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





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

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

BTL - CN (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: DAE4-1390_Sep15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1390

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: September 18, 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

Name

Dominique Steffen

Function

Technician

Approved by:

Calibrated by

Fin Bomholt

Deputy Technical Manager

Signature

i. VBCum

Issued: September 22, 2015

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

Certificate No: DAE4-1390_Sep15

Page 1 of 5

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 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

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 =

full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range:

1LSB =

6.1μV , 61nV ,

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Υ	Z
High Range	403.679 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.396 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.282 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range		12211	(11 (11 (1)

Connector Angle

Connector Australia III	
Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	70.0 ° ± 1 °
	10.0 1

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199996.96	0.28	0.00
Channel X + Input	20002.32	0.99	0.00
Channel X - Input	-19999.73	1.26	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199998.20	1.10	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.23	-0.34	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20000.50	0.28	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199998.42	1.55	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000.64	-0.72	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20002.64	-1.73	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.50	0.31	0.02
Channel X + Input	201.27	-0.34	-0.17
Channel X - Input	-198.46	-0.08	0.04
Channel Y + Input	2001.32	-0.03	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	201.17	-0.46	-0.23
Channel Y - Input	-198.89	-0.66	0.33
Channel Z + Input	2000.90	-0.40	-0.02
Channel Z + Input	200.33	-1.21	-0.60
Channel Z - Input	-199.46	-1.07	0.54

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	-3.68	-5.59
	- 200	5.49	3.71
Channel Y	200	15.49	15.79
	- 200	-17.41	-17.83
Channel Z	200	12.86	13.18
	- 200	-16.24	-16.06

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	-	1.76	-4.95
Channel Y	200	8.83		3.79
Channel Z	200	9.63	7.58	Del

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	16161	15729
Channel Y	15811	15033
Channel Z	15724	14933

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	-0.16	-1.24	0.61	0.34
Channel Y	-0.46	-1.81	1.52	0.40
Channel Z	-0.42	-1.25	0.39	0.34

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





Client :

NIM

Certificate No: Z16-97166

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SN: 1390

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date: September 22, 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)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
1971018	27-June-16 (CTTL, No:J16X04778)	June-17

Name

Function

Signature

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

去支

Reviewed by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong

Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: September 23, 2013

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



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 report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: Z16-97166

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.717 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.432 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.320 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98392 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98338 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98415 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	71.5° ± 1 °
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Certificate No: Z16-97166

No. L0570

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

NIM

Certificate No: Z15-97006

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3932

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

January 30, 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)™ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1103)	Mar-16
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dE	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1104)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	28-Aug-14(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug14)	Aug-15
DAE4	SN 777	17-Sep-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Sep14)	Sep -15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02145)	Jun-15
Network Analyzer E5071C MY46110		15-Feb-14 (TMC, No.JZ14-781)	Feb-15
	Name	Function	Signature

SAR Test Engineer

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying Reviewed by:

SAR Project Leader Qi Dianyuan

Approved by: Deputy Director of the laboratory Lu Bingsong

Issued: January 31, 2015

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



Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal A,B,C,D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization 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

θ=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:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide).
 NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).

NORM(f)x, y, z = NORMx, y, z* frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.

 DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.

 PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.

Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z:A,B,C 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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF. is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.

 Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.

 Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

 Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: Z15-97006



Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3932

Calibrated: January 30, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z15-97006

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3932

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.52	0.55	0.46	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	105.1	102.5	106.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	FILE.	A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc E (k=2)	
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	201.4	±2.3%	
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		208.3	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		188.1	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainly 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: 3932

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	10.38	10.38	10.38	0.13	1.31	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.75	9.75	9.75	0.14	1.36	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.61	9.61	9.61	0.15	1.27	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.42	8.42	8.42	0.23	1.04	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.24	1.05	±12%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.18	1.28	±12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.84	7.84	7.84	0.31	0.92	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.51	0.77	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.59	0.70	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.62	5.62	5.62	0.40	1.06	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.37	5.37	5.37	0.38	1.05	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.49	1.03	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.46	1.05	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.43	1.31	±13%

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$ if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to $\pm 5\%$. 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 the 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: 3932

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

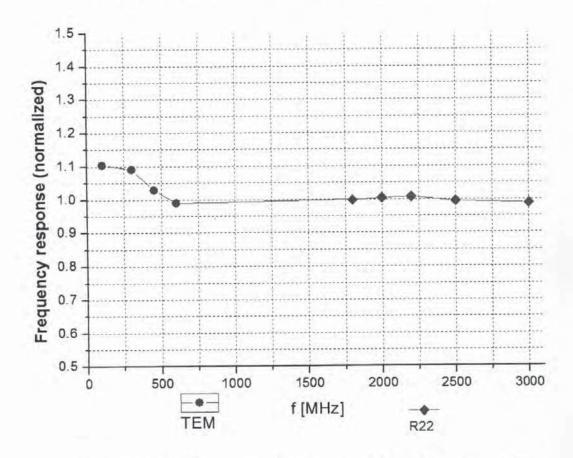
f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.25	10.25	10.25	0.14	1.55	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	10.19	10.19	10.19	0.16	1.52	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.82	9.82	9.82	0.26	1.11	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.15	1.65	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.19	1.33	±12%
2100	53.2	1.62	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.20	1.80	±12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.34	1.15	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.33	1.16	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.45	0.89	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.45	1.15	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.48	1.20	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.51	1.37	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.51	1.50	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.55	0.90	±13%

Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. FAt frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$ if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to $\pm 5\%$. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. GAlpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than $\pm 1\%$ for frequencies below 3 GHz and below $\pm 2\%$ for the frequencies

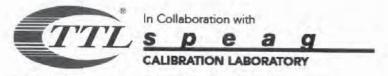
between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Certificate No: Z15-97006

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



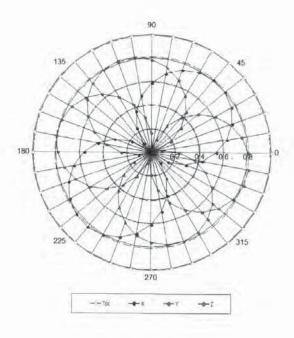
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)

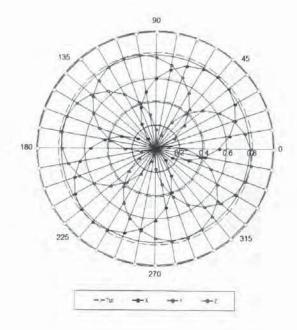


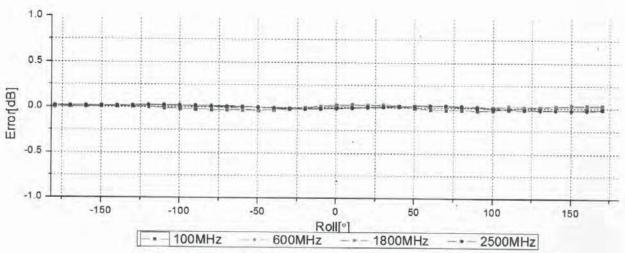
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22



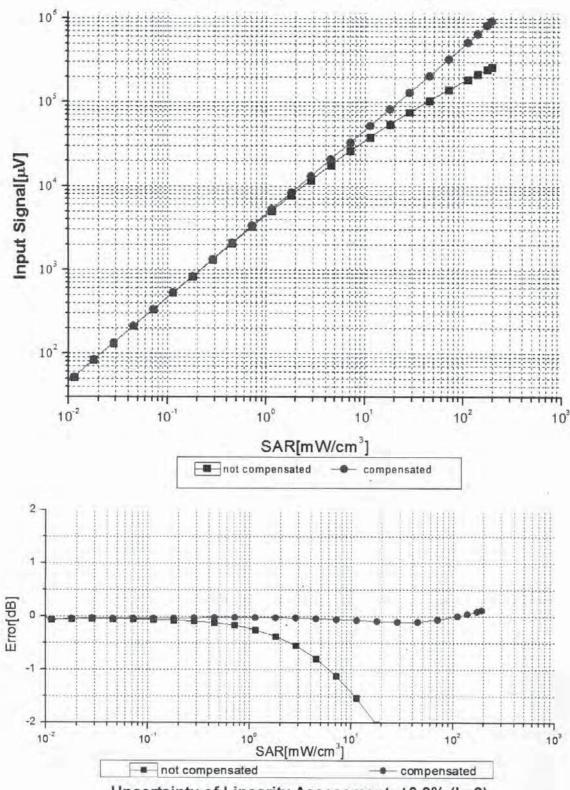




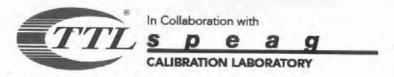
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



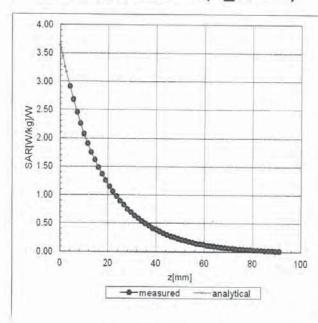
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

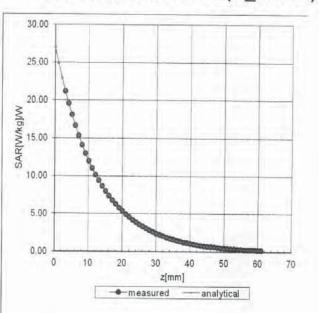


Conversion Factor Assessment

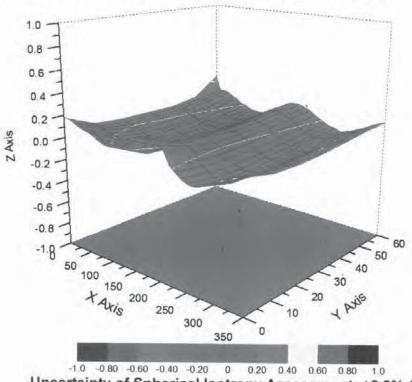
f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.8% (K=2)



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3932

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	69.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

Certificate No: Z15-97006

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: EX3-3932 Feb16

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

BTL (Auden)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3932

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:

February 19, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter 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	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
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

Claudio Leubler

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Calibrated by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: February 25, 2016

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Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

DCP diode compression point
CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal

A, B, C, D Polarization φ modulation dependent linearization parameters

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

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

i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

 b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
 NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).

NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.

DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.

 PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics

 Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.

• ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.

• Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.

 Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3932

Manufactured: July 24, 2013

Calibrated:

February 19, 2016

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3932

Manufactured:

July 24, 2013

Calibrated:

February 19, 2016

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.55	0.54	0.45	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.4	97.9	100.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	144.1	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		139.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.8	

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%.

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

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	11.06	11.06	11.06	0.37	0.97	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.49	10.49	10.49	0.30	1.00	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.17	10.17	10.17	0.30	0.95	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.68	8.68	8.68	0.40	0.81	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.36	8.36	8.36	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.42	0.82	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.25	1.14	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.32	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.88	6.88	6.88	0.30	1.12	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}circ}$ Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 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 \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz.

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

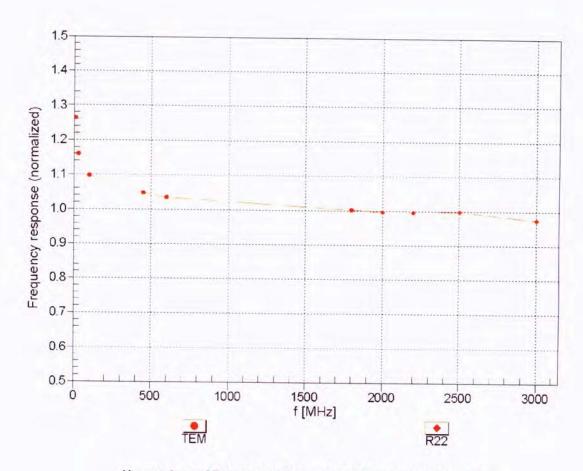
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.28	10.28	10.28	0.36	0.94	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.22	10.22	10.22	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.23	10.23	10.23	0.33	0.95	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.36	0.86	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	8.49	8.49	8.49	0.35	0.90	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.28	1.10	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.52	7.52	7.52	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.99	6.99	6.99	0.38	0.85	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.71	3.71	3.71	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.88	3.88	3.88	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 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 \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz.

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

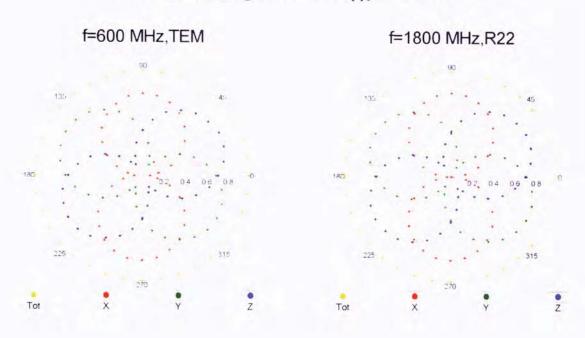
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from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

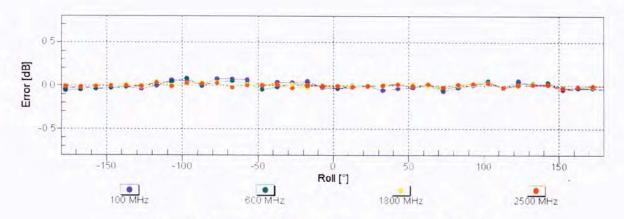
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

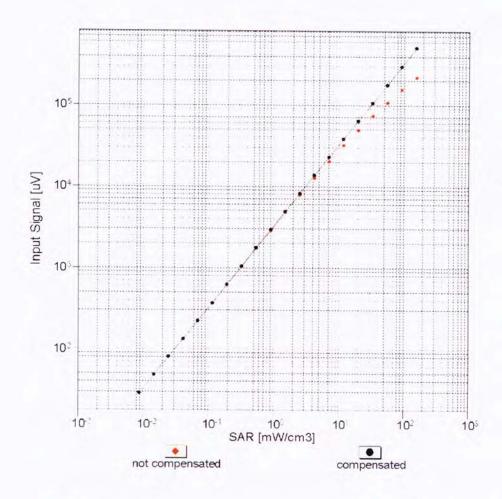
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

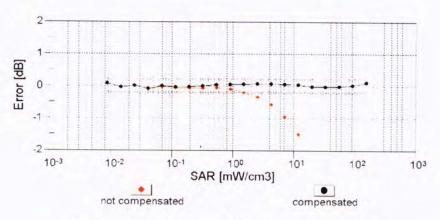




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

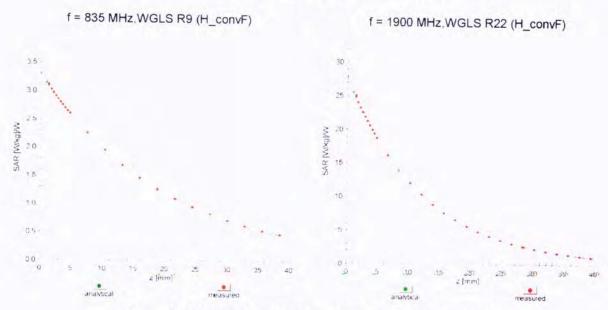
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





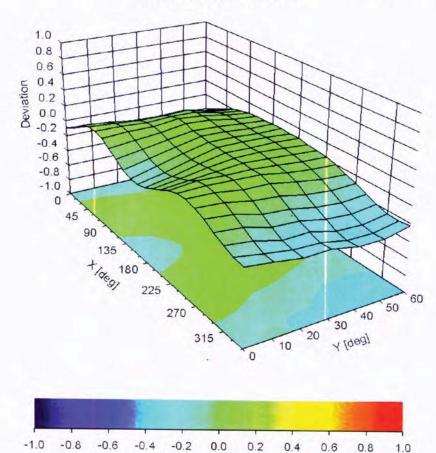
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ) , f = 900 MHz



Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	72.8
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

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





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BTL-CN (Auden) Client

Certificate No: D835V2-4d160_Sep15

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d160

QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure(s)

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: September 30, 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: 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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Function Name Leif Klysner Laboratory Technician

Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Approved by:

Issued: October 2, 2015

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Certificate No: D835V2-4d160_Sep15

Calibrated by:

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Page 2 of 8

Certificate No: D835V2-4d160_Sep15

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.8 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 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	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.50 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.17 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.8 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	12222	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.52 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.22 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω - 3.1 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 29.3 dB		

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 Ω - 5.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.442 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	December 28, 2012

Certificate No: D835V2-4d160_Sep15

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d160

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.77, 9.77, 9.77); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

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

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

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

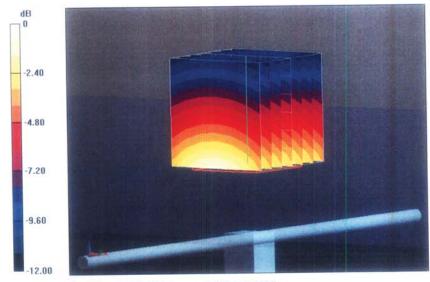
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 61.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.77 W/kg

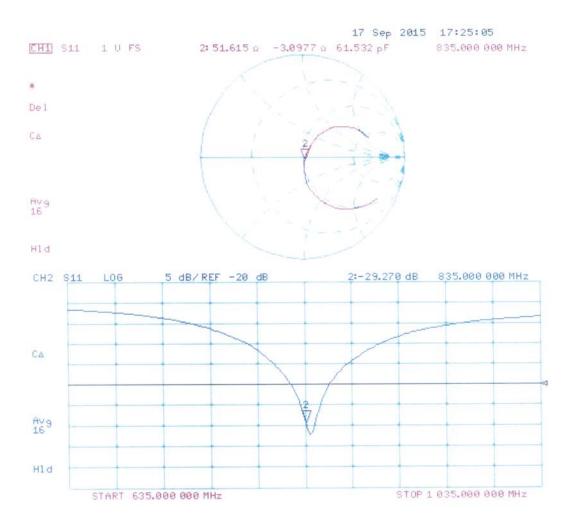
SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.31 W/kg



0 dB = 3.31 W/kg = 5.20 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 30.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d160

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

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:

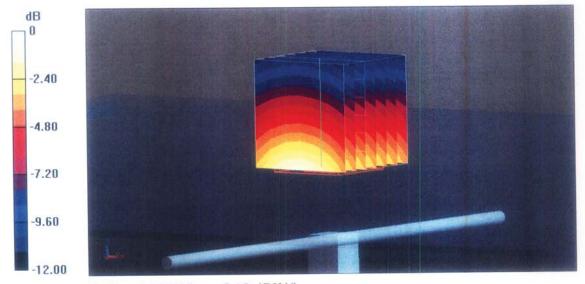
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.30 W/kg



0 dB = 3.30 W/kg = 5.19 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

