Justification of the extended calibration of Dipole D835V2 SN:4d059

Per KDB 865664, we have Measured the Impedance and Return Loss as below, and the return loss is <-20dB, with 20% of prior calibration; the real or imaginary parts of the impedance is with 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

Dipole2300 Head TST	Target Value	Measured Value	Difference
Impedance transformed to feed point	51.7Ω-2.7jΩ	50.43Ω-2.79jΩ	R=-1.27Ω, X=-0.09Ω
Return Loss	-30.2dB	-30.16dB	0.13%
Dipole2300 Body TST	Target Value	Measured Value	Difference
Impedance transformed to feed point	47.1Ω-4.7jΩ	46.74Ω-4.96jΩ	R=-0.36Ω, X=-0.26Ω
Return Loss	-24.9dB	-24.63dB	1.08%
Measured Date	2013-05-02	2014-05-01	
Impedance Tes	st-Head	Return Loss T	est-Head
>1 835.00000 MHz 50.432 0 -2.7901 0 68.314 pt		Trl S11 Log Mag 5.000dB / Ref -20.00dB F1 5.000 >1 835.00000 MHz -30.160 dB 0.000 -5.000 -10.00 -15.00 -25.00 -30.00 -35.00 -40.00 -45.00	
1 Start 635 MHz IFBW 70 kHz	Stop 1.035 GHz Cor !	1 Start 635 MHz IFBW 70 kHz	Stop 1,035 GHz Cor
>Tr1 S11 Smith (R+jX) Scale 1.000U [F1] >1 835.00000 MHz 46.744 Ω -4.9590 Ω 38.436 p1		Since Sinc	
1 Start 635 MHz IFBW 70 kHz	Stop 1.035 GHz Cor	-45 .00 I Start 635 MHz IFBW 70 kHz	Stop 1,035 GHz Cor !

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

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Client

Huawei - SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-851_Jul13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

C

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 851

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v26

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

July 31, 2013

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	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14

Name

Function

Signature

Calibrated by:

Eric Halnfeld

Technician

Approved by:

Fin Bomholt

Deputy Technical Manager

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





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S Swiss Calibration Service

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Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot

coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

 DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.

- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an
 input voltage.
 - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: $1LSB = 6.1 \mu V$, full range = -100...+300 mVLow Range: 1LSB = 61 nV, full range = -1......+3 mVDASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	х	Y	Z
High Range	405.414 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.410 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.940 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95519 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99290 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98952 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	101.0 ° ± 1 °
---	---------------

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199993.36	-2.05	-0.00
Channel X + Input	19999.95	-0.42	-0.00
Channel X - Input	-19998.54	1.95	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199993.20	-2.41	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	19996.91	-3.55	-0.02
Channel Y - Input	-20001.38	-0.96	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199993.84	-1.40	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	19998.42	-2.04	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20001.51	-1.08	0.01

Low Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.68	0.03	0.00
Channel X + Input	200.07	-1.09	-0.54
Channel X - Input	-199.13	-0.30	0.15
Channel Y + Input	2000.77	0.02	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200.98	-0.24	-0.12
Channel Y - Input	-199.34	-0.51	0.26
Channel Z + Input	2000.47	-0.21	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.84	-1.32	-0.66
Channel Z - Input	-200.43	-1.65	0.83

2. Common mode sensitivity

to 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	9.52	8.33
	- 200	-7.78	-9.08
Channel Y	200	-5.93	-6.03
1,410,411,010,010	- 200	4.86	4.82
Channel Z	200	11.57	11.26
	- 200	-13.43	-13.49

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	-	0.98	-4.49
Channel Y	200	7.59	-	1.76
Channel Z	200	9.85	5.74	

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	15365	15142
Channel Y	16058	16983
Channel Z	15802	16708

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MO

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.49	-1.05	1.99	0.65
Channel Y	-0.18	-1.45	1.36	0.59
Channel Z	-1.01	-2.56	2.09	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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Client

Huawei-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3744_Jul13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3744

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

July 26, 2013

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 Data /Cardiffects No. 1	
GB41293874		Scheduled Calibration
		Apr-14
		Apr-14
	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
SN; S5129 (30b)		Apr-14
SN: 3013		
SN: 660		Dec-13
	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
ID	Charles and the control of the contr	
		Scheduled Check
The state of the s		In house check: Apr-15
US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
	GB41293674 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5277 (20x) SN: S5129 (30b)	GB41293874 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733) MY41498087 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733) SN: S5054 (3c) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737) SN: S5277 (20x) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735) SN: S5129 (30b) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738) SN: 3013 28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013 Dec12) SN: 660 31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13) ID Check Date (in house) US3642U01700 4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)

Calibrated by:

Name
Israe El-Naouq

Laboratory Technician

Signature

Laboratory Technician

Signature

Technical Manager

Issued: July 26, 2013

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

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Glossary:

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

DCP CF A, B, C, D

crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization o

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., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- 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.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3744

Manufactured: Calibrated:

March 26, 2010 July 26, 2013

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)	
Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.48	0.50	0.42	± 10.1 %	
DCP (mV) ⁸	102.6	100.0	98.4		

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc [±] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	157.5	±2.2 %
	1000	Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		163.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		196.1	

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 NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the</sup> field value.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
850	41.5	0.92	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.70	0.68	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.84	7.84	7.84	0.55	0.72	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.43	0.79	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6,96	6.96	6.96	0.40	0.83	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.46	0.76	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity 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.

FAt frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be retaxed 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.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

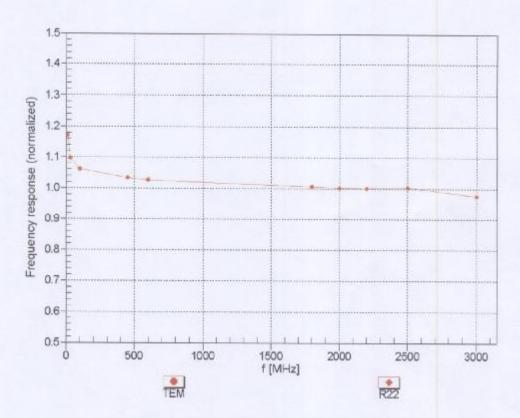
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
850	55.2	0.99	9.07	9.07	9.07	0.50	0.84	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.32	0.92	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.27	7.27	7.27	0.29	1.04	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.80	0.59	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.75	6.75	6.75	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity 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.

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

measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (s and rr) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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



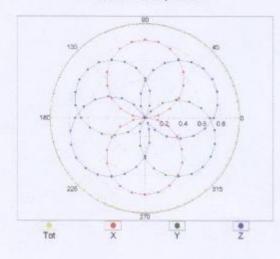
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

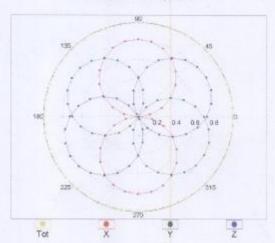
EX3DV4- SN:3744

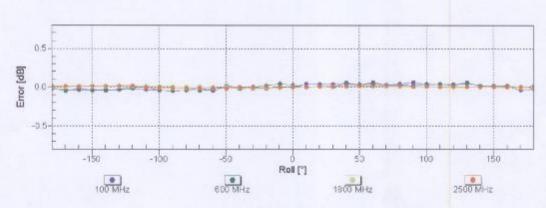
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

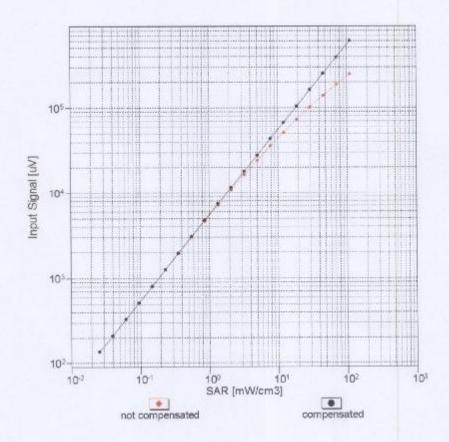


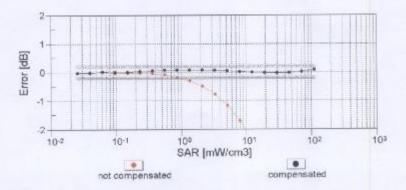




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

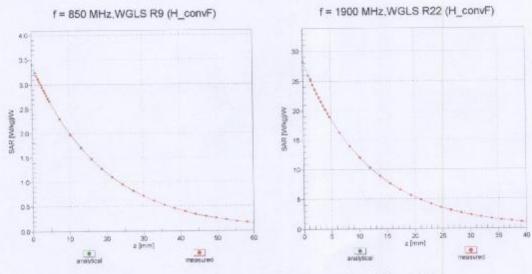
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



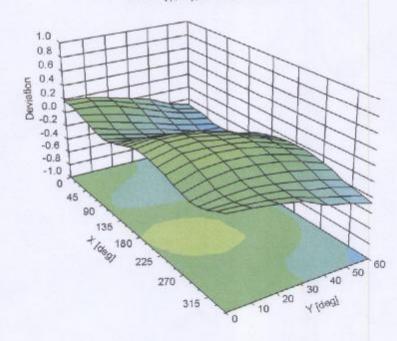


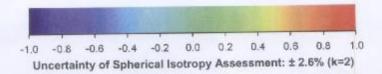
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (6, 9), f = 900 MHz





Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-109.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm