DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 02.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d059

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

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

• DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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

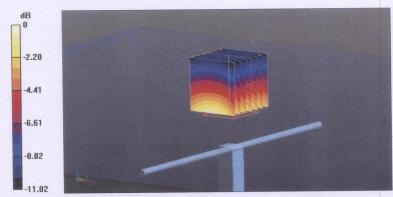
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.999 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.73 W/kg

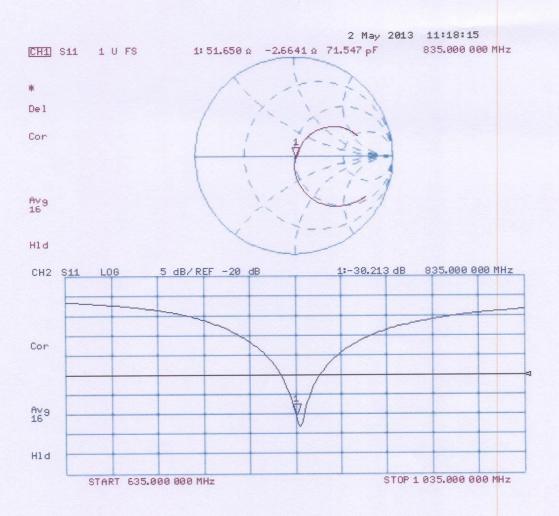
SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.88 W/kg



0 dB = 2.88 W/kg = 4.59 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 02.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d059

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

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

• DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

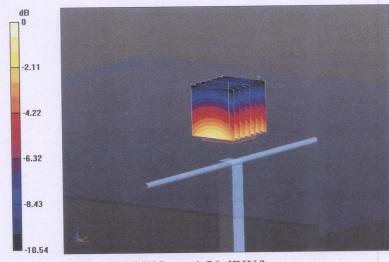
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 54.958 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg

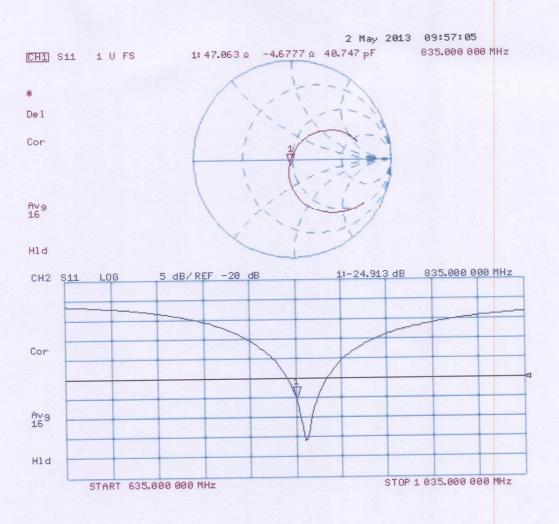
SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 W/kg



0 dB = 2.86 W/kg = 4.56 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Client

Huawei (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d143_Sep11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d143

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

September 26, 2011

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.)	
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E	GB37480704 US37292783 SN: S5086 (20b) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005 US37390585 S4206	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266) 06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266) 29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367) 29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371) 29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11) 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-01)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-11 Oct-11 Apr-12 Apr-12 Apr-12 Jul-12 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-11 In house check; Oct-11 In house check; Oct-11
Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	2210

Issued: September 26, 2011

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d143_Sep11

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Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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 N/A

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

not applicable or not measured

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

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)",

 Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) 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
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version		
Extrapolation	DASY5	V52.6,2
	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL		
Zoom Scan Resolution	10 mm	with Spacer
requency	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
requency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Naminator	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C		
Measured Head TSL parameters		40.0	1.40 mho/m
	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.6 ± 6 %	1.43 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured		
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g 40.6 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)
	normalized to 1W	

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured		
	250 mW input power	5.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
22.0 °C	53.3	
(22.0 ± 0.2) °C		1.52 mho/m
	34.2 ± 0 %	1.59 mho/m ± 6 %
		22.0 °C 53.3 (22.0 ± 0.2) °C 54.2 ± 6 %

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	Stridition	
	250 mW input power	10.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
	250 mW input power	5.53 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.8 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point		
Return Loss	$53.5 \Omega + 5.8 j\Omega$	
	- 23.7 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	7/2/30/07/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2
Return Loss	48.4 Ω + 6.1 jΩ
	- 23.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Data at	
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1 105
	1.195 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.

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	
Manufactured on	SPEAG
The state of the s	March 11, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.09.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d143

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 29.04,2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

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

Reference Value = 99.084 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

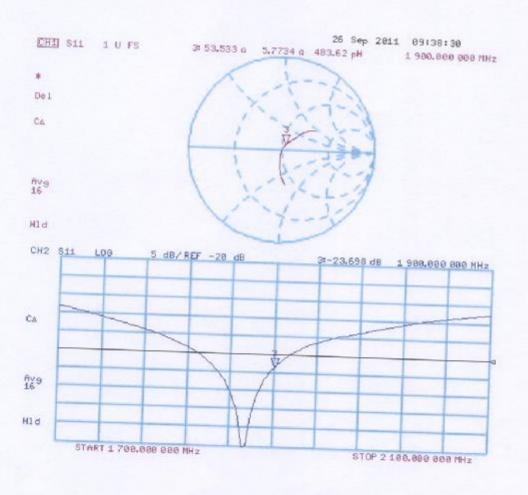
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.735 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.36 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.013 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.09.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d143

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 29.04.2011

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

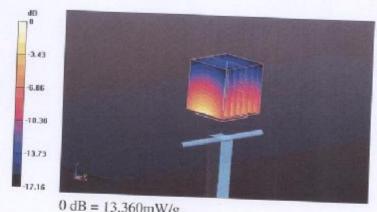
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.063 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

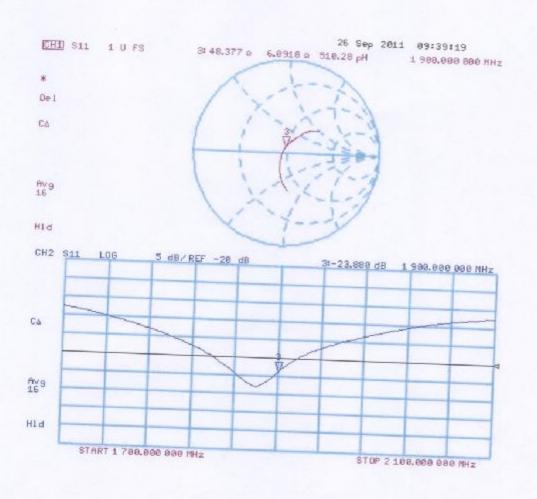
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.849 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.53 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.361 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Justification of the extended calibration of Dipole D1900V2 SN: 5d143

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.

Dipole1900 Head TST	Target Value	Measured Value	Difference
Impedance transformed to feed point	53.5Ω+5.8jΩ	53.26Ω+5.99jΩ	R=-0.24Ω, X=0.19Ω
Return Loss	-23.7dB	-25.10dB	-5.91%
Dipole1900 Body TST	Target Value	Measured Value	Difference
Impedance transformed to feed point	48.4Ω+6.1jΩ	50.44Ω+6.40jΩ	R=2.04Ω, X=0.3Ω
Return Loss	-23.9dB	-24.91dB	-4.23%
Measured Date	2011-09-26	2013-09-12	
Impedance Tes	st-Head	Return Loss T	est-Head
1 Active Ch/Trace 2 Response 3 Stimulus 4 Mkr/Analysis PTT S11 Smith (R+jX) Scale 1.000U [F1]	5 Instr State	1 Active Ch/Trace 2 Response 3 Stimulus 4 Mkr/Analys	is 5 Instr State
		30.00 >1 1.9000000 GHz -25.104 dB 20.00 10.00 -10.00 -20.00 -30.00 -50.00 -70.00	
Impedance Tes	st-Body	Return Loss T	est-Body
1 Active Ch/Trace 2 Response 3 Stimulus 4 Mkr/Analysis	5 Instr State	1 Active Ch/Trace 2 Response 3 Stimulus 4 Mkr/Analy	sis 5 Instr State
>1 1.9000000 GHz 50.444 Ω 6.4035 Ω 536.39 p			

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Client

Huawei-SZ (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D2450V2-860_Jan14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 860

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

January 23, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4	GB37480704 US37292783 MY41092317 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.3 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827) 09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827) 09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736) 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739) 30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13) 25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-14 Oct-14 Oct-14 Apr-14 Apr-14 Dec-14 Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	
RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E	100005 US37390585 S4206	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-16 In house check: Oct-14
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Seid alli
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	2 miles

Issued: January 23, 2014

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Certificate No: D2450V2-860_Jan14

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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 N/A

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z 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)",

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

Additional Documentation:

d) 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
- 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
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	V32.6.7
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	with Spacer
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.7 ± 6 %	1.86 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	Jan Harrison
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	A CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 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	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.3 ± 6 %	2.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	
Return Loss	54.0 Ω + 1.0 jΩ
Tiotain Loss	- 28.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4.0
Return Loss	$50.4 \Omega + 2.8 j\Omega$
Hotalii 2005	- 30.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	
to an edity (one direction)	1.165 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	April 23, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 860

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

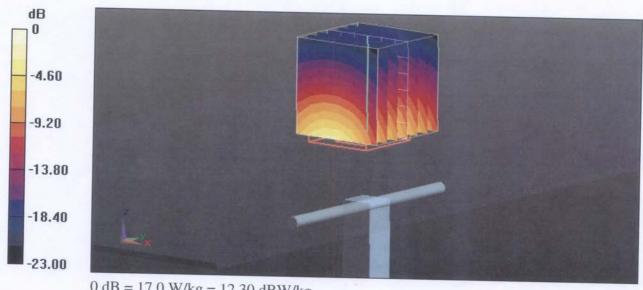
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

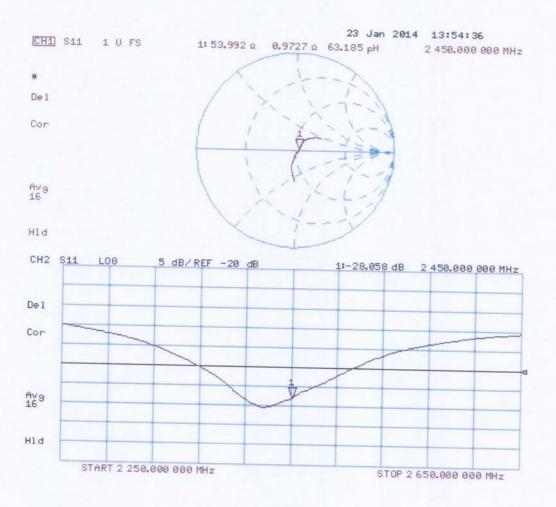
SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg



0 dB = 17.0 W/kg = 12.30 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 860

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

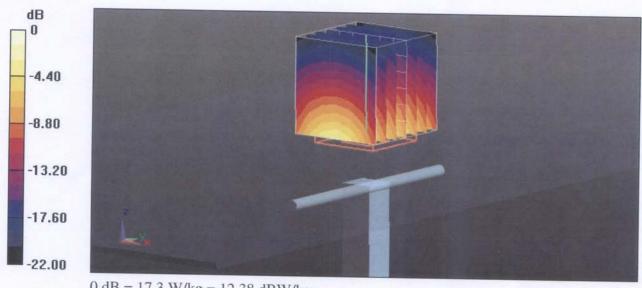
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.035 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

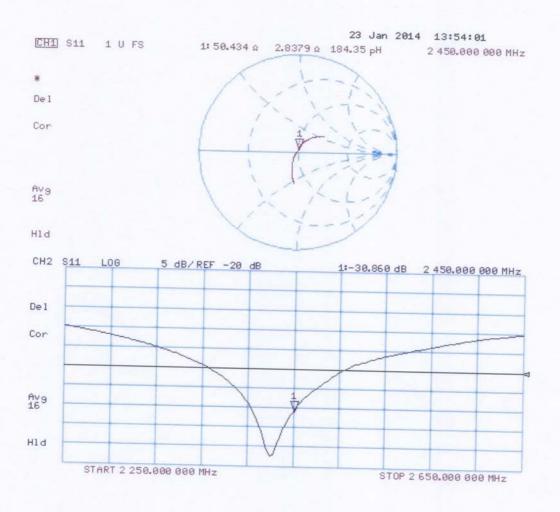
SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 W/kg

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

1236

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.

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Client

Huawei - SZ (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: DAE4-1236_Nov13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1236

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v26

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

November 25, 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 \pm 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	01-Oct-13 (No:13976)	Oct-14
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

Calibrated by:

Name Eric Hainfeld

Function Technician Signature

Approved by:

Fin Bomholt

Deputy Technical Manager

Issued: November 25, 2013

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

Certificate No: DAE4-1236_Nov13

Page 1 of 5

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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	Υ	Z
High Range	404.968 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.890 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.887 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range		3.97527 ± 1.50% (k=2)	(/

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	20150
and the second in BAOT system	304.5 ° ± 1 °

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200026.14	-7.66	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20000.42	-2.43	-0.01
Channel X - Input	-20002.85	3.18	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	200027.74	-11.41	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	20001.04	-1.84	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20005.23	0.86	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	200031.50	-1.88	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	19998.79	-3.98	-0.02
Channel Z - Input	-20006.46	-0.33	0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	1999.06	-0.58	-0.03
Channel X + Input	200.68	0.81	0.40
Channel X - Input	-199.75	0.64	-0.32
Channel Y + Input	2000.27	0.72	0.04
Channel Y + Input	198.44	-1.31	-0.66
Channel Y - Input	-201.14	-0.78	0.39
Channel Z + Input	1999.99	0.48	0.02
Channel Z + Input	198.55	-1.14	-0.57
Channel Z - Input	-201.45	-1.07	0.54

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	17.01	15.59
	- 200	-14.68	-15.99
Channel Y	200	-15.94	-16.00
	- 200	15.24	14.93
Channel Z	200	-14.16	-14.15
	- 200	11.62	11.90

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	-	4.04	-2.60
Channel Y	200	8.97	_	3.71
Channel Z	200	9.63	7.80	3.71

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	15747	16256
Channel Y	16005	15408
Channel Z	16294	16775

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	0.77	-1.13	2.45	0.64
Channel Y	0.08	-1.65	2.23	0.74
Channel Z	-1.01	-2.28	0.73	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		

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Client

Huawei-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: ES3-3168_Sep13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3168

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: September 30, 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	
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14	
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14	
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14	
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14	
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13	
DAE4 SN: 660 4-S		4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Apr-14	
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-15	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13	

Name
Function
Signature

Calibrated by:

Israe El-Naouq
Laboratory Technician

Reur El-Vaerre

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: September 30, 2013

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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 modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization 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., $\vartheta = 0$ 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

 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

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 ES3DV3

SN:3168

Manufactured: October 8, 2008 Calibrated:

September 30, 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 $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.14	1.07	1.02	± 10.1 %	
DCP (mV) ⁸	100.1	93.1	92.2		

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	147.7	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		182.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		186.6	

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

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

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
850	41.5	0.92	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.50	1.41	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.30	1.88	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.42	1.53	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.69	1.31	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.68	1.35	± 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 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

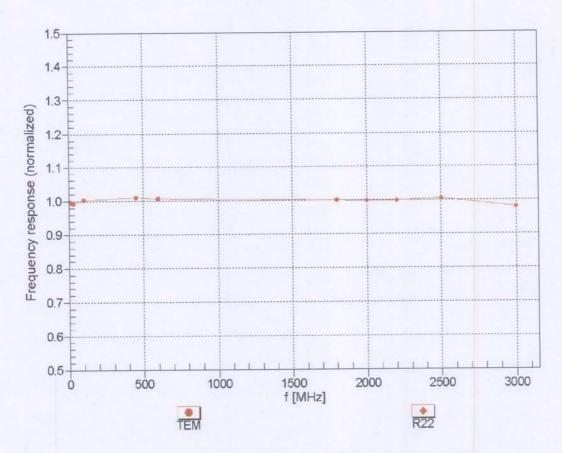
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
850	55.2	0.99	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.67	1.27	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.49	1.57	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.57	1.49	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.77	1.18	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.67	1.14	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity 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.

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. the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

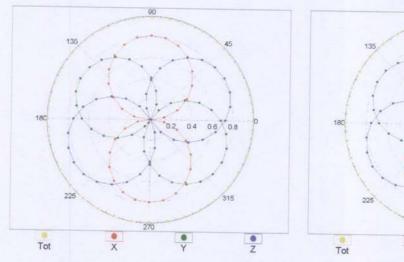


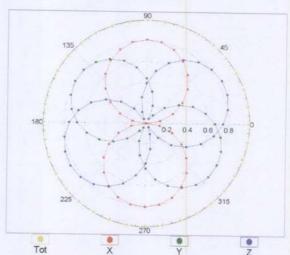
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

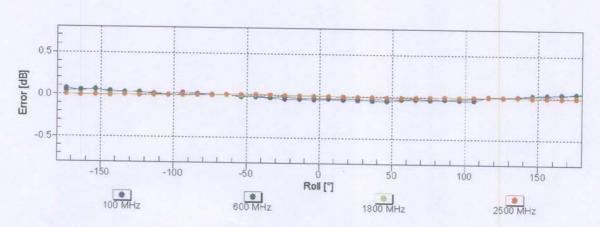
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



f=1800 MHz,R22

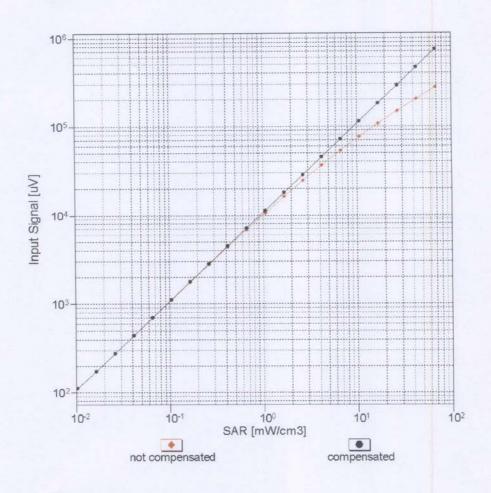


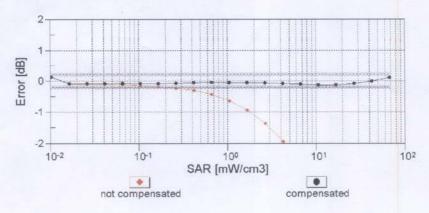




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

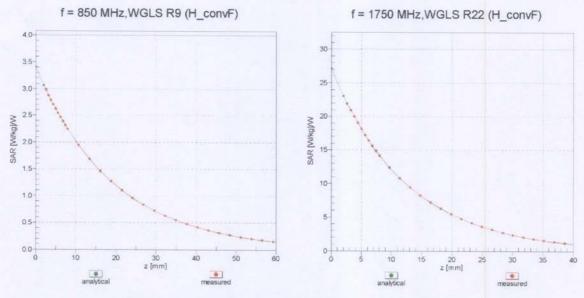
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



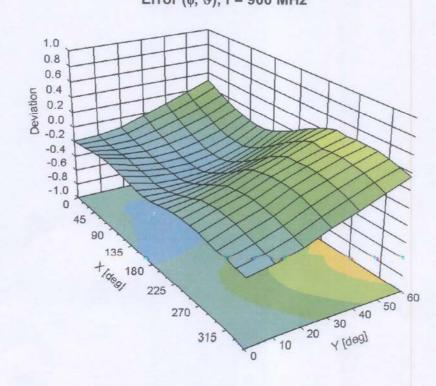


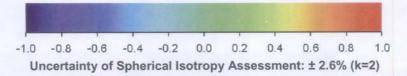
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz





Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Trioner I
Connector Angle (°)	Triangular
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	-43.8
Optical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
The second secon	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm