



Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

#01_GSM850_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Left Cheek_Ch189

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: HSL_850_160413 Medium parameters used : $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.8, 9.8, 9.8); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch189/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.225 mW/g

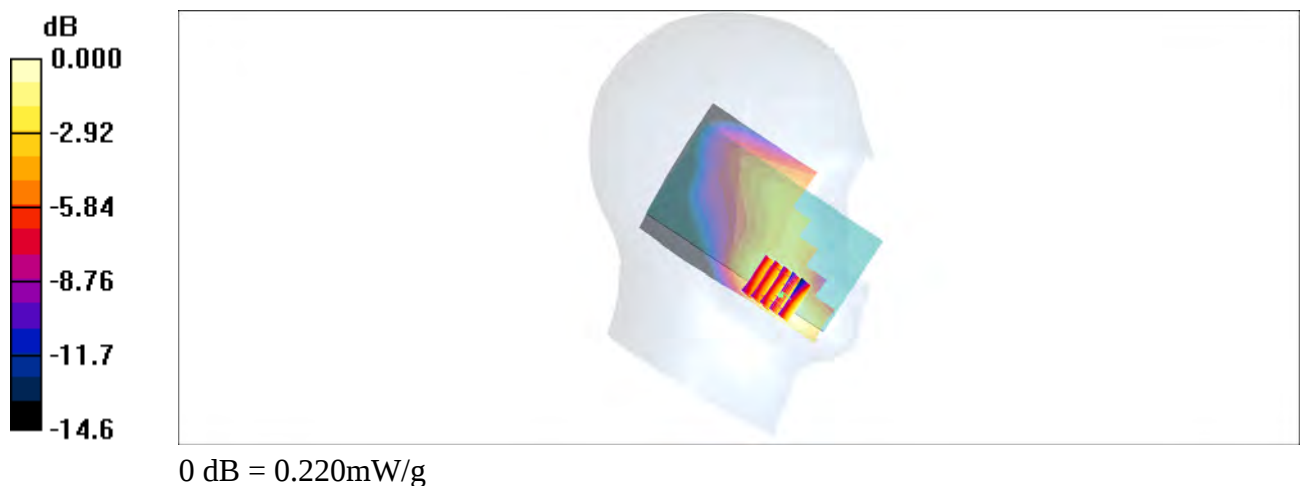
Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.250 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.171 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.115 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.220 mW/g



#02_GSM1900_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Right Cheek_Ch810

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: HSL_1900_160411 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch810/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.339 mW/g

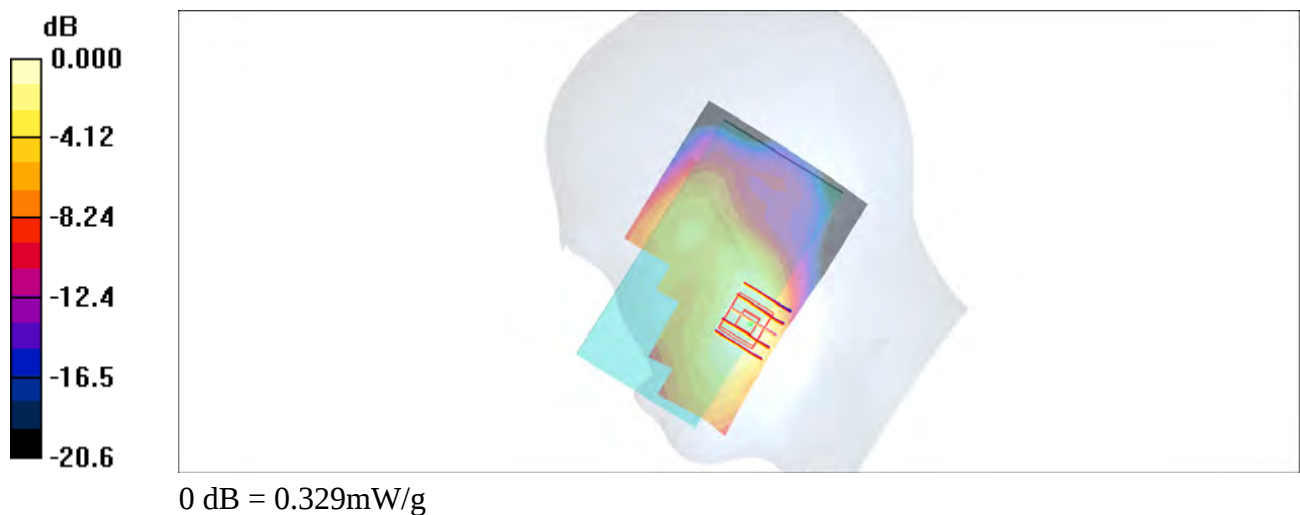
Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.182 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.380 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.236 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.329 mW/g



#03_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Right Cheek_Ch9538

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900_160411 Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch9538/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.546 mW/g

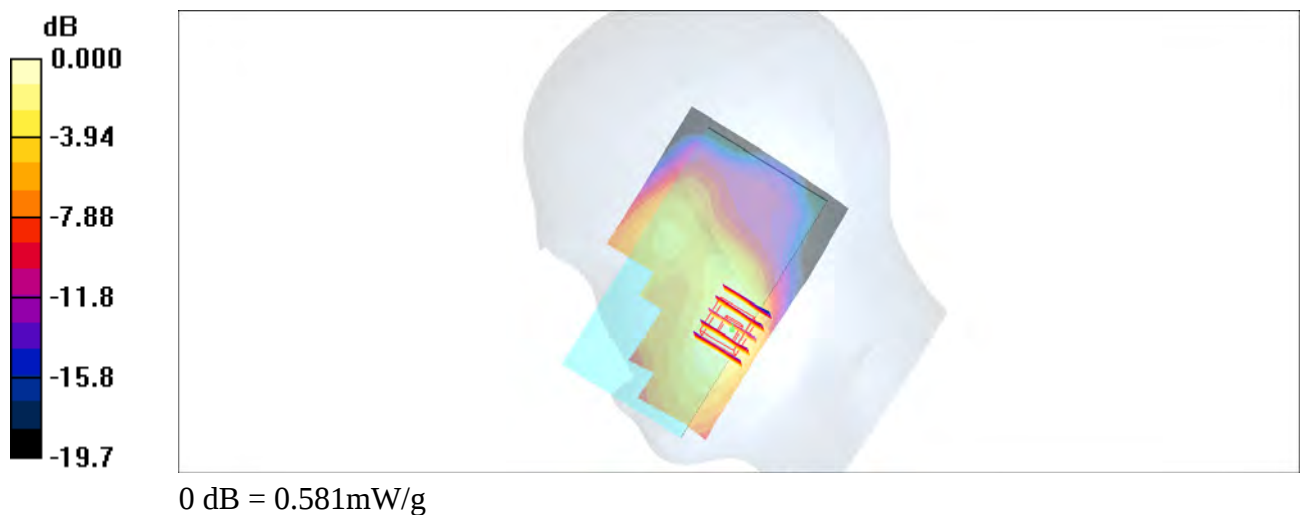
Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.146 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.671 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.411 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.247 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.581 mW/g



#04_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Left Cheek_Ch4132

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_850_160413 Medium parameters used : $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.871$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.8, 9.8, 9.8); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch4132/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.395 mW/g

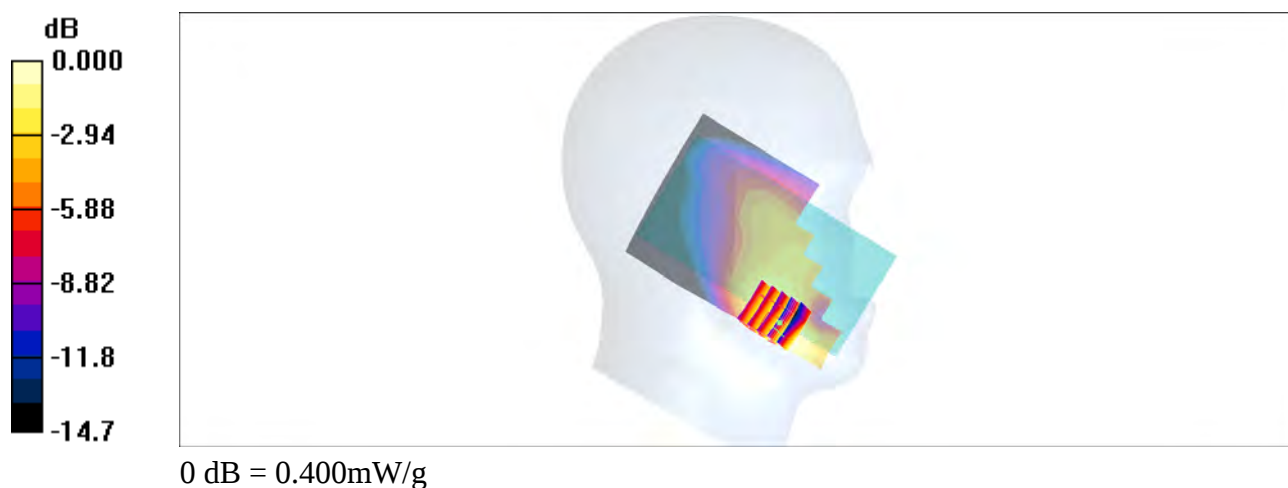
Ch4132/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.124 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.454 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.312 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.208 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.400 mW/g



#05_CDMA BC0_1xRTT RC3 SO55_Left Cheek_Ch1013

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_850_160413 Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.8, 9.8, 9.8); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch1013/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.398 mW/g

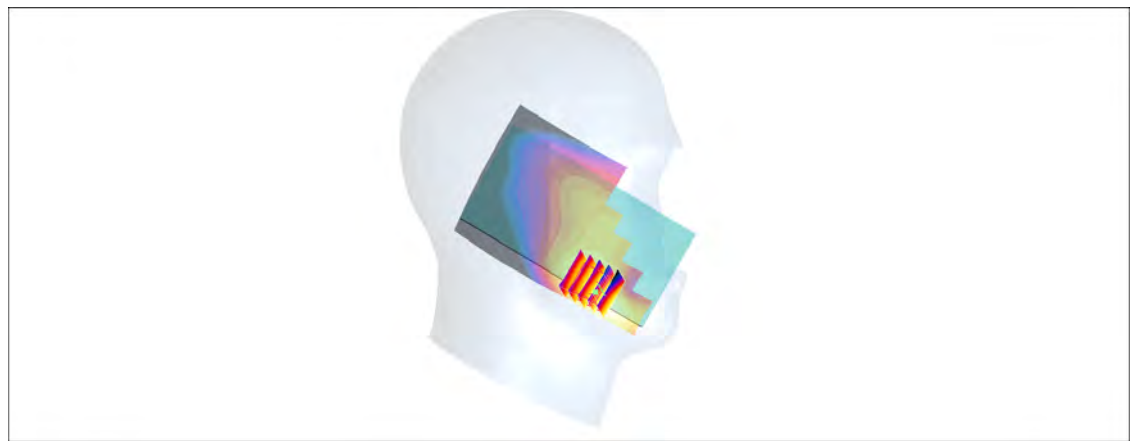
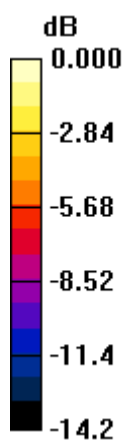
Ch1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.418 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.287 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.370 mW/g



0 dB = 0.370mW/g

#06_CDMA BC1_1xRTT RC3 SO55_Right Cheek_Ch1175

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900_160411 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch1175/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.700 mW/g

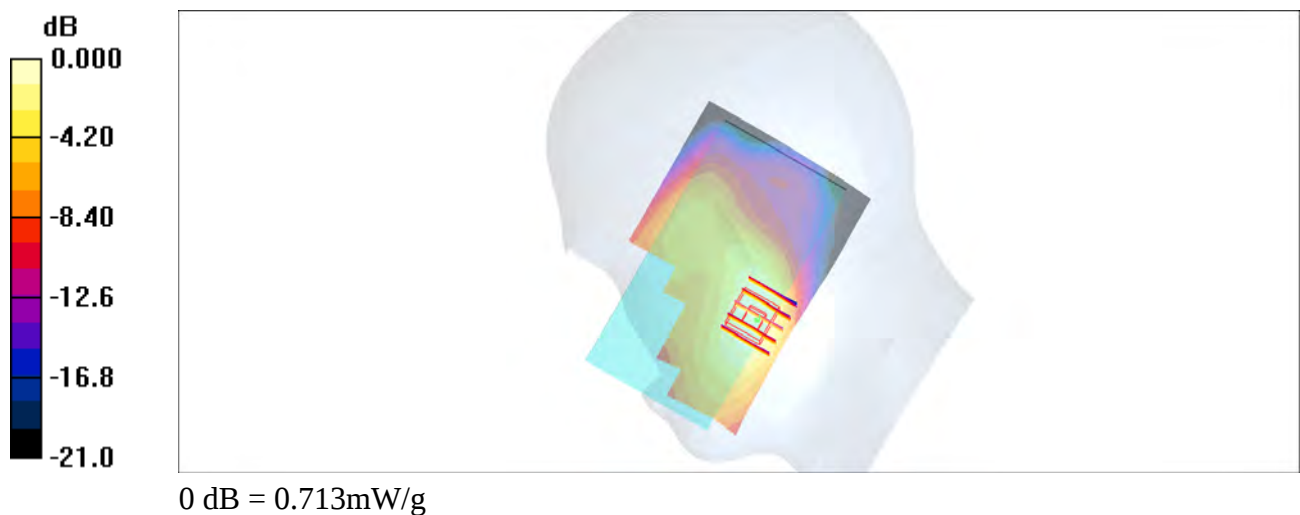
Ch1175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.830 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.510 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.713 mW/g



#07_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1_0_Right Cheek_Ch18900

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900_160411 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch18900/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.445 mW/g

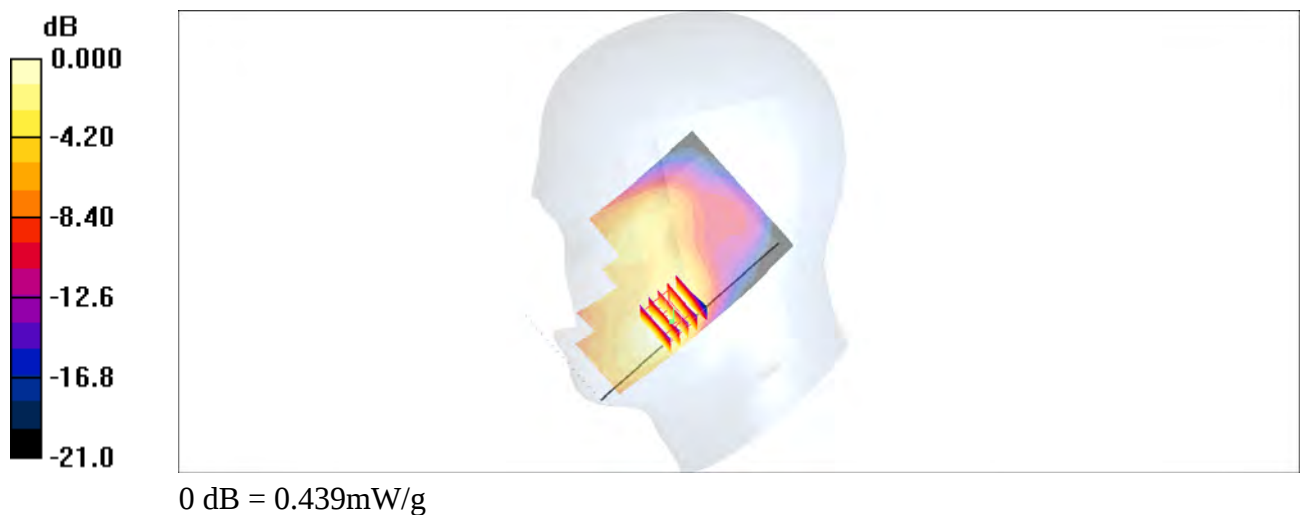
Ch18900/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.120 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.506 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.319 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.195 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.439 mW/g



#08_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1_0_Left Cheek_Ch20175

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1750_160412 Medium parameters used: $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.43, 8.43, 8.43); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch20175/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.437 mW/g

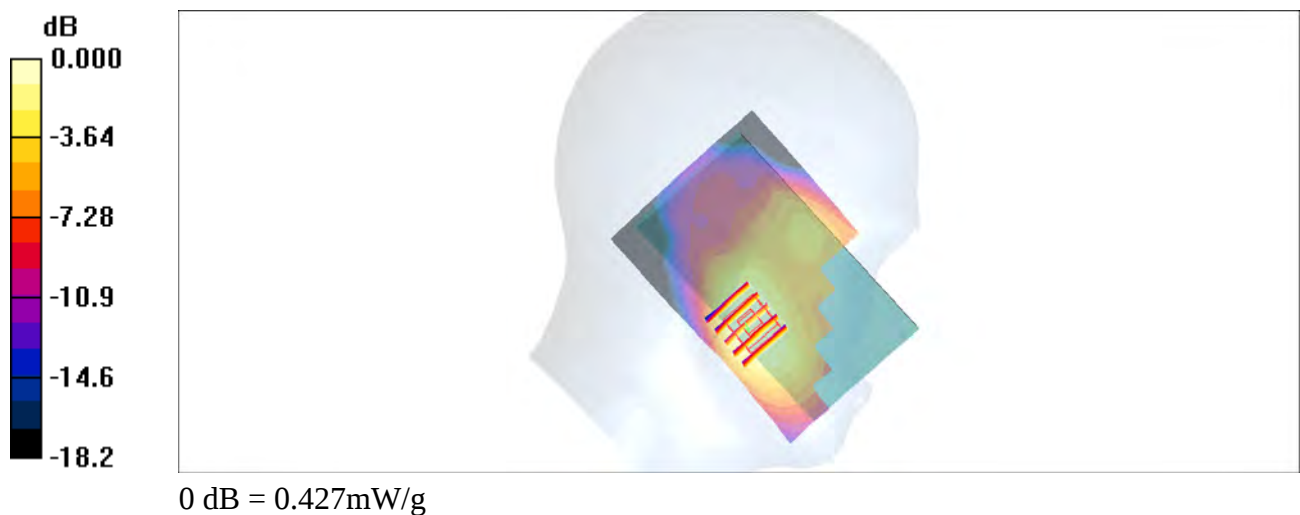
Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.482 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.326 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.427 mW/g



#09_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1_0_Left Cheek_Ch20525

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_850_160413 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.8, 9.8, 9.8); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.436 mW/g

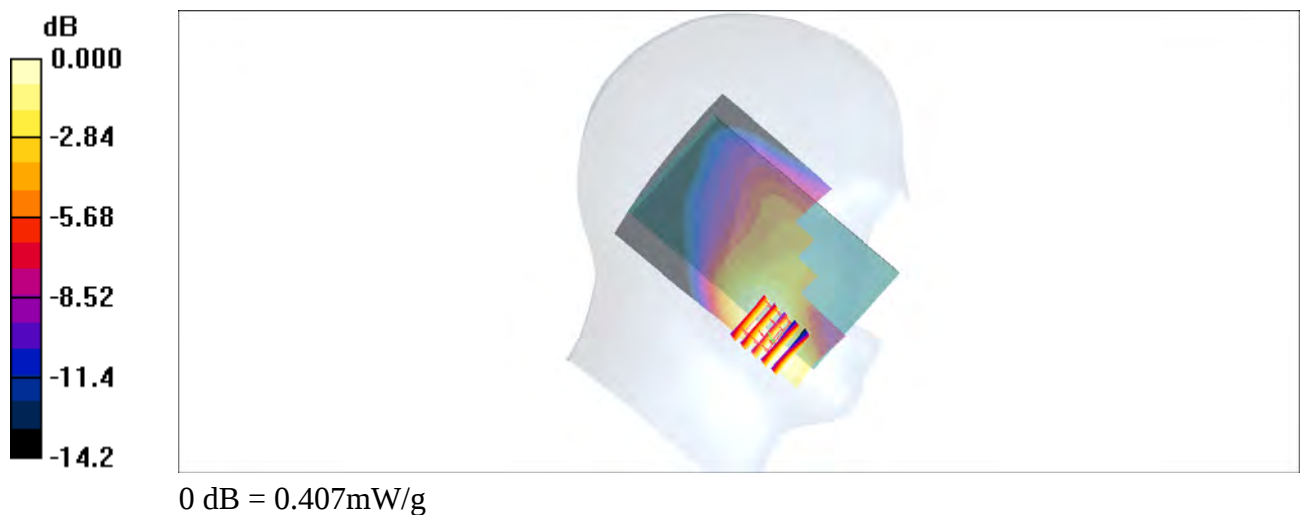
Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.133 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.457 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.329 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.407 mW/g



#10_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1_99_Left Cheek_Ch20850

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2600_160412 Medium parameters used: $f = 2510$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch20850/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.470 mW/g

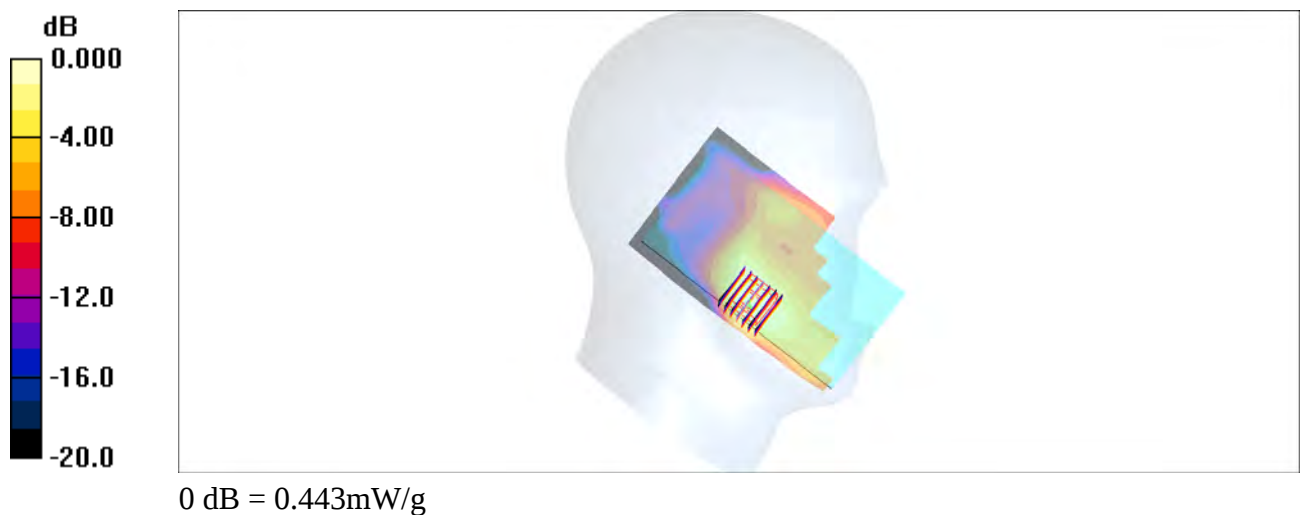
Ch20850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.528 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.299 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.443 mW/g



#11_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1_0_Right Cheek_Ch23230

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_750_160415 Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.921 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(10.15, 10.15, 10.15); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch23230/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.219 mW/g

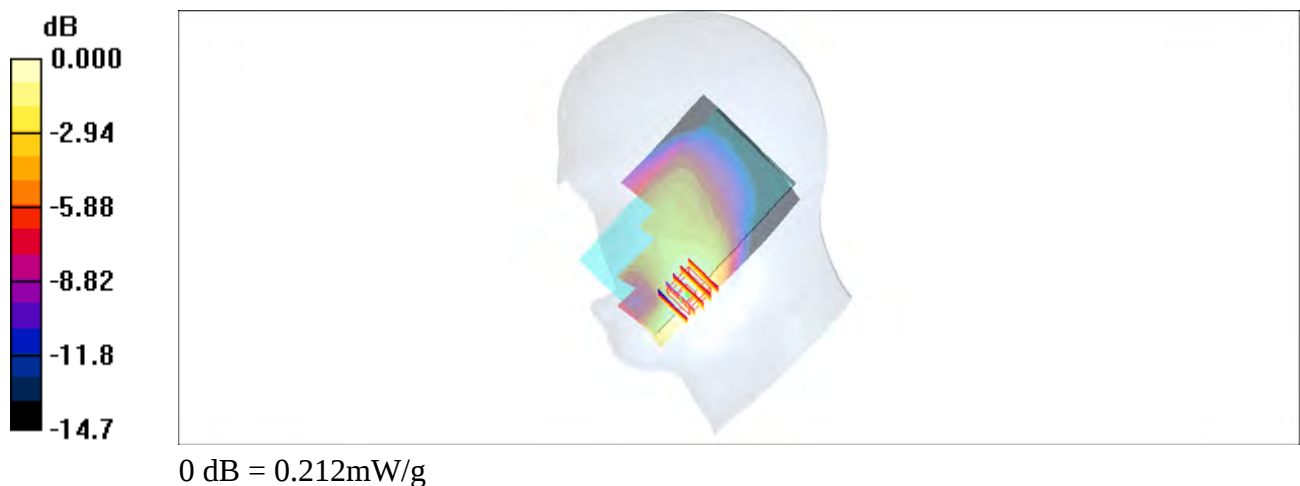
Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 15.4 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.169 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.115 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.212 mW/g



#12_WLAN 2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Right Cheek_Ch11;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.010

Medium: HSL_2450_160423 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.795$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.365$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch11/Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.846 W/kg

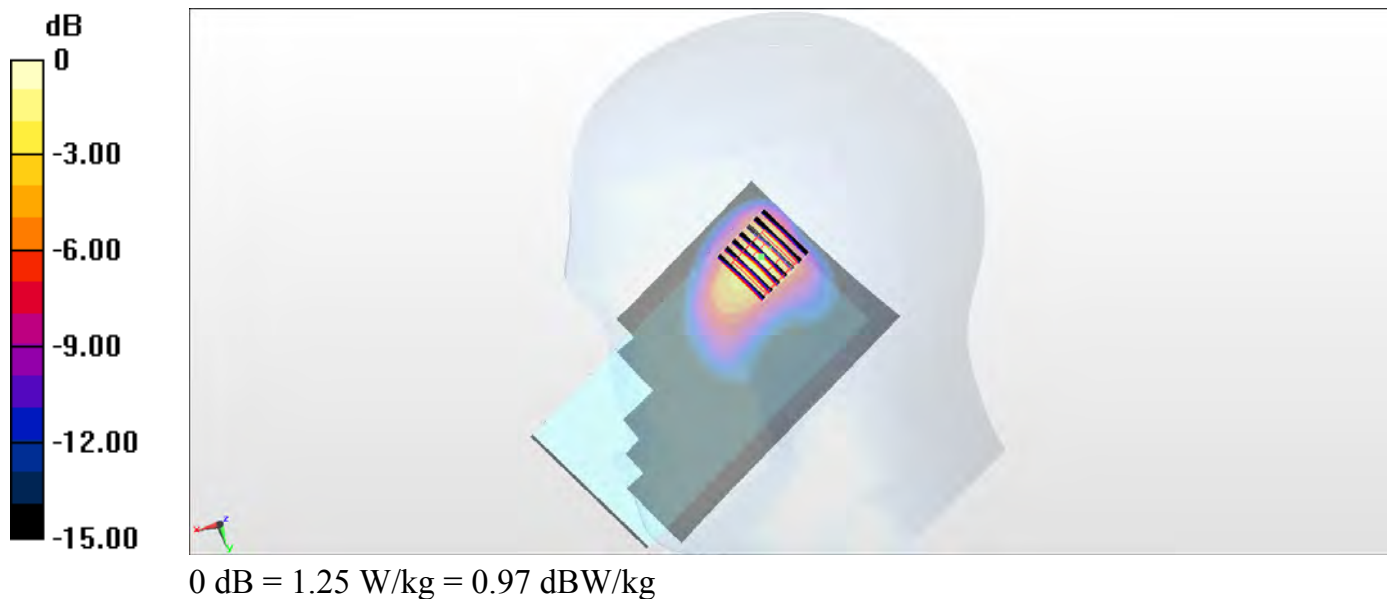
Configuration/Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.728 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.314 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg



#13_WLAN5GHz_802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0_Right Cheek_Ch58;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11ac; Frequency: 5290 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.161

Medium: HSL_5G_160610 Medium parameters used: $f = 5290$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.705$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.522$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 2016/5/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch58/Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.37 W/kg

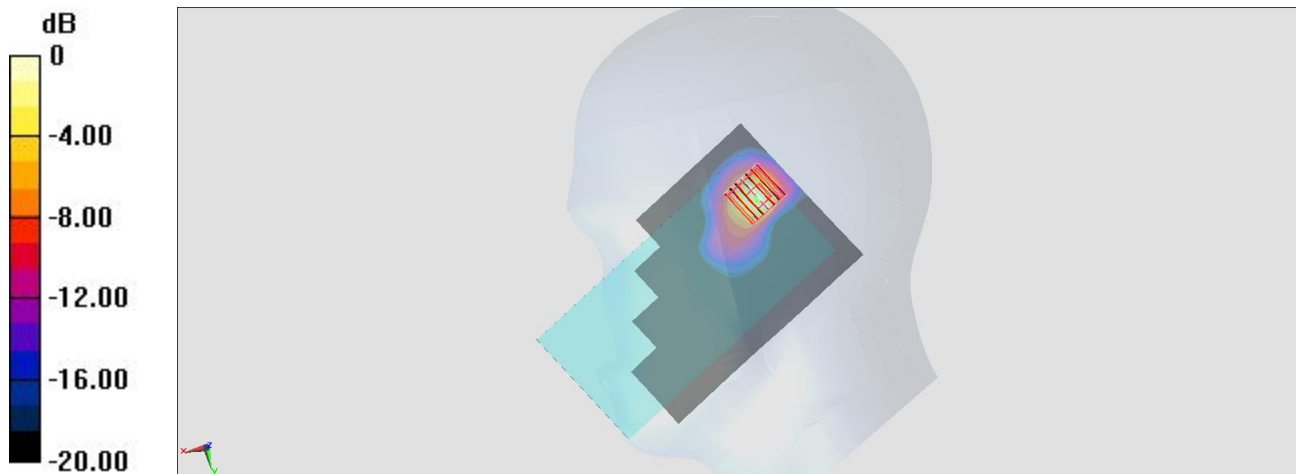
Configuration/Ch58/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 11.348 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.20 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.602 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 W/kg



0 dB = 1.37 W/kg = 1.37 dBW/kg

#14_WLAN5GHz_802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0_Right Cheek_Ch122;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11ac; Frequency: 5610 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.161

Medium: HSL_5G_160610 Medium parameters used: $f = 5610$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.002$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.103$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 2016/5/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch122/Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.961 W/kg

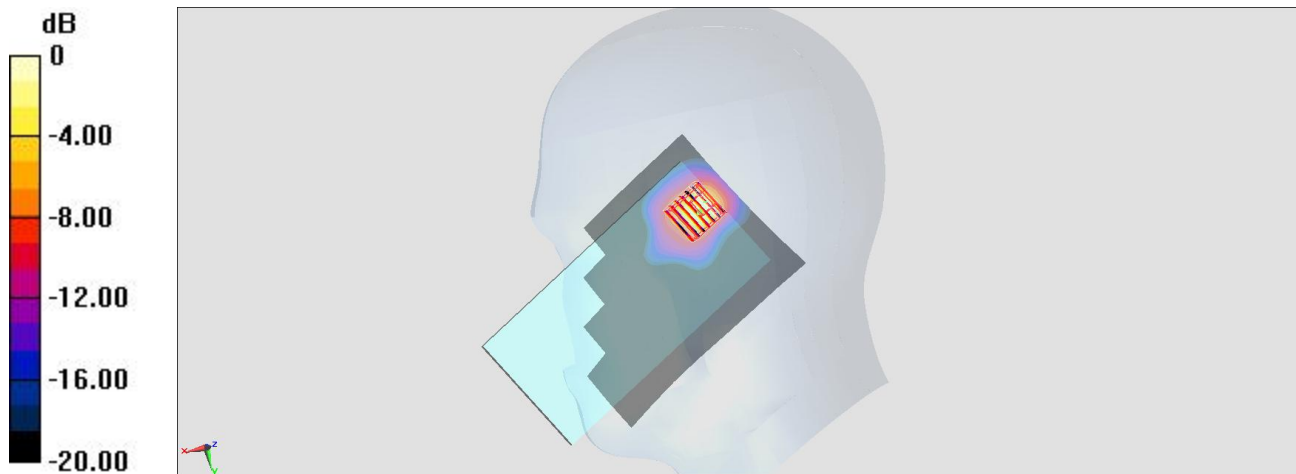
Configuration/Ch122/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 8.694 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.480 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.30 W/kg



0 dB = 0.961 W/kg = -0.17 dBW/kg

#15_WLAN5GHz_802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0_Right Cheek_Ch155;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11ac; Frequency: 5775 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.161

Medium: HSL_5G_160421 Medium parameters used: $f = 5775$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.017$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.487$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3955; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 2015/11/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM LEFT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1718
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch155/Area Scan (101x201x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.777 W/kg

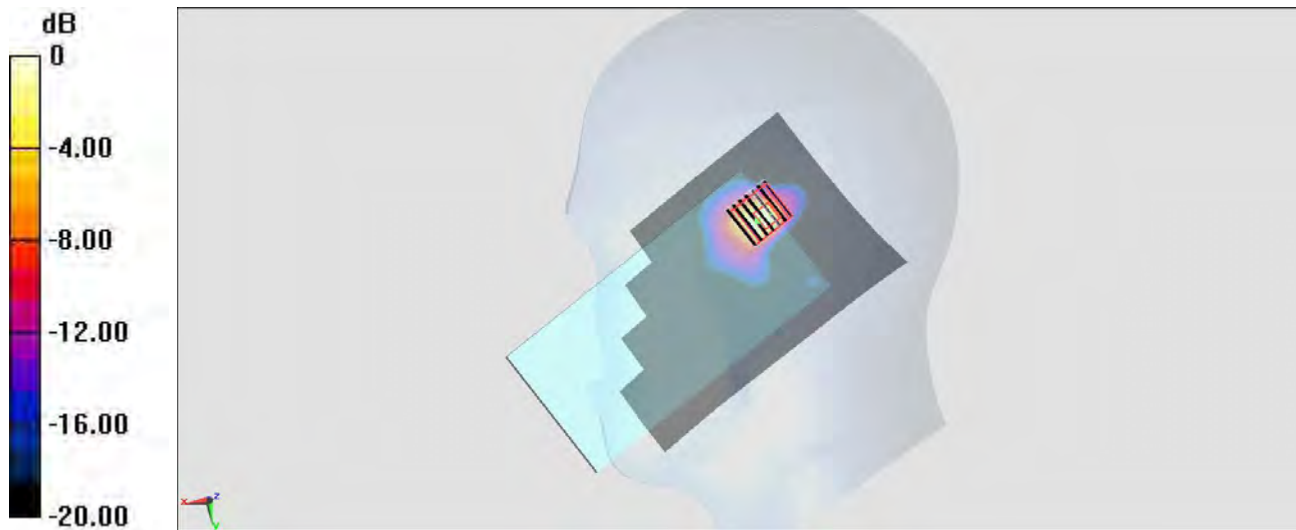
Configuration/Ch155/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 1.510 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.266 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.853 W/kg



0 dB = 0.777 W/kg = -1.10 dBW/kg

#16_GSM850_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch251

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_850_160420 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.985$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 57.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch251/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.864 mW/g

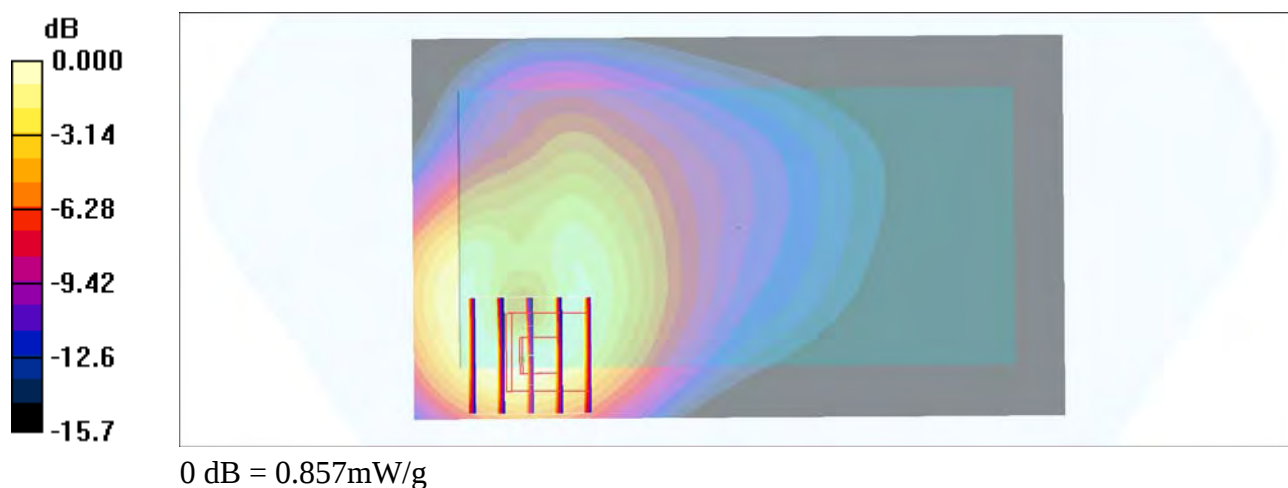
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.692 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.396 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.857 mW/g



#17_GSM1900_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch810

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_1900_160416 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch810/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.811 mW/g

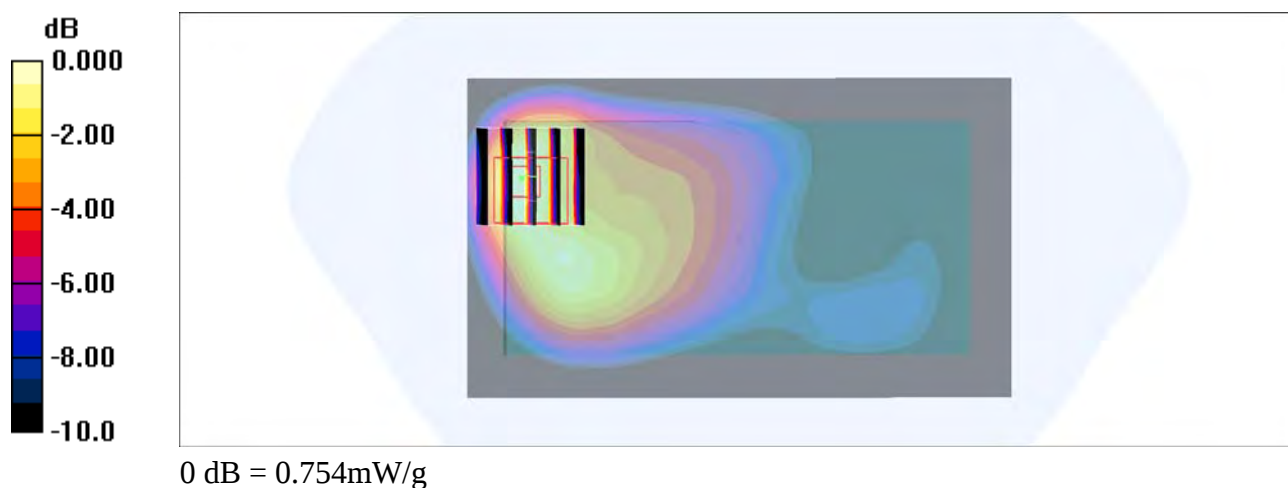
Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.872 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.512 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.754 mW/g



#18_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Front_10mm_Ch9538

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160417 Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch9538/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.40 mW/g

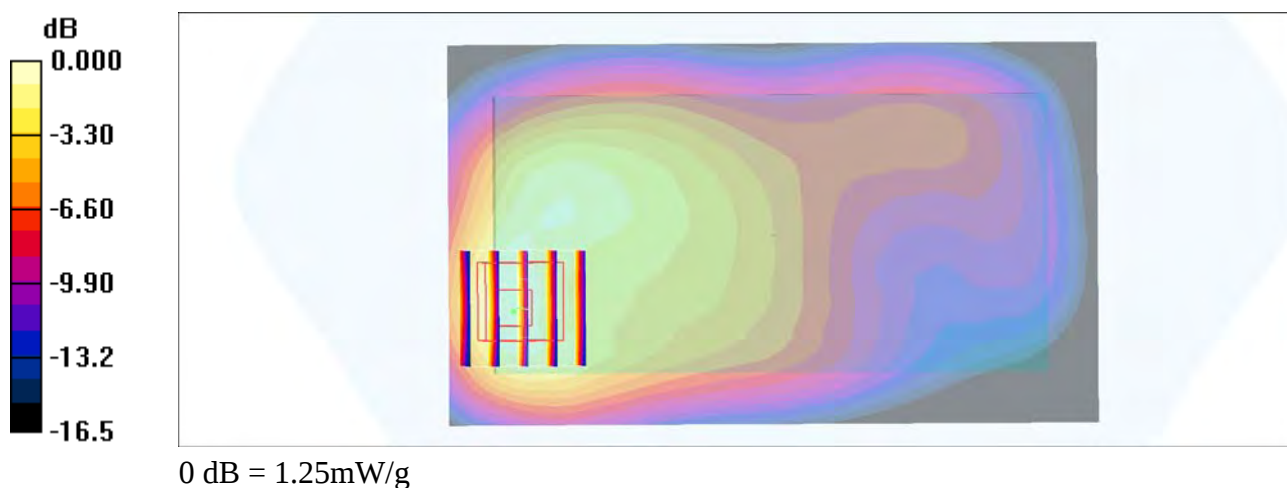
Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.907 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.544 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 mW/g



#19_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch4233

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160420 Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.983$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 57.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch4233/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.970 mW/g

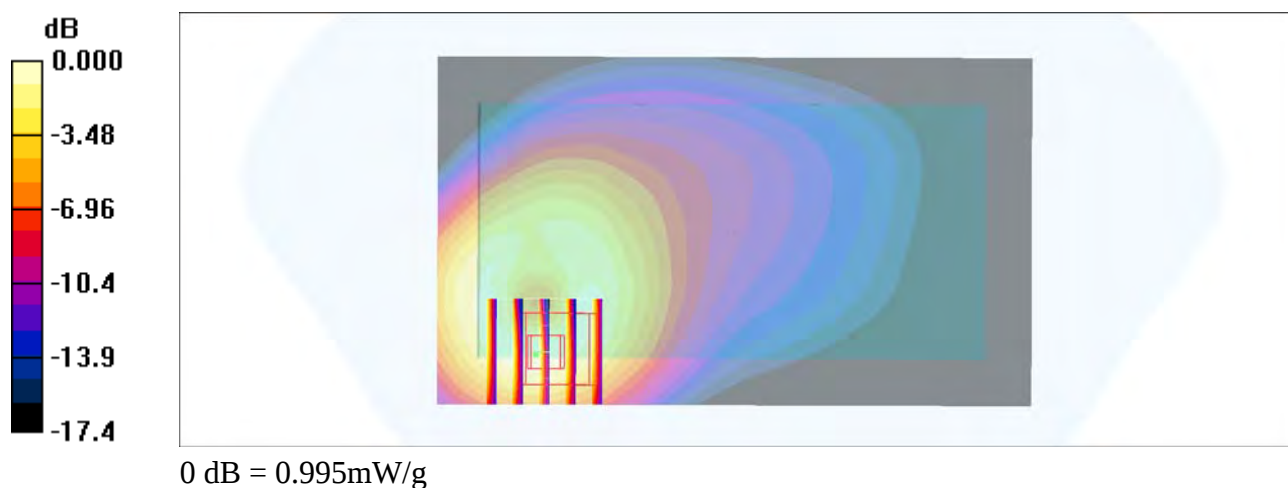
Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.794 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.447 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.995 mW/g



#20_CDMA BC0_RTAP 153.6Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch384

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160421 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.993$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 57.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch384/Area Scan (71x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.46 mW/g

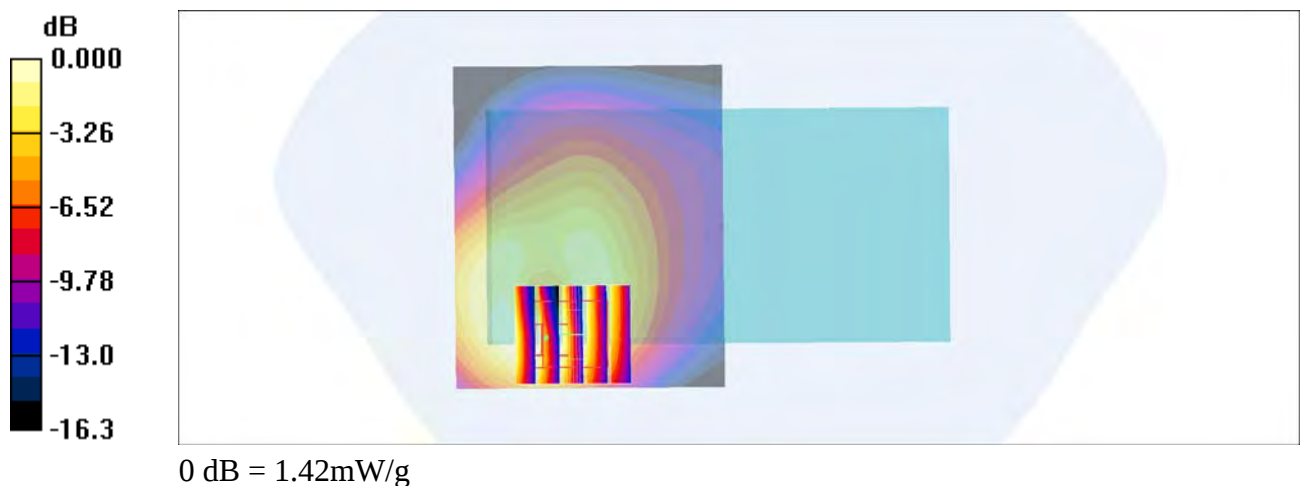
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.888 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.642 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.42 mW/g



#21_CDMA BC1_RTAP 153.6Kbps_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch600

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160419 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch600/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

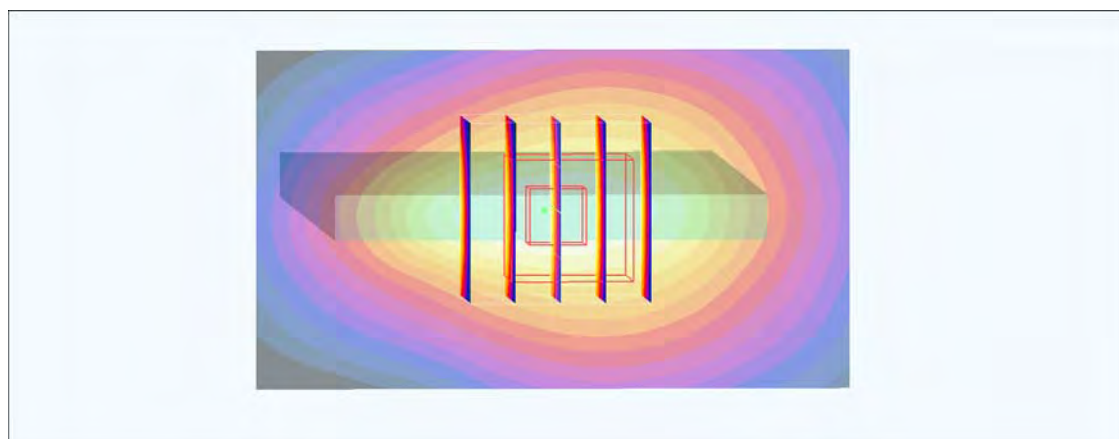
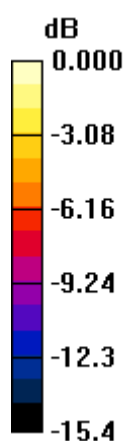
Ch600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.807 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.471 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.972 mW/g



0 dB = 0.972mW/g

#22_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1_0_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch18700

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160416 Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch18700/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.46 mW/g

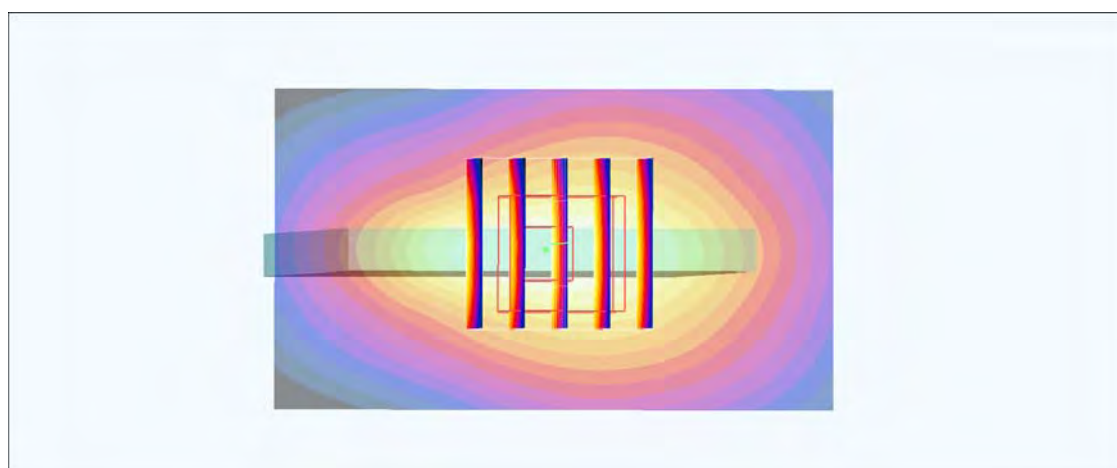
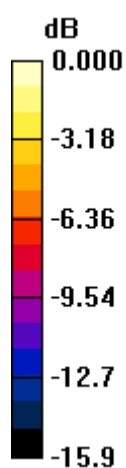
Ch18700/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.936 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.544 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.33 mW/g



0 dB = 1.33mW/g

#23_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_50_24_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch20175

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1750_160417 Medium parameters used: $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch20175/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.904 mW/g

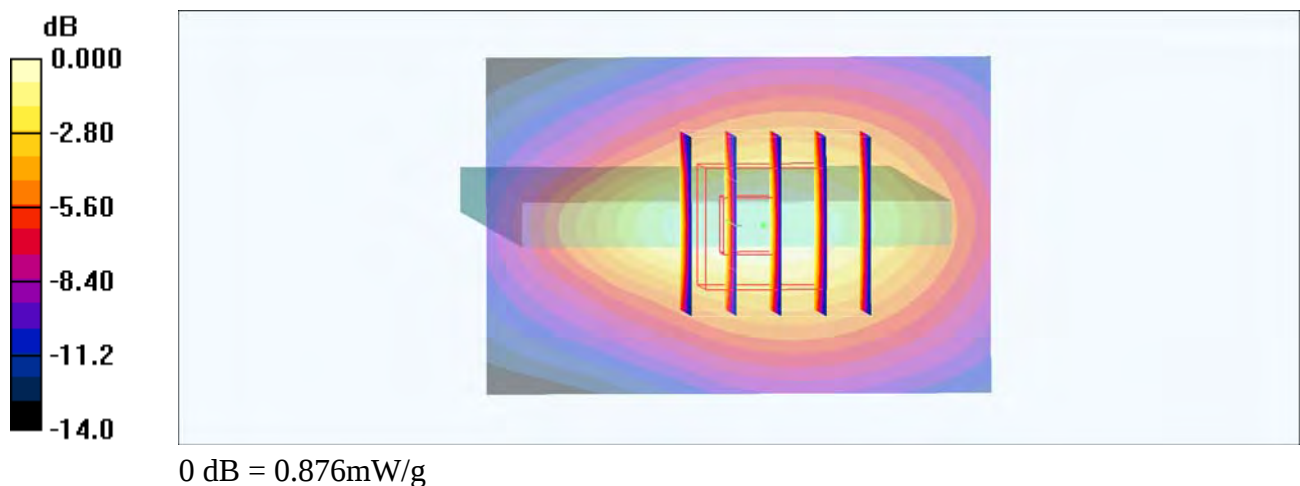
Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.734 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.438 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.876 mW/g



#24_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_50_0_Back_10mm_Ch20525

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160420 Medium parameters used : $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.973$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 57.6$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch20525/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.887 mW/g

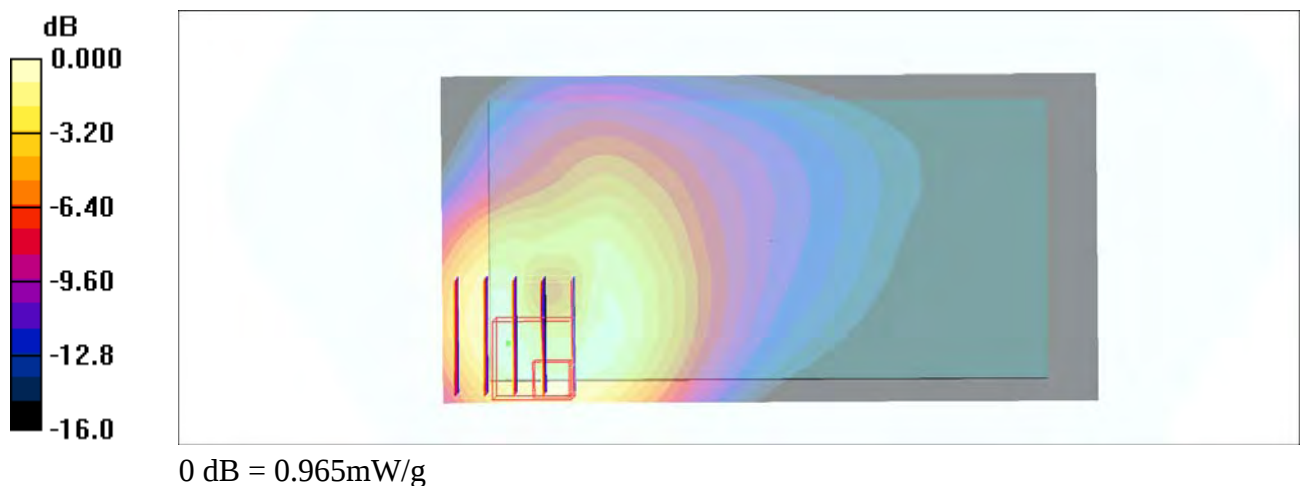
Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.757 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.423 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.965 mW/g



#25_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1_99_Back_10mm_Ch21350

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2600_160416 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.13$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch21350/Area Scan (81x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.26 mW/g

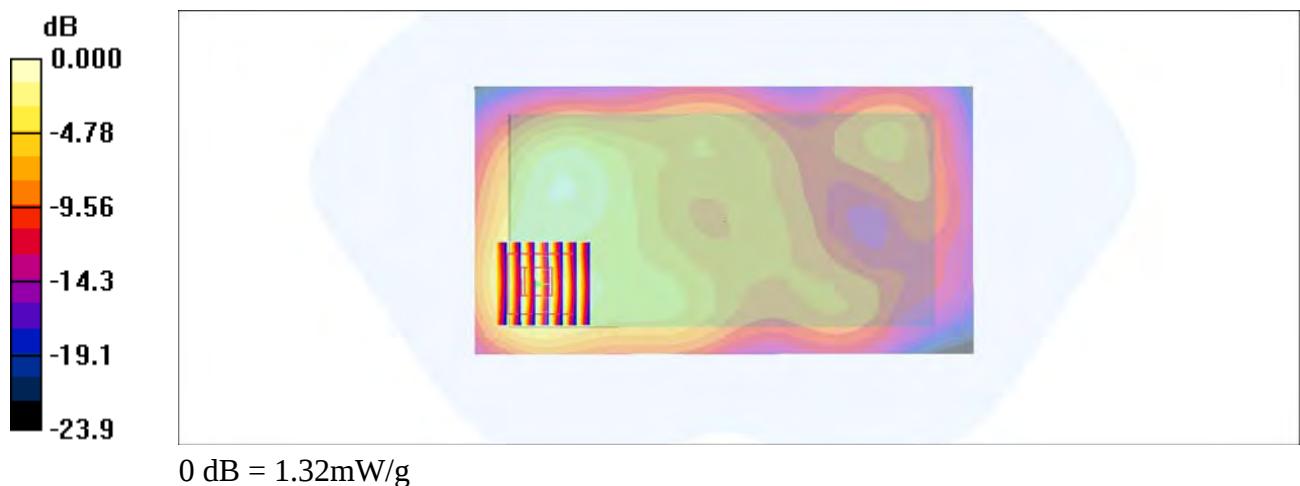
Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.863 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.436 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g



#26_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_50_0_Front_10mm_Ch23230

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_750_160419 Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.987 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch23230/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.825 mW/g

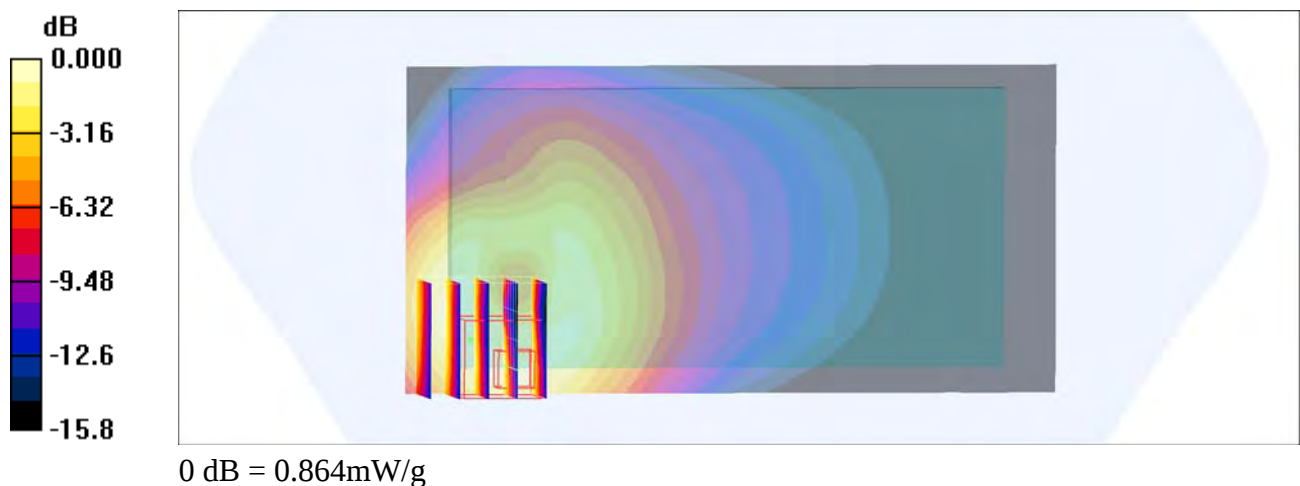
Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 26.6 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.685 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.382 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.864 mW/g



#27_WLAN 2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch11;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.01

Medium: MSL_2450_160417 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.274$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3955; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2015/11/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch11/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.287 W/kg

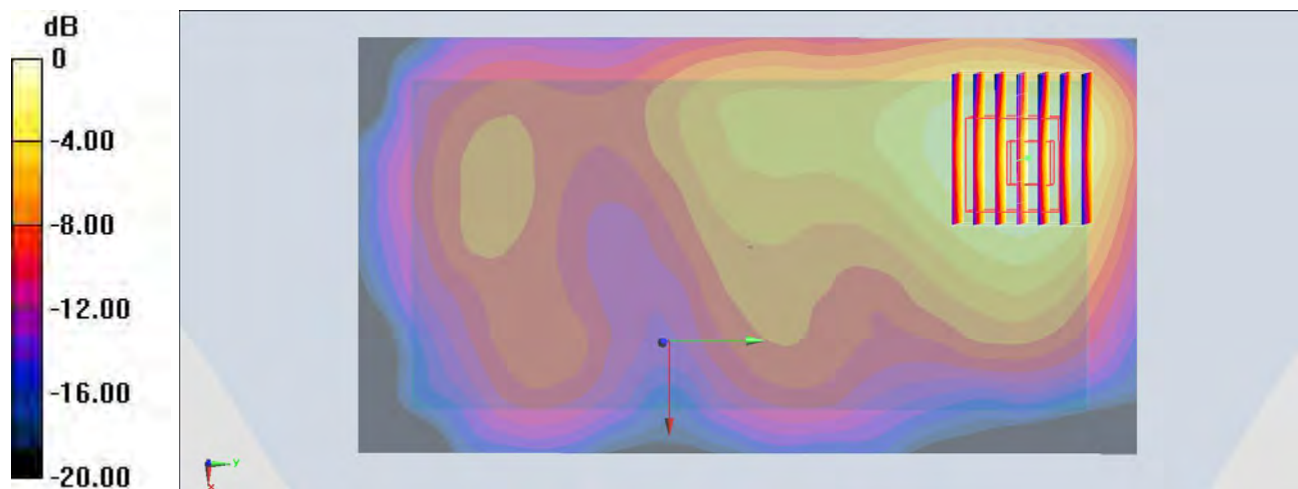
Configuration/Ch11/Zoom Scan (8x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.373 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.208 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.311 W/kg



0 dB = 0.287 W/kg = -5.42 dBW/kg

#28_WLAN 5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch36;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5180 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.053

Medium: MSL_5G_160418 Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.443$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.183$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3955; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 2015/11/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch36/Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.137 W/kg

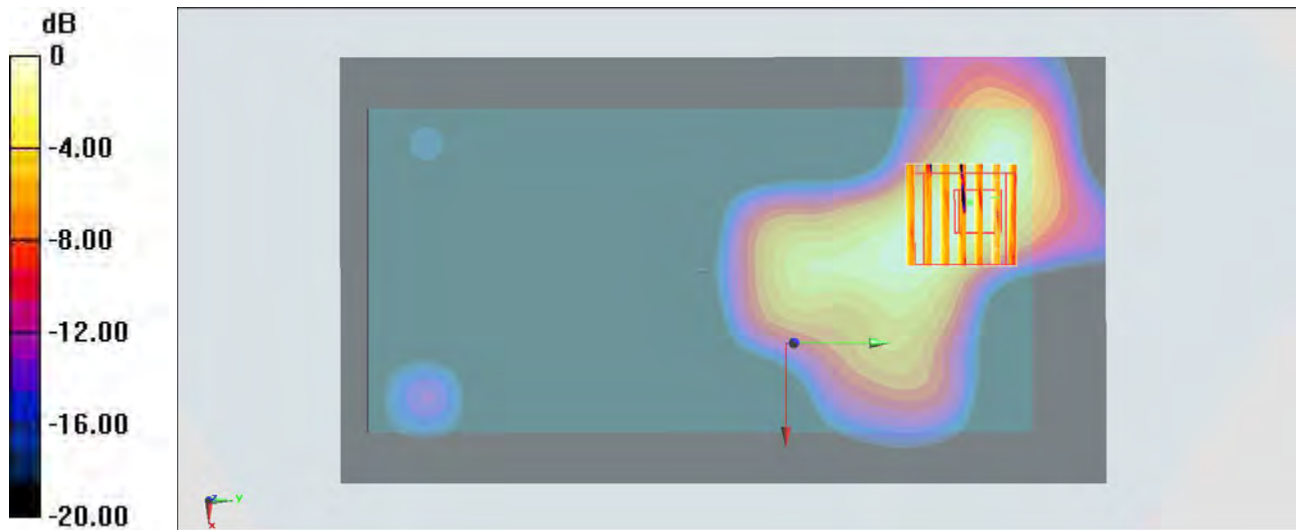
Configuration/Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 6.966 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.410 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.091 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 W/kg



0 dB = 0.137 W/kg = -8.63 dBW/kg

#29_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch149;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.053

Medium: MSL_5G_160422 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.223$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 45.995$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1801
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch149/Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.242 W/kg

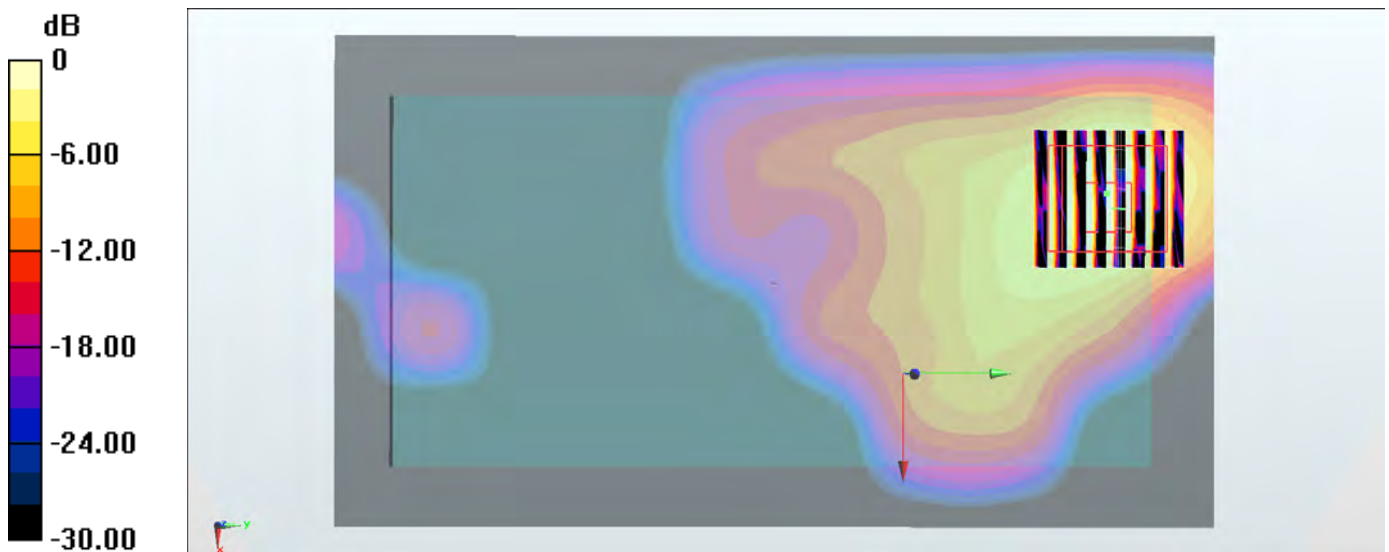
Configuration/Ch149/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 6.811 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.461 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.106 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 W/kg



0 dB = 0.281 W/kg = -5.51 dBW/kg

#30_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Bottom Side_0mm_Ch9400

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160417 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch9400/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.1 mW/g

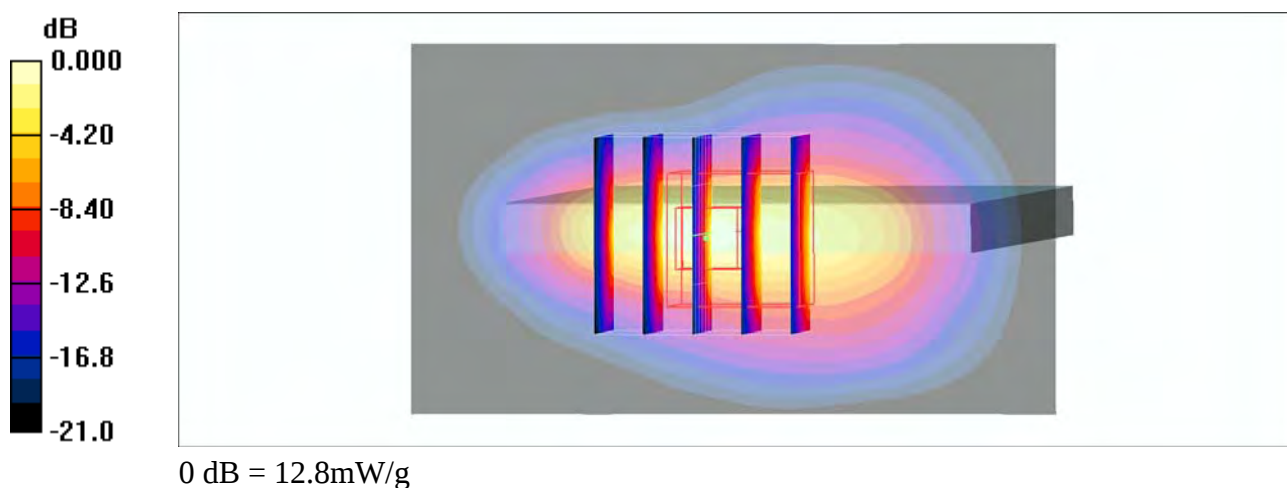
Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 76.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.48 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g



#31_CDMA BC1_RTAP 153.6Kbps_Bottom Side_0mm_Ch1175

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160417 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch1175/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.9 mW/g

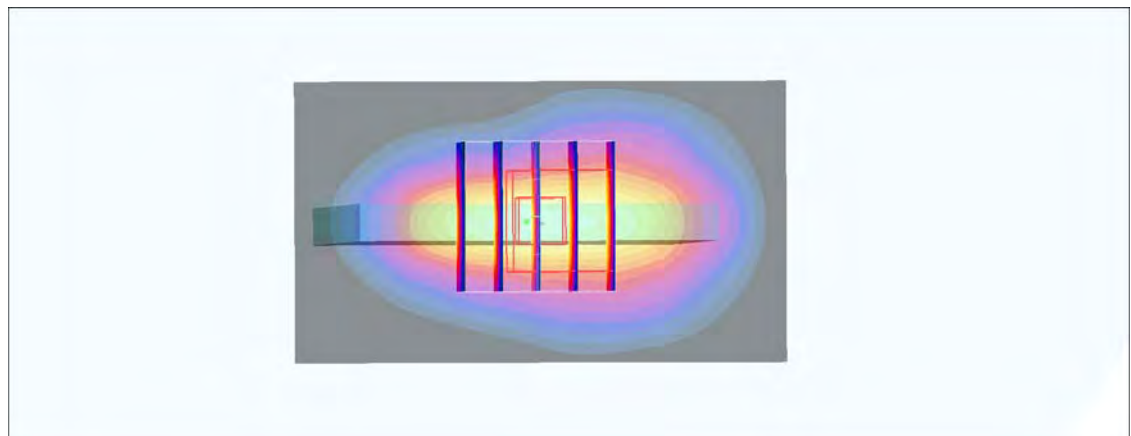
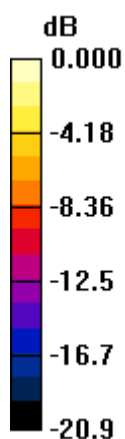
Ch1175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 78.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.93 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 mW/g



0 dB = 13.7mW/g

#32_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch52;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.053

Medium: MSL_5G_160610 Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.539$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.233$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 2016/5/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM LEFT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1718
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch52/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.27 W/kg

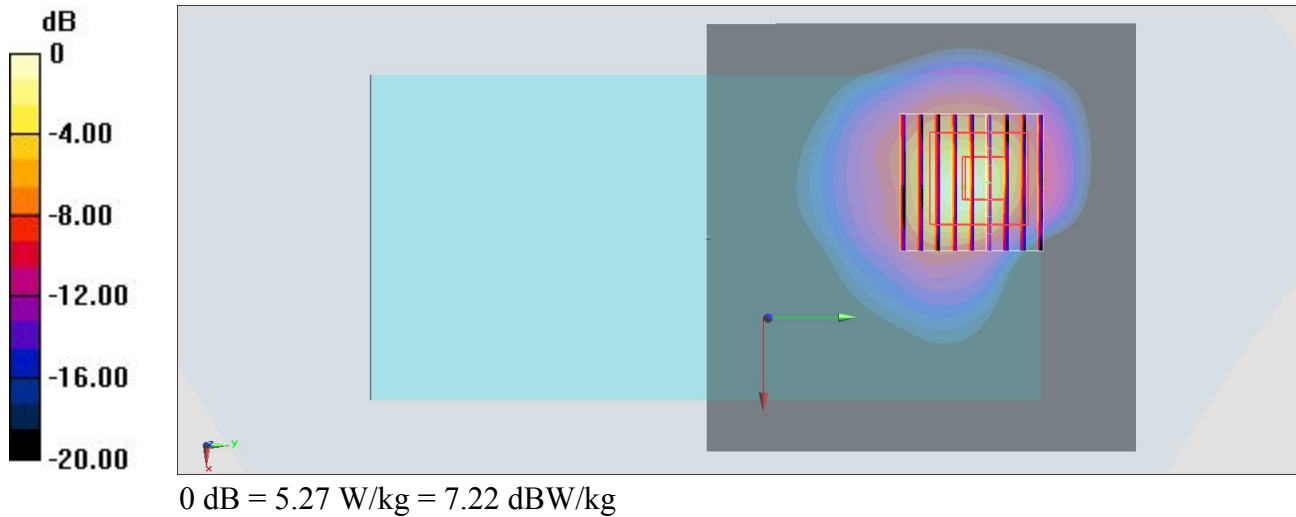
Configuration/Ch52/Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 41.833 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.86 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.870 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg



#33_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch116;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.053

Medium: MSL_5G_160610 Medium parameters used: $f = 5580$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.948$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.697$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(3.85, 3.85, 3.85); Calibrated: 2016/5/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM LEFT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1718
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch116/Area Scan (101x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.55 W/kg

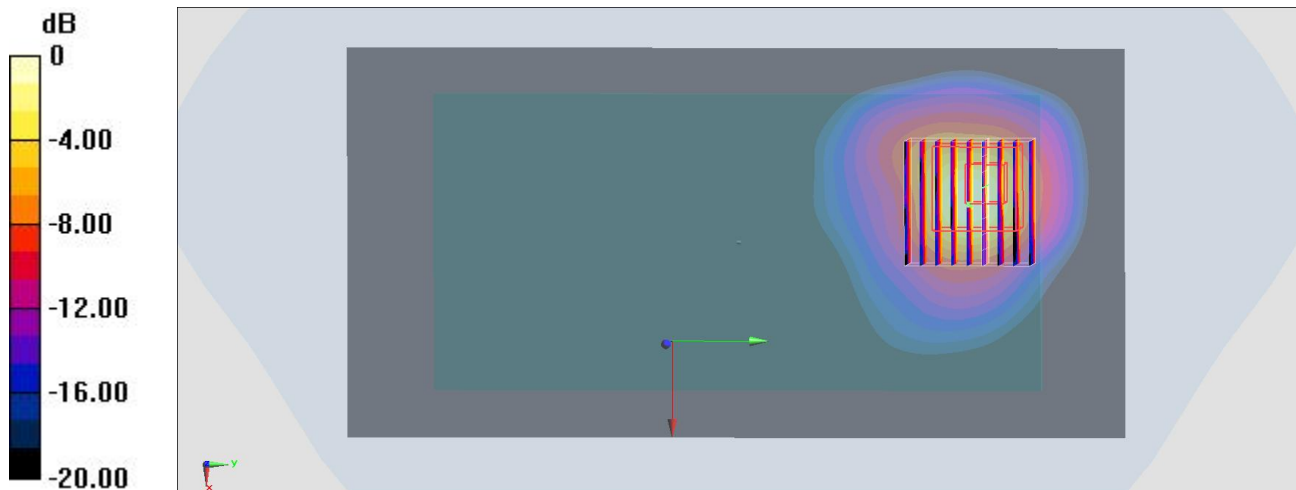
Configuration/Ch116/Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 56.801 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 57.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.82 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 30.5 W/kg



0 dB = 9.55 W/kg = 9.80 dBW/kg

#34_GSM850_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch251

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_850_160420 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.985$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 57.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch251/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.864 mW/g

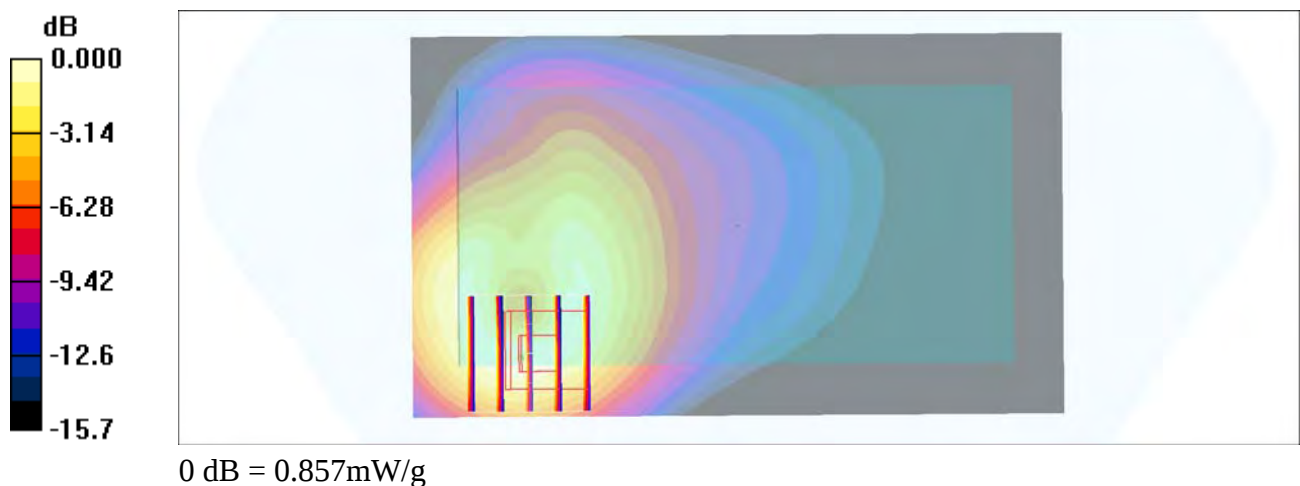
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.692 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.396 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.857 mW/g



#35_GSM1900_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch810

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_1900_160416 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch810/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.811 mW/g

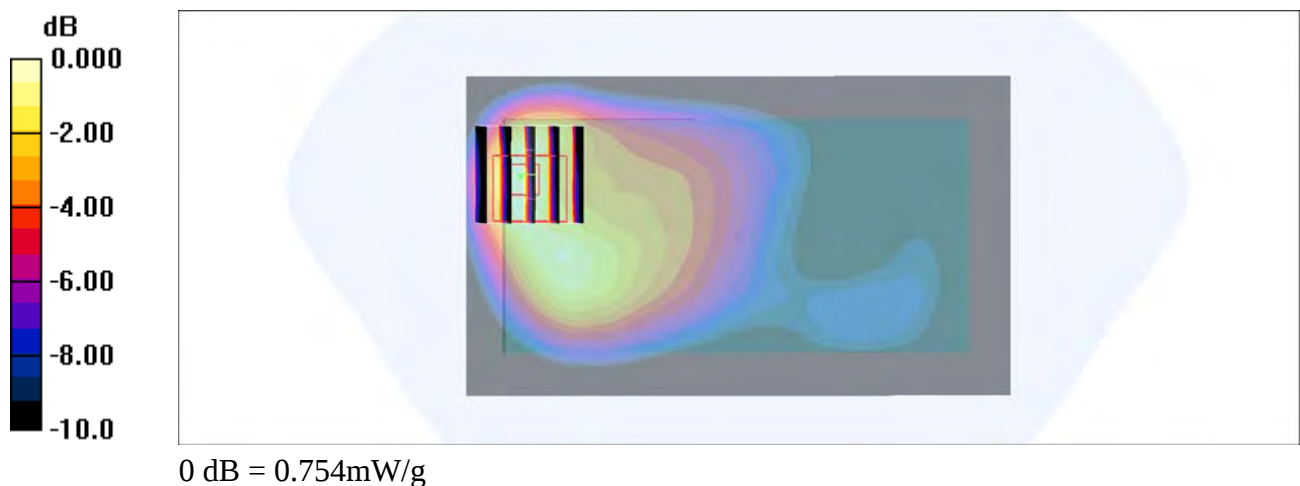
Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.872 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.512 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.754 mW/g



#36_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Front_10mm_Ch9538

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160417 Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch9538/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.40 mW/g

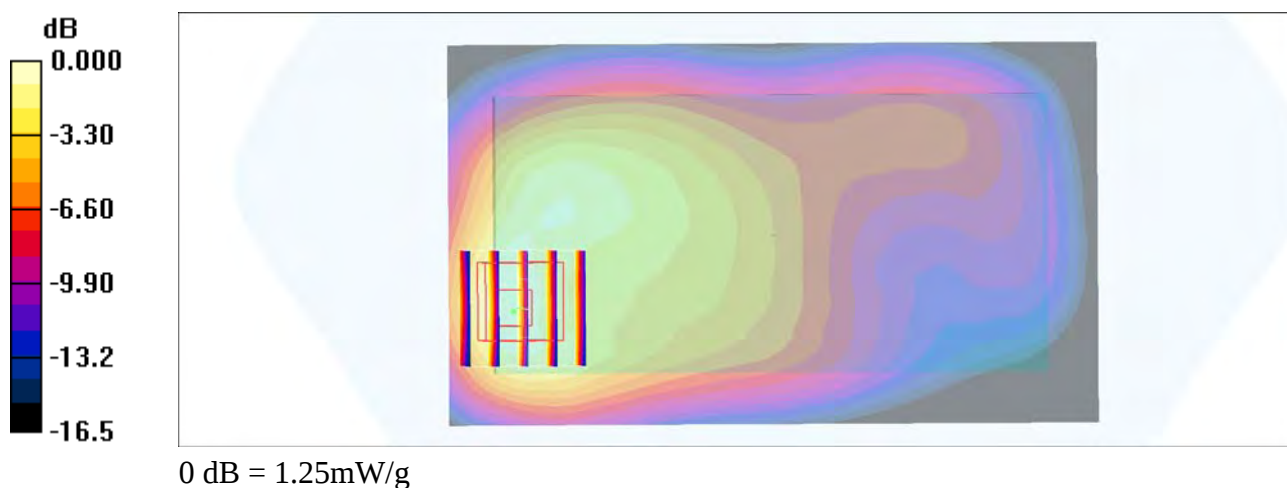
Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.907 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.544 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 mW/g



#37_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch4233

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160420 Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.983$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 57.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch4233/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.970 mW/g

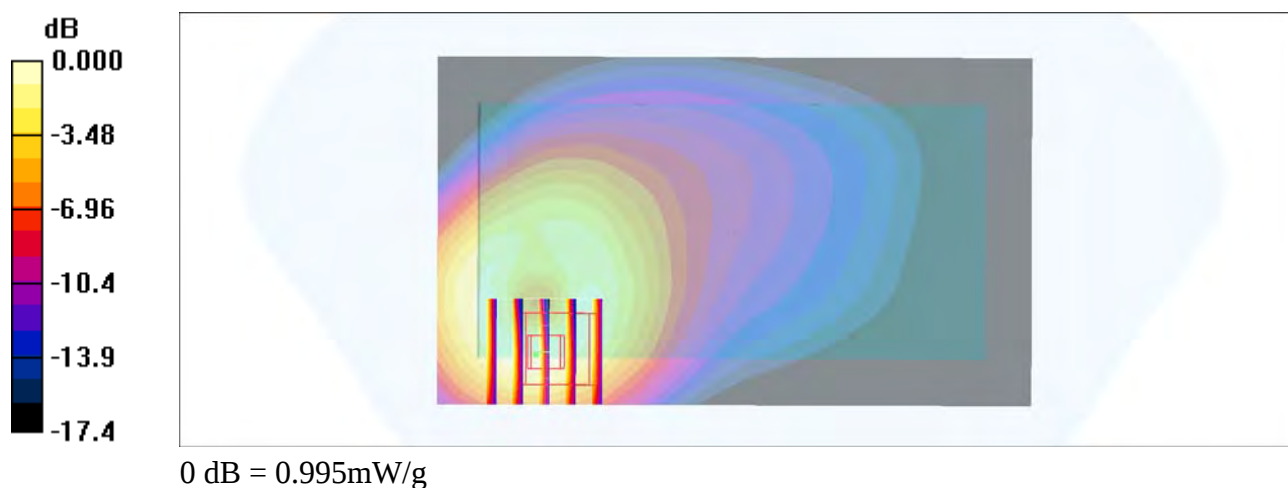
Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.794 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.447 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.995 mW/g



#38_CDMA BC0_1xRTT RC3 SO32_Front_10mm_Ch777

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160421 Medium parameters used: $f = 848.31$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 57.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch777/Area Scan (71x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.12 mW/g

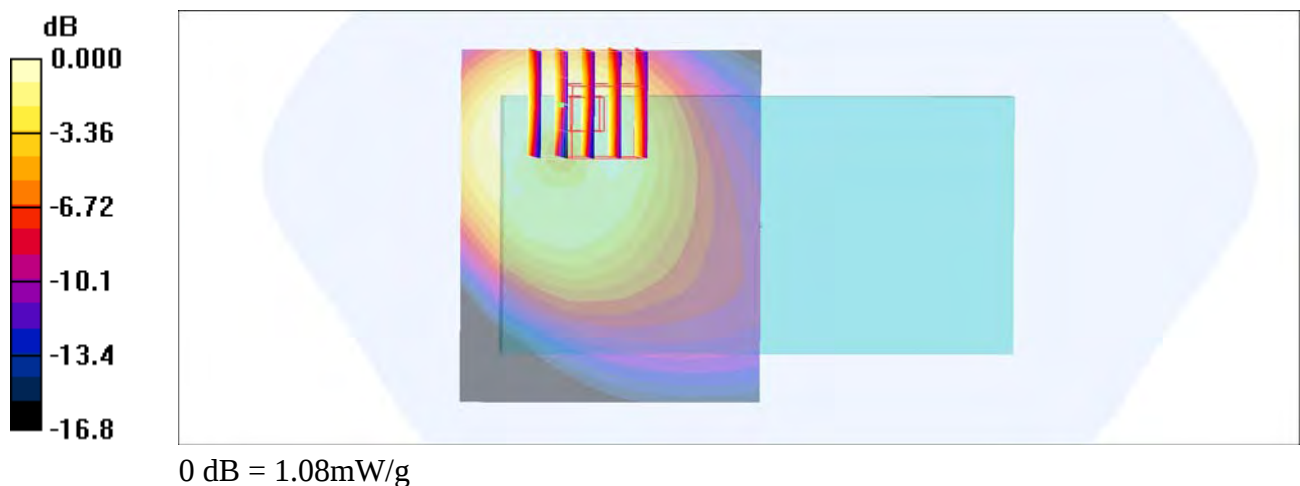
Ch777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.865 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.582 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g



#39_CDMA BC1_1xRTT RC3 SO32_Back_10mm_Ch1175

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160419 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch1175/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.49 mW/g

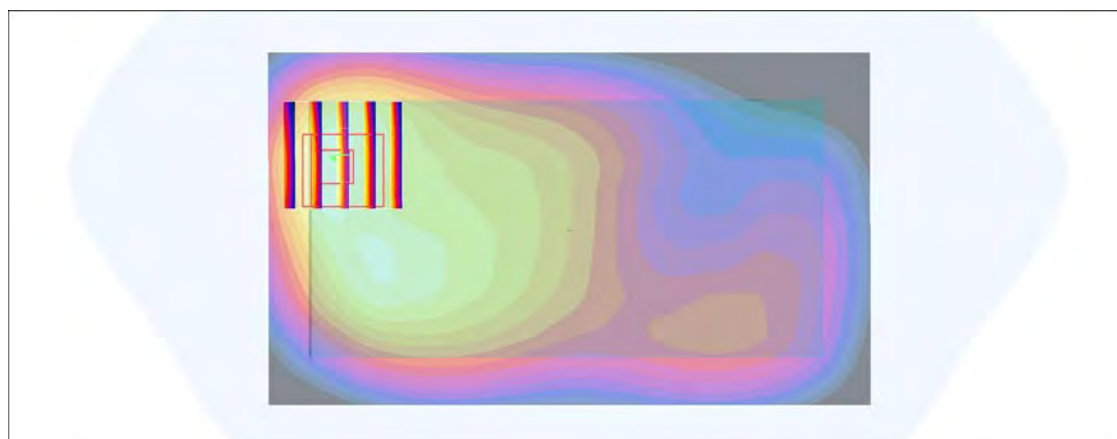
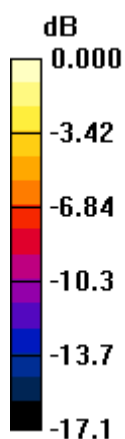
Ch1175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.980 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.572 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 mW/g



0 dB = 1.39mW/g

#40_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1_0_Back_10mm_Ch18700

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160416 Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch18700/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 mW/g

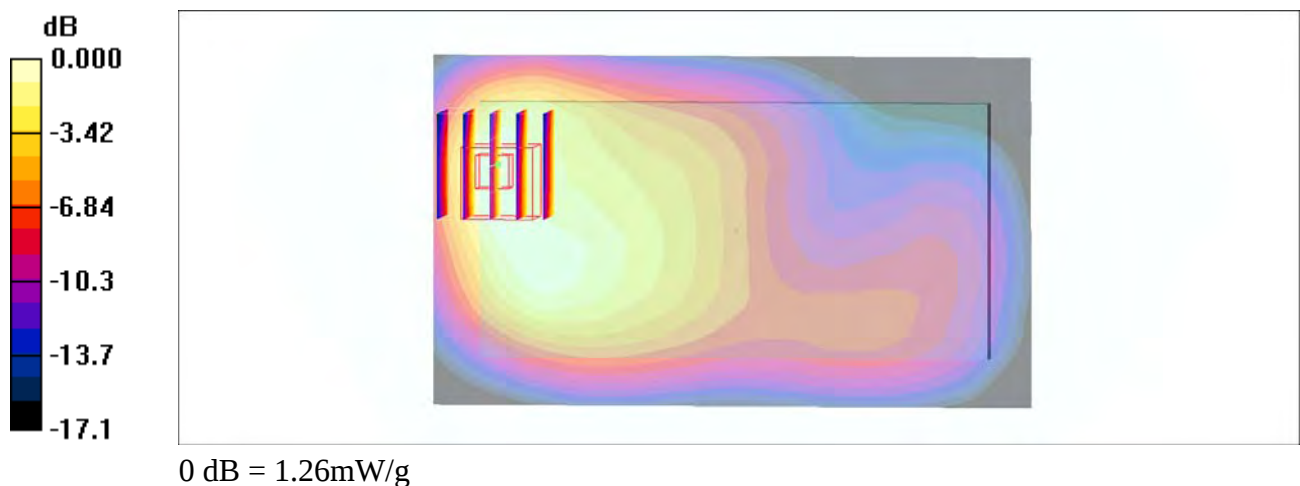
Ch18700/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.902 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.532 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 mW/g



#41_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1_0_Front_10mm_Ch20175

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1750_160417 Medium parameters used: $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch20175/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.855 mW/g

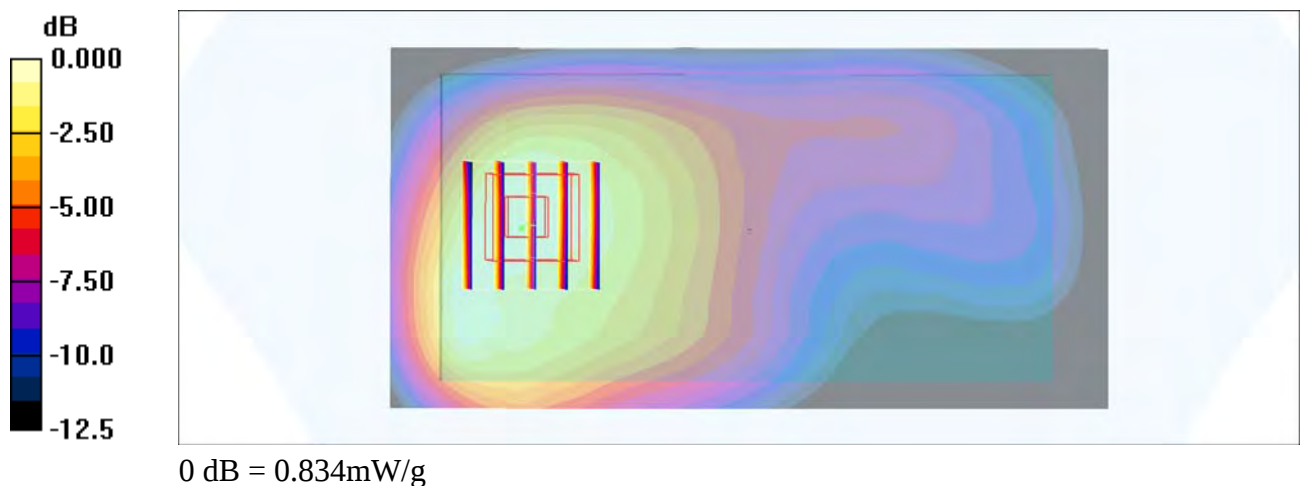
Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.721 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.429 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.834 mW/g



#42_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_50_0_Back_10mm_Ch20525

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160420 Medium parameters used : $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.973$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 57.6$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch20525/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.887 mW/g

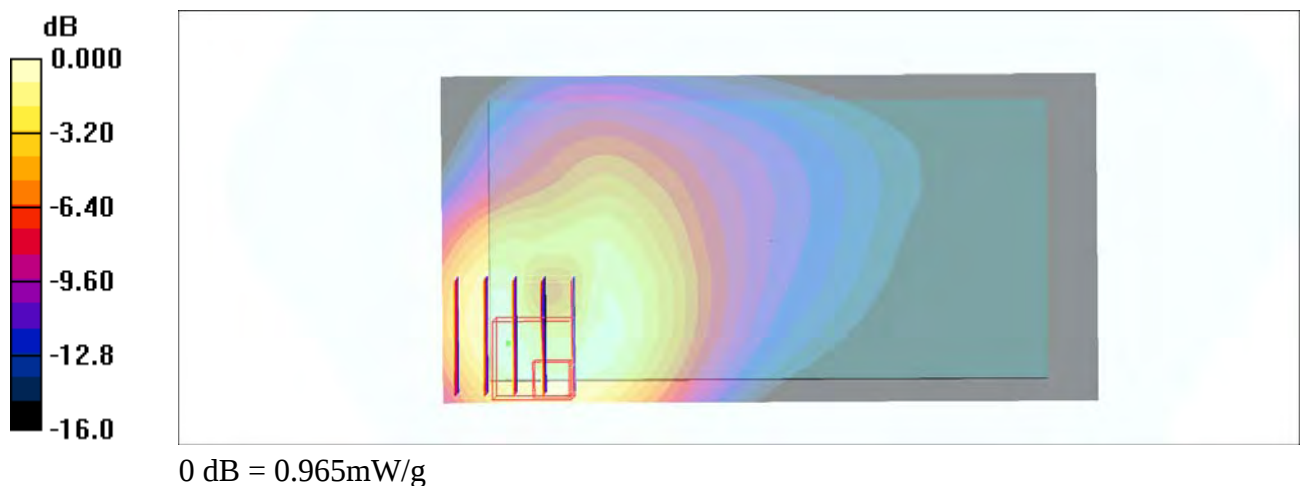
Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.757 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.423 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.965 mW/g



#43_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1_99_Back_10mm_Ch21350

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2600_160416 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.13$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 2015/5/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch21350/Area Scan (81x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.26 mW/g

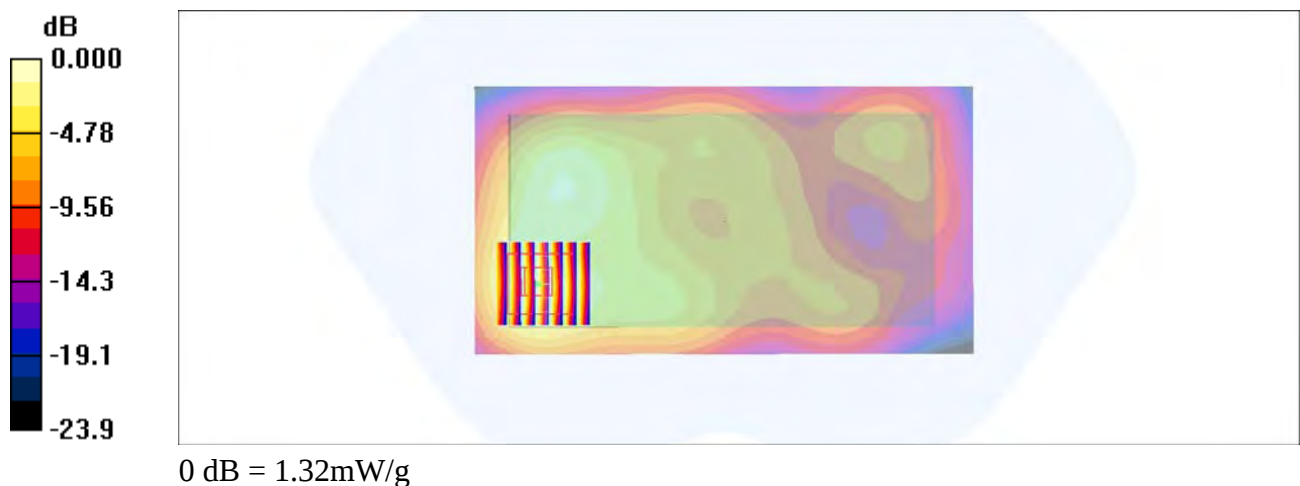
Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.863 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.436 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g



#44_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_50_0_Front_10mm_Ch23230

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_750_160419 Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.987 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 2015/9/28
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2015/10/15
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM_Right; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch23230/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.825 mW/g

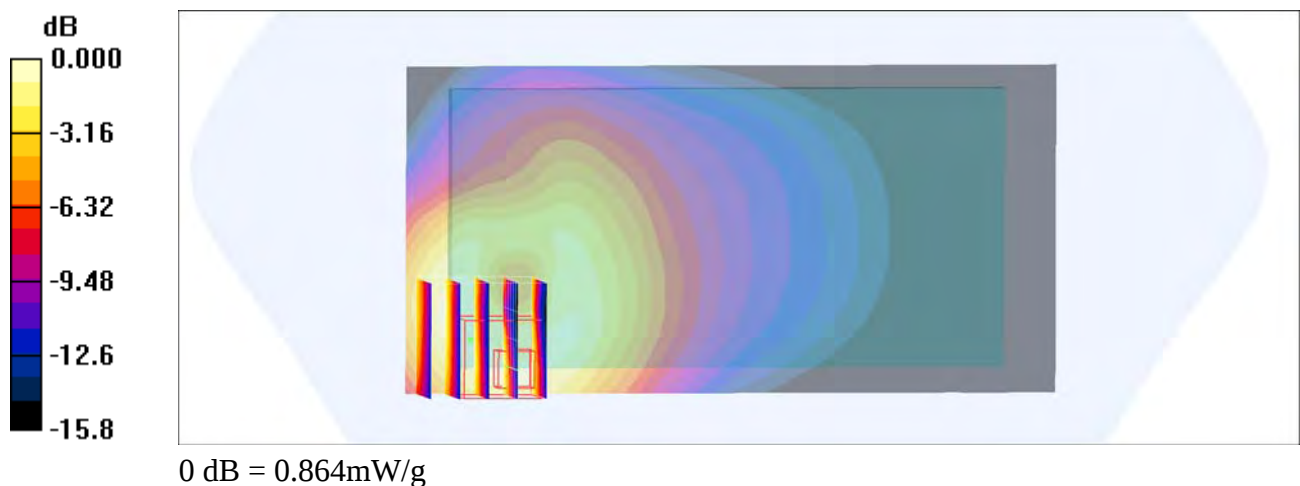
Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 26.6 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.685 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.382 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.864 mW/g



#45_WLAN 2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch11;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.01

Medium: MSL_2450_160417 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.274$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3955; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2015/11/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch11/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.287 W/kg

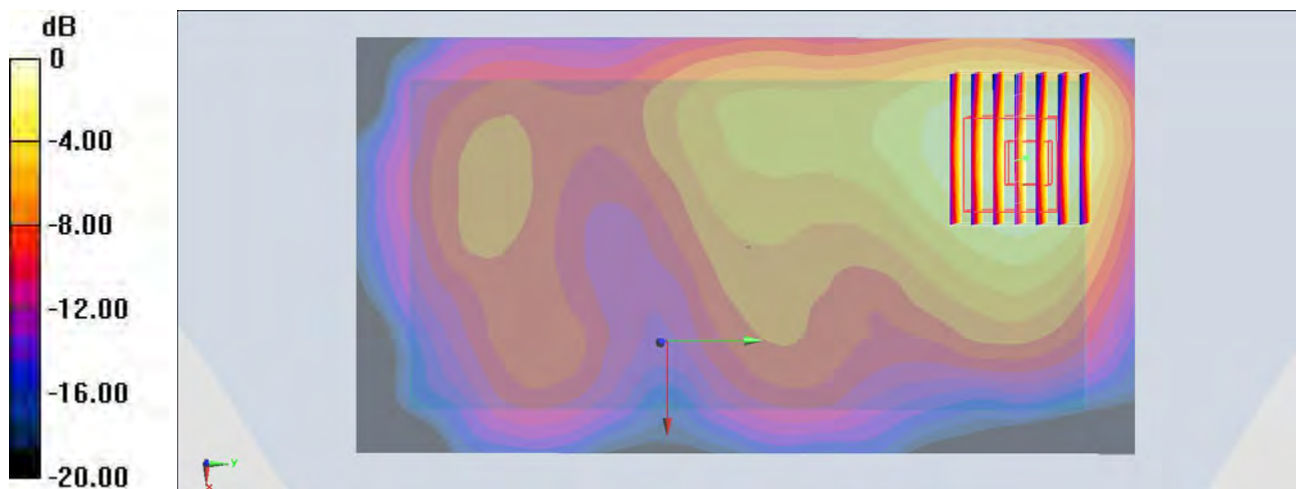
Configuration/Ch11/Zoom Scan (8x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.373 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.208 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.311 W/kg



0 dB = 0.287 W/kg = -5.42 dBW/kg

#46_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch52;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.053

Medium: MSL_5G_160610 Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.539$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.233$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 2016/5/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM LEFT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1718
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch52/Area Scan (101x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.377 W/kg

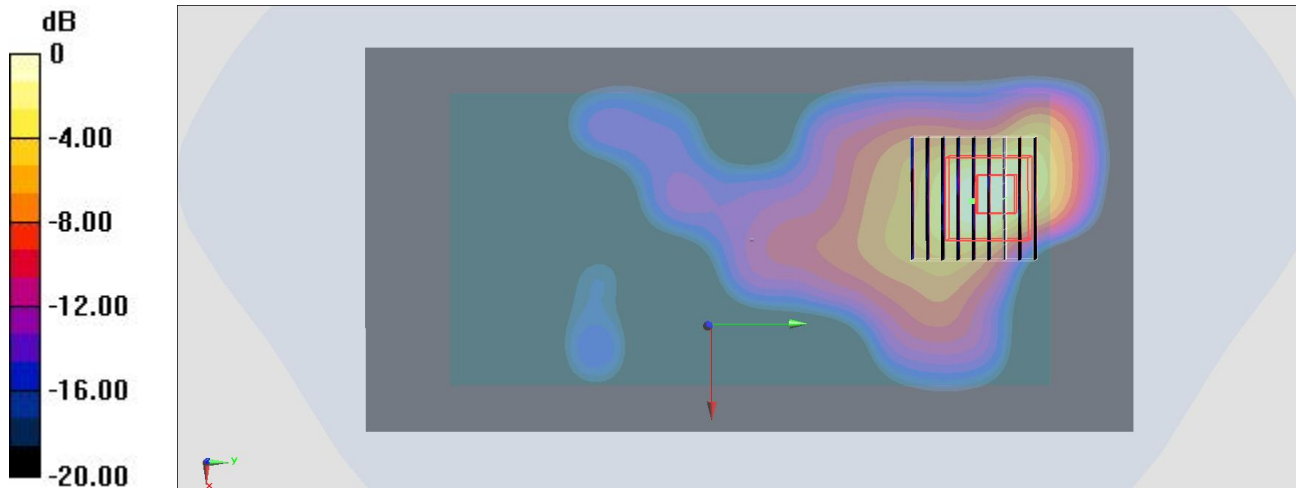
Configuration/Ch52/Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 8.632 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.710 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.214 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.437 W/kg



0 dB = 0.377 W/kg = -4.24 dBW/kg

#47_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch100;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.053

Medium: MSL_5G_160610 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.842$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.828$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02); Calibrated: 2016/5/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM LEFT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1718
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch100/Area Scan (101x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.741 W/kg

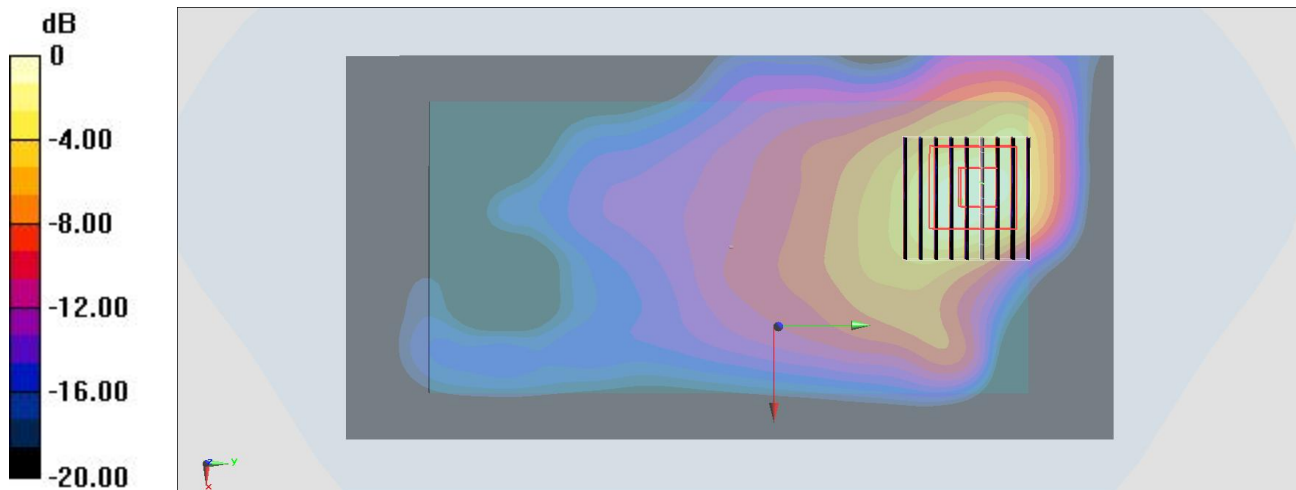
Configuration/Ch100/Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 14.495 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.305 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.754 W/kg



#48_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch149;Ant 1

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.053

Medium: MSL_5G_160422 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.223$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 45.995$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1801
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch149/Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.242 W/kg

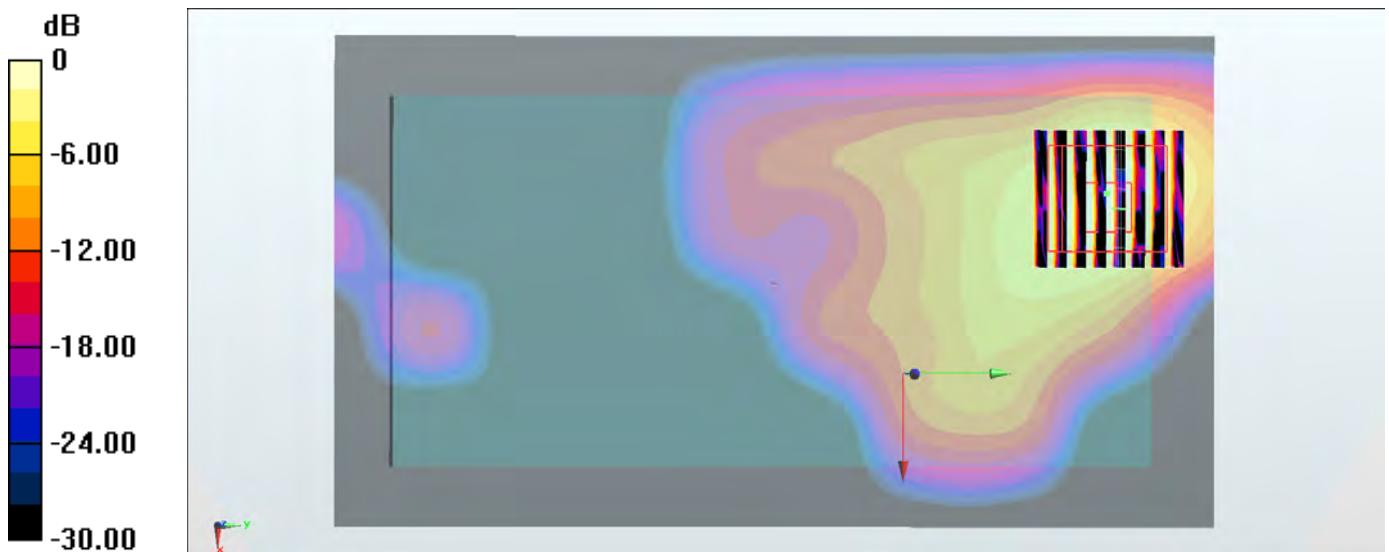
Configuration/Ch149/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 6.811 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.461 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.106 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 W/kg



0 dB = 0.281 W/kg = -5.51 dBW/kg

#49_Bluetooth_1Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch39

Communication System: Bluetooth ; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.2

Medium: MSL_2450_160429 Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.995$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.308$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 2015/5/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2015/5/22
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch39/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0242 W/kg

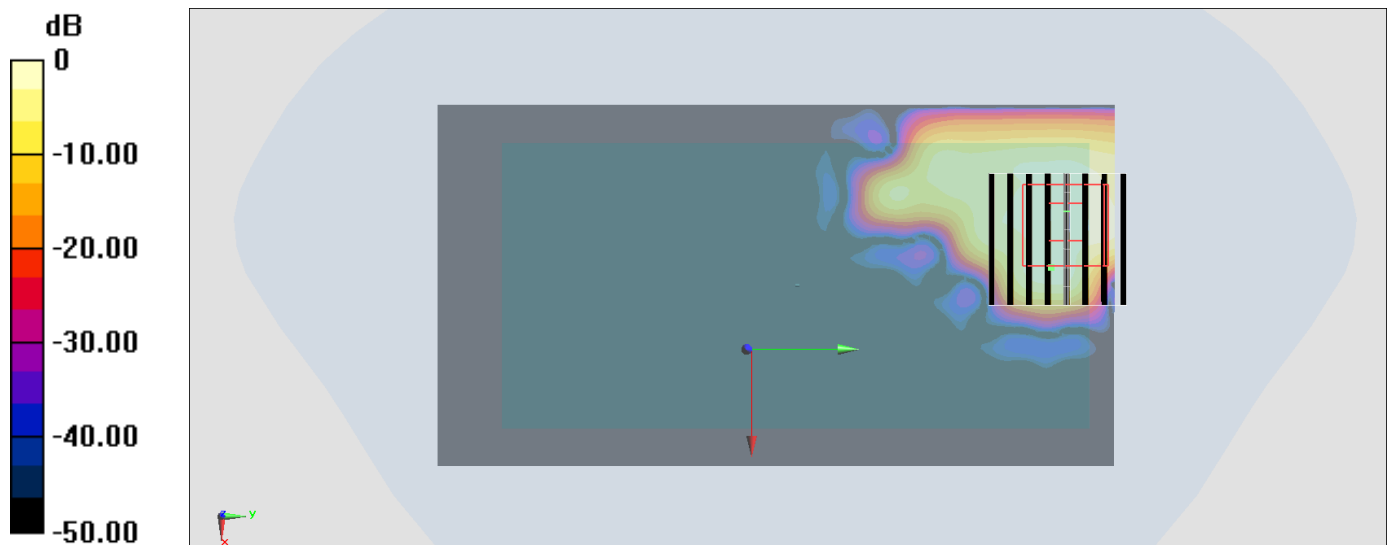
Configuration/Ch39/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.394 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0310 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00901 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00262 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0172 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0242 W/kg = -16.16 dBW/kg



Appendix C. *DASY Calibration Certificate*

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1012_May15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN:1012**

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

Calibration date: **May 28, 2015**

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)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
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	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 28, 2015

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.2 $\pm$ 6 %	0.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.22 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.41 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.4 $\pm$ 6 %	0.97 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.61 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.72 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 Ω - 0.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9 Ω - 2.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.035 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 29, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.05.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1012

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- 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:

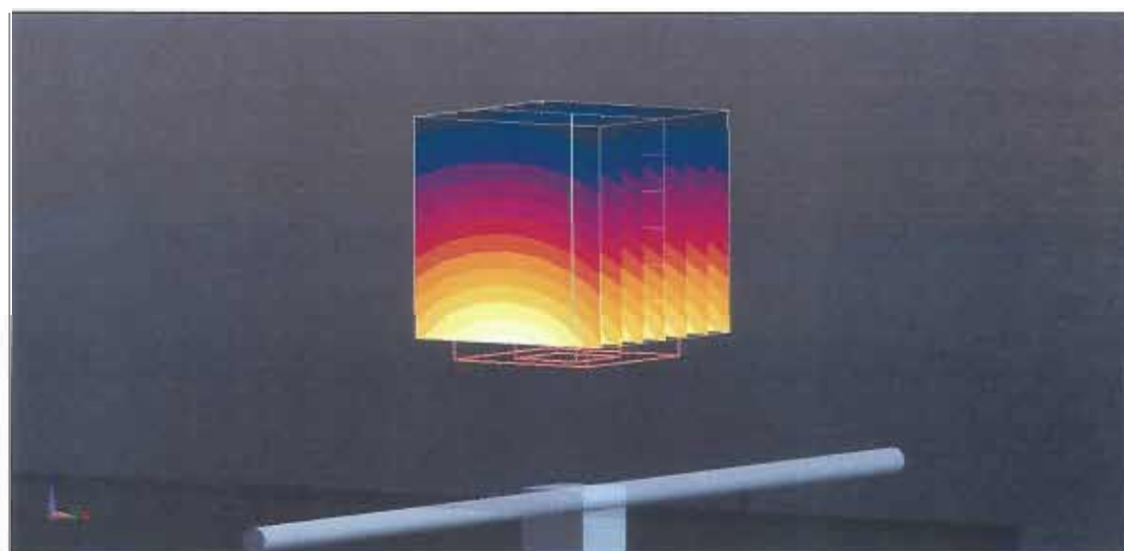
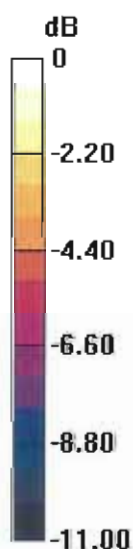
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.08 W/kg

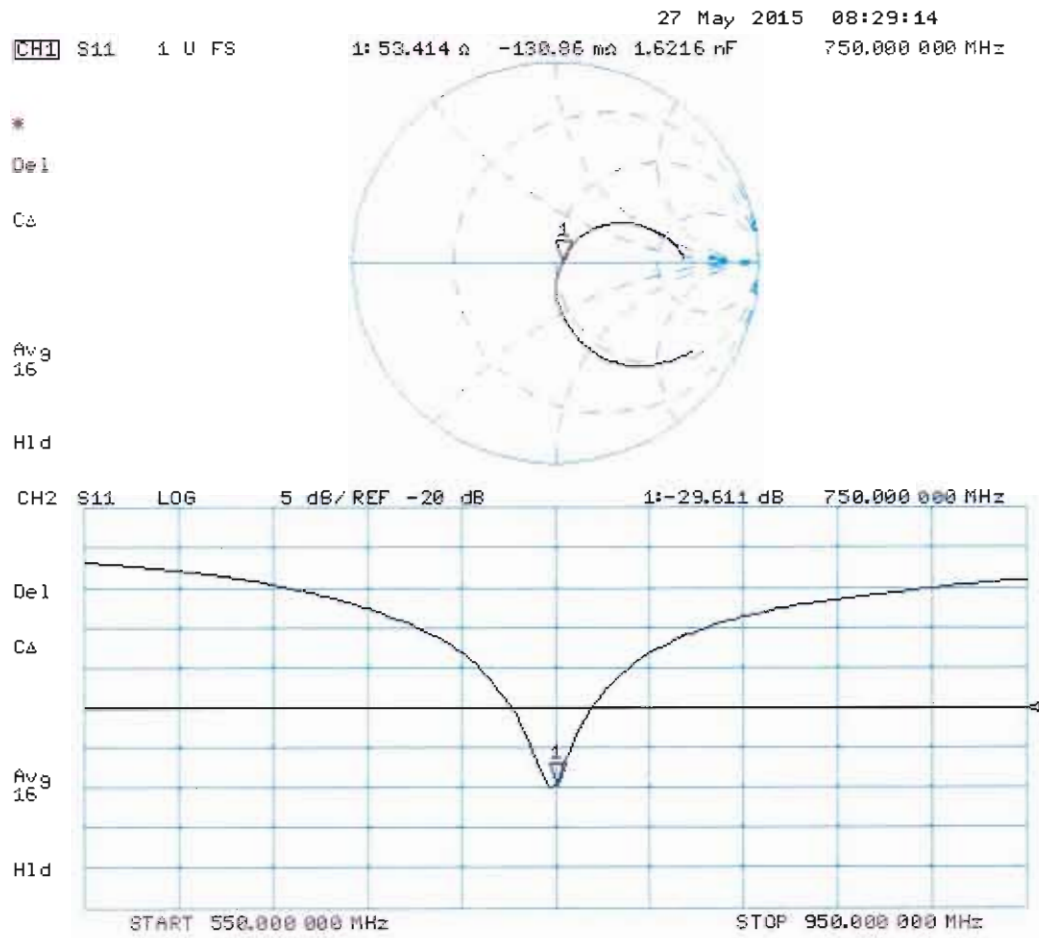
SAR(1 g) = 2.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.36 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.42 W/kg



0 dB = 2.42 W/kg = 3.84 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 28.05.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1012

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- 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:

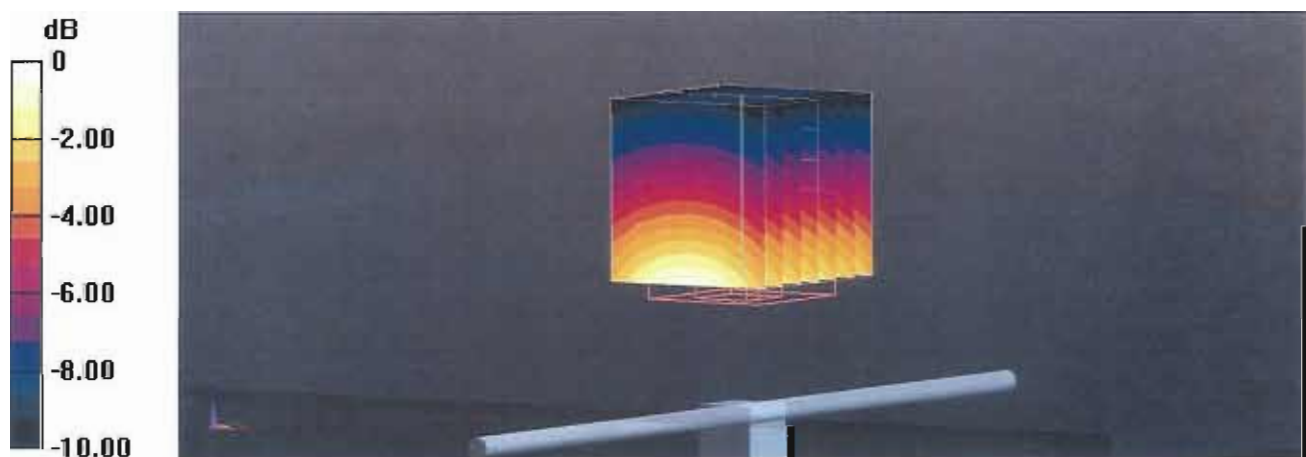
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 52.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.16 W/kg

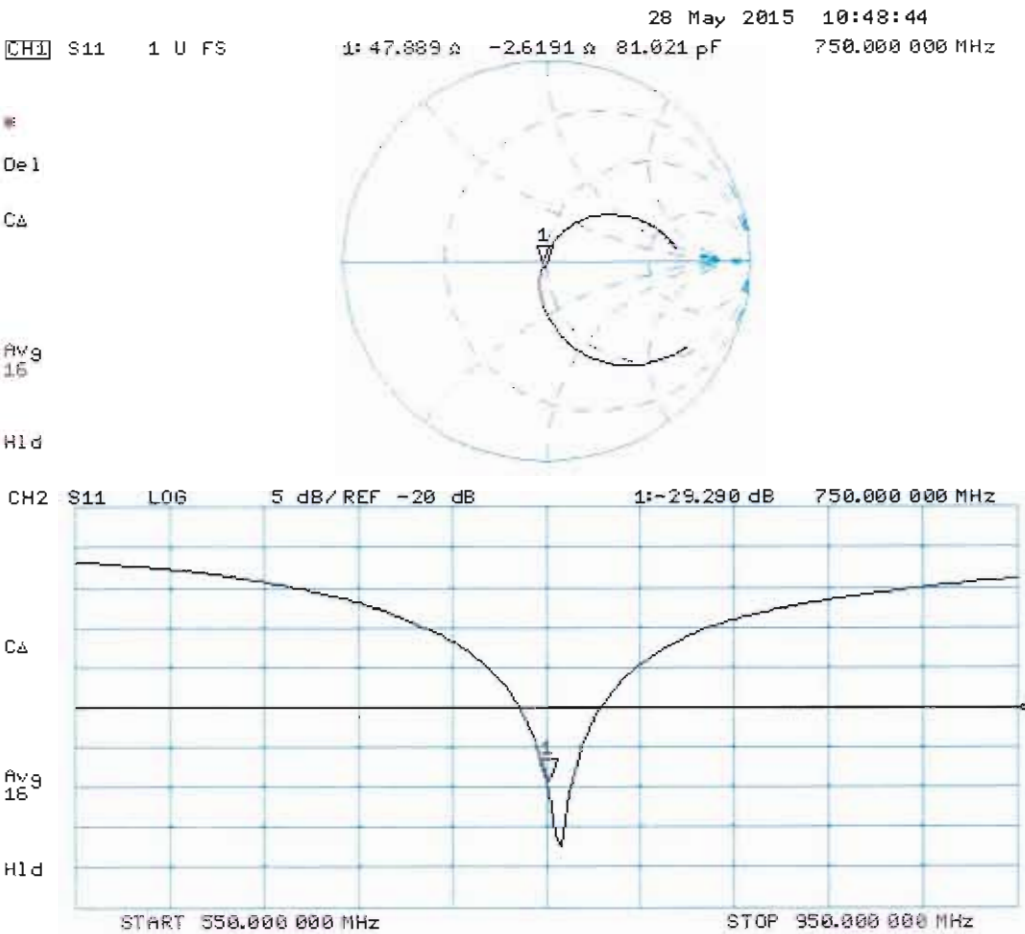
SAR(1 g) = 2.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.53 W/kg



0 dB = 2.53 W/kg = 4.03 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d092_Jun15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d092**

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

Calibration date: **June 23, 2015**

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)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
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

Calibrated by: **Michael Weber** Name: **Michael Weber** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

M. Weber

K. Pokovic

Issued: June 23, 2015

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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
- 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"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.5 $\pm$ 6 %	0.93 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.26 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.02 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.00 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.40 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.21 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 Ω - 1.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 31.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 Ω - 3.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.389 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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.06.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d092

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- 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:

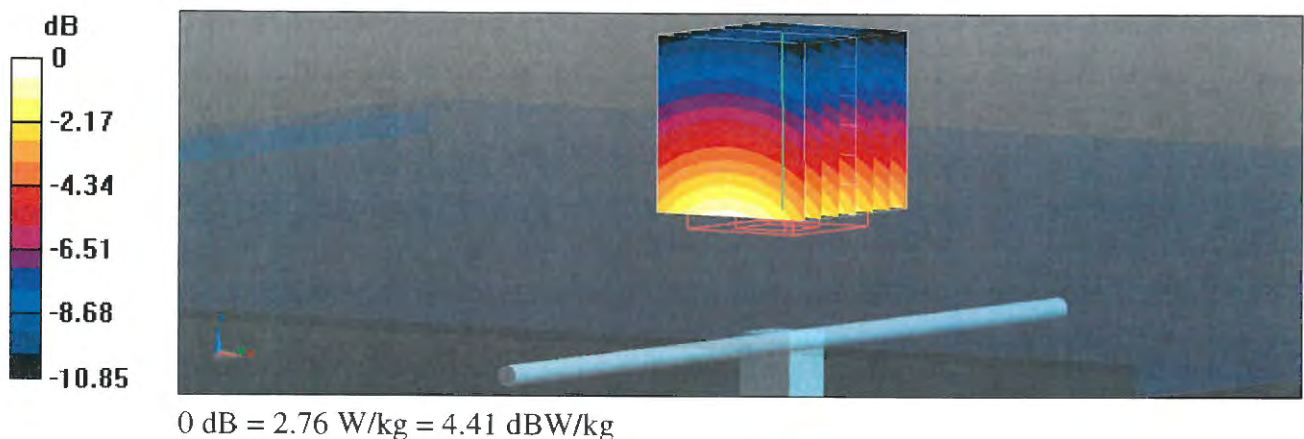
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

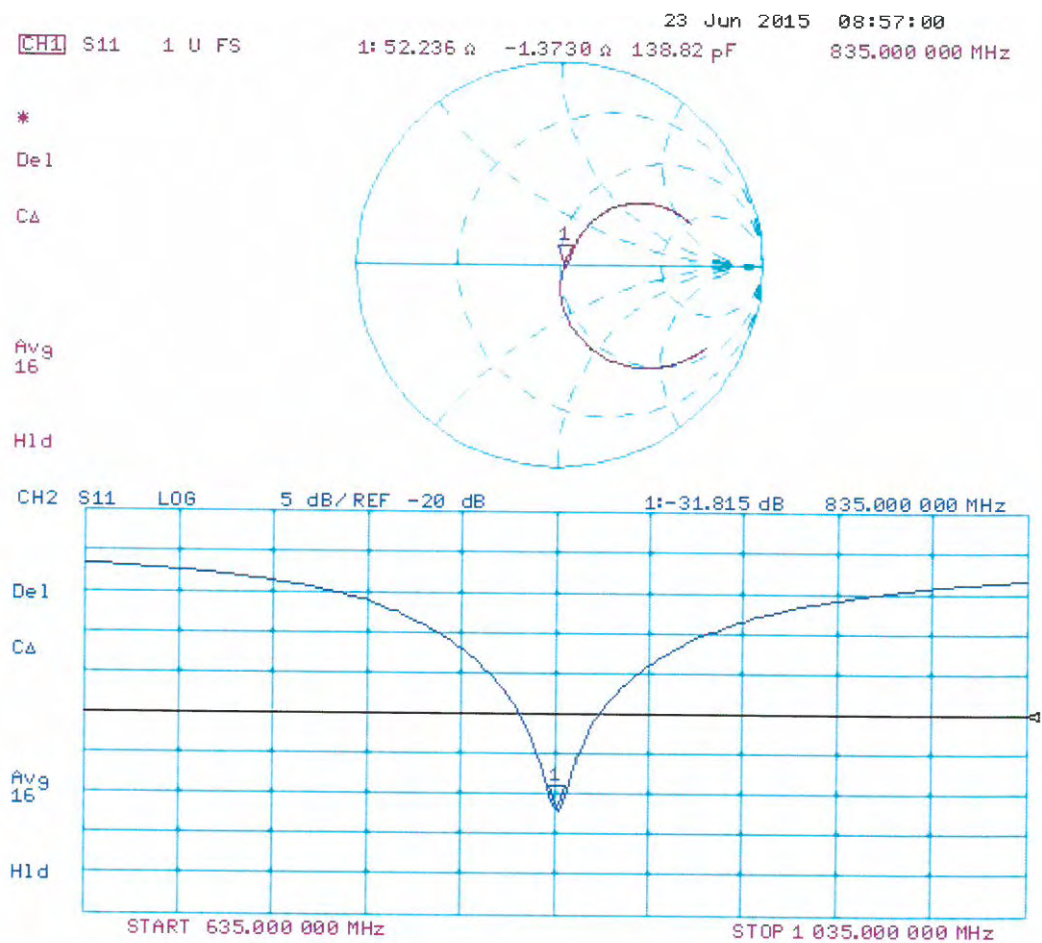
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.06.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d092

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- 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:

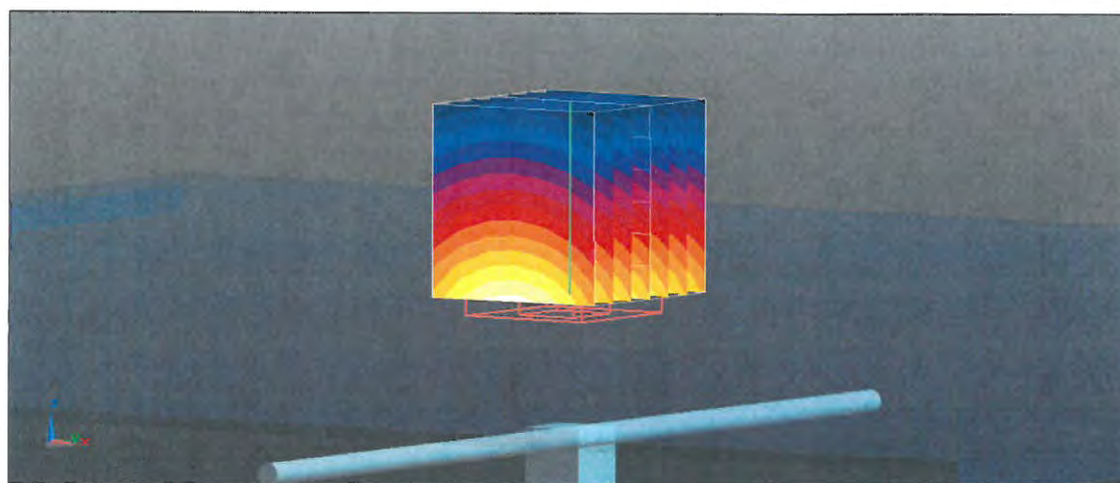
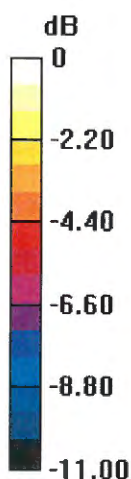
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

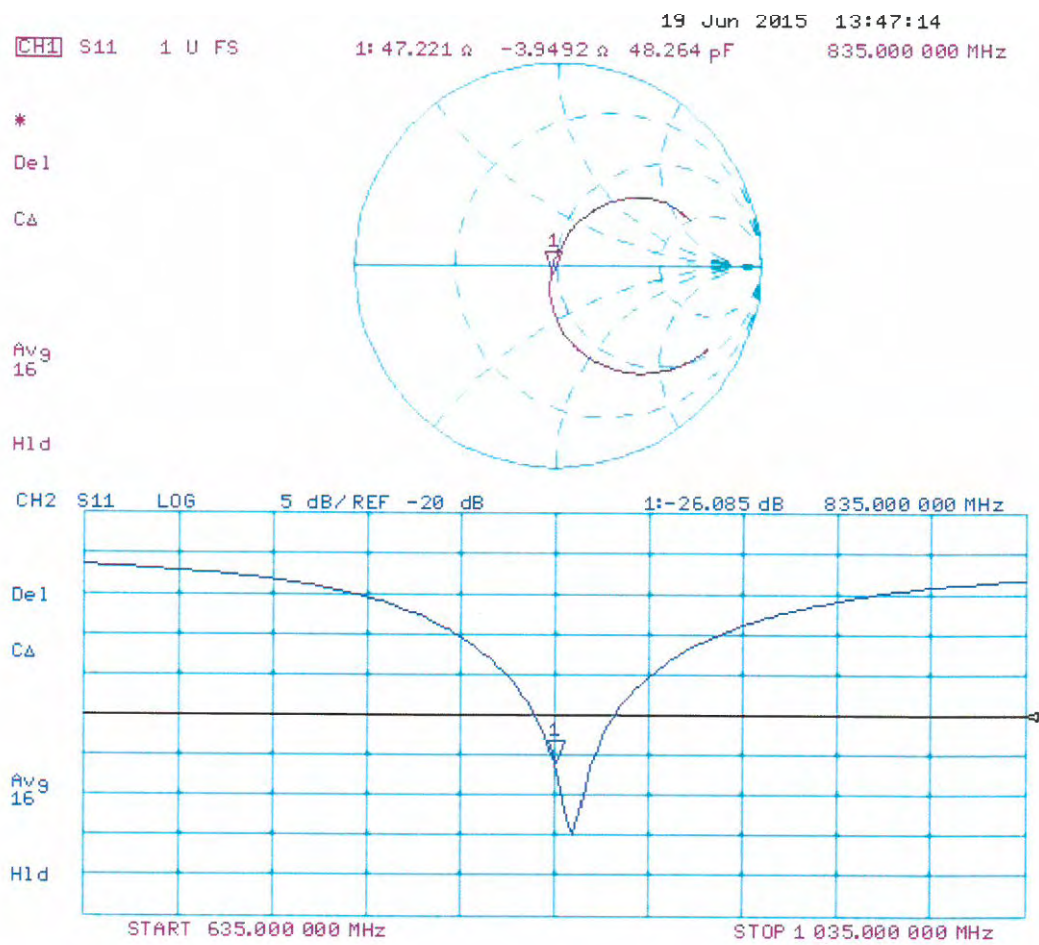
SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.80 W/kg



0 dB = 2.80 W/kg = 4.47 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1068_Nov15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN: 1068**

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

Calibration date: **November 23, 2015**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: Name **Michael Weber** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: November 24, 2015

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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
- 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"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.35 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.3 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.48 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	35.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.72 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.0 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω - 1.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 34.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.4 Ω - 1.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1068

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.38, 8.38, 8.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- 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:

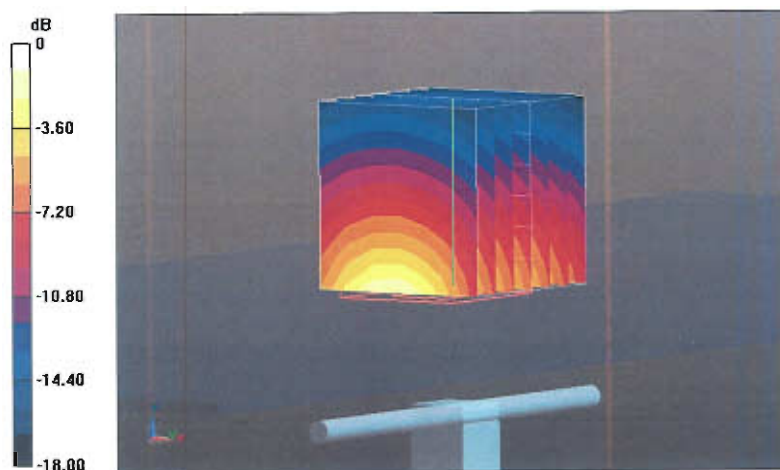
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 104.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

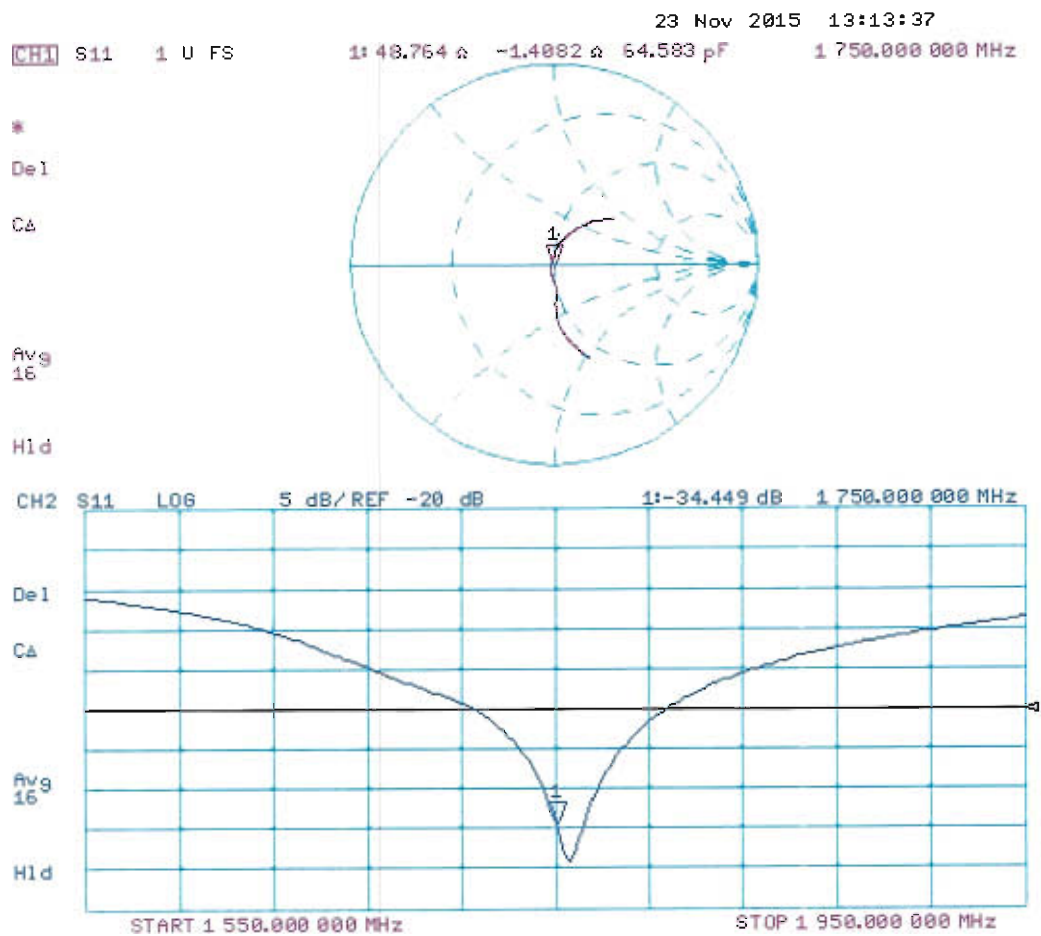
SAR(1 g) = 9.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.79 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.8 W/kg



0 dB = 13.8 W/kg = 11.40 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1068

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- 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:

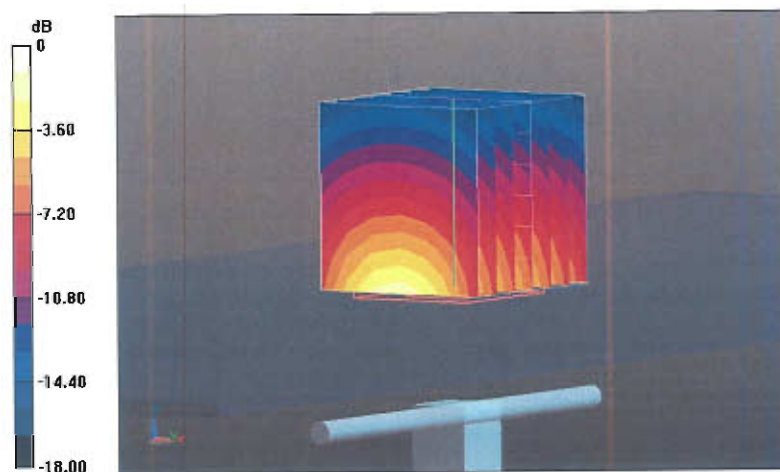
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.7 W/kg

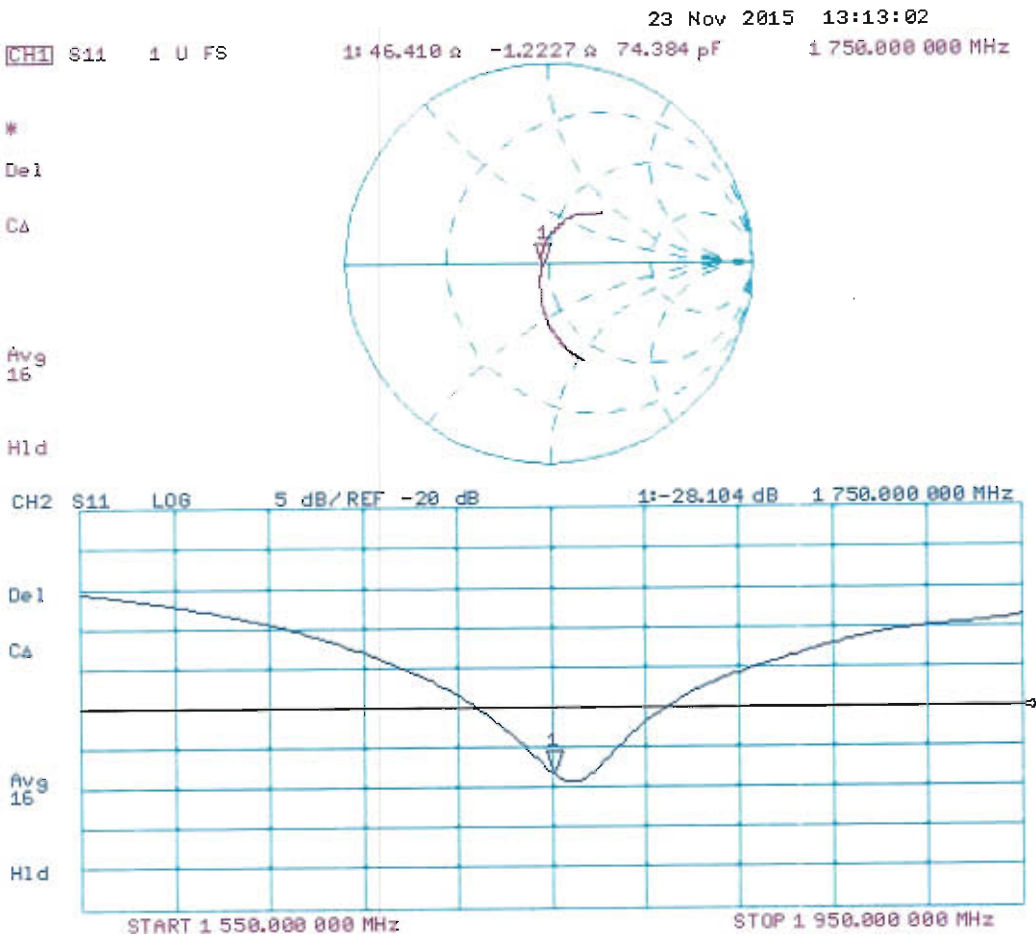
SAR(1 g) = 8.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.72 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 W/kg



0 dB = 13.3 W/kg = 11.24 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d041_Oct15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d041**

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

Calibration date: **October 22, 2015**

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-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: **Israe Elnaouq** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature

Israe Elnaouq

Katja Pokovic

Issued: October 22, 2015

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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
- 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"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	38.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.92 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.51 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (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 $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.0\ \Omega + 7.1\ j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.8\ \Omega + 7.7\ j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 04, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.10.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d041

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.14, 8.14, 8.14); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- 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:

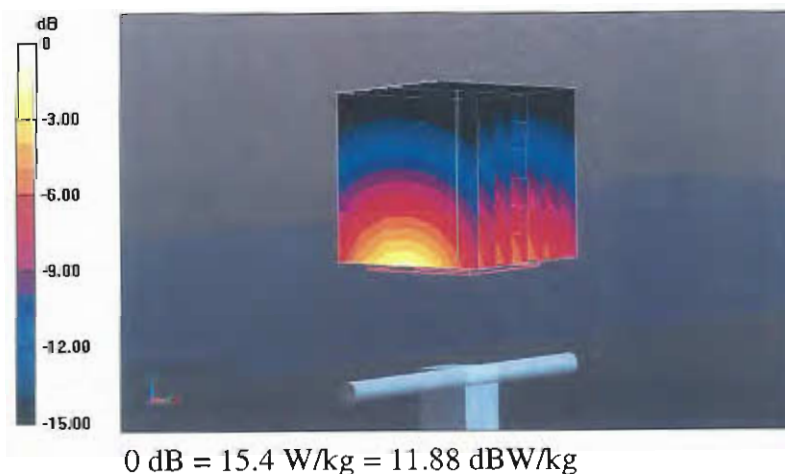
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

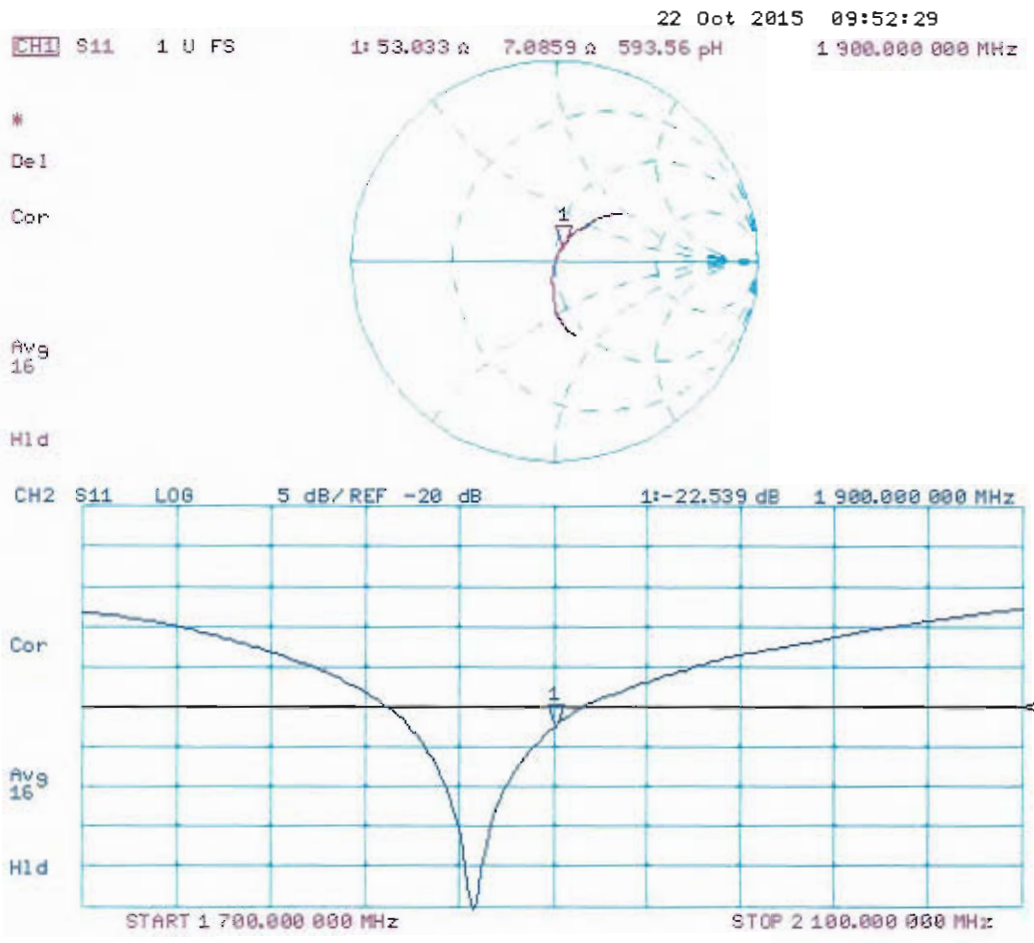
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.19 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.10.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d041

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- 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:

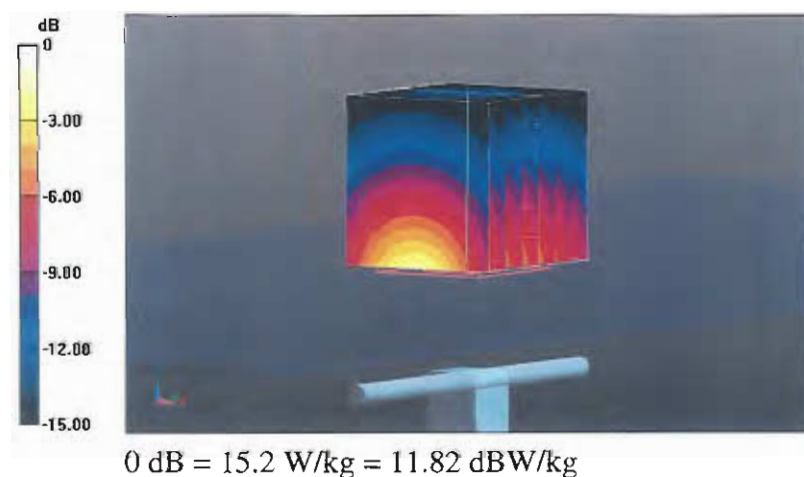
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

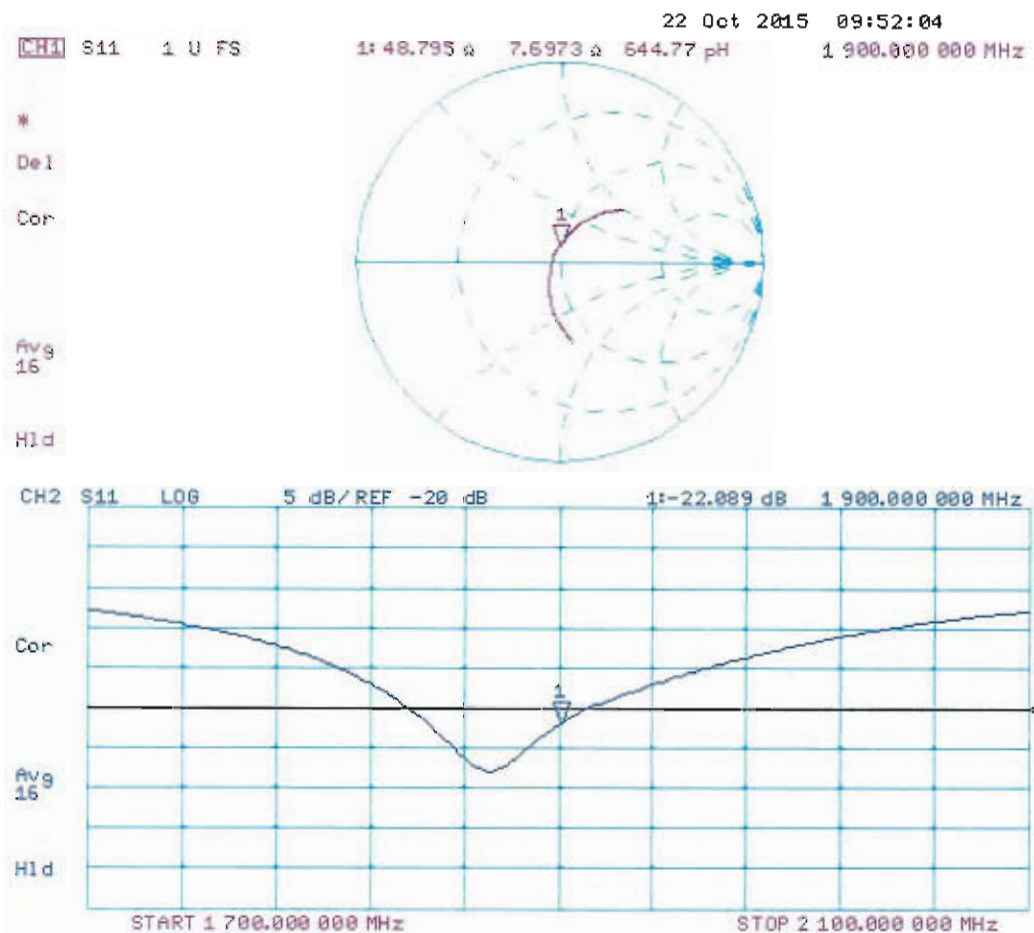
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-736_Aug15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 736**

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

Calibration date: **August 20, 2015**

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)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16

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

Calibrated by: **Michael Weber**

Function
Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**

Technical Manager

Issued: August 21, 2015

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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
- 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"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.87 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.4 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.2 $\pm$ 6 %	2.00 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.9 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 Ω + 2.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω + 3.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 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 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 26, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- 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:

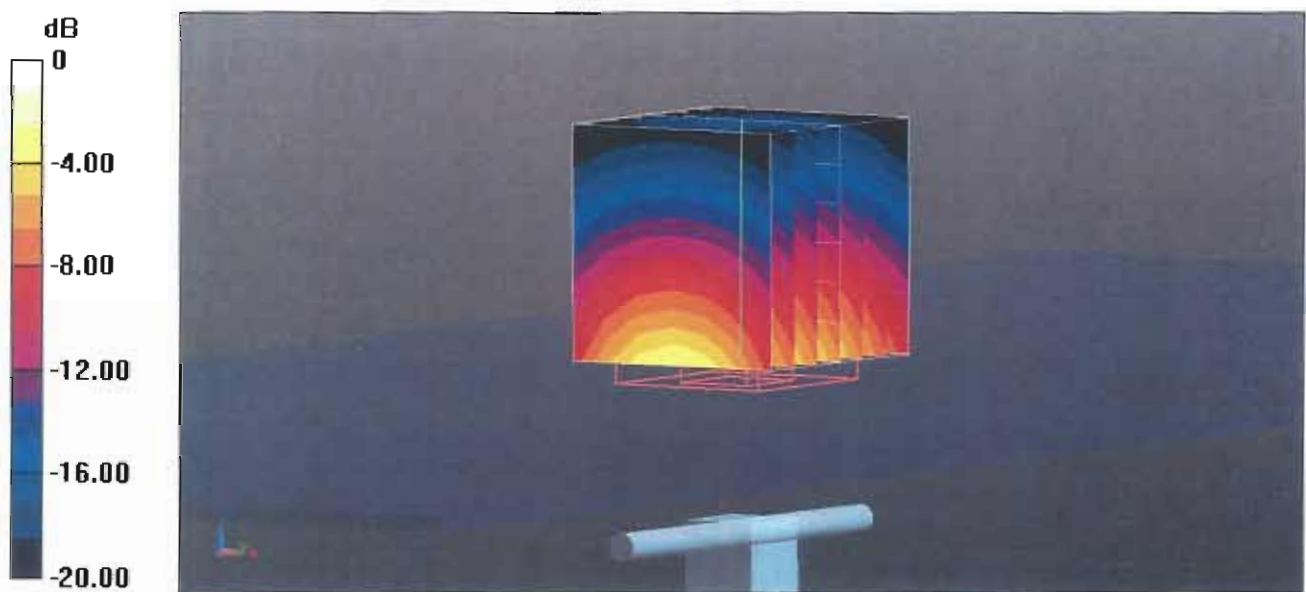
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

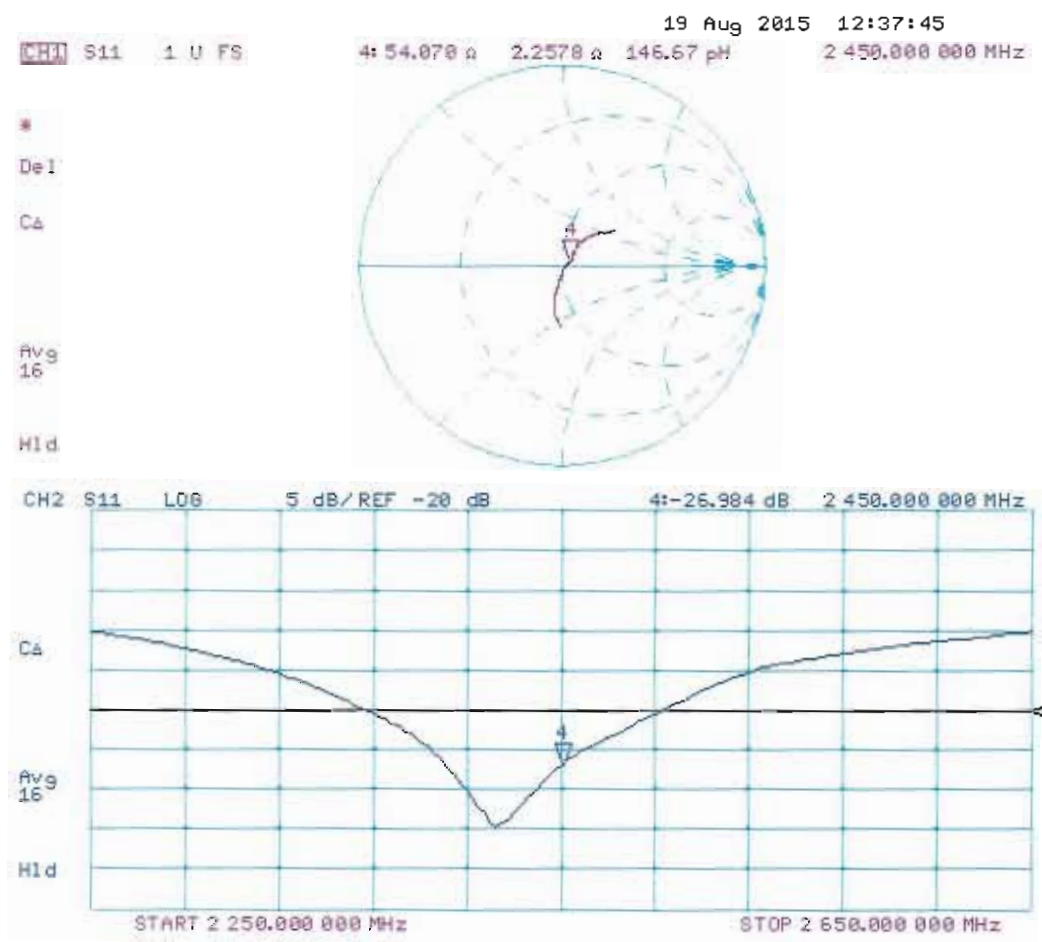
SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg



0 dB = 18.0 W/kg = 12.55 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- 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/ $P_{in}=250$ mW, $d=10$ mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

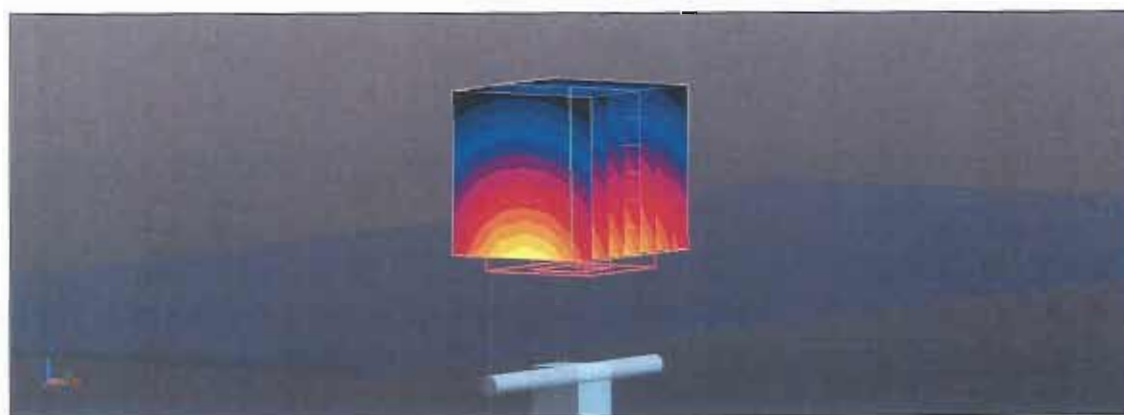
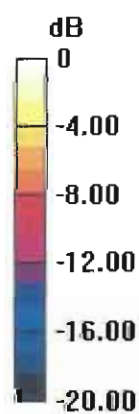
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 95.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.8 W/kg

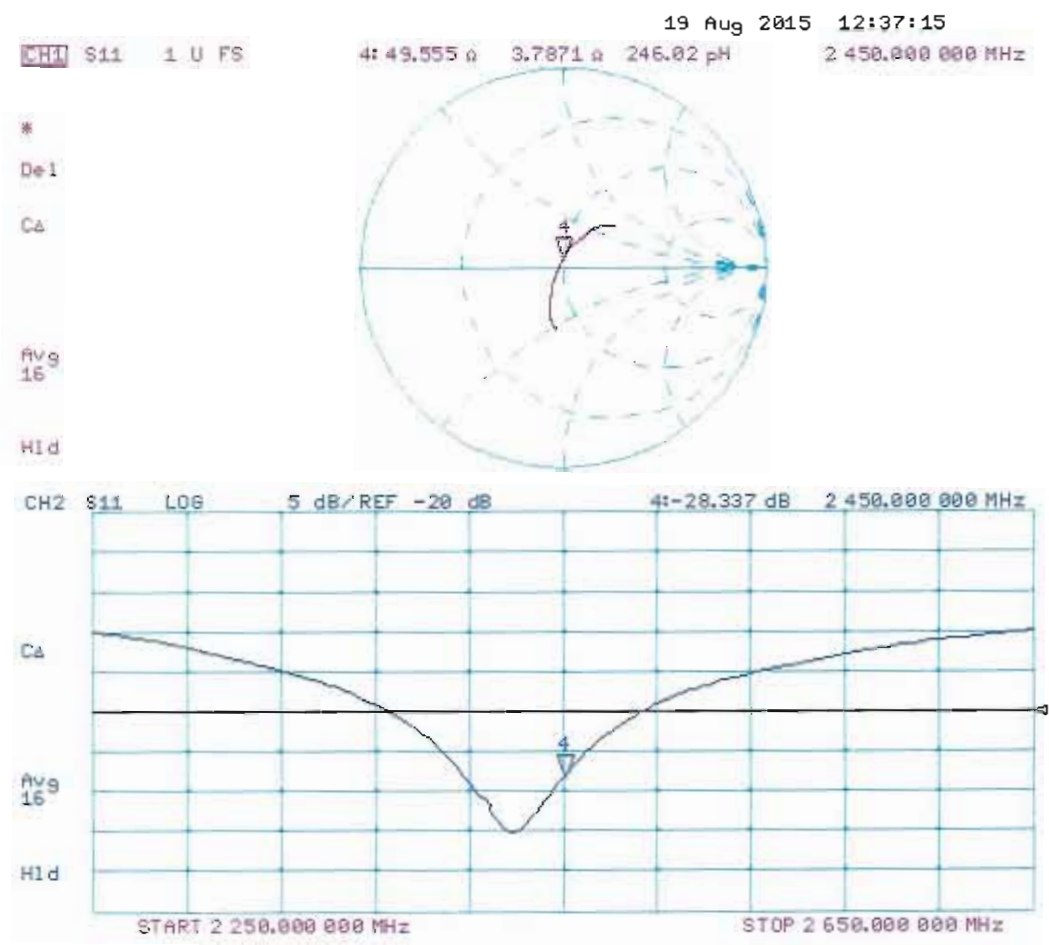
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 W/kg

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2600V2-1008_Aug15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2600V2 - SN: 1008**

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

Calibration date: **August 19, 2015**

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)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
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

Calibrated by: **Name** Michael Weber **Function** Laboratory Technician

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

Signature

Issued: August 26, 2015

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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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
- 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"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.6 $\pm$ 6 %	2.05 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.3 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.6 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.8 $\pm$ 6 %	2.18 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.1 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω - 2.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 33.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8 Ω - 1.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.154 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 semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 23, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 19.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1008

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.05$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.49, 4.49, 4.49); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

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

Reference Value = 102.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

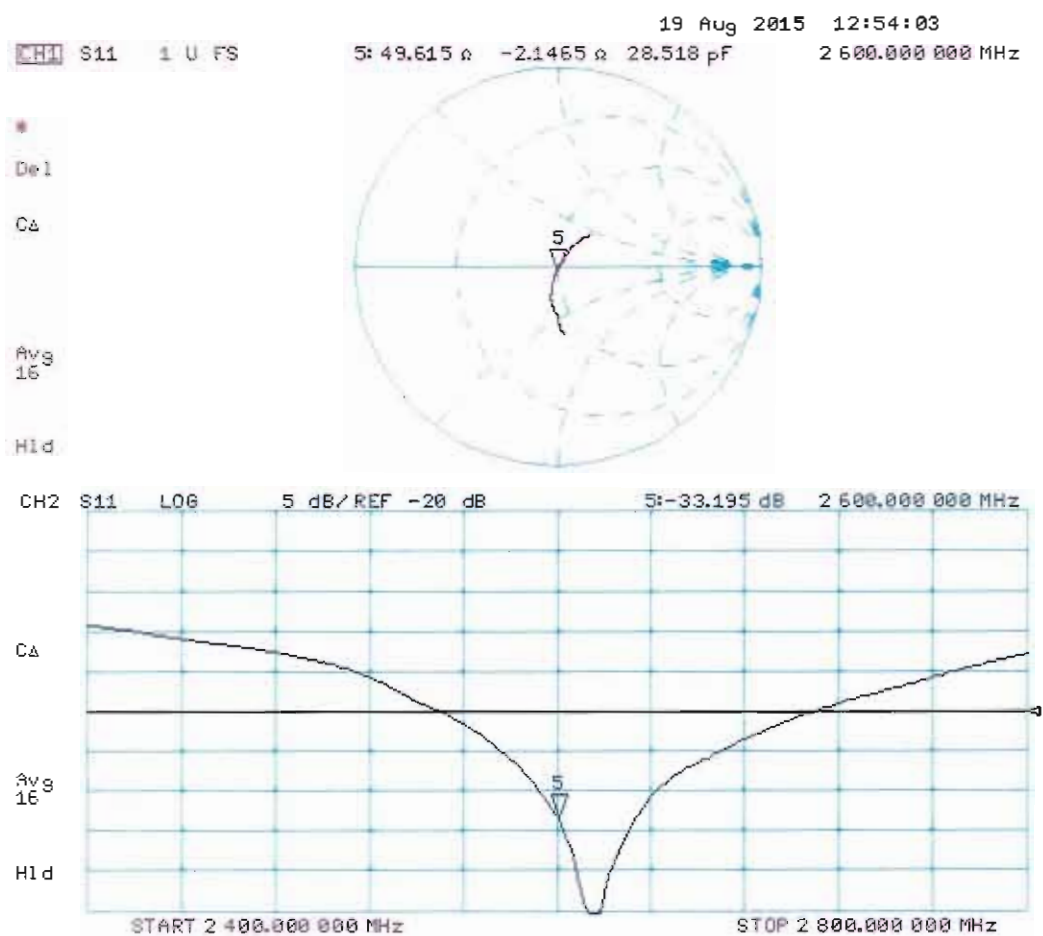
SAR(1 g) = 14.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.47 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg



0 dB = 19.5 W/kg = 12.90 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1008

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.18$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.I3, 4.I3, 4.I3); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- 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:

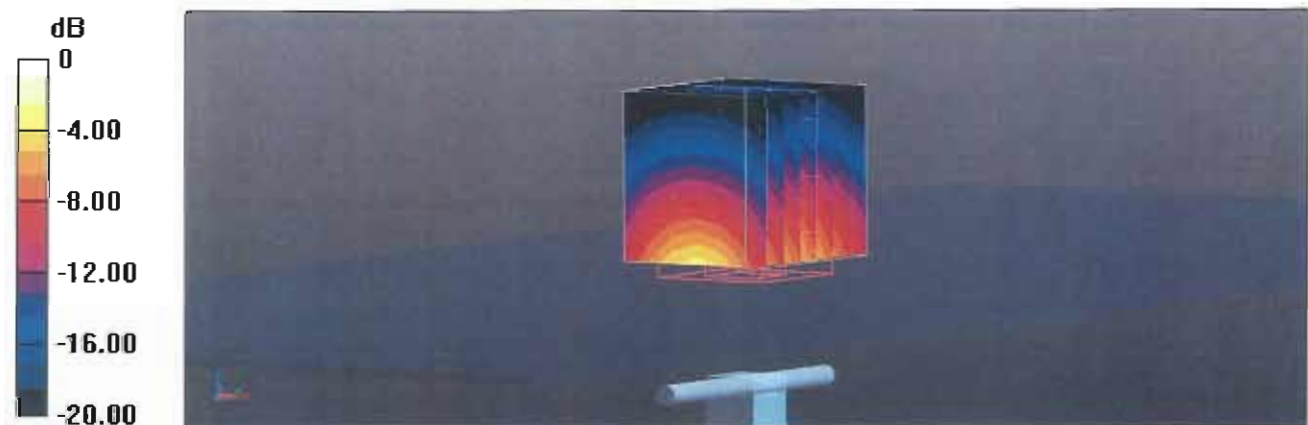
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg

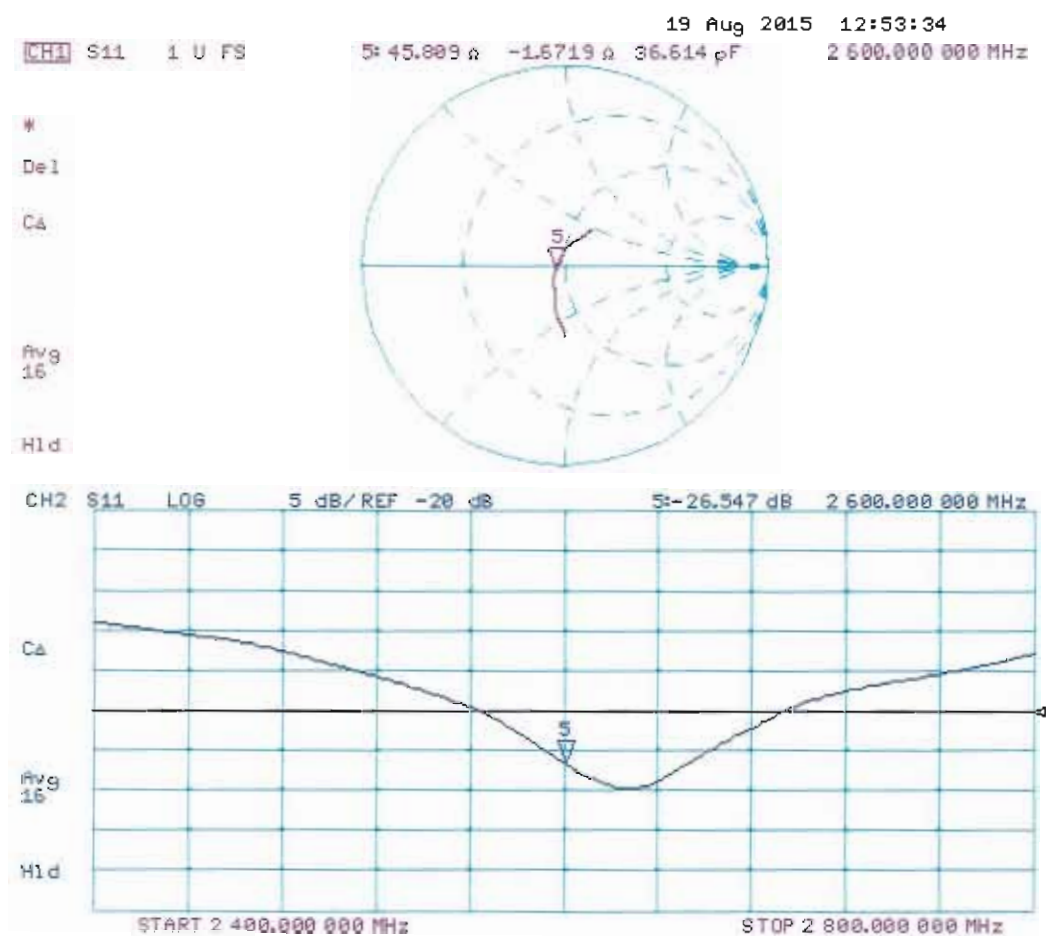
SAR(1 g) = 14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg



0 dB = 18.7 W/kg = 12.72 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1128_Jul15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1128**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v2**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: **July 20, 2015**

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)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-3503_Dec14)	Dec-15
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

Calibrated by: **Michael Weber** **Michael Weber** **Michael Weber**
 Name Function Laboratory Technician

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

Signature

M. Weber

K. Pokovic

Issued: July 21, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 62209-2, "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"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	34.4 $\pm$ 6 %	4.55 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.8 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.9 ± 6 %	4.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.0 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.7 ± 6 %	5.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.0 ± 6 %	5.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.68 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	6.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.1 ± 6 %	6.22 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.65 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω - 2.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.2 Ω + 0.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω + 2.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 Ω - 1.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 32.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.9 Ω + 1.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.9 Ω + 4.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.209 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 08, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1128

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.55$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.89$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.04$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.45, 5.45, 5.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.29 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg

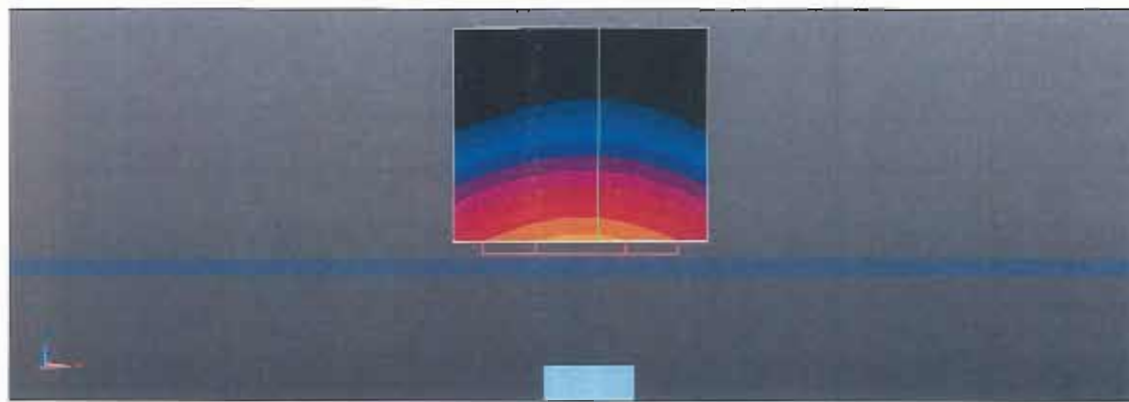
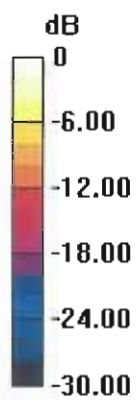
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg

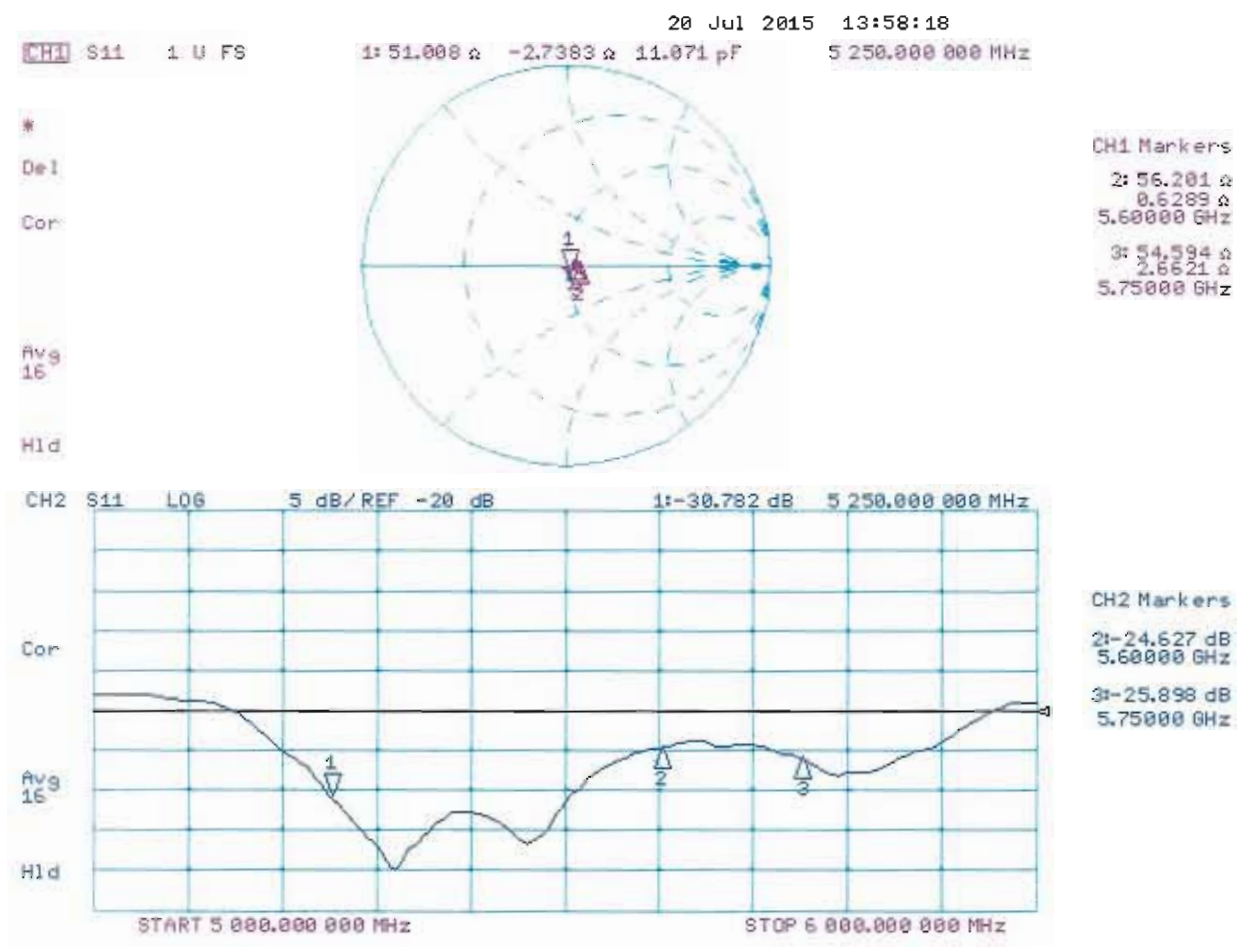
SAR(1 g) = 8.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



0 dB = 19.0 W/kg = 12.79 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1128

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.53$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 6$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.22$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2014; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2014
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.68 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

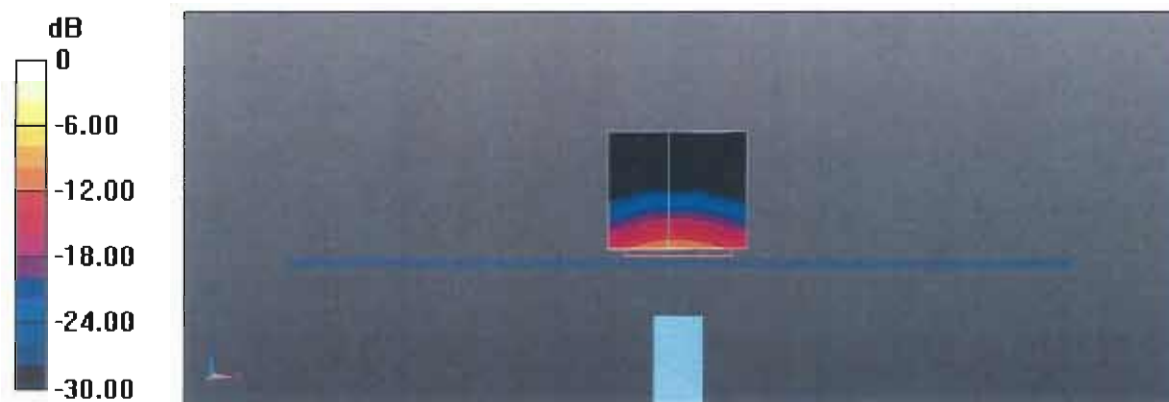
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 56.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.5 W/kg

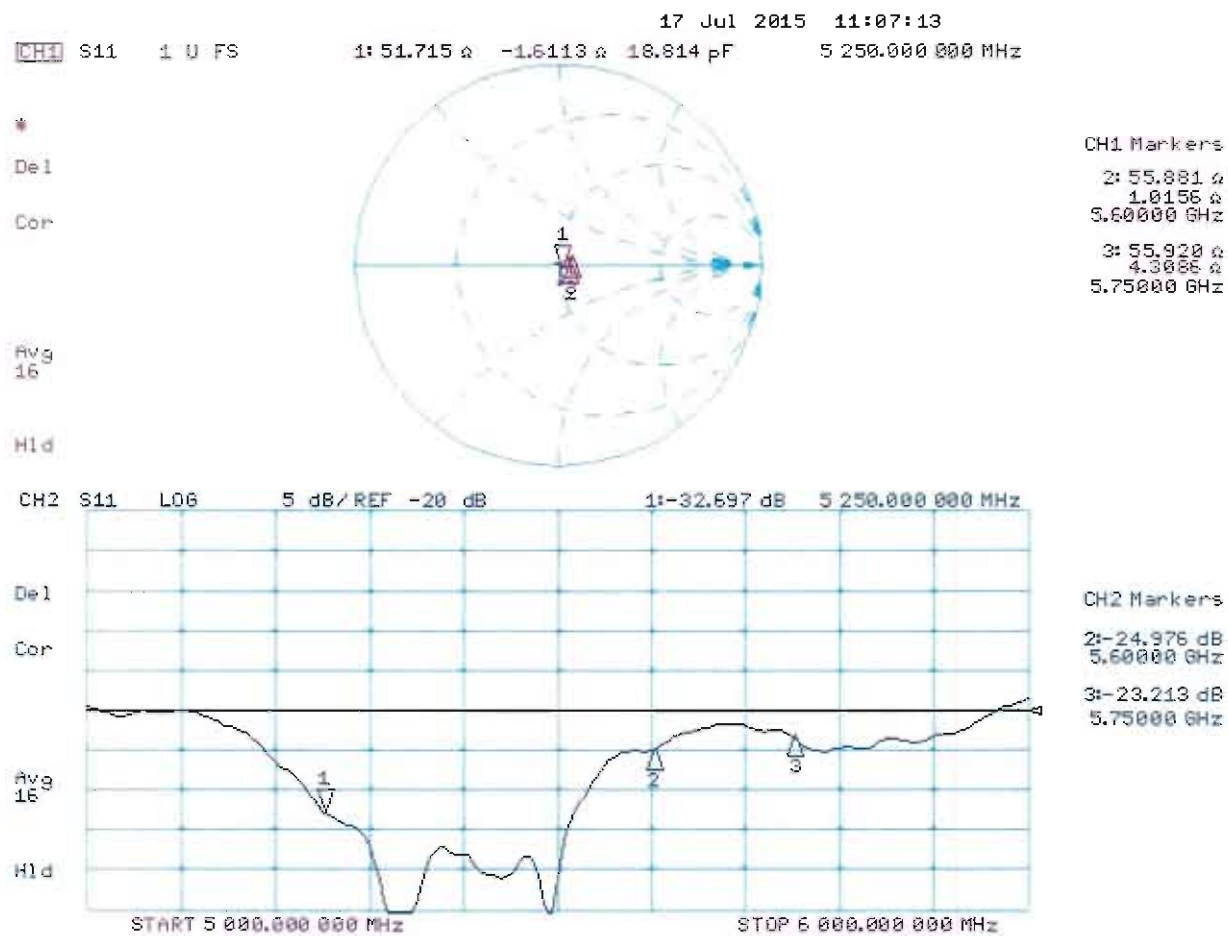
SAR(1 g) = 7.65 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg



0 dB = 17.7 W/kg = 12.48 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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 **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1006_Oct15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v2**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: **October 06, 2015**

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.

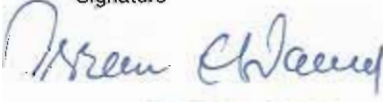
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

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)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-3503_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: **Israe Elnaouq** **Function**
Laboratory Technician

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

Signature



Issued: October 6, 2015

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



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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
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 62209-2, "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"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5300 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	36.4 $\pm$ 6 %	4.57 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.0 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.2 ± 6 %	4.68 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.5 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.7 ± 6 %	5.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.3 ± 6 %	5.26 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.4 ± 6 %	5.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.2 ± 6 %	5.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.4 ± 6 %	6.27 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.5 \Omega - 9.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.8 \Omega + 2.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$58.1 \Omega - 5.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$58.1 \Omega + 6.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.8 \Omega - 8.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.8 \Omega - 0.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$58.9 \Omega - 4.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.8 \Omega + 7.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 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 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 28, 2003

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.57$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.68$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.03$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.26$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- 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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 72.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 74.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

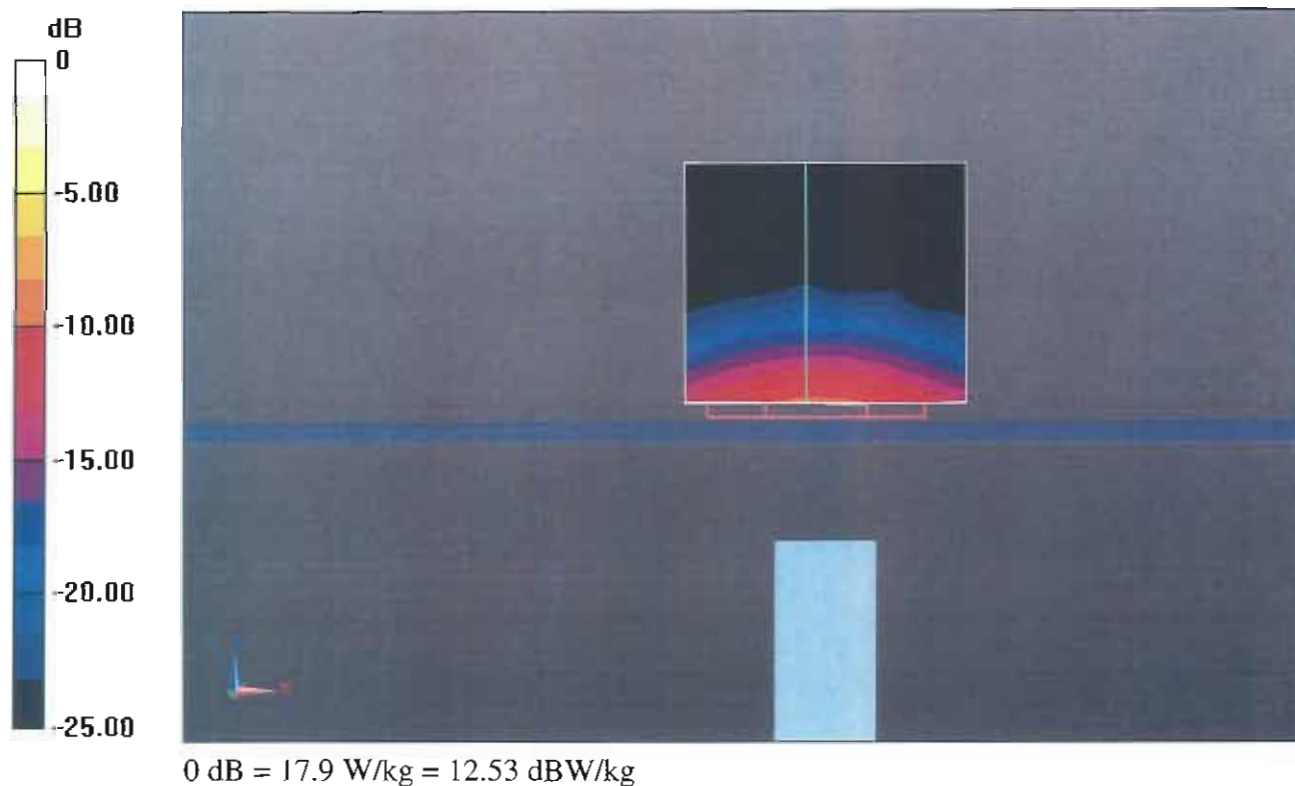
Reference Value = 73.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

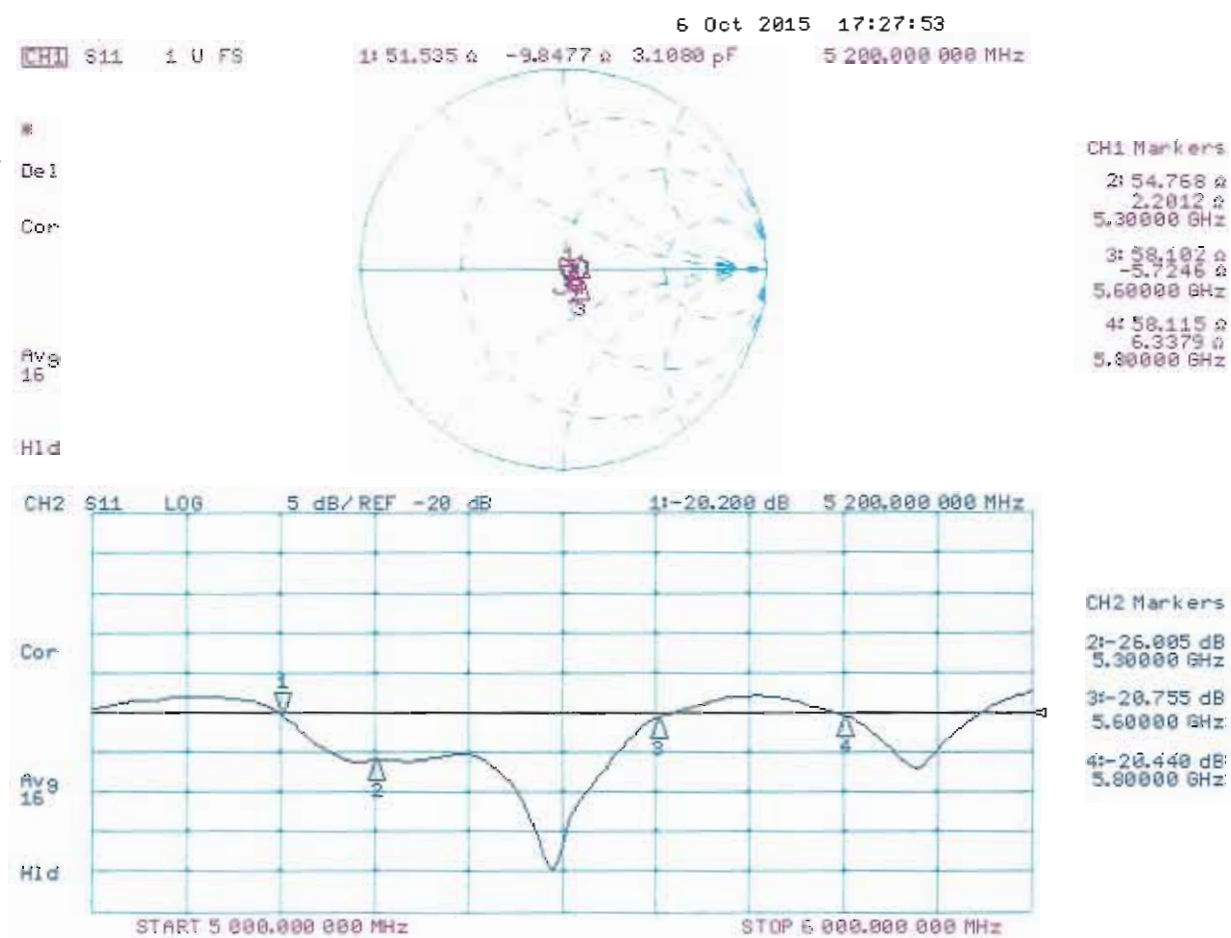
SAR(1 g) = 8.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 71.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.45$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.59$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.99$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.27$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue 2/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue 2/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue 2/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.7 W/kg

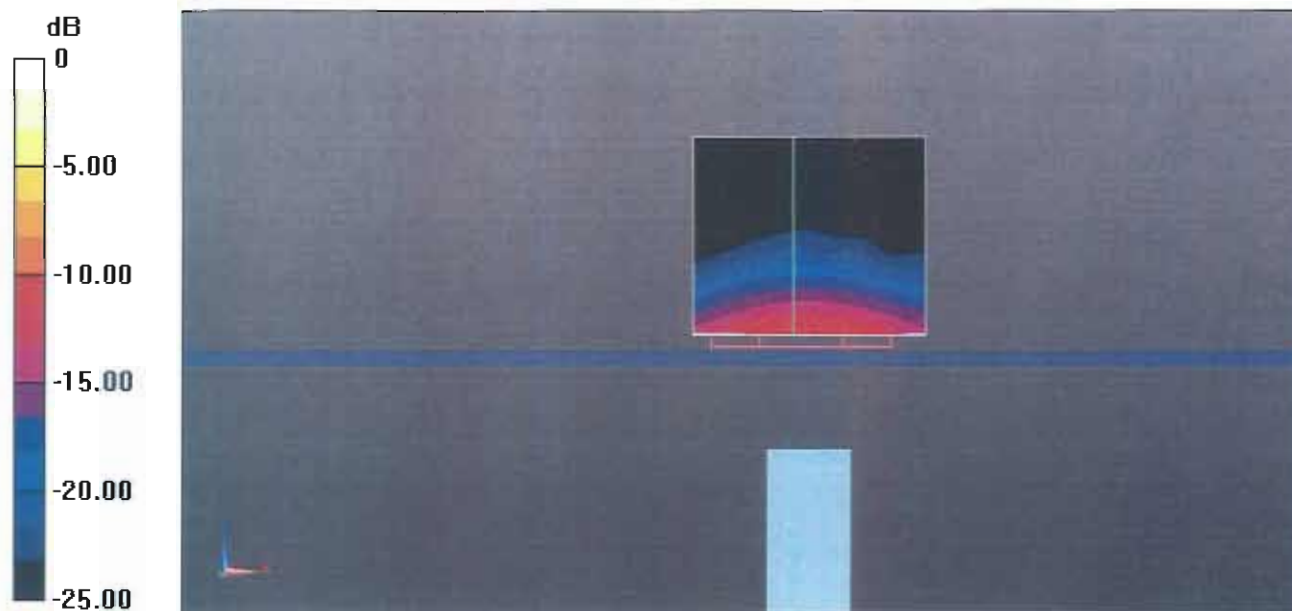
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue 2/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.4 W/kg

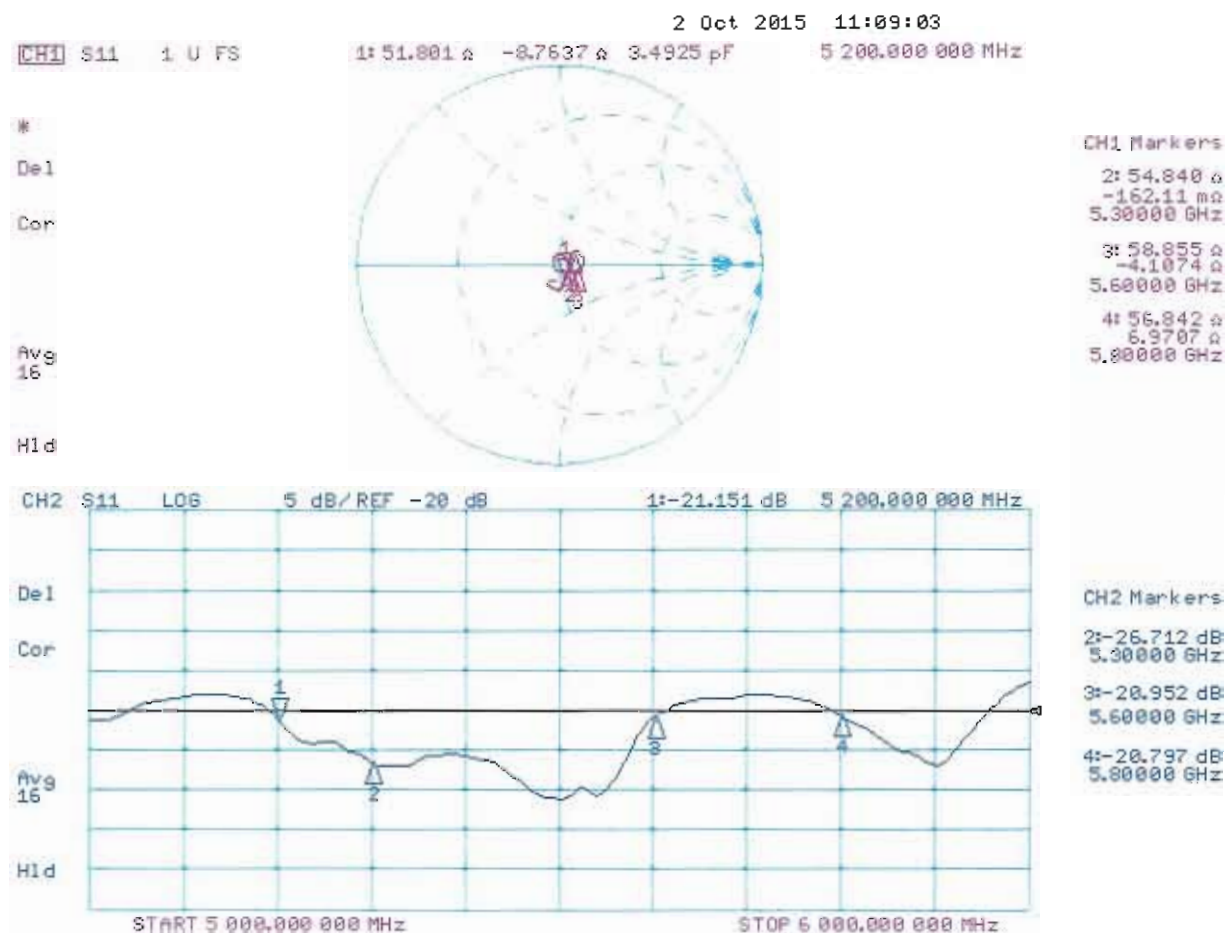
SAR(1 g) = 7.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg



0 dB = 18.3 W/kg = 12.62 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-495_May15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AD - SN: 495**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **May 22, 2015**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-14 (No:15573)	Oct-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Fin Bornholt	Function Deputy Technical Manager	Signature 

Issued: May 22, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

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 = 6.1 μ V, 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	Y	Z
High Range	404.409 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.388 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.737 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95310 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99143 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.96657 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	77.5 ° $\pm$ 1 °
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199994.22	-1.72	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.17	0.44	0.00
Channel X - Input	-19996.62	4.46	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	199992.43	-3.06	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000.37	-0.43	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19998.99	2.04	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199994.10	-1.72	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.82	2.13	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-19997.04	4.08	-0.02

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.70	-0.09	-0.00
Channel X + Input	201.65	0.55	0.27
Channel X - Input	-199.11	-0.29	0.15
Channel Y + Input	2000.75	-0.12	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.97	-0.14	-0.07
Channel Y - Input	-198.50	0.23	-0.12
Channel Z + Input	2000.99	0.28	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.47	-1.59	-0.79
Channel Z - Input	-200.46	-1.65	0.83

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	3.75	2.04
	- 200	-1.76	-3.36
Channel Y	200	-0.19	-0.24
	- 200	-0.62	-0.54
Channel Z	200	1.80	2.15
	- 200	-5.03	-5.15

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	-	-0.87	-2.35
Channel Y	200	8.09	-	-0.25
Channel Z	200	4.57	6.06	-

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	15818	17604
Channel Y	15761	17038
Channel Z	15902	16889

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	-0.71	-2.27	0.76	0.60
Channel Y	-0.10	-1.74	1.10	0.60
Channel Z	-0.62	-2.47	1.28	0.71

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton - TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-495_May16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AD - SN: 495**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **May 27, 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-16 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	05-Jan-16 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17

Calibrated by:	Name R.Mayoraz	Function Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: May 27, 2016

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

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 = 6.1 μ V, 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	Y	Z
High Range	404.392 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.369 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.725 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95295 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99096 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.96580 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	78.0 ° $\pm$ 1 °
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199996.62	1.58	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000.74	-0.12	-0.00
Channel X - Input	-19996.44	4.68	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	199995.94	1.53	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20002.54	1.56	0.01
Channel Y - Input	-19999.75	1.29	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199992.83	-1.82	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.61	1.74	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-19998.46	2.69	-0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.48	0.75	0.04
Channel X + Input	201.55	0.46	0.23
Channel X - Input	-198.32	0.30	-0.15
Channel Y + Input	2000.13	-0.57	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	200.91	-0.45	-0.22
Channel Y - Input	-199.30	-0.77	0.39
Channel Z + Input	1999.63	-0.96	-0.05
Channel Z + Input	200.82	-0.44	-0.22
Channel Z - Input	-199.88	-1.27	0.64

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	3.18	2.27
	- 200	-2.19	-3.80
Channel Y	200	0.69	0.05
	- 200	-0.39	-0.92
Channel Z	200	2.28	2.22
	- 200	-4.44	-4.68

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	-	-0.76	-2.16
Channel Y	200	7.44	-	-0.52
Channel Z	200	5.77	5.68	-

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	15817	17431
Channel Y	15765	17509
Channel Z	15903	17029

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	-0.15	-1.92	1.72	0.56
Channel Y	0.33	-0.86	2.13	0.60
Channel Z	-1.62	-2.91	-0.07	0.62

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



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Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **DAE3-360_Oct15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 360**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **October 15, 2015**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

Calibrated by: **Dominique Steffen** Name: **Dominique Steffen** Function: **Technician** Signature: 

Approved by: **Fin Bornholt** Name: **Fin Bornholt** Function: **Deputy Technical Manager** Signature: 

Issued: October 15, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

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 = 6.1 μ V , 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	Y	Z
High Range	404.164 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.993 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.013 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.93441 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.93639 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.97280 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	37.5 ° $\pm$ 1 °
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200031.45	-8.04	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20012.32	7.81	0.04
Channel X	- Input	-20002.93	2.16	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200028.22	-11.28	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	20006.74	2.30	0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20007.45	-2.21	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200031.59	-2.97	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20008.33	3.99	0.02
Channel Z	- Input	-20007.03	-1.65	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.47	-0.49	-0.02
Channel X	+ Input	201.31	0.34	0.17
Channel X	- Input	-198.39	0.61	-0.31
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.77	-0.06	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200.35	-0.52	-0.26
Channel Y	- Input	-199.71	-0.56	0.28
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.77	-0.03	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199.47	-1.36	-0.68
Channel Z	- Input	-199.79	-0.57	0.29

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	-2.42	-3.97
	- 200	5.49	3.76
Channel Y	200	-10.52	-10.75
	- 200	9.60	9.39
Channel Z	200	-9.60	-9.48
	- 200	7.79	7.83

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	-	0.68	-2.84
Channel Y	200	9.28	-	1.35
Channel Z	200	6.75	7.53	-

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	16327	14520
Channel Y	15929	15682
Channel Z	16068	14296

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.42	-0.84	1.38	0.47
Channel Y	-0.98	-2.43	0.79	0.44
Channel Z	1.25	0.14	2.42	0.47

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton - TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-577_Sep15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 577**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **September 24, 2015**

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

Calibrated by: **Name**
Eric Hainfeld **Function**
Technician

Signature

Approved by: **Fin Bomholt** **Deputy Technical Manager**

Issued: September 24, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Glossary

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 = 6.1 μ V , 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	Y	Z
High Range	403.446 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.437 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.736 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.92535 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.94168 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.95914 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	190.5 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199995.86	-1.48	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20007.21	5.80	0.03
Channel X	- Input	-19998.31	2.42	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199999.72	2.39	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.53	1.11	0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20002.71	-1.82	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199995.10	-2.04	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20006.23	4.73	0.02
Channel Z	- Input	-20003.91	-3.09	0.02

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.43	0.02	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	202.06	0.44	0.22
Channel X	- Input	-197.82	0.31	-0.16
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.31	0.03	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200.80	-0.74	-0.37
Channel Y	- Input	-199.49	-1.23	0.62
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.27	0.00	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200.45	-1.10	-0.55
Channel Z	- Input	-199.34	-1.04	0.52

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	-1.89	-4.12
	- 200	6.38	4.04
Channel Y	200	-14.39	-14.89
	- 200	12.34	12.13
Channel Z	200	2.79	3.03
	- 200	-5.18	-5.07

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	-	-1.72	-2.80
Channel Y	200	8.34	-	0.63
Channel Z	200	5.50	4.75	-

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	16134	16124
Channel Y	16105	16757
Channel Z	16127	16353

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	-0.09	-1.04	1.17	0.38
Channel Y	-1.25	-2.69	0.19	0.55
Channel Z	-0.90	-2.06	0.17	0.46

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1399_Nov15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1399**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **November 23, 2015**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: November 23, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

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 = 6.1 μ V, 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	Y	Z
High Range	403.569 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.830 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.686 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98186 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99005 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98036 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	303.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200034.20	-1.95	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20004.24	-0.55	-0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20004.68	0.95	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200034.75	-2.81	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.71	-1.97	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20006.72	-0.91	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200034.35	-2.72	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20002.74	-1.91	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20007.13	-1.44	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.90	-0.02	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	201.19	0.32	0.16
Channel X	- Input	-198.77	0.20	-0.10
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.69	-0.23	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200.19	-0.57	-0.29
Channel Y	- Input	-199.64	-0.59	0.29
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.76	-0.09	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199.54	-1.29	-0.64
Channel Z	- Input	-200.88	-1.78	0.90

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	-5.42	-6.82
	- 200	8.31	6.25
Channel Y	200	-5.59	-5.99
	- 200	4.78	4.49
Channel Z	200	-7.36	-7.21
	- 200	4.34	4.37

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	-	5.03	-1.50
Channel Y	200	9.40	-	5.92
Channel Z	200	8.43	7.65	-

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	15830	16396
Channel Y	16113	15933
Channel Z	15887	15858

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.38	-0.36	1.37	0.35
Channel Y	0.35	-0.44	1.17	0.34
Channel Z	-2.61	-3.42	-1.45	0.39

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3925_May15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3925**

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 27, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe Elnaouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: June 1, 2015			
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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C, D** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3925

Manufactured: March 8, 2013
Calibrated: May 27, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3925

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.59	0.52	0.50	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	95.1	100.6	100.1	

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	129.8	±2.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		137.5	

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

^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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3925

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.15	10.15	10.15	0.28	1.18	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.80	9.80	9.80	0.31	1.05	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.59	9.59	9.59	0.26	1.26	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.43	8.43	8.43	0.32	0.93	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.15	8.15	8.15	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2150	39.7	1.53	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.36	0.92	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.33	1.28	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3925

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

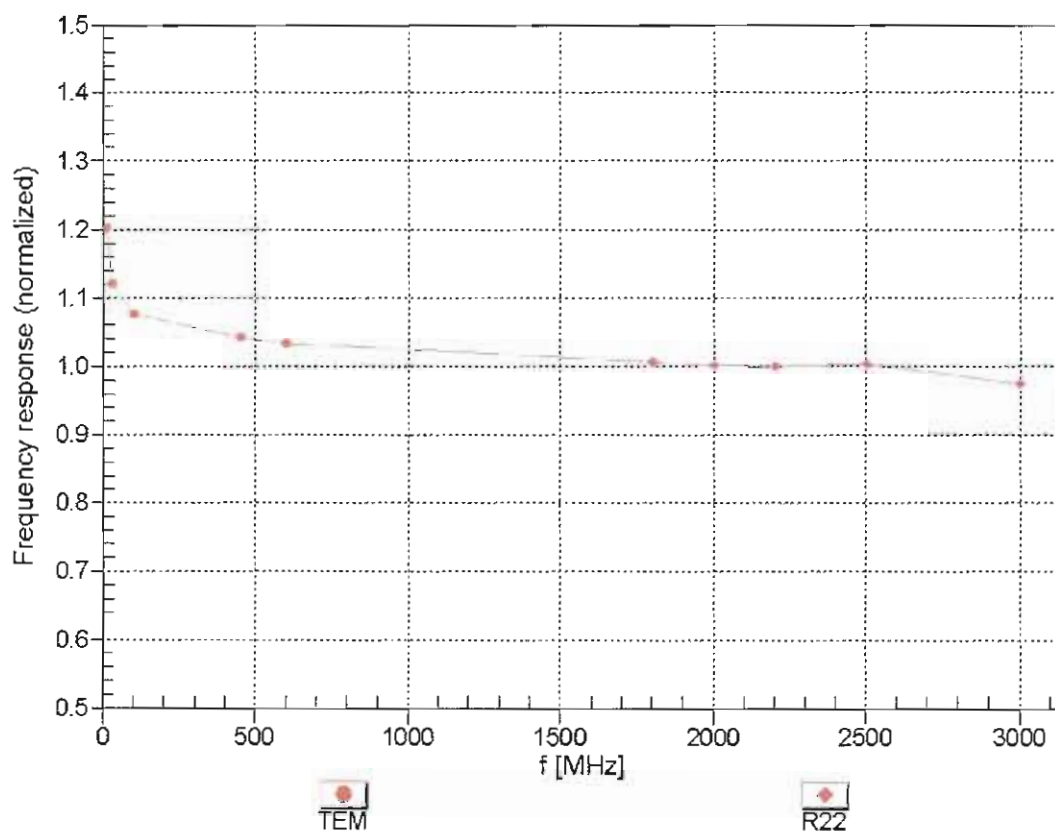
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.30	1.15	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.93	9.93	9.93	0.32	1.14	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.33	1.09	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.39	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.01	8.01	8.01	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %
2150	53.1	1.66	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.38	0.83	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.24	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.33	7.33	7.33	0.29	0.80	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.25	1.98	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.62	4.62	4.62	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

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

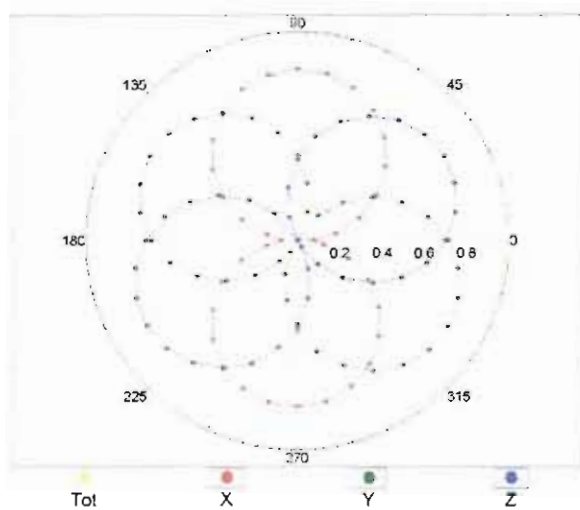
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



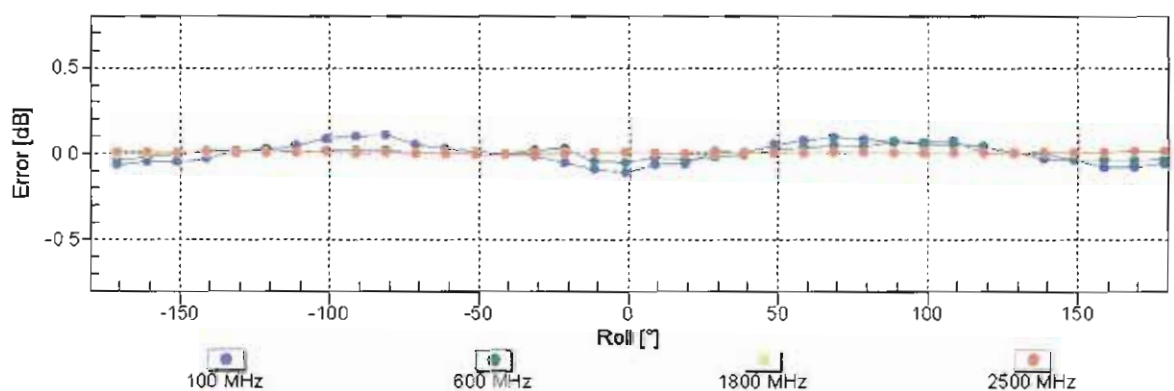
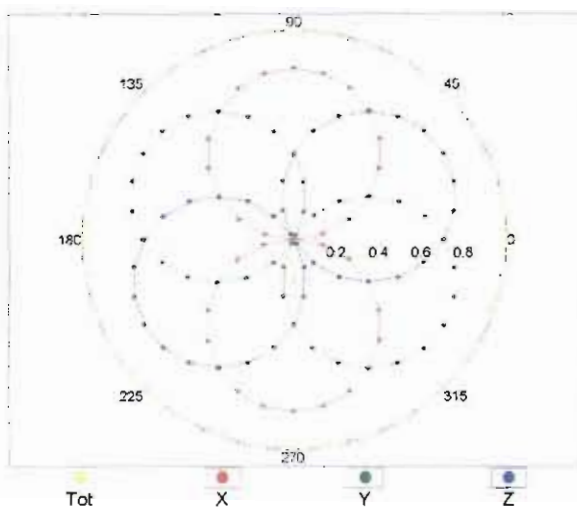
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

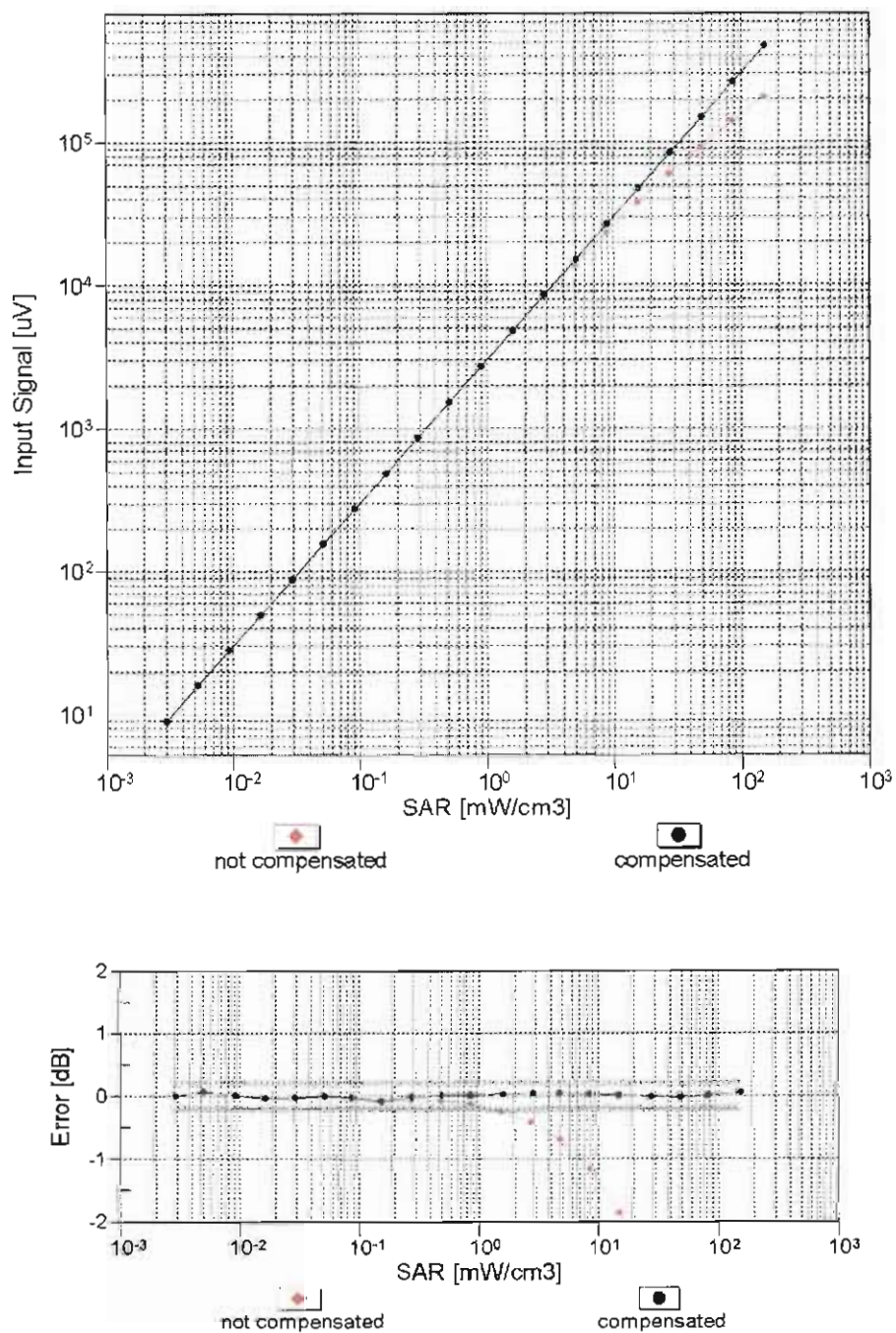


f=1800 MHz,R22



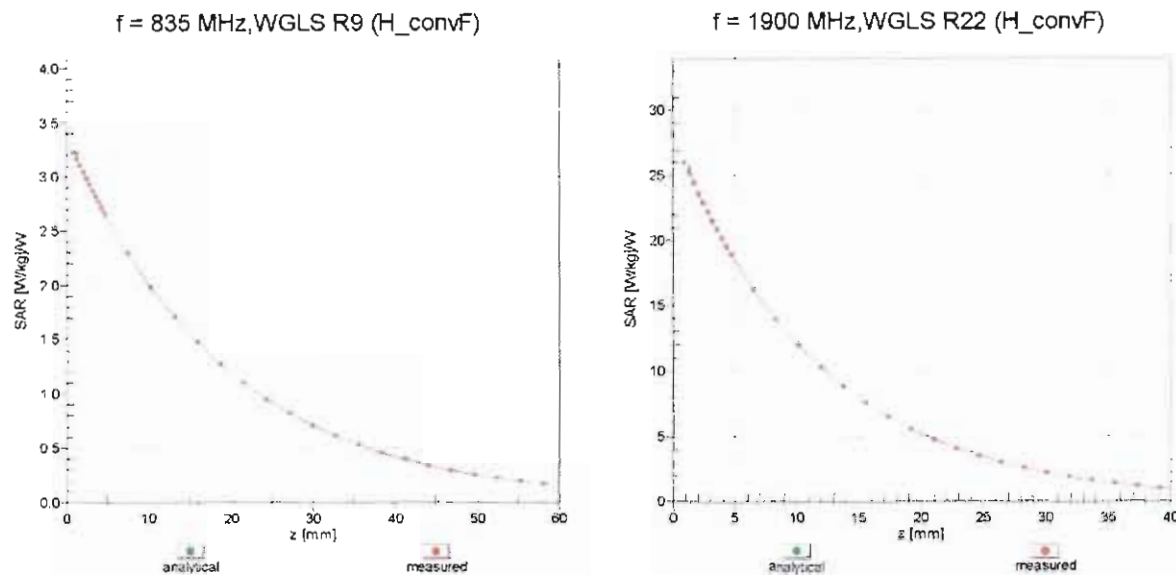
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



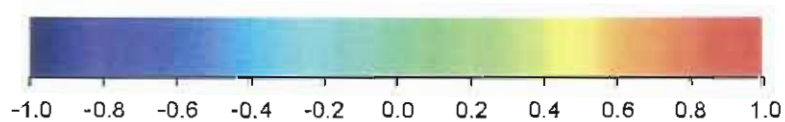
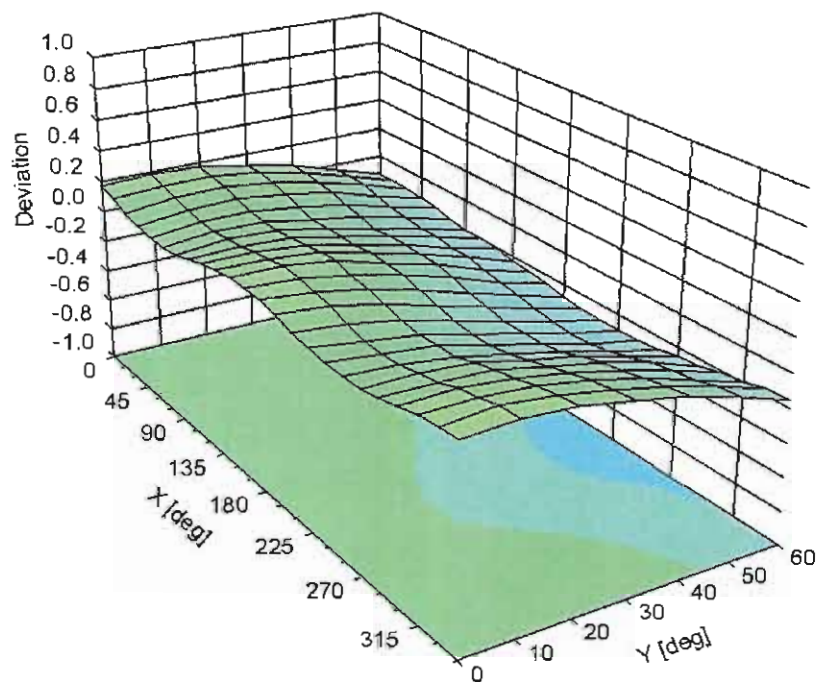
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3925

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	88.4
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



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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 **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3925_May16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3925**

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 26, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter 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:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: May 31, 2016
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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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).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3925

Manufactured: March 8, 2013
Calibrated: May 26, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3925

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.59	0.52	0.50	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	96.5	97.9	98.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	152.6	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		143.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		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 5 and 6).

^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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3925

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	10.37	10.37	10.37	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.92	9.92	9.92	0.47	0.81	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.72	9.72	9.72	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.57	8.57	8.57	0.29	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.30	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.30	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.36	0.86	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.29	1.30	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.31	5.31	5.31	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3925

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	10.18	10.18	10.18	0.49	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.91	9.91	9.91	0.44	0.88	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.96	9.96	9.96	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.64	7.64	7.64	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.26	0.80	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.29	1.30	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.02	4.02	4.02	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

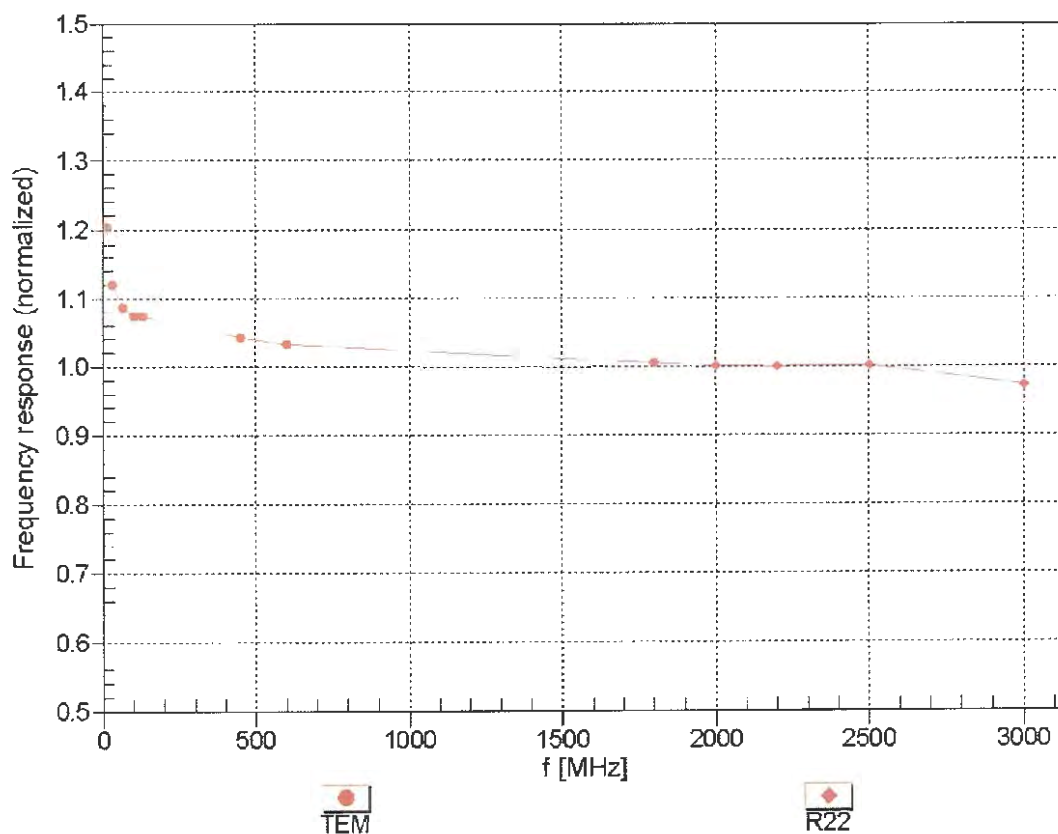
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is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

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

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

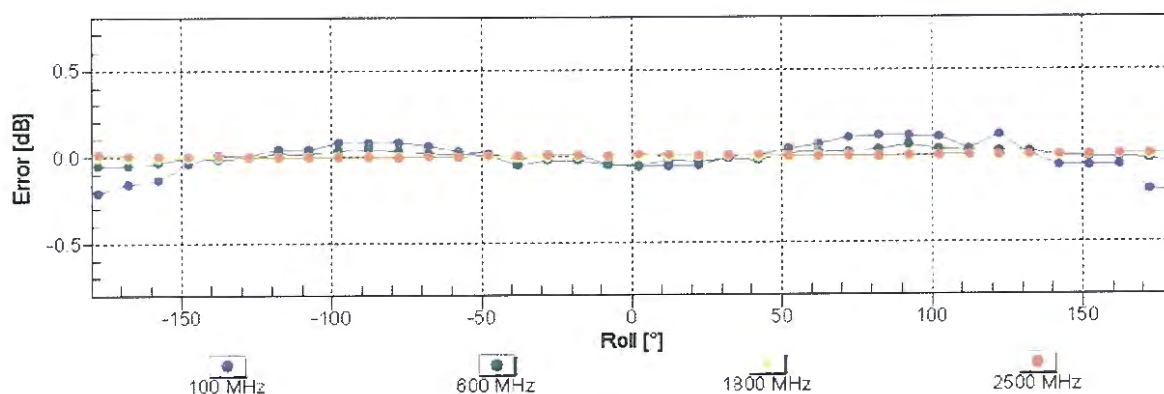
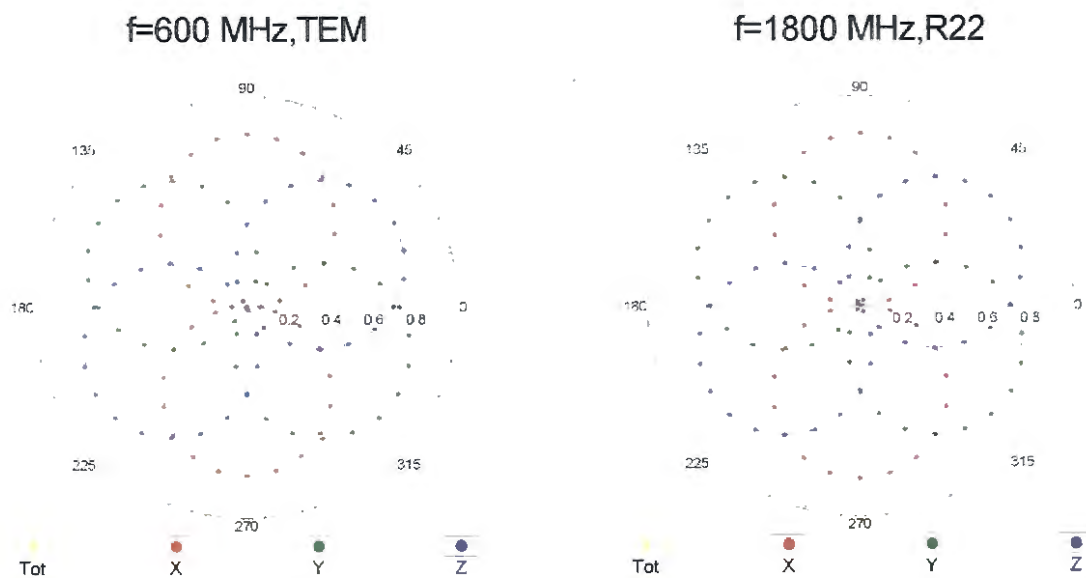
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



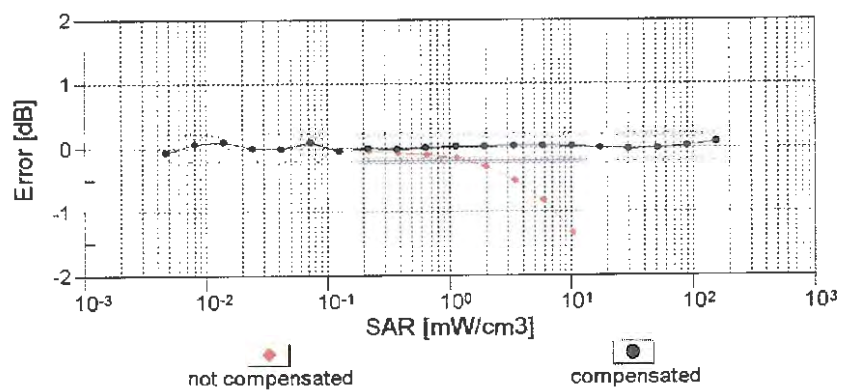
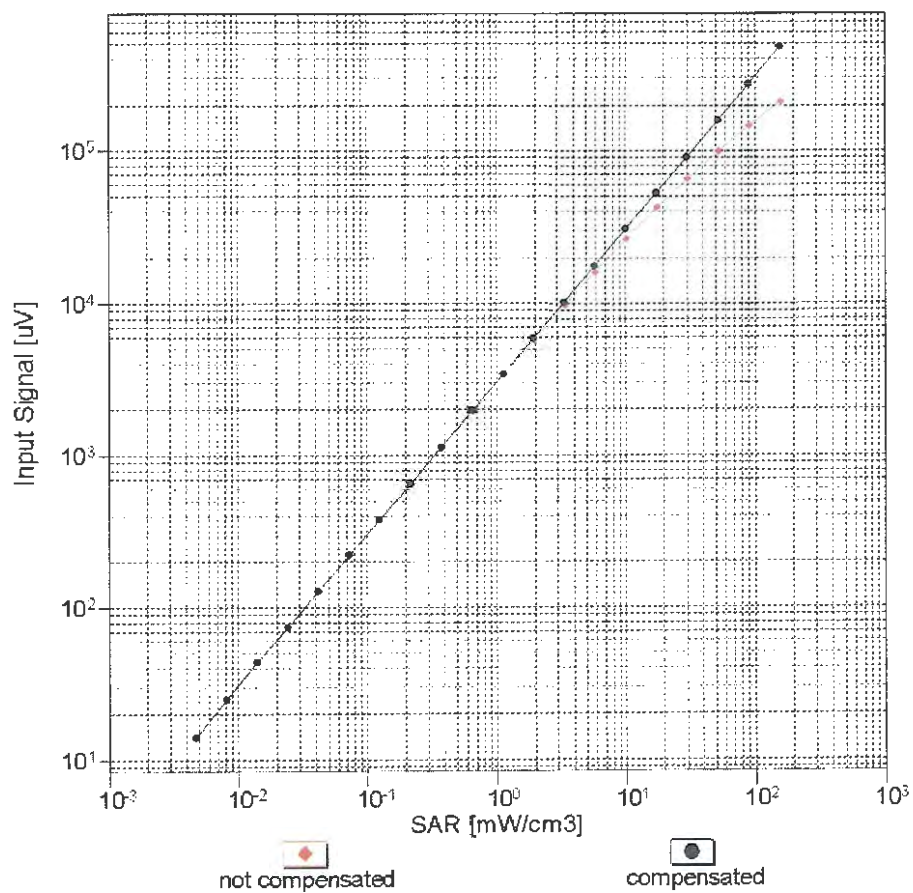
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



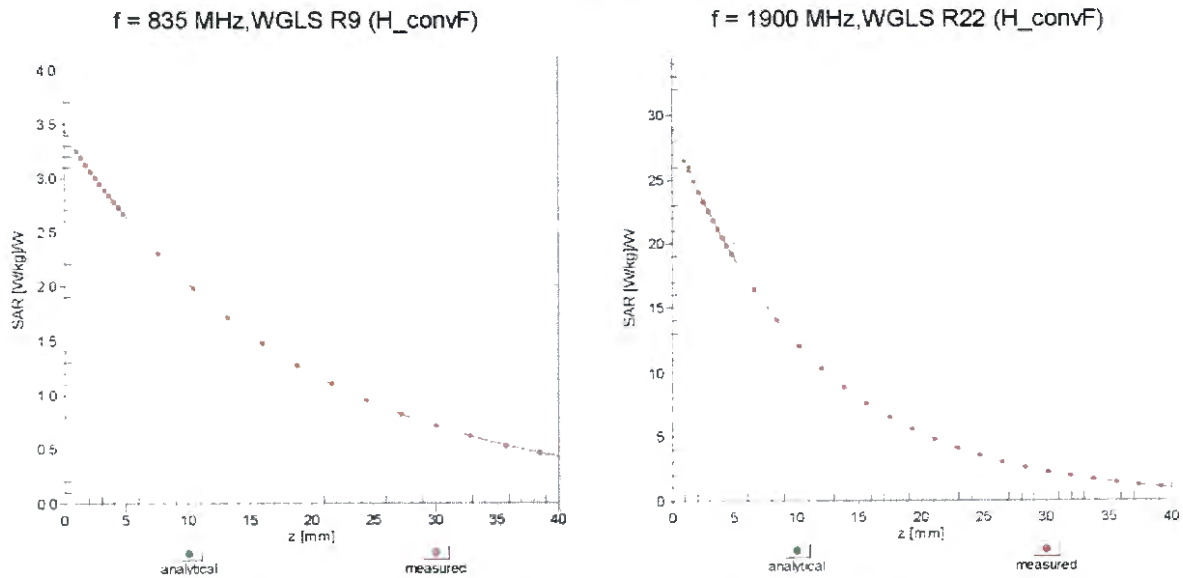
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



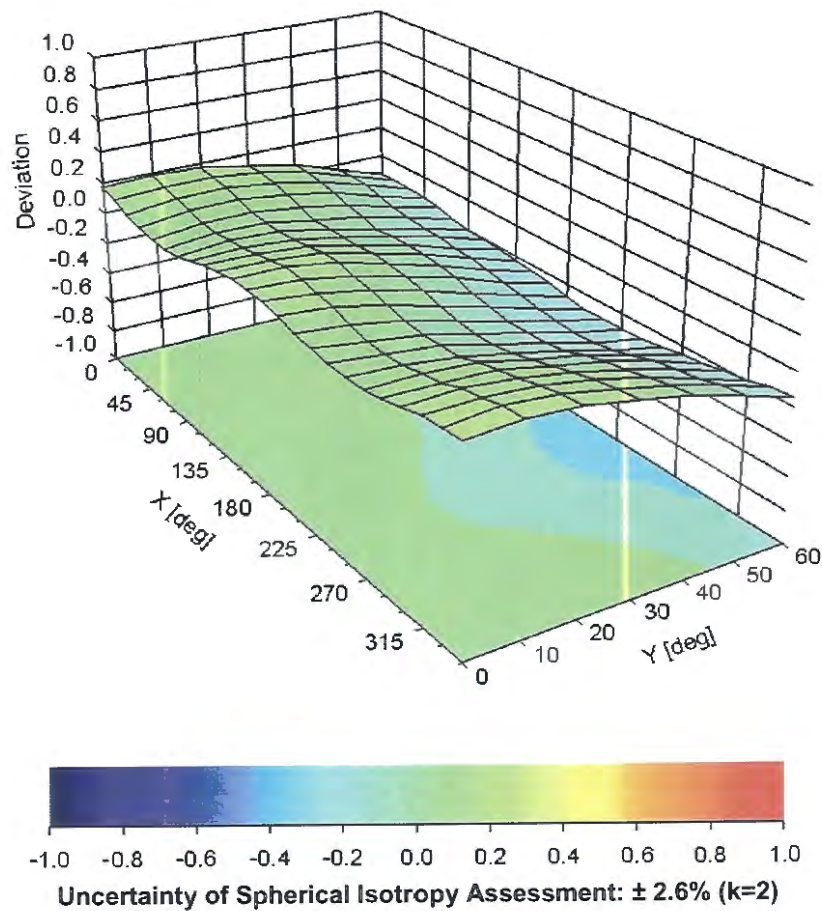
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3925

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	92.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3270_Sep15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3270**

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

Calibration date: **September 28, 2015**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe Elnaouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: September 30, 2015
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(*f*)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C, D** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3270

Manufactured: February 25, 2010
Calibrated: September 28, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.10	1.19	1.21	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	102.9	106.4	103.6	

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	193.7	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		212.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		204.6	

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

^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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

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	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.32	1.98	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.52	1.47	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.47	1.53	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.71	1.25	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.12	5.12	5.12	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	5.12	5.12	5.12	0.60	1.38	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.70	1.39	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.73	1.37	± 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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

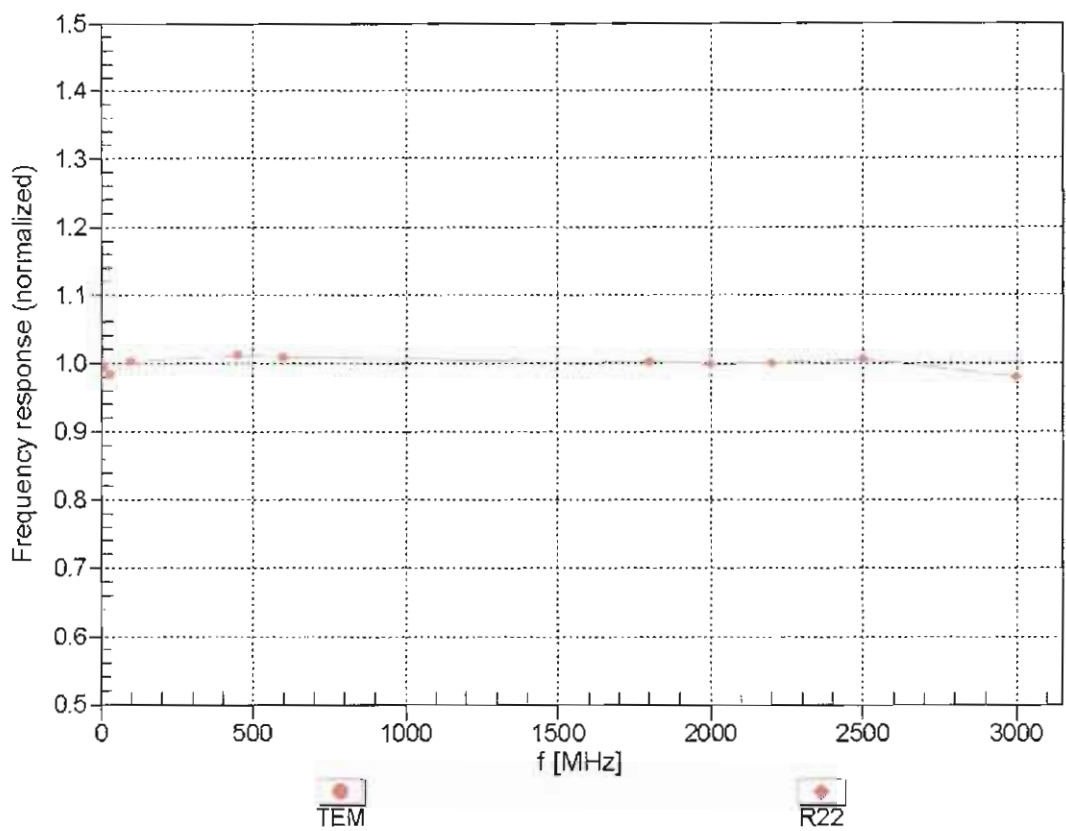
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.43	1.61	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.30	2.13	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.64	1.38	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.64	1.43	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.80	1.20	± 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.

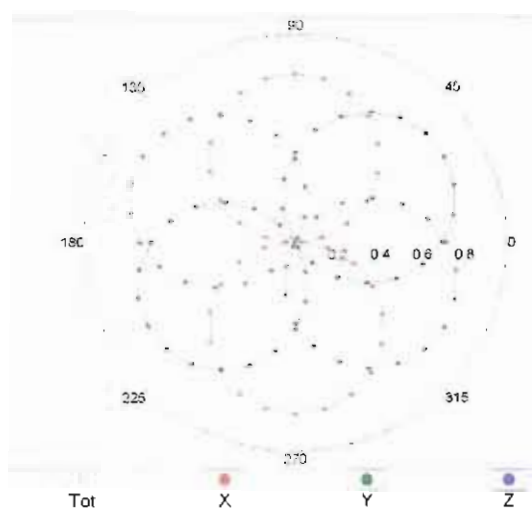
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



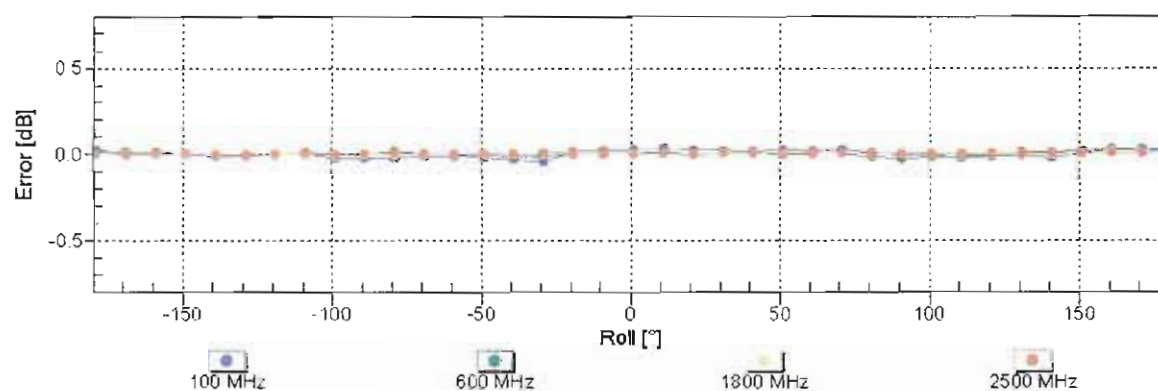
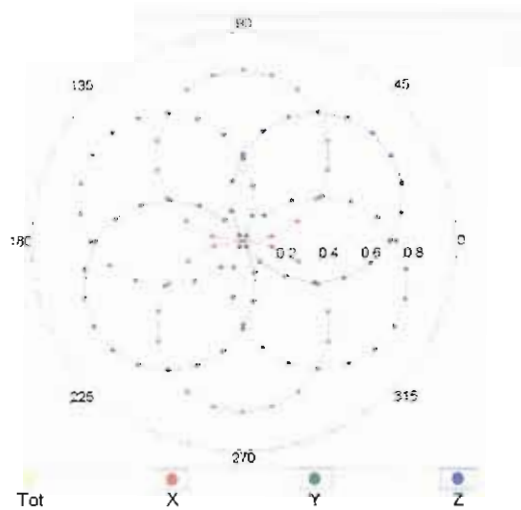
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

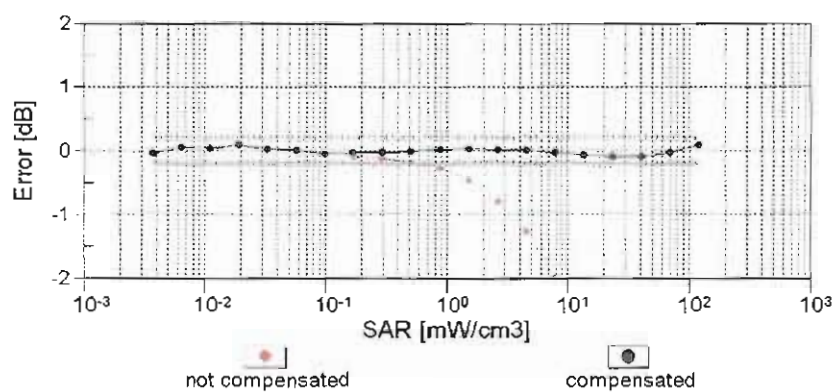
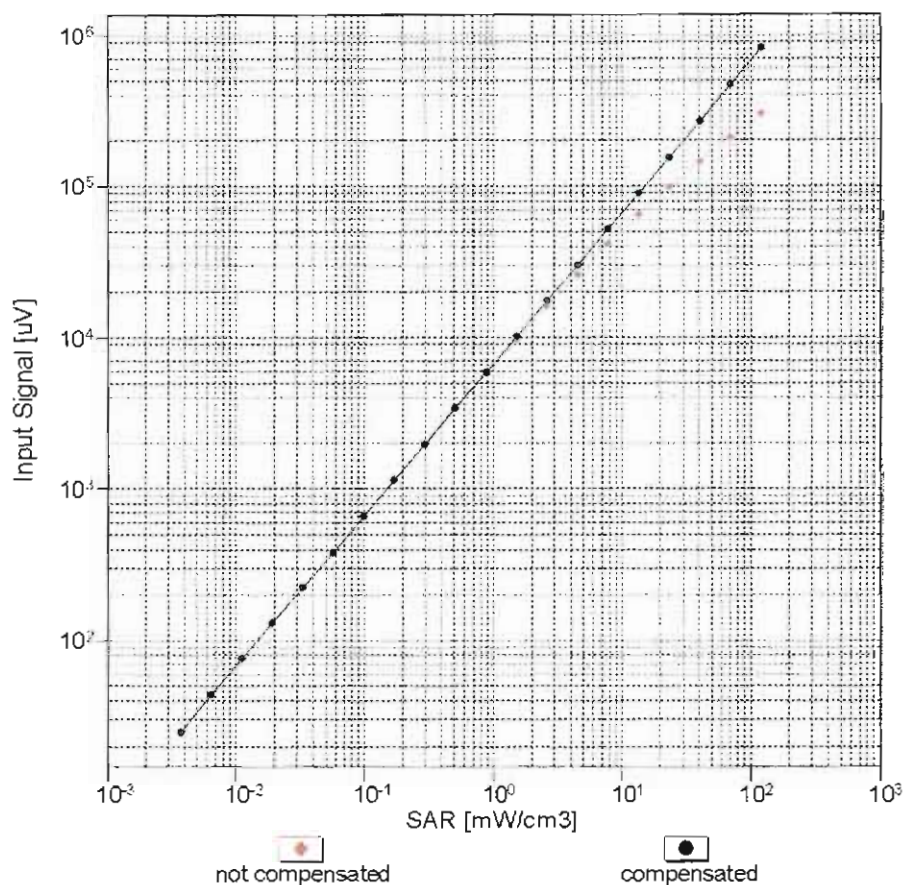
f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

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

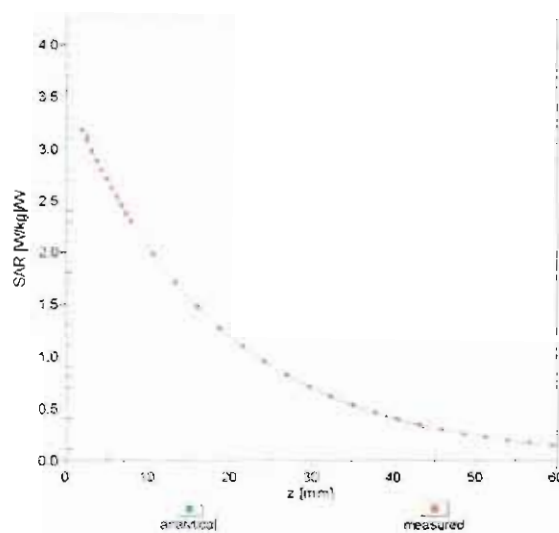
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



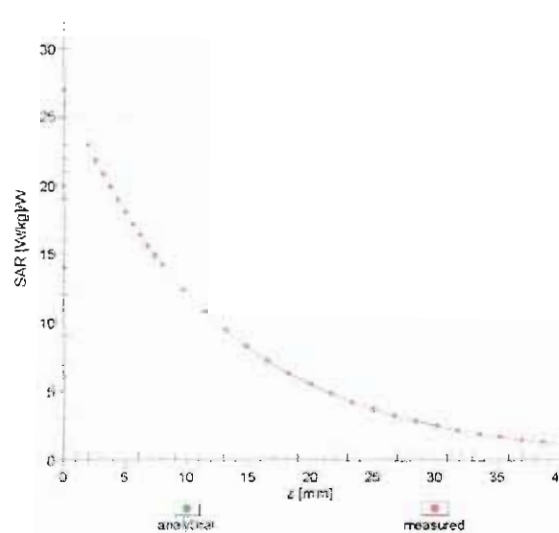
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment

$f = 900 \text{ MHz}$, WGLS R9 (H_convF)

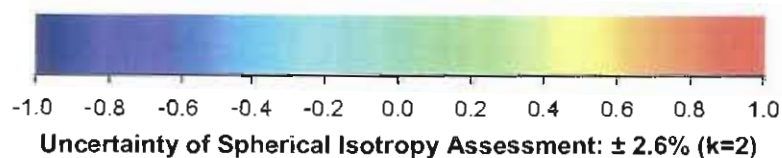
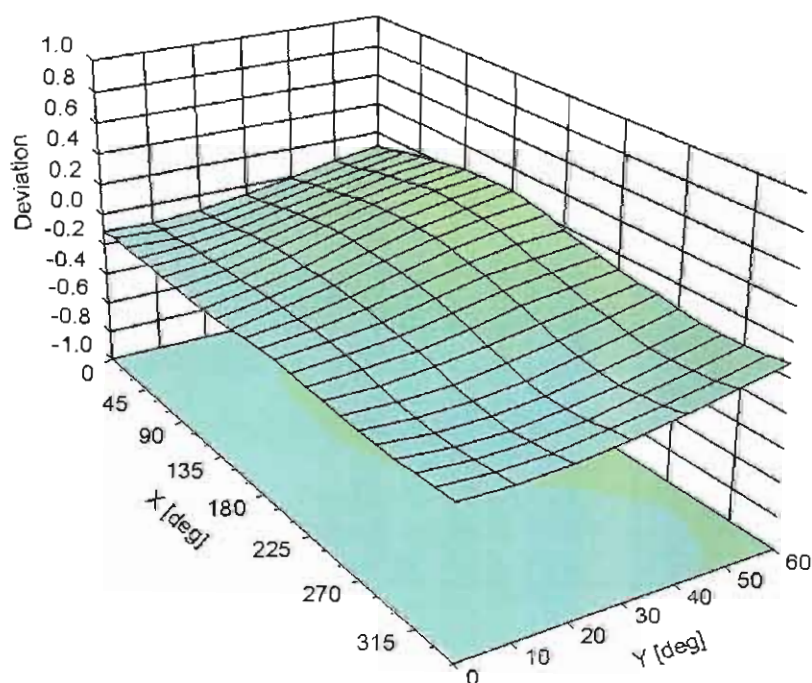


$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$, WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-18.7
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



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 **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3931_Oct15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3931**

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: **October 1, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe Elnaouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: October 2, 2015			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Glossary:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3931

Manufactured: July 24, 2013
Calibrated: October 1, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3931

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.41	0.59	0.49	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	102.9	100.1	104.7	

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	143.3	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		153.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		158.8	

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

^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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3931

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	10.46	10.46	10.46	0.23	1.33	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.04	10.04	10.04	0.29	1.19	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.27	1.25	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.36	8.36	8.53	0.18	1.55	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.58	8.58	8.58	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.31	8.31	8.31	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.37	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.40	1.80	± 14.0 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.45	1.80	± 14.0 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.45	1.80	± 14.0 %

^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 up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. 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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3931

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	10.29	10.29	10.29	0.25	1.43	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.13	10.13	10.13	0.28	1.14	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.41	8.41	8.41	0.19	1.49	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.30	0.99	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.35	0.95	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.50	1.90	± 14.0 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.84	3.84	3.84	0.55	1.90	± 14.0 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.98	3.98	3.98	0.55	1.90	± 14.0 %

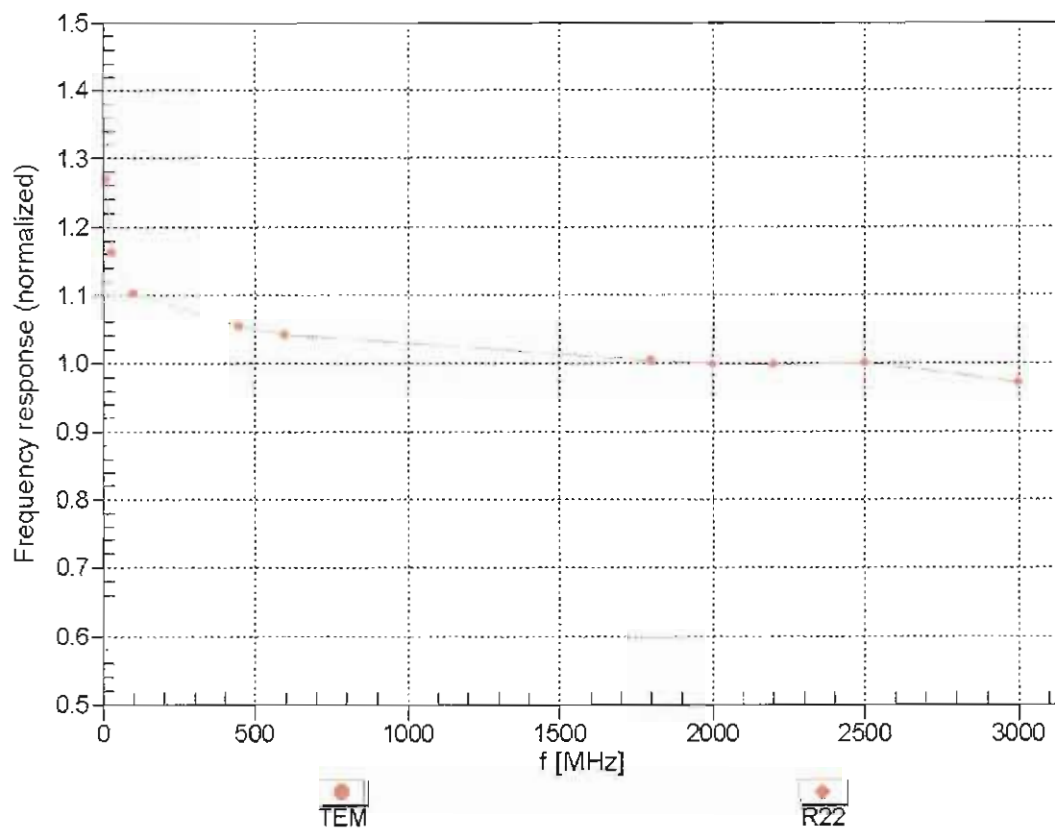
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. 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.

Frequency Response of E-Field

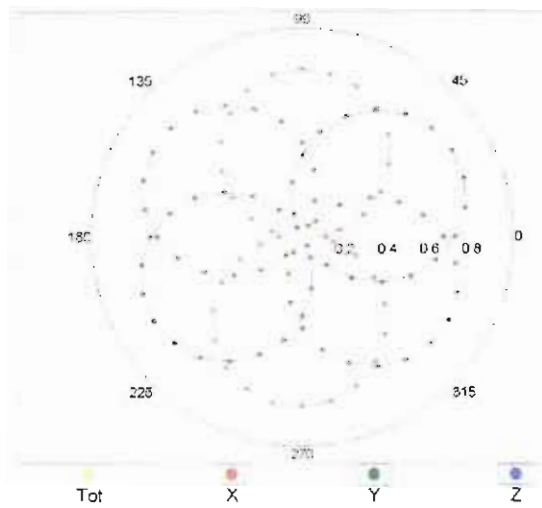
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



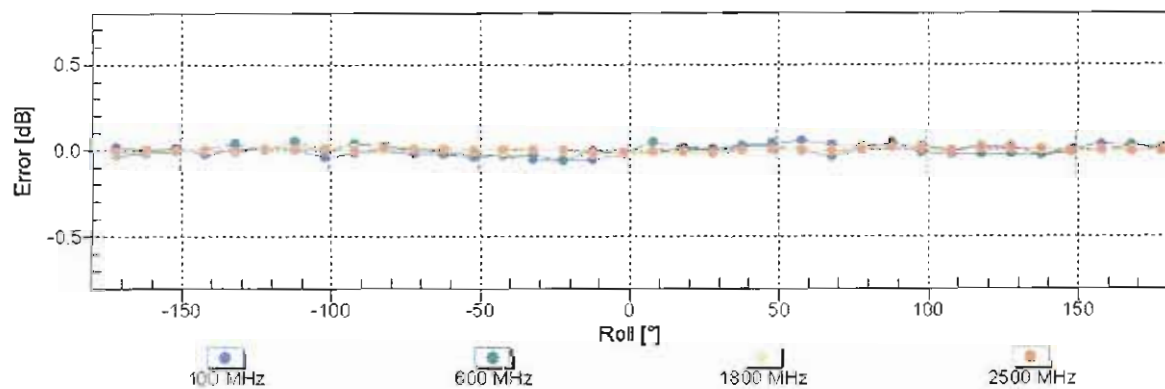
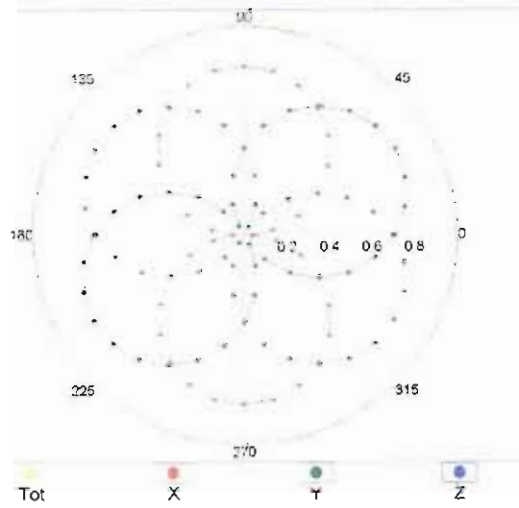
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

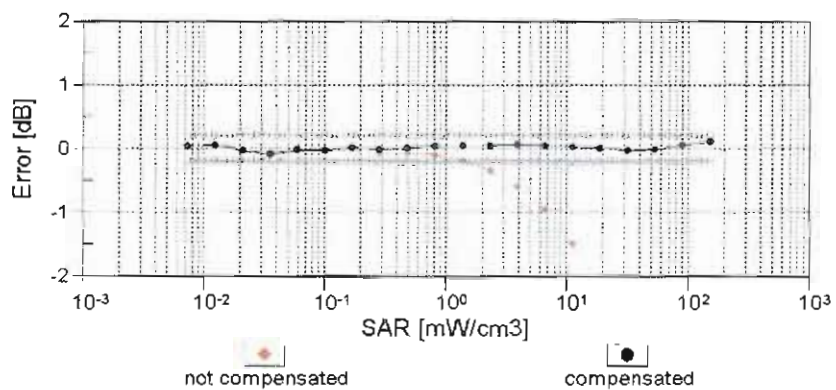
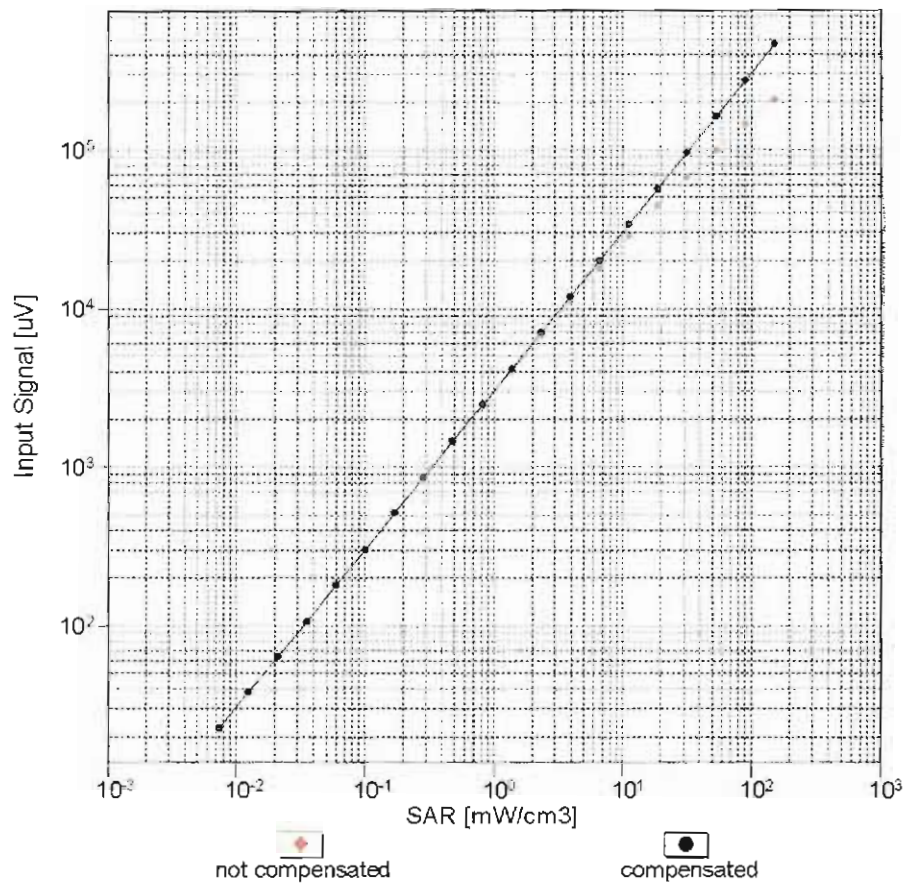


f=1800 MHz,R22



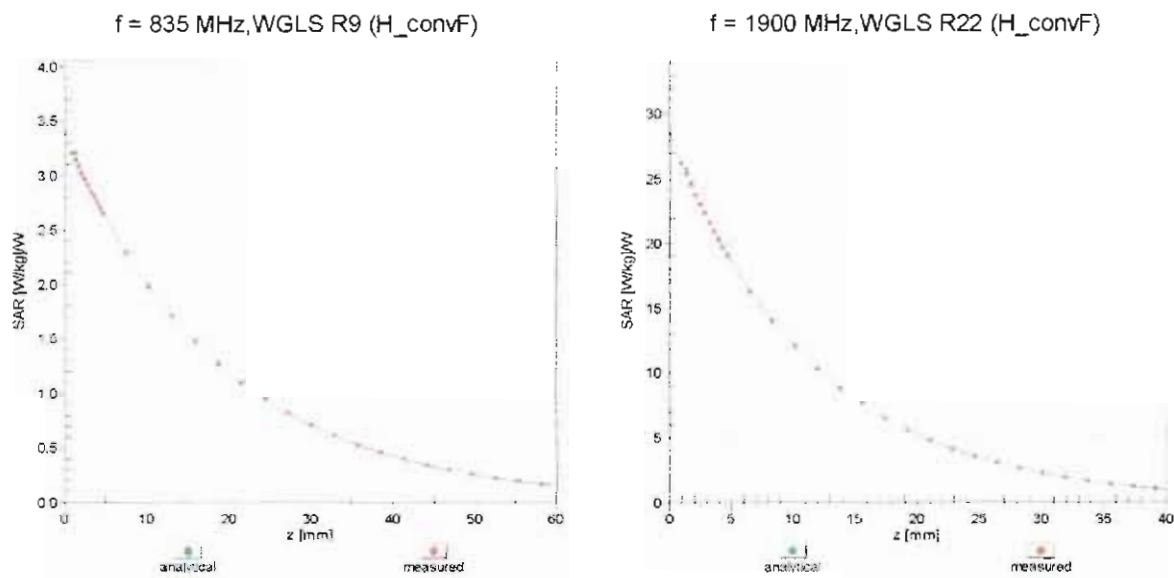
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

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



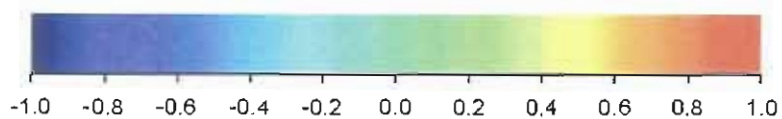
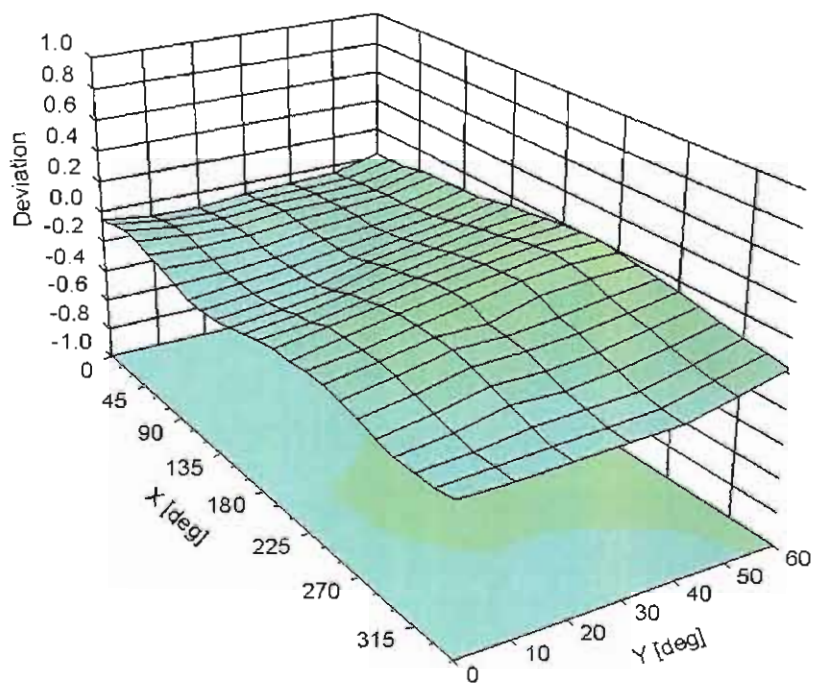
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3931**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-11.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm



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 **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3955_Nov15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3955**

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 24, 2015**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
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-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: November 26, 2015			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Glossary:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3955

Manufactured: August 6, 2013
Calibrated: November 24, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3955

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.35	0.41	0.31	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	103.2	104.2	98.2	

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	130.3	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		120.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		132.8	

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 5 and 6).

^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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3955

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	10.31	10.31	10.31	0.19	1.73	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.96	9.96	9.96	0.18	1.78	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.73	9.73	9.73	0.18	1.89	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.69	8.69	8.69	0.26	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.32	0.88	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.24	8.24	8.24	0.25	1.01	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.29	0.98	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.29	0.99	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.35	1.80	± 14.0 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.50	1.80	± 14.0 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.50	1.80	± 14.0 %

^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 up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. 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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3955

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	10.36	10.36	10.36	0.25	1.29	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.08	10.08	10.08	0.24	1.39	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.25	8.25	8.25	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.38	0.89	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.53	7.53	7.53	0.60	0.70	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.23	7.23	7.23	0.27	0.99	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.50	1.90	± 14.0 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.60	1.90	± 14.0 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.60	1.90	± 14.0 %

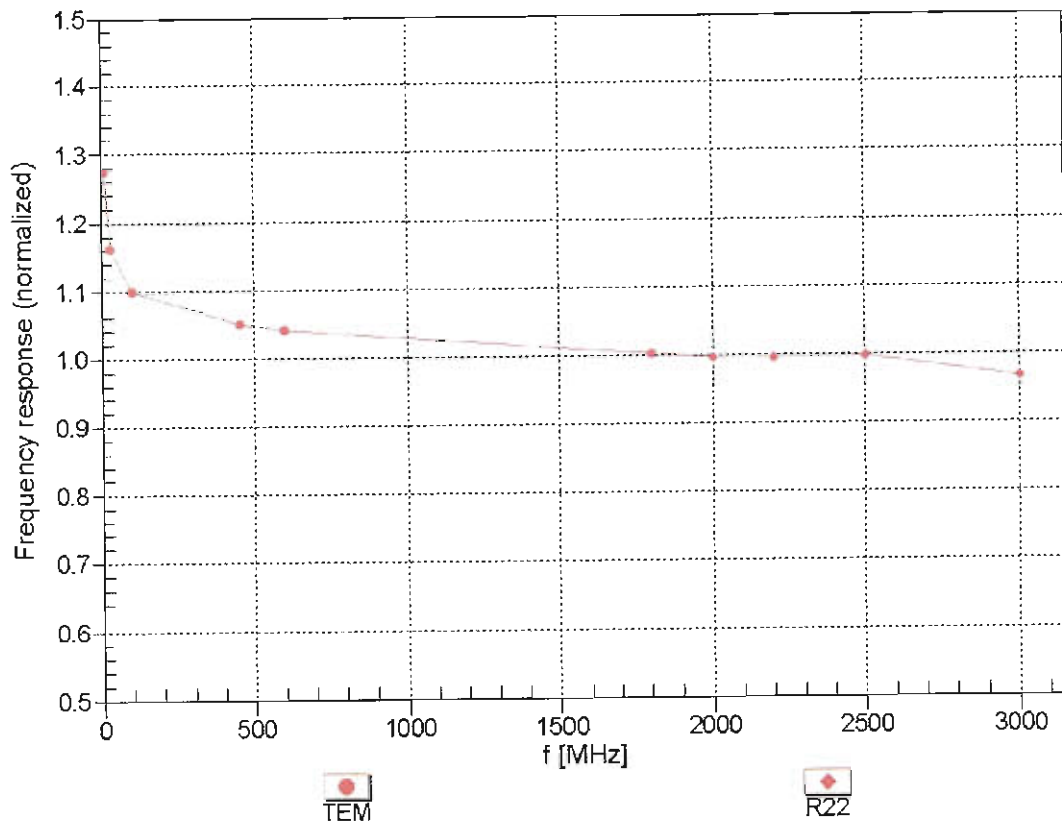
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 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 up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. 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.

Frequency Response of E-Field

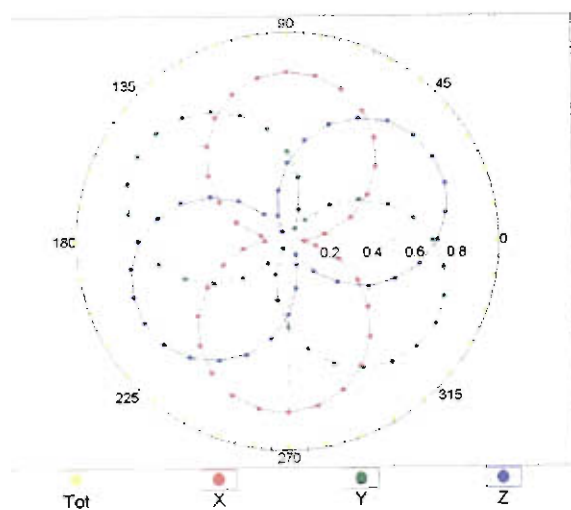
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



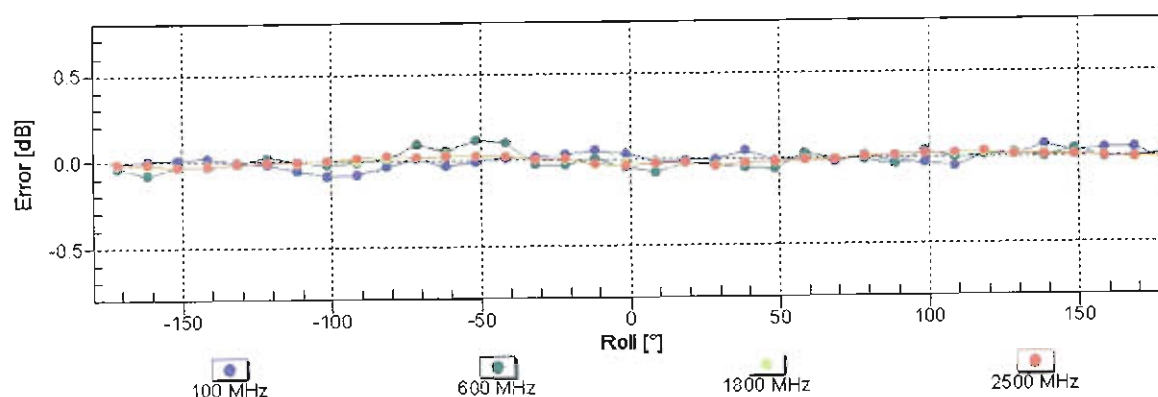
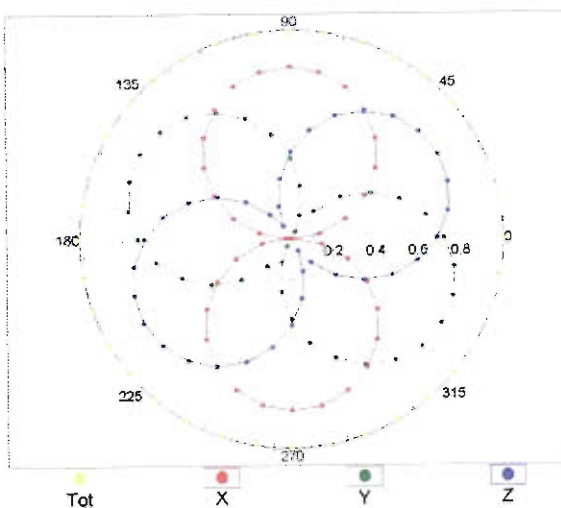
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



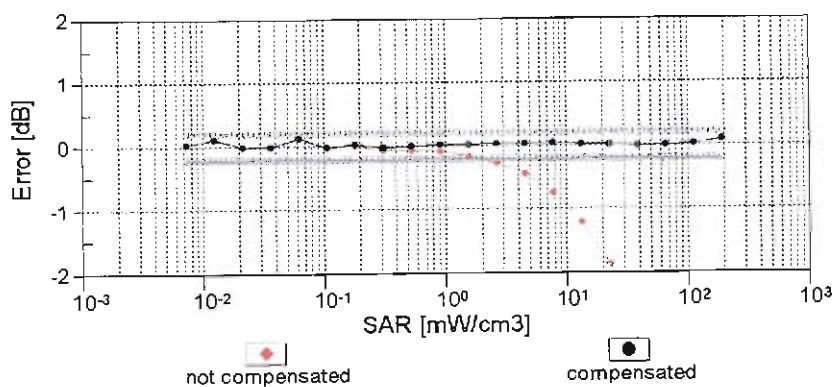
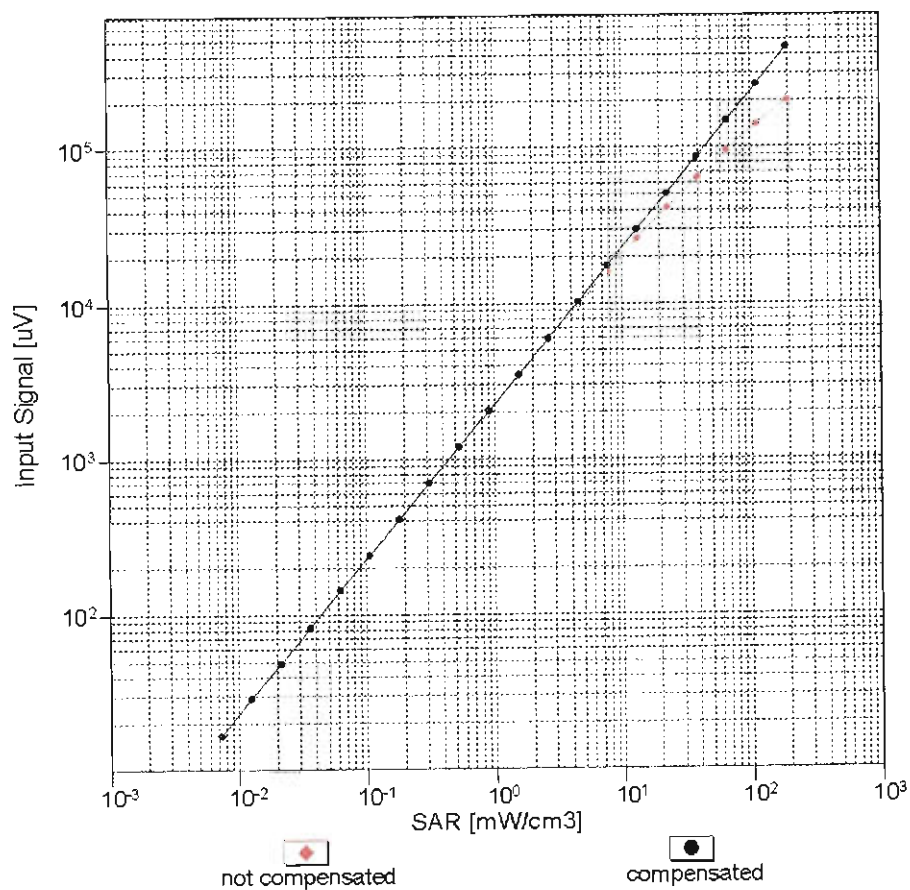
f=1800 MHz,R22



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

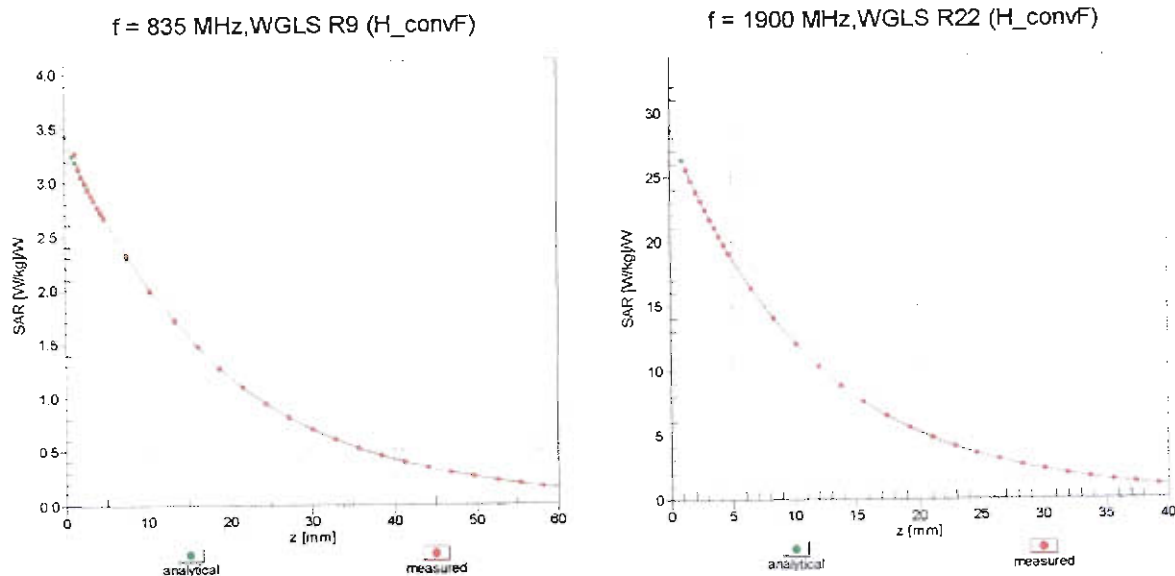
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



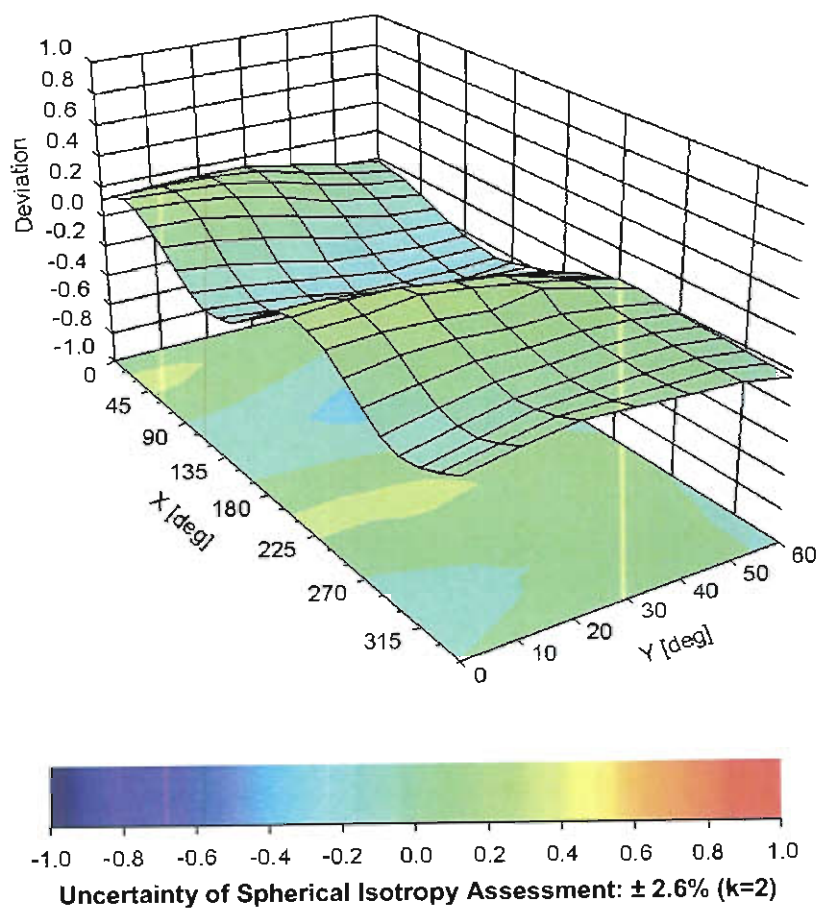
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3955

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	128.5
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