

Appendixes for SAR_Report_FCC_ISED_60320_6190299_TempusPro_rev1

EUT Information

Manufacturer	Remote Diagnostic Technologies Ltd
Brand Name	Tempus Pro
FCC ID	contains NCMOMO6012; PV7-WIBEAR11N-DF2
IC number	contains 2734A-MO6012; 7738A-WB11NDF2
EUT Type	medical vital signs monitor
Intended Use	body-supported conditions (lap-held)

Prepared by

Testing Laboratory	IMST GmbH, Test Center Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2 – 4 47475 Kamp-Lintfort Germany
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Prepared for

Applicant / Manufacturer	Remote Diagnostic Technologies Ltd Pavilion C2 Ashwood Park, Ashwood Way, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG23 8BG United Kingdom
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Test Specification

Applied Rules/Standards	IEEE 1528-2013, FCC CFR 47 § 2.1093, RSS-102 Issue 5
Usage Configuration	body-supported conditions (lap-held)
Exposure Category	☒ general public / uncontrolled exposure ☐ occupational / controlled exposure
Test Result	☒ PASS ☐ FAIL

Report Information

Data Stored	60320_6190299
Issue Date	April 15, 2019
Revision Date	July 09, 2019
Revision Number	1
Appendixes	Appendix A - Pictures Appendix B - SAR Distribution Plots Appendix C - System Verification Plots Appendix D – Certificates of Conformity Appendix E – Calibration Certificates for DAEs Appendix F – Calibration Certificates for E-Field Probes Appendix G – Calibration Certificates for Dipoles

Appendix A - Pictures

Pictures of the EUT



Pic.1: Front and right side views of DUT.



Pic. 2: Back and left side views of DUT.

Pictures of Test Positions of the EUT



Pic. 3: Test position, back side of DUT towards the phantom, 0 mm distance.

Appendix B - SAR Distribution Plots

Worst Case Plots for SAR Measurement per Technology

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:
[TempusPro_y_gprs850_4TX_fh_back_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: RDT; Type: TempusPro; Serial: SAR01 / SN:602426
 Program Name: GPRS 850 4TX

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2/26/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 2/19/2019
- Phantom: SAM 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.020 mW/g

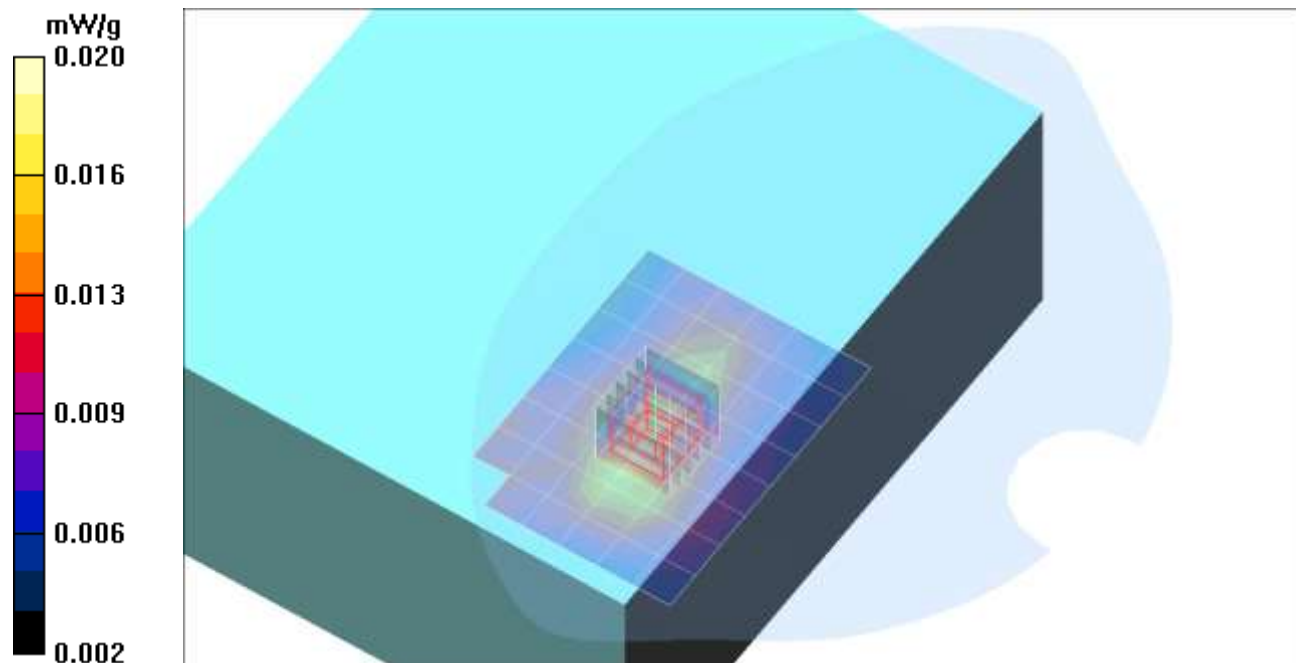
Flat/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=6\text{mm}$, $dy=6\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.023 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.018 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)



Plot. 1: SAR distribution plot for GPRS 850 (4TX), channel 251, back side, 0 mm to phantom (April 10, 2019).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:
TempusPro_y_gprs1900_4TX_fl_back_0mm.da4

DUT: RDT; Type: TempusPro; Serial: SAR01 / SN:602426
Program Name: GPRS 1900 4TX

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 2/26/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 2/19/2019
- Phantom: SAM 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (10x21x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.014 mW/g

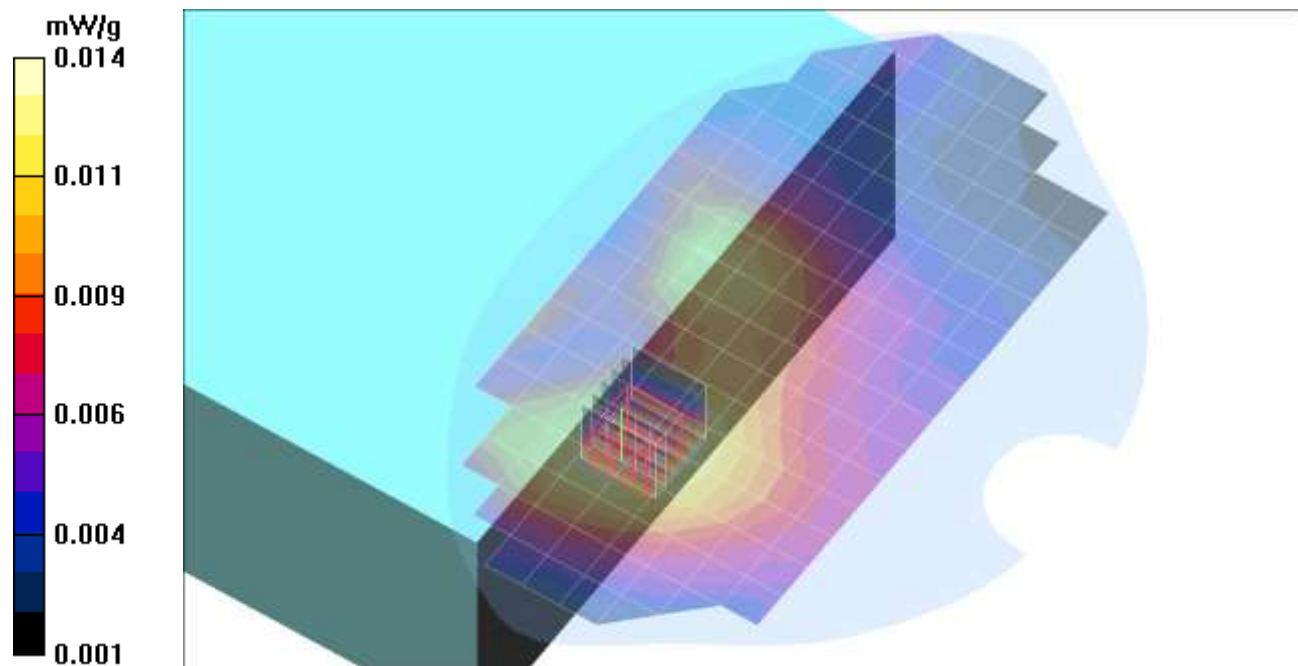
Flat/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=6\text{mm}$, $dy=6\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.50 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.069 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.017 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.013 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.00924 mW/g

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)



Plot. 2: SAR distribution plot for GPRS 1900 (4TX), channel 512, back side, 0 mm to phantom (April 01, 2019).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:
[TempusPro_y_wcdma5_fm_back_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: RDT; Type: TempusPro; Serial: SAR01 / SN:602426
Program Name: WCDMA B5

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.994 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2/26/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 2/19/2019
- Phantom: SAM 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (11x21x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.019 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=6\text{mm}$, $dy=6\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

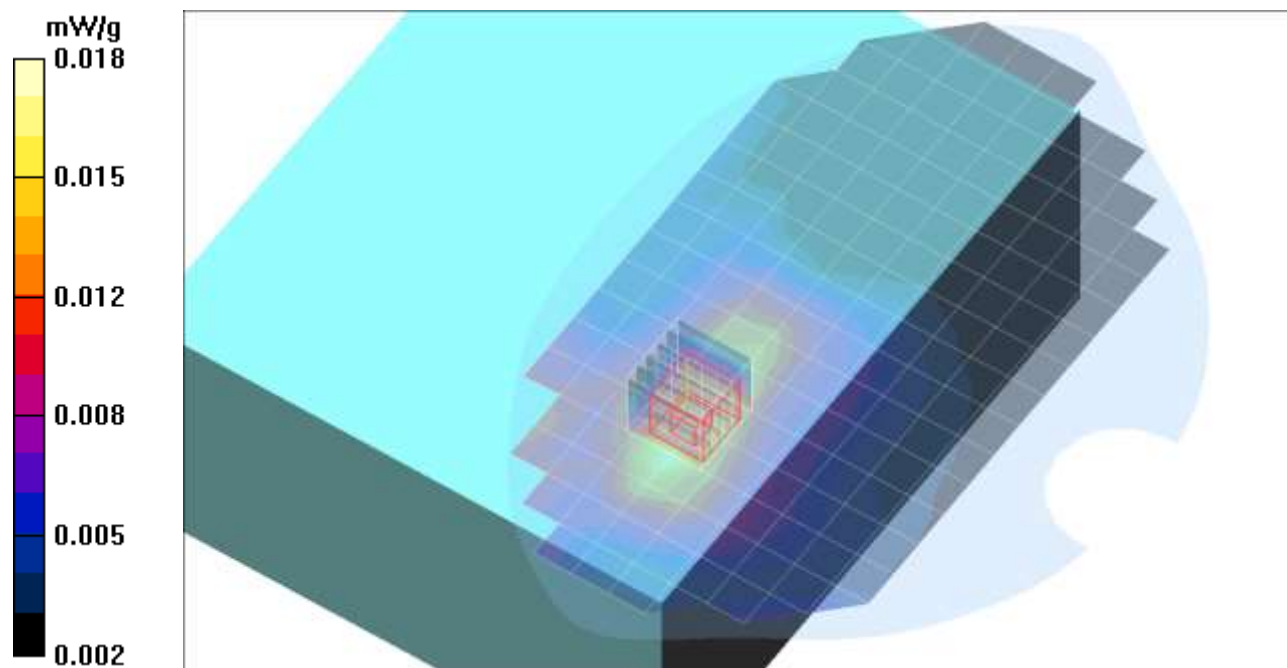
Reference Value = 2.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.022 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.017 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.018 mW/g



Plot. 3: SAR distribution plot for WCDMA B5, channel 4183, back side, 0 mm to phantom (April 10, 2019).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:
[TempusPro_y_wcdma2_fh_back_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: RDT; Type: TempusPro; Serial: SAR01 / SN:602426
Program Name: WCDMA B2

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 2/26/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 2/19/2019
- Phantom: SAM 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.023 mW/g

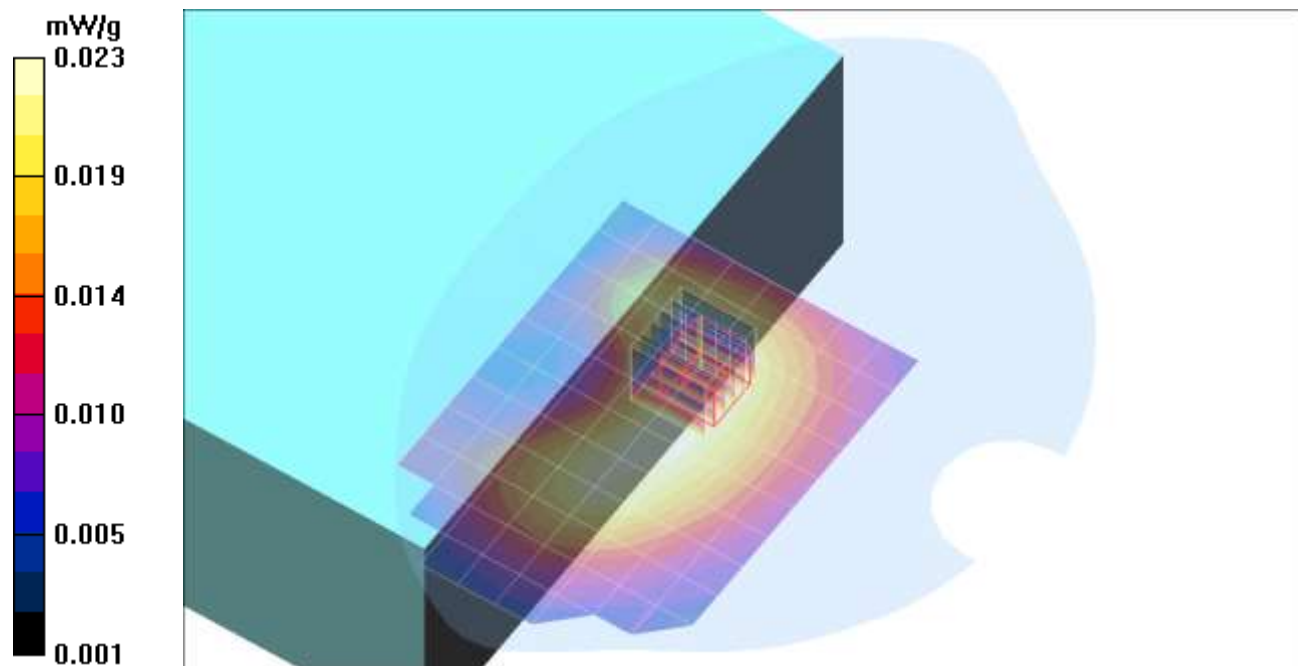
Flat/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=6mm, dy=6mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.115 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.032 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)



Plot. 4: SAR distribution plot for WCDMA B2, channel 9538, back side, 0 mm to phantom (April 02, 2019).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name:
TempusPro 2.4WLAN CH6 b pwl20 back.da4

DUT: RDT; Type: TempusPro; Serial: SAR01 / SN:602426
Program Name: IEEE 802.11b_1Mbps

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 9/14/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 9/13/2018
- Phantom: SAM 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (11x21x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.006 mW/g

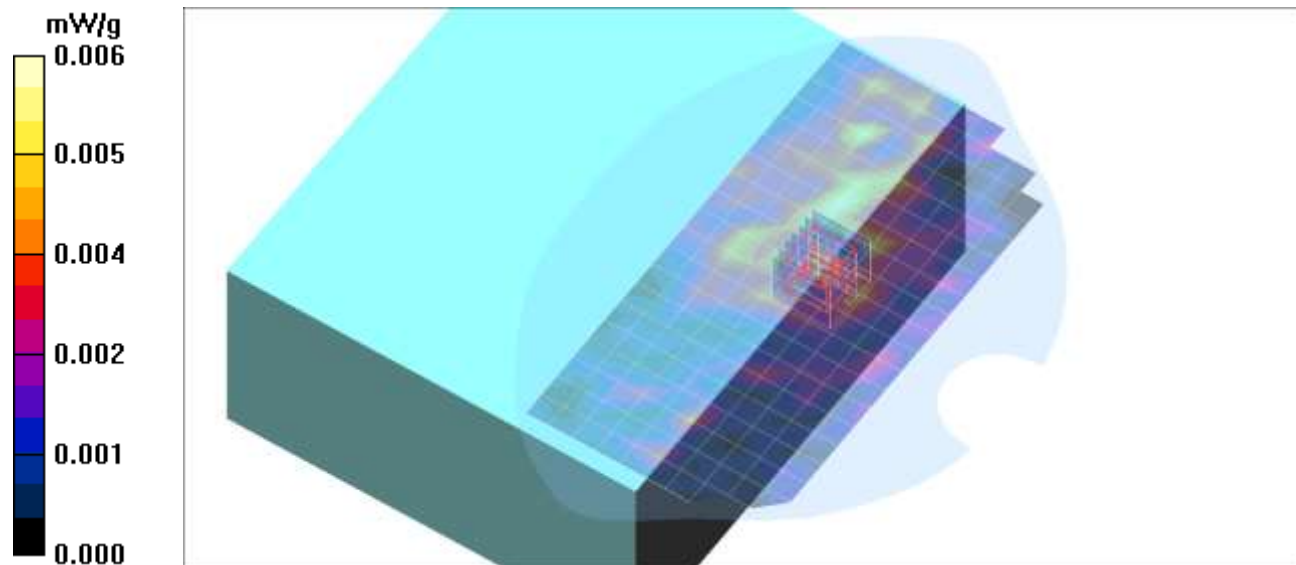
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.79 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.019 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00519 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.00244 mW/g

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)



Plot. 5: SAR distribution plot for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, back side, 0 mm to phantom (March 07, 2019).

Appendix C - System Verification Plots

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [100419_835b_2Dy_1669_335.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:437

Program Name: System Performance Check at 835 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.993 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2/26/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 2/19/2019
- Phantom: SAM 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.32 mW/g

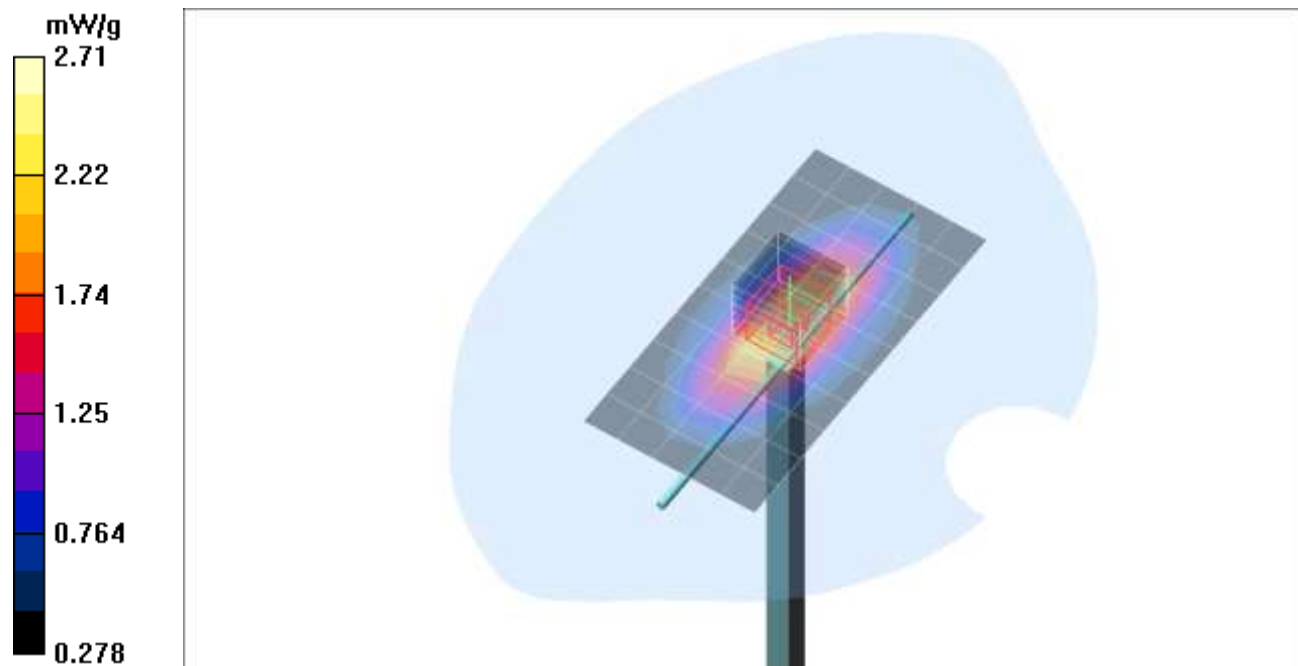
d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.67 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 mW/g



Plot. 1: System Verification Measurement 835 MHz, body (April 10, 2019).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [010419_1900b_1669_335.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz SN: 535; **Type:** D1900V2; **Serial:** D1900V2 - SN535

Program Name: System Performance Check at 1900 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 2/26/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 2/19/2019
- Phantom: SAM 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.4 mW/g

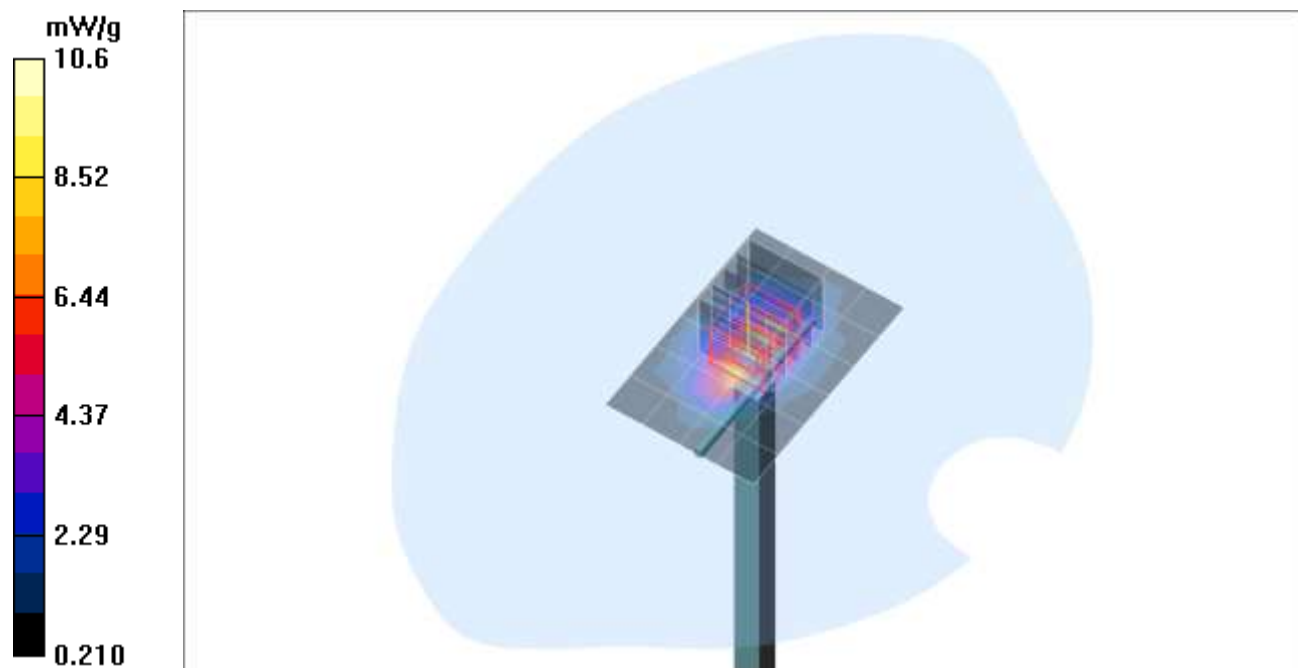
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 88.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.6 mW/g



Plot. 2: System Verification Measurement 1900 MHz, body (April 01, 2019).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [06032019 1Db 2450b 3536 631.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz SN: 709; **Type:** D2450V2; **Serial:** D2450V2 - SN:709

Program Name: System Performance Check at 2450 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 9/14/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 9/13/2018
- Phantom: SAM 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (6x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.9 mW/g

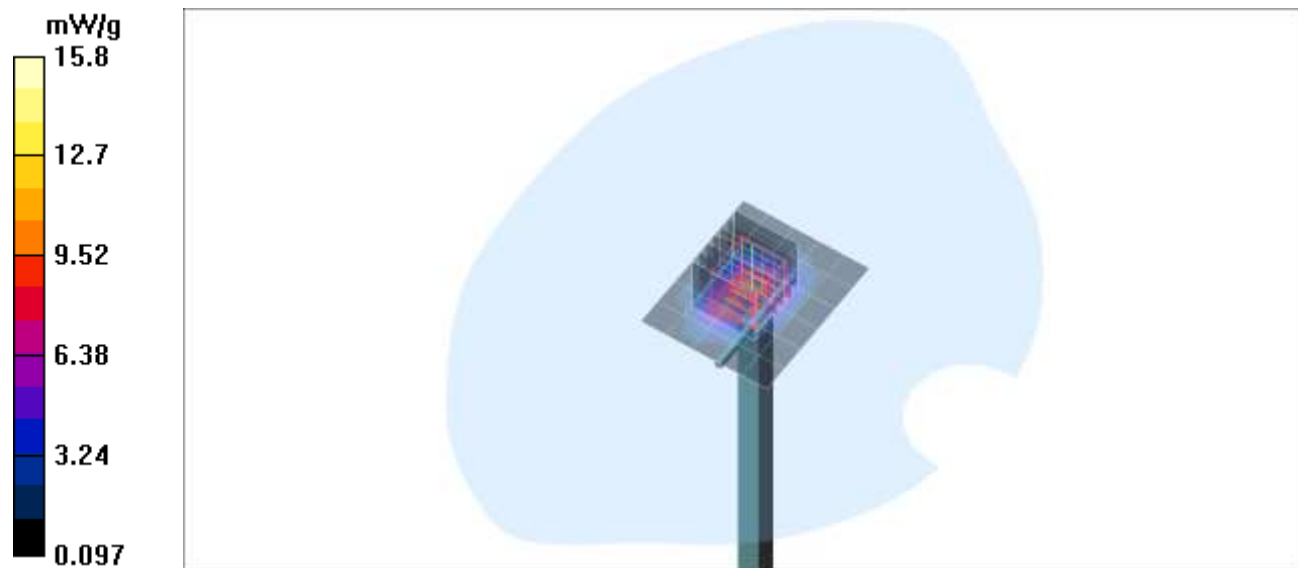
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 86.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.37 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 mW/g



Plot. 3: System Verification Measurement 2450 MHz, body (March 06, 2019).

Appendix D – Certificates of Conformity

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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Certificate of conformity

Item	Dosimetric Assessment System DASY4
Type No	SD 000 401A, SD 000 402A
Software Version No	DASY 4.7
Manufacturer / Origin	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, CH-8004 Zürich, Switzerland

References

- [1] IEEE 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- [2] IEC 62209 – 1, "Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz – Measurement Procedure, Part 1: Hand-held mobile wireless communication devices", February 2005
- [3] IEC 62209 – 2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation and Procedures, Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for ... including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- [4] KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
- [5] ANSI-C63.19-2011, "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communication Devices and Hearing Aids", May 2011

Conformity

We certify that this **system is designed to be fully compliant** with the standards [1 – 5] for RF emission tests of wireless devices.

Uncertainty

The uncertainty of the measurements with this system was evaluated according to the above standards and is documented in the applicable chapters of the DASY4 system handbook and in Chapter 27 of the DASY5 system handbook.

The uncertainty values represent current state of methodology and are subject to changes. They are applicable to all laboratories using DASY4 provided the following requirements are met (responsibility of the system end user):

- 1) the system is used by an experienced engineer who follows the manual and the guidelines taught during the training provided by SPEAG,
- 2) the probe and validation dipoles have been calibrated for the relevant frequency bands and media within the requested period,
- 3) the DAE has been calibrated within the requested period,
- 4) the "minimum distance" between probe sensor and inner phantom shell and the radiation source is selected properly,
- 5) the system performance check has been successful,
- 6) the operational mode of the DUT is CW, CDMA, FDMA or TDMA (GSM, DCS, PCS, IS136, PDC) and the measurement/integration time per point is ≥ 500 ms,
- 7) if applicable, the probe modulation factor is evaluated and applied according to field level, modulation and frequency,
- 8) the dielectric parameters of the liquid are conform with the standard requirement,
- 9) the DUT has been positioned as described in the manual,
- 10) the uncertainty values from the calibration certificates, and the laboratory and measurement equipment dependent uncertainties, are updated by end user accordingly.

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Date 19.09.2016


 Signature / Stamp

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KP/BB

Page 1 (1)

Fig. 5: Certificate of conformity for the used DASY4 system:

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Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 and V5.0
Type No	QD 000 P40 C
Series No	TP-1150 and higher
Manufacturer	Untersee Composites Knebelstrasse 8, CH-8268 Mannenbach, Switzerland

Tests

Complete tests were made on the pre-series QD 000 P40 A, # TP-1001, on the series first article QD 000 P40 B # TP-1006. Certain parameters are retested on series items.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Dimensions	Compliant with the geometry according to the CAD model.	IT'IS CAD File *	First article, Samples
Material thickness of shell	2mm +/- 0.2mm in flat section, other locations: +/- 0.2mm with respect to CAD file	in flat section, in the cheek area	First article, Samples, TP-1314 ff.
Material thickness at ERP	6mm +/- 0.2mm at ERP		First article, All items
Material parameters	rel. permittivity 2 – 5, loss tangent ≤ 0.05 , at $f \leq 6$ GHz	rel. permittivity 3.5 +/- 0.5 loss tangent ≤ 0.05	Material samples
Material resistivity	Compatibility with tissue simulating liquids.	Compatible with SPEAG liquids. **	Phantoms, Material sample
Sagging	Sagging of the flat section in tolerance when filled with tissue simulating liquid.	< 1% for filling height up to 155 mm	Prototypes, Sample testing

* The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of the other documents.

** Note: Compatibility restrictions apply certain liquid components mentioned in the standard, containing e.g. DGBE, DGMHE or Triton X-100. Observe technical note on material compatibility.

Standards

- [1] OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", Edition 01-01
- [2] IEEE 1528-2003, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques, December 2003
- [3] IEC 62209-1 ed1.0, "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", 2005-02-18
- [4] IEC 62209-2 ed1.0, "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 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)", 2010-03-30

Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of **hand-held** SAR measurements and system performance checks as specified in [1 – 4] and further standards.

Date 25.07.2011

Signature / Stamp

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Doc No 881 – QD 000 P40 C – H

Page 1 (1)

Fig. 6: Certificate of conformity for the used SAM phantom.

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Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	Oval Flat Phantom ELI 4.0
Type No	QD OVA 001 B
Series No	1003 and higher
Manufacturer	SPEAG Zeughausstrasse 43 CH-8004 Zürich Switzerland

Tests

Complete tests were made on the prototype units QD OVA 001 AA 1001, QD OVA 001 AB 1002, pre-series units QD OVA 001 BA 1003-1005 as well as on the series units QD OVA 001 BB, 1006 ff.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Dimensions	Compliant with the standard IEC 62209 – 2 [1] requirements	Dimensions of bottom for 300 MHz – 6 GHz: longitudinal = 600 mm (max. dimension) width = 400 mm (min dimension) depth = 190 mm Shape: ellipse	Prototypes, Samples
Material thickness	Compliant with the standard IEC 62209 – 2 [1] requirements	Bottom plate: 2.0mm +/- 0.2mm	Prototypes, All items
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	300 MHz – 6 GHz Rel. permittivity = 4 +/- 1, Loss tangent ≤ 0.05	Material sample
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards if handled and cleaned according to the instructions. Observe Technical Note for material compatibility.	DEGMBE based simulating liquids	Equivalent phantoms, Material sample
Sagging	Compliant with the requirements according to the standard. Sagging of the flat section when filled with tissue simulating liquid	< 1% typical < 0.8% if filled with 155mm of HSL900 and without DUT below	Prototypes, Sample testing

Standards

- [1] IEC 62209 – 2, Draft Version 0.9, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation and Procedures
 Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for ... including accessories and multiple transmitters", December 2004.

Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the standard [1].

Date 07.07.2005

Signature / Stamp

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Page 1 (1)

Fig. 8: Certificate of conformity for the ELI phantom.

Appendix E – Calibration Certificates for DAEs

DAE 3 – SN: 335

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **IMST**

Certificate No: **DAE3-335_Feb19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 335**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

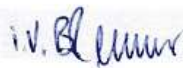
Calibration date: **February 19, 2019**

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	03-Sep-18 (No:23488)	Sep-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	

Issued: February 19, 2019

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Certificate No: DAE3-335_Feb19

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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	404.003 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.569 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.678 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95816 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.97024 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.96410 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	177.5 ° $\pm$ 1 °
---	-------------------

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200031.46	-1.15	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20007.12	2.25	0.01
Channel X - Input	-20001.70	3.74	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	200031.78	-0.75	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20006.54	1.80	0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20004.19	1.36	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	200032.59	0.17	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20004.26	-0.38	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20004.46	1.09	-0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.81	-0.17	-0.01
Channel X + Input	201.47	0.39	0.20
Channel X - Input	-198.49	0.50	-0.25
Channel Y + Input	2001.03	0.07	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200.12	-0.87	-0.43
Channel Y - Input	-199.79	-0.69	0.35
Channel Z + Input	2001.02	0.16	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.61	-1.30	-0.65
Channel Z - Input	-200.36	-1.19	0.60

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	-10.59	-12.25
	- 200	13.53	12.22
Channel Y	200	-10.13	-10.59
	- 200	10.23	9.72
Channel Z	200	2.54	2.32
	- 200	-4.93	-5.02

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	-	-1.07	-1.93
Channel Y	200	10.49	-	-0.94
Channel Z	200	3.89	7.49	-

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	16182	16363
Channel Y	16090	17038
Channel Z	16109	16352

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	0.49	-0.39	1.44	0.37
Channel Y	1.62	0.28	3.23	0.61
Channel Z	0.17	-1.10	1.90	0.61

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

DAE 4 – SN: 631

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **IMST**

Certificate No: **DAE4-631_Sep18**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 631**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **September 13, 2018**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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-Sep-18 (No:23488)	Sep-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	

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Issued: September 13, 2018

Certificate No: DAE4-631_Sep18

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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	404.319 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.282 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	406.220 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.94611 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.92898 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.95869 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	33.5 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 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	199997.59	0.38	0.00
Channel X + Input	20005.07	3.55	0.02
Channel X - Input	-19995.84	5.96	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	199997.06	0.12	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.74	0.32	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20001.02	0.91	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199997.23	0.28	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19998.21	-3.18	-0.02
Channel Z - Input	-20003.93	-2.00	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.06	0.03	0.00
Channel X + Input	201.98	0.65	0.32
Channel X - Input	-198.32	0.21	-0.11
Channel Y + Input	2001.63	0.70	0.04
Channel Y + Input	200.62	-0.54	-0.27
Channel Y - Input	-199.28	-0.50	0.25
Channel Z + Input	2001.32	0.49	0.02
Channel Z + Input	199.08	-2.00	-0.99
Channel Z - Input	-199.15	-0.39	0.19

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	1.76	0.23
	- 200	1.72	-0.01
Channel Y	200	18.14	18.32
	- 200	-19.97	-20.58
Channel Z	200	3.87	3.91
	- 200	-5.80	-5.82

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	-	-0.33	-3.25
Channel Y	200	9.44	-	0.60
Channel Z	200	6.77	6.86	-

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	15991	15875
Channel Y	15459	16158
Channel Z	16650	17058

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	0.76	-0.32	2.12	0.47
Channel Y	-0.55	-1.79	0.70	0.50
Channel Z	-0.76	-2.09	0.72	0.55

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

Appendix F – Calibration Certificates for E-Field Probes

Probe ET3DV6 – SN1669

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **IMST**

Certificate No: **ET3-1669_Feb19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6R - SN:1669**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

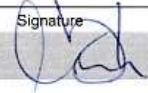
Calibration date: **February 26, 2019**

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	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
DAE4	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: February 26, 2019			

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Certificate No: ET3-1669_Feb19

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

ET3DV6R – SN:1669

February 26, 2019

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1669

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.70	1.86	1.71	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.1	102.9	99.4	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	246.9	±3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		269.9		
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		248.4		

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the 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.



ET3DV6R- SN:1669

February 26, 2019

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1669**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-0.2
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	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

ET3DV6R- SN:1669

February 26, 2019

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1669

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)
300	45.3	0.87	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.18	2.29	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.24	2.45	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.63	6.63	6.63	0.65	1.87	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.34	2.71	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.44	5.44	5.44	0.76	2.21	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.80	2.21	± 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. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. 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.

ET3DV6R- SN:1669

February 26, 2019

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1669

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	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.41	2.23	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.32	2.81	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.80	2.57	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.80	2.36	± 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. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

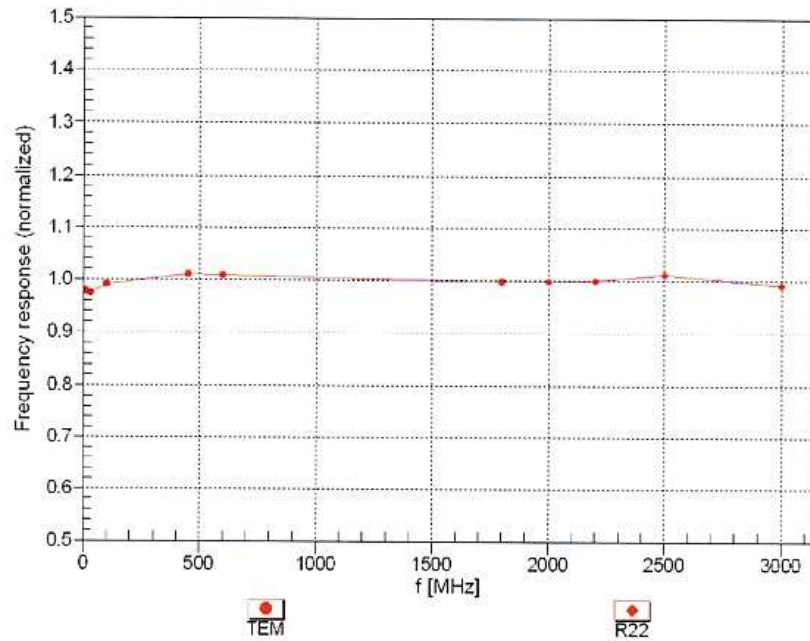
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

ET3DV6R- SN:1669

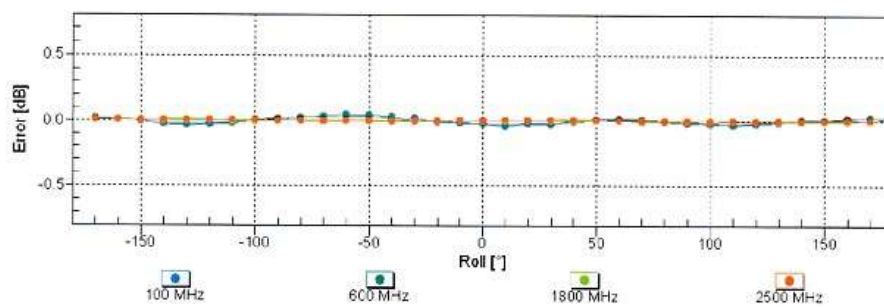
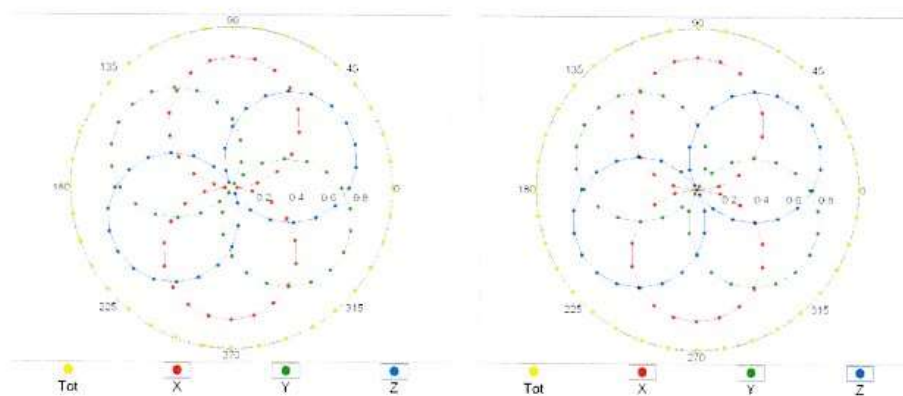
February 26, 2019

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

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

ET3DV6R- SN:1669

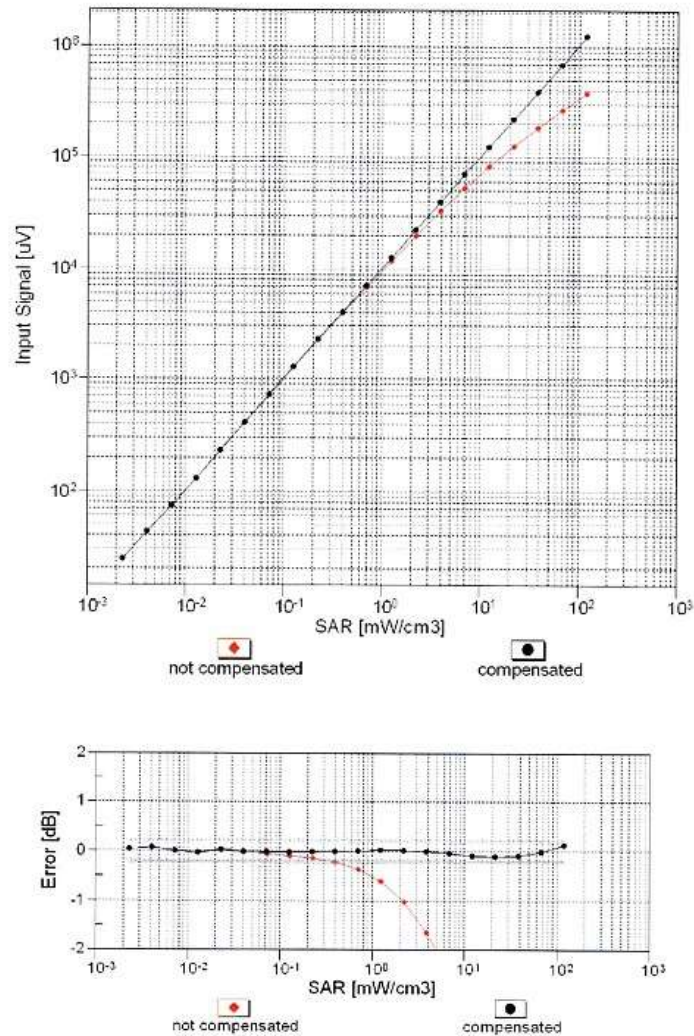
February 26, 2019

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$ **f=600 MHz,TEM****f=1800 MHz,R22****Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)**

ET3DV6R- SN:1669

February 26, 2019

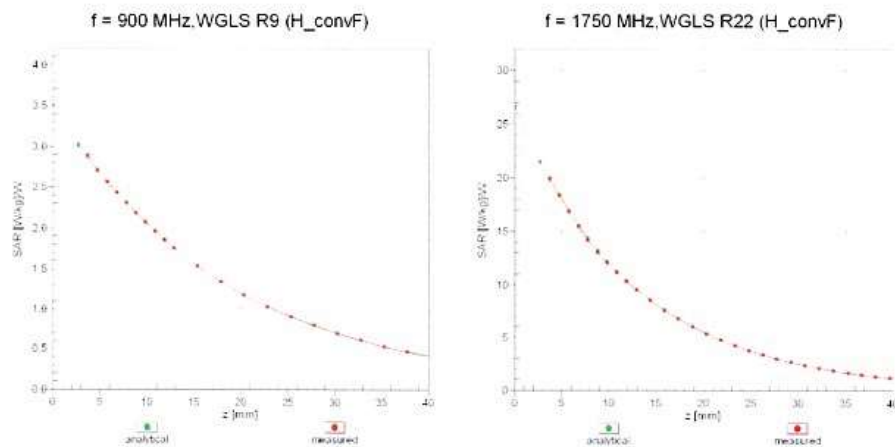
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)

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

ET3DV6R- SN:1669

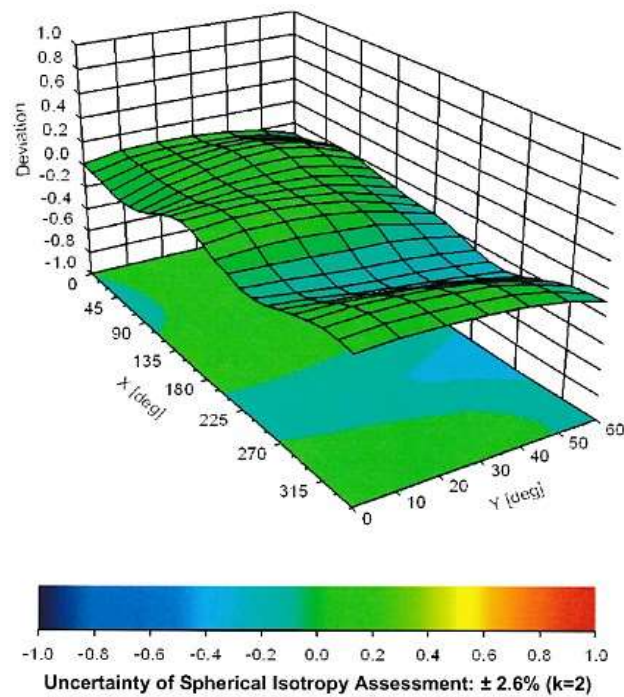
February 26, 2019

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



Certificate No: ET3-1669_Feb19

Page 10 of 10

Probe EX3DV4 – SN3536

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **IMST**

Certificate No: **EX3-3536_Sep18**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3536**

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: **September 14, 2018**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature ($22 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$) 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	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Issued: September 18, 2018

Certificate No: EX3-3536_Sep18

Page 1 of 11

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



EX3DV4 – SN:3536

September 14, 2018

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3536

Manufactured: April 30, 2004
Calibrated: September 14, 2018

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

EX3DV4– SN:3536

September 14, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	0.43	0.41	0.35	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	99.7	103.1	99.6	

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	188.6	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		175.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		192.0	

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.

EX3DV4- SN:3536

September 14, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

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)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.26	1.02	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.85	4.85	4.85	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.

EX3DV4– SN:3536

September 14, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

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)
2450	52.7	1.95	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.38	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.34	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.55	4.55	4.55	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.

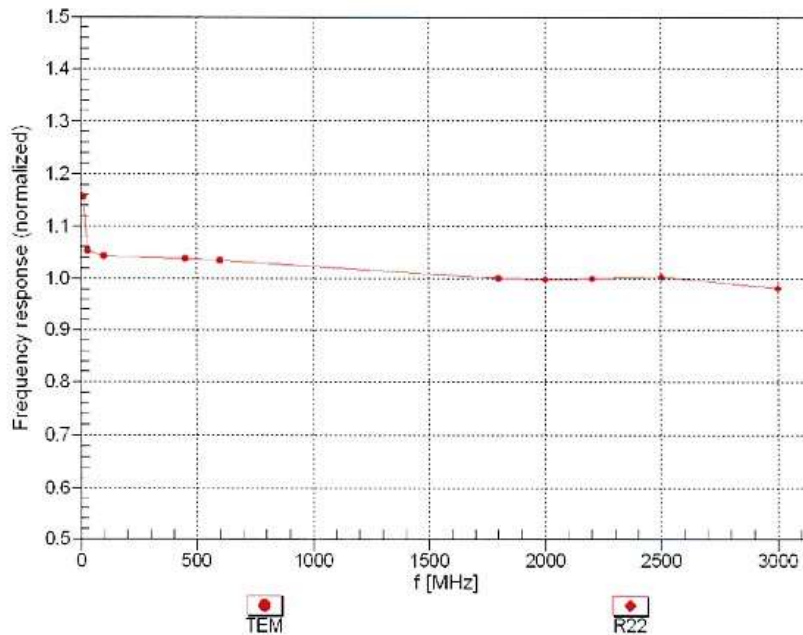
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from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

EX3DV4- SN:3536

September 14, 2018

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

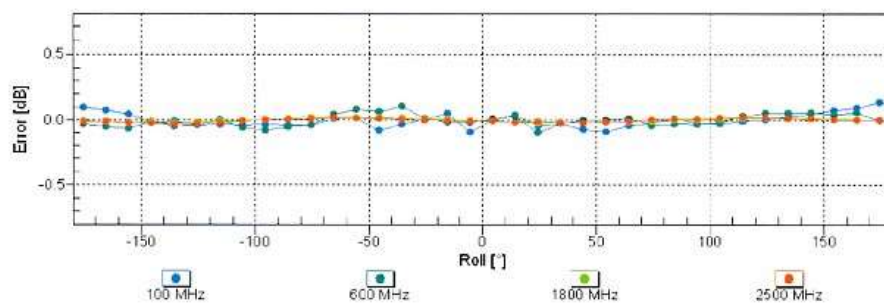
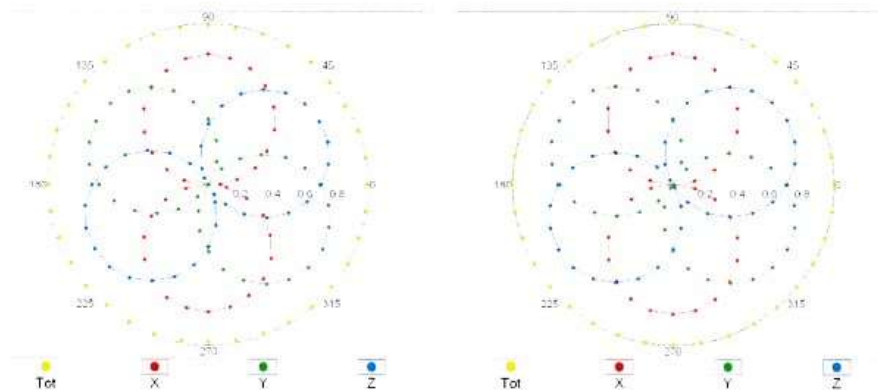
EX3DV4- SN:3536

September 14, 2018

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

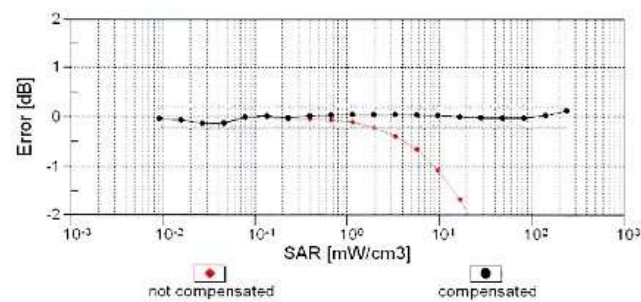
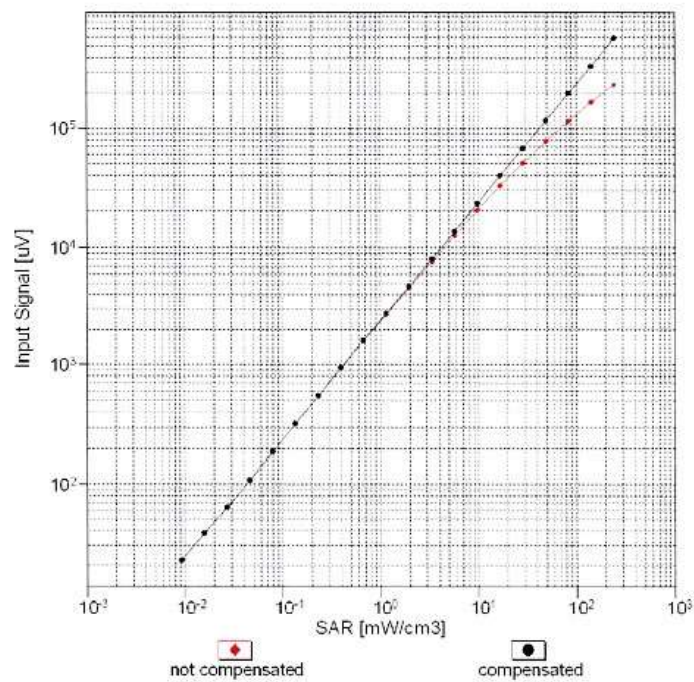
f=1800 MHz,R22

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

EX3DV4- SN:3536

September 14, 2018

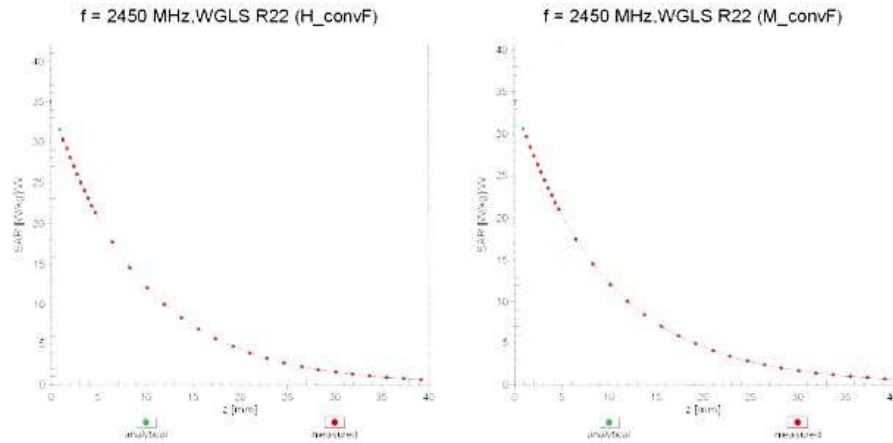
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)

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

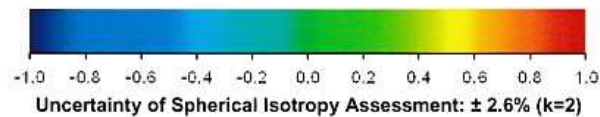
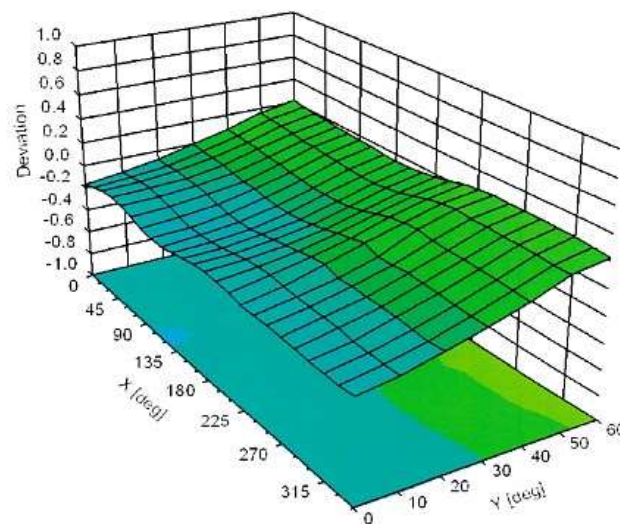
EX3DV4- SN:3536

September 14, 2018

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



EX3DV4- SN:3536

September 14, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-5.5
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

Appendix G – Calibration Certificates for Dipoles

Dipole 835 MHz – SN 470

Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **IMST**

Certificate No: **D835V2-470_Mar18**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN:470**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v10**
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **March 19, 2018**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41082317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 

Issued: March 21, 2018

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Certificate No: **D835V2-470_Mar18**

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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, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- 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	V52.10.0
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	41.1 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 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	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.46 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	1.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.11 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	54.5 $\pm$ 6 %	0.99 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	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.39 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	1.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.15 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	50.3 Ω - 4.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.0 Ω - 5.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.389 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 27, 2002