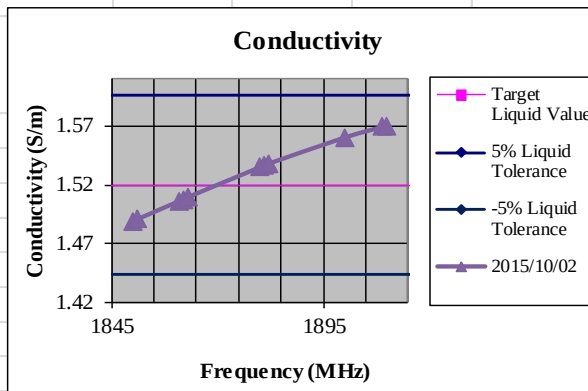
850 MHz Body Liquid

Date	Temp (°C)	Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permativity	Conductivity (S/m)
2015/10/01	20.1	824	53.8509	0.9588
		825	53.7897	0.9636
		826	53.7152	0.9691
		827	53.6429	0.9747
		835	53.5686	0.9803
		836	53.4927	0.9854
		837	53.413	0.9911
		846	53.3371	0.9965
		847	53.2711	1.0018
		848	53.2005	1.007
		849	53.1491	1.0123



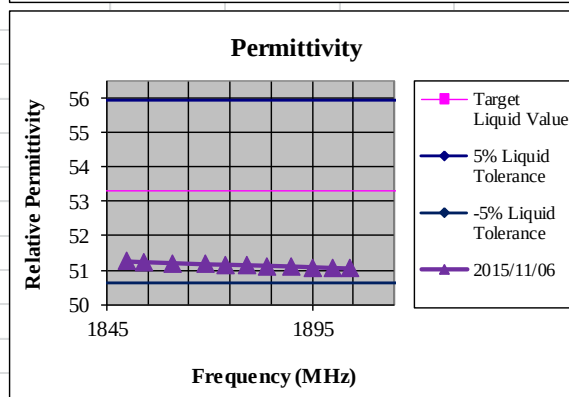
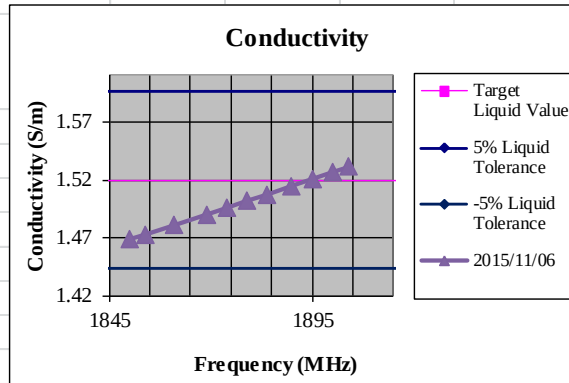
1900 MHz Body Liquid

Date	Temp (°C)	Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
2015/10/02	20.8	1850	51.6227	1.4893
		1851	51.6166	1.4906
		1861	51.5818	1.5062
		1862	51.5809	1.5071
		1863	51.5728	1.5095
		1880	51.5502	1.5349
		1881	51.5489	1.5366
		1882	51.5449	1.5379
		1900	51.5317	1.5602
		1909	51.5104	1.5692
		1910	51.5089	1.5693



1900 MHz Body Liquid

Date	Temp (°C)	Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
2015/11/06	20.3	1850.00	51.2509	1.469
		1854.00	51.2303	1.4731
		1861.00	51.2019	1.481
		1869.00	51.1681	1.4902
		1874.00	51.156	1.496
		1879.00	51.1406	1.5021
		1884.00	51.1256	1.5075
		1890.00	51.1041	1.5149
		1895.00	51.083	1.5208
		1900.00	51.0614	1.5267
		1904.00	51.0471	1.5311
		1910.00	51.0203	1.5372



Test Equipment**SAR1 Lab**

Instrument description	Supplier / Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration (date)	Calibration Due (date)
Robot	Staubli	TX90	F10/5D3NA1/A/01	N/A	N/A
SAM Twin Phantom	SPEAG	SM 000 T01 DA	1592	N/A	N/A
Elliptical Phantom	SPEAG	QD OVA 001 BB	1092	N/A	N/A
Software	SPEAG	Dasy52.6.2.482	N/A	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	SPEAG	SD 000H01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1233	2014/03/17	2016/03/17
SAR Probe	SPEAG	ES3DV3	3244	2016/04/28	2017/04/28
SAR Probe	SPEAG	ES3DV3	3260	2016/05/13	2017/05/13

Shared Equipment

Instrument description	Supplier / Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration (date)	Calibration Due (date)
835 MHz Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d113	2016/04/15	2018/04/15
835 MHz Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d155	2013/06/06	2016/06/06
1900 MHz Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d135	2014/04/07	2016/04/07
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071B	MY42404685	2015/04/11	2016/04/11
Directional coupler	Werlatone	C6529	11249	N/A	N/A
RF Amplifier	Vectawave	VTL5400	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dielectric Measurement Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1023	2014/04/08	2016/04/08
Synthesized CW Generator	Agilent	8371213	US37101255	N/A	N/A
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z22	100223	2013/06/17	2016/06/17
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z81	100161	2013/06/15	2016/06/15
20 dB Attenuator	Huber & Suhner	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 dB Attenuator	Huber & Suhner	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 dB Attenuator	Huber & Suhner	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Radio Communications Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU 200	110759	2015/07	2017/07
900 MHz Body Tissue Simulant	SPEAG	MSL 900	100818-1	2015/10/01	N/A
1900 MHz Body Tissue Simulant	SPEAG	MSL 1900	110530-3	2015/10/02, 2015/11/06	N/A
900 MHz Body Tissue Simulant	SPEAG	MSL 900	110518-7	2016/08/02	N/A
1900 MHz Body Tissue Simulant	SPEAG	MSL 1900	110615-4	2016/08/04	N/A

Equipment Calibration/Performance Documents:

Attached:

SAR Probe ES3DV3 Calibration Reports

835 MHz Dipole Calibration Report

1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Report

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Cetecom USA**

Certificate No: **ES3-3244_Apr16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3244**

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

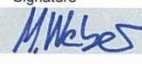
Calibration date: **April 28, 2016**

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	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: April 28, 2016			

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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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

ES3DV3 – SN:3244

April 28, 2016

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3244

Manufactured:	May 5, 2009
Repaired:	April 20, 2016
Calibrated:	April 28, 2016

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

ES3DV3– SN:3244

April 28, 2016

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.83	1.07	1.01	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	108.8	105.1	101.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	193.4	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		191.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		188.4	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.52	68.5	19.0	2.91	129.0	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.43	68.0	19.0		131.5	
		Z	3.25	65.8	17.3		129.9	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	5.30	74.0	17.3	9.39	135.3	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	28.15	99.5	28.4		122.5	
		Z	17.41	90.7	25.3		137.8	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	5.51	74.3	15.6	6.56	130.2	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	42.73	100.0	25.7		146.1	
		Z	14.84	84.4	20.7		134.2	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	6.53	76.3	15.3	4.80	147.5	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	53.91	99.7	24.0		127.0	
		Z	16.66	83.7	18.7		122.5	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	3.99	71.3	12.6	3.55	132.2	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	71.74	99.6	22.4		134.3	
		Z	10.08	77.9	16.1		127.9	
10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	4.05	67.2	18.8	3.97	141.9	$\pm 0.9 \%$
		Y	4.03	66.6	18.7		129.9	
		Z	4.10	66.1	18.0		148.7	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.37	67.4	19.4	5.67	136.7	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	6.70	68.6	20.3		147.5	
		Z	6.54	67.4	19.3		143.4	
10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.19	72.8	24.1	9.29	147.0	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	11.65	77.3	26.5		124.4	
		Z	10.68	74.4	24.7		119.8	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.25	67.1	19.4	5.80	136.0	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	6.36	67.3	19.7		127.5	
		Z	6.50	67.2	19.4		143.5	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.74	72.3	24.0	9.28	142.7	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	11.45	77.6	26.8		126.3	
		Z	11.36	76.8	26.0		144.9	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.97	66.7	19.2	5.75	134.9	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	6.08	66.8	19.5		125.8	
		Z	6.19	66.7	19.1		140.7	

ES3DV3- SN:3244

April 28, 2016

10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.00	67.3	19.8	5.73	138.4	±1.4 %
		Y	5.16	66.9	19.7		131.3	
		Z	5.24	66.8	19.3		146.0	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.14	73.7	24.9	9.21	132.7	±2.7 %
		Y	12.83	86.7	31.2		147.3	
		Z	9.65	78.2	26.8		133.2	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.99	67.2	19.7	5.72	137.3	±1.4 %
		Y	5.14	66.9	19.7		127.8	
		Z	5.19	66.6	19.2		140.0	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	67.1	19.4	5.81	135.4	±1.7 %
		Y	6.65	68.3	20.3		148.8	
		Z	6.42	66.9	19.2		138.4	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	5.20	70.2	19.4	3.76	130.0	±0.7 %
		Y	4.80	67.5	18.5		147.3	
		Z	4.69	66.5	17.6		134.4	

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^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ES3DV3– SN:3244

April 28, 2016

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.73	1.26	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.46	1.59	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.42	5.42	5.42	0.57	1.47	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.58	1.45	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.72	1.36	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %
2550	39.1	1.91	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

ES3DV3– SN:3244

April 28, 2016

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.65	1.31	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.80	1.12	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.79	1.21	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.53	1.57	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.44	1.80	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.55	1.54	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.73	1.21	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.79	1.20	± 12.0 %
2550	52.6	2.09	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.80	1.07	± 12.0 %

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

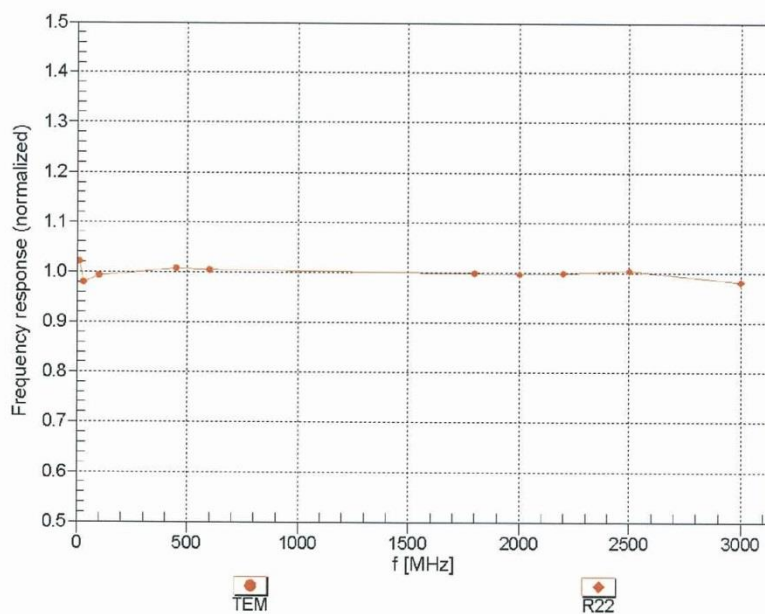
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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

ES3DV3- SN:3244

April 28, 2016

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

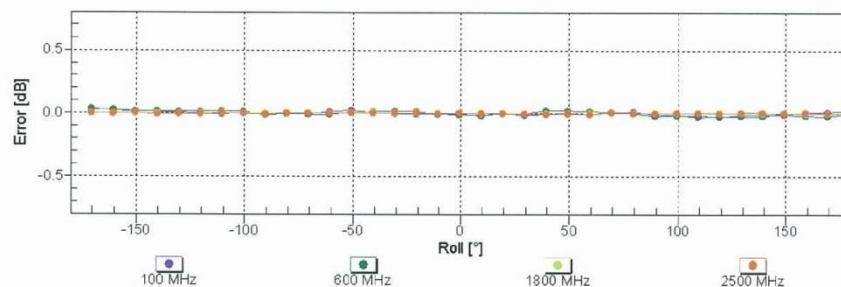
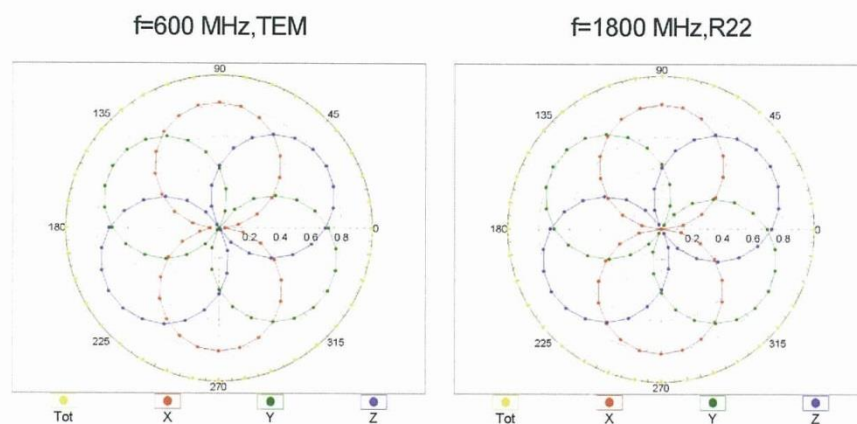


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3- SN:3244

April 28, 2016

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

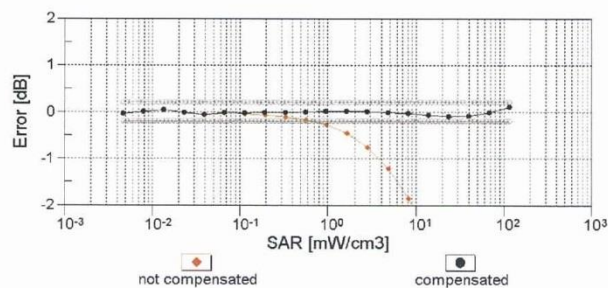
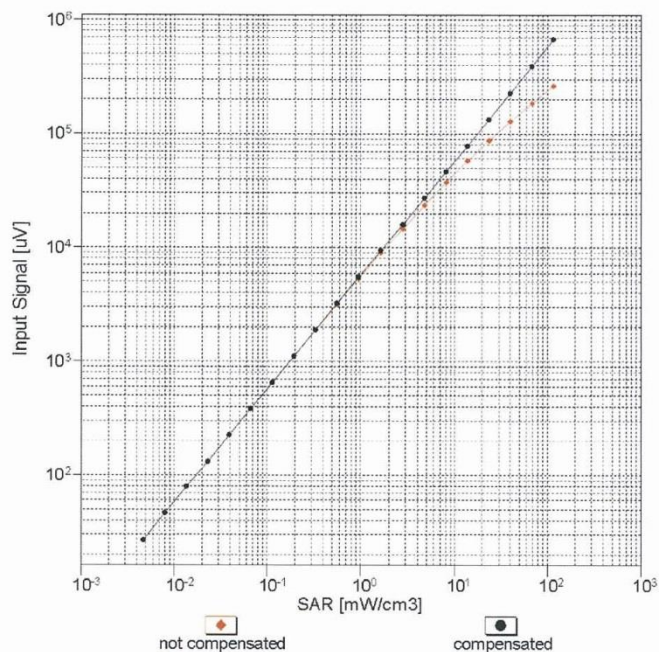


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3- SN:3244

April 28, 2016

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

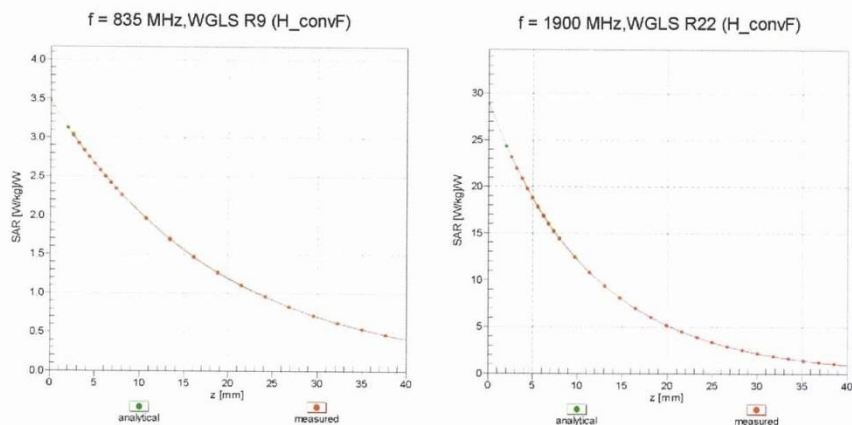


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ES3DV3- SN:3244

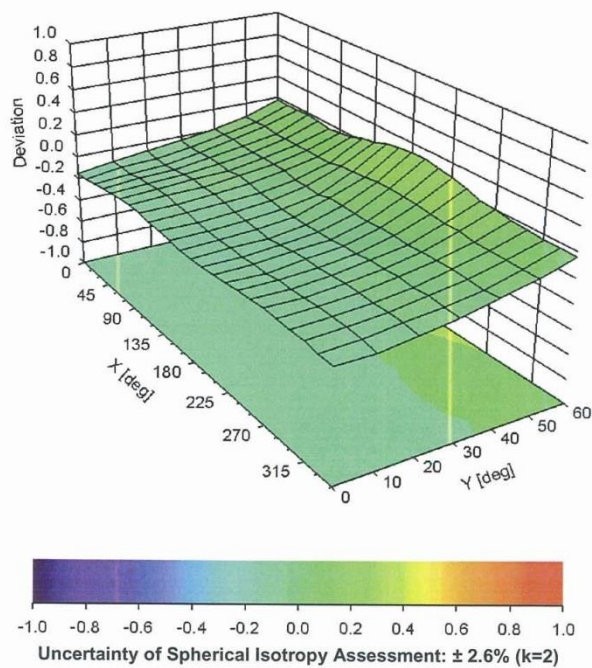
April 28, 2016

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



ES3DV3– SN:3244

April 28, 2016

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

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	69.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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



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Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **Cetecom USA**

Certificate No: **ES3-3260_May16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3260**

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

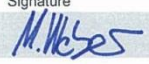
Calibration date: **May 13, 2016**

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	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
D4E4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. D4E4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: May 14, 2016
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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 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
$NORM_{x,y,z}$	sensitivity in free space
$ConvF$	sensitivity in TSL / $NORM_{x,y,z}$
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

ES3DV3 – SN:3260

May 13, 2016

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3260

Manufactured: January 25, 2010
Calibrated: May 13, 2016

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

ES3DV3- SN:3260

May 13, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3260

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	1.29	1.37	1.18	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	104.2	102.4	102.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	210.8	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		202.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		207.9	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.42	68.0	19.2	2.91	147.1	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.33	67.0	18.4		139.8	
		Z	3.32	67.2	18.5		144.8	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	30.94	99.7	29.1	9.39	133.0	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	30.07	99.7	28.6		140.2	
		Z	29.45	99.5	28.9		122.2	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	44.02	99.8	26.4	6.56	132.6	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	26.85	93.1	24.1		125.7	
		Z	45.10	99.6	25.9		125.5	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	50.47	99.6	24.9	4.80	138.0	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	58.24	100.0	24.2		136.9	
		Z	52.91	99.7	24.5		134.1	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	53.58	99.6	23.9	3.55	142.3	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	65.63	99.7	22.9		142.4	
		Z	72.11	99.8	22.8		138.2	
10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.96	66.1	18.6	3.97	129.4	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.95	65.8	18.2		132.8	
		Z	3.86	65.4	18.0		129.1	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.64	68.3	20.2	5.67	147.2	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	6.30	66.9	19.3		126.1	
		Z	6.56	68.0	19.9		146.9	
10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	12.91	78.9	27.1	9.29	134.2	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	12.52	78.5	26.9		133.6	
		Z	12.45	78.3	26.9		130.2	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.58	68.1	20.2	5.80	147.1	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	6.25	66.7	19.3		126.7	
		Z	6.49	67.7	19.9		145.6	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	12.30	78.2	27.0	9.28	129.1	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	11.92	77.8	26.7		129.8	
		Z	11.67	77.2	26.5		124.9	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.26	67.5	20.0	5.75	143.9	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	6.02	66.4	19.2		129.0	
		Z	6.16	67.1	19.6		142.9	

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10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.26	67.3	20.0	5.73	148.3	±1.2 %
		Y	5.08	66.4	19.4		133.8	
		Z	5.24	67.2	19.8		147.3	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.48	81.8	28.8	9.21	121.2	±3.0 %
		Y	10.59	80.1	27.8		126.2	
		Z	13.28	86.4	30.8		145.6	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.29	67.4	20.1	5.72	148.4	±1.2 %
		Y	5.24	67.2	19.8		149.1	
		Z	5.23	67.2	19.8		147.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.56	68.0	20.2	5.81	145.5	±1.7 %
		Y	6.53	67.7	19.9		147.4	
		Z	6.51	67.8	20.0		145.3	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.74	67.2	18.5	3.76	140.4	±0.7 %
		Y	4.74	67.1	18.2		142.0	
		Z	4.62	66.7	18.0		138.9	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ES3DV3– SN:3260

May 13, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3260

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.60	6.60	6.60	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.69	1.22	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.80	1.11	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.53	1.34	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.54	1.37	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.59	1.39	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.73	1.26	± 12.0 %
2550	39.1	1.91	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.60	1.43	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

ES3DV3– SN:3260

May 13, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3260

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.67	1.26	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.39	1.66	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.48	1.62	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.50	1.56	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.55	1.58	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.76	1.30	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
2550	52.6	2.09	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.80	1.10	± 12.0 %

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

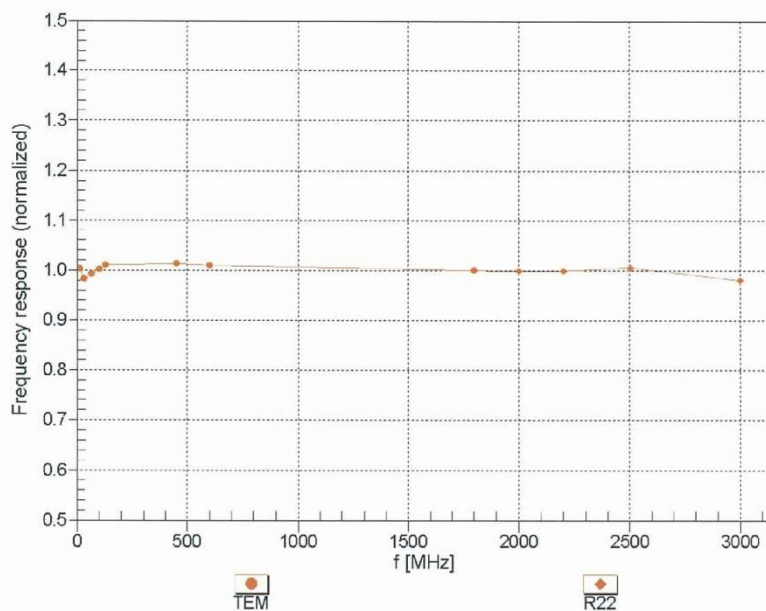
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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

ES3DV3- SN:3260

May 13, 2016

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

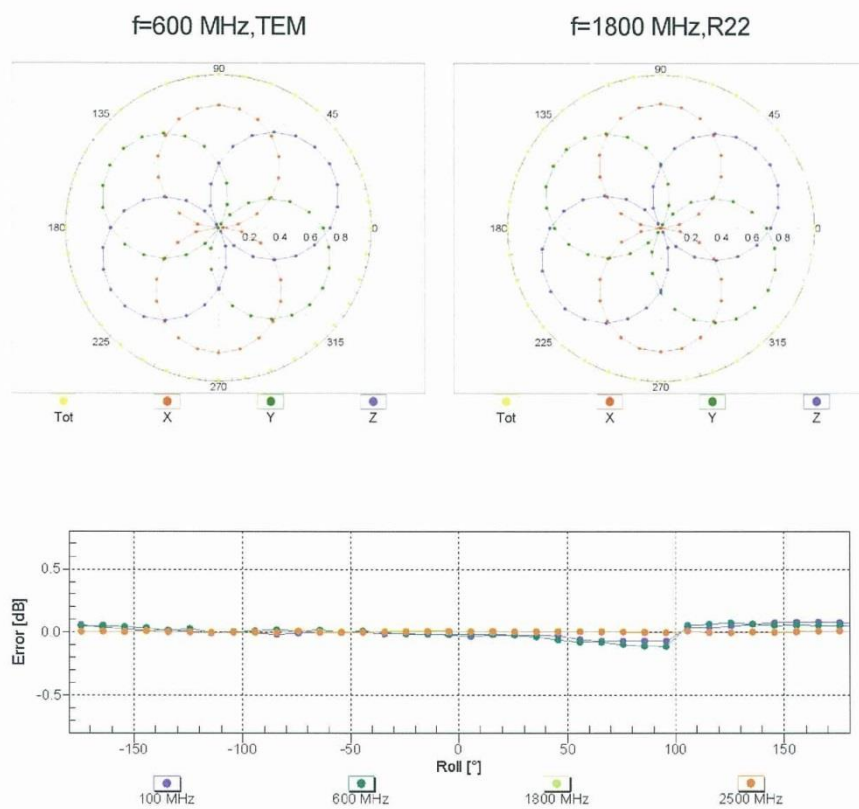


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3—SN:3260

May 13, 2016

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

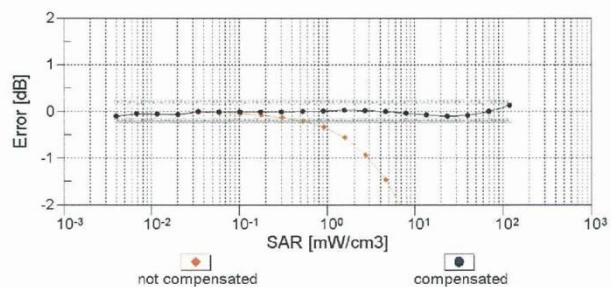
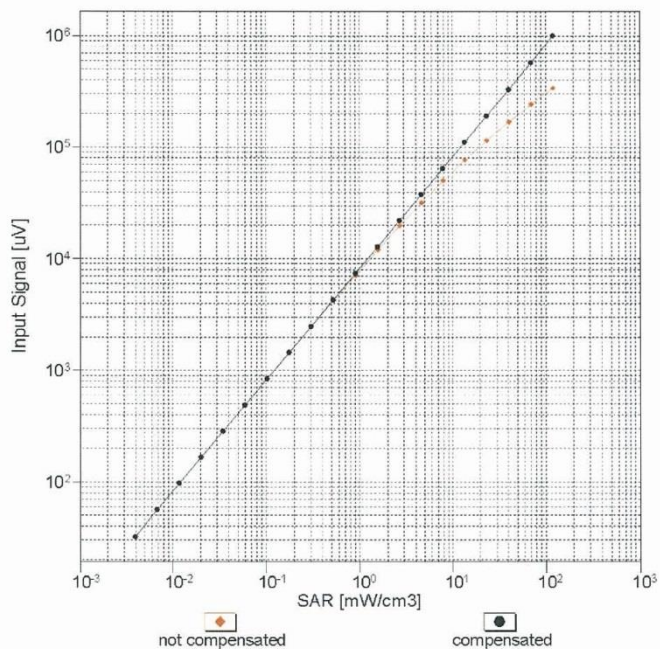


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3-SN:3260

May 13, 2016

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

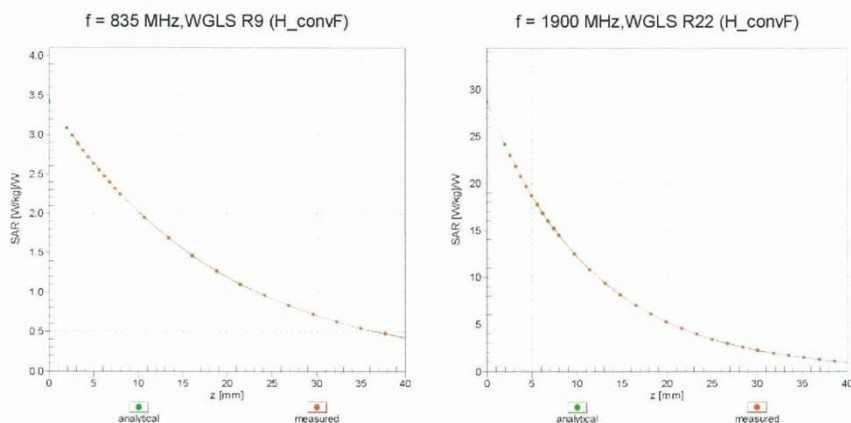


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3—SN:3260

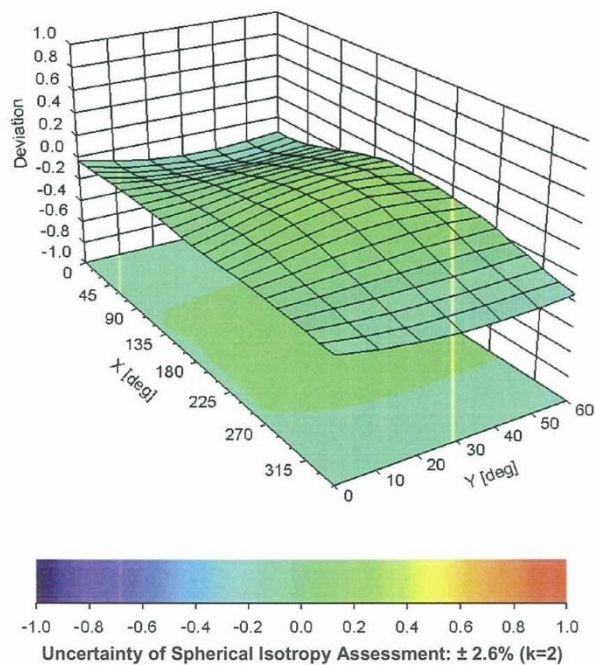
May 13, 2016

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



ES3DV3– SN:3260

May 13, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3260**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	105.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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



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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Cetecom USA**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d135_Apr14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d135**

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

Calibration date: **April 09, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE criteria for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	109005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390595 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: April 9, 2014

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

Calibration Laboratory of
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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.36 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.52 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.6 \Omega + 7.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.6 \Omega + 7.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.204 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	April 14, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.04.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

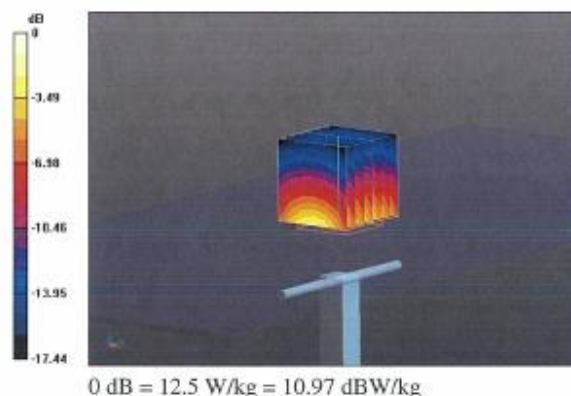
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

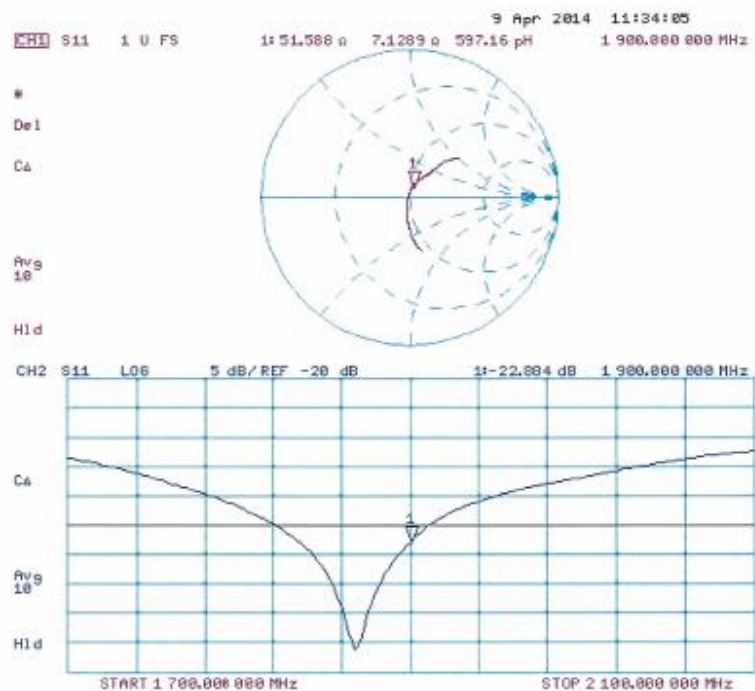
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.04.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

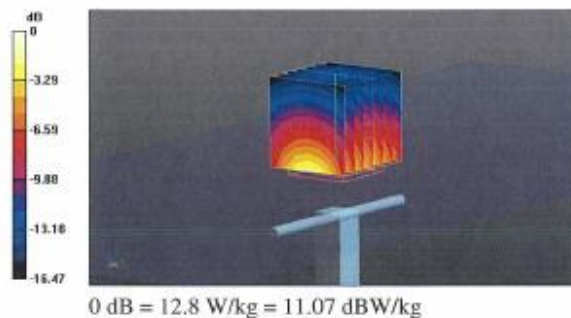
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

