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





C

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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 Eurofins Certificate No: DAE3-522\_Sep15

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 522

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: September 24, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

Calibrated by: Eric

Certificate No: DAE3-522\_Sep15

Name Eric Hainfeld Function

Technician

Approved by:

Fin Bomholt

Deputy Technical Manager

Issued: September 24, 2015

Signature

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





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 =

6.1 $\mu$ V, full range = -100...+300 mV 61nV full range = -1.....+3mV

Low Range:

1LSB =

61nV ,

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Υ	Z
High Range	404.198 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.863 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.698 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96451 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.95745 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.97398 ± 1.50% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

56.0 ° ± 1 °

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200037.86	0.08	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20006.75	2.17	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20001.15	4.82	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200036.95	-0.67	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20005.40	0.94	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20001.70	4.35	-0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	200038.78	0.88	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20003.12	-1.20	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20004.89	1.37	-0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.75	0.01	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	200.67	-0.11	-0.05
Channel X	- Input	-198.63	0.60	-0.30
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.71	0.04	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	199.25	-1.30	-0.65
Channel Y	- Input	-200.06	-0.69	0.35
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.53	-0.08	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199.47	-1.09	-0.54
Channel Z	- Input	-200.51	-1.14	0.57

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	-3.92	-5.37
	- 200	6.71	5.09
Channel Y	200	-0.54	-0.66
	- 200	-0.21	-0.52
Channel Z	200	15.77	15.63
	- 200	-17.68	-18.50

## 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	-	-2.21	-2.23
Channel Y	200	8.59	-	-0.90
Channel Z	200	5.35	5.42	=

## 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	15743	17021
Channel Y	15716	14963
Channel Z	16065	17384

### 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	0.97	-0.75	2.41	0.58
Channel Y	0.24	-1.21	1.47	0.58
Channel Z	0.16	-1.04	1.85	0.56

### 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

## 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** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

**Eurofins** 

Certificate No: D2450V2-722\_Sep15

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

D2450V2 - SN: 722 Object

QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure(s)

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: September 28, 2015

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 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
	1		
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
	Name	Function	Signature

Calibrated by:

Jeton Kastrati

Function Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: September 28, 2015

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





C

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:

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)", 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%.

## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	_
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 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	39.2 ± 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

3	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	53.2 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	49.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.88 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.4 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	$51.7 \Omega + 9.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB

### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω + 8.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.152 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.132 115

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	October 16, 2002

## **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 28.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 722

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.86 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

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

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

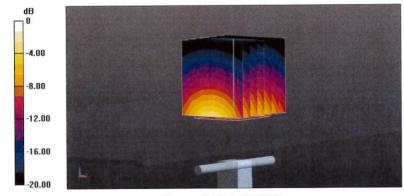
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 111.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg

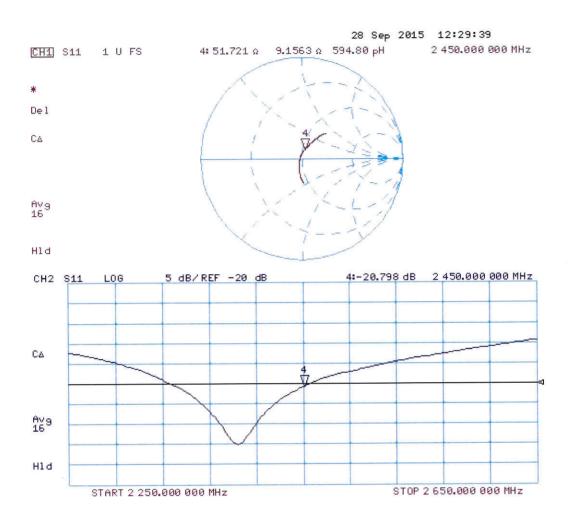
SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.9 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.1 W/kg



0 dB = 21.1 W/kg = 13.24 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 28.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 722

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015

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

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

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

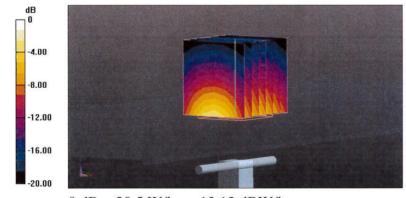
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.7 W/kg

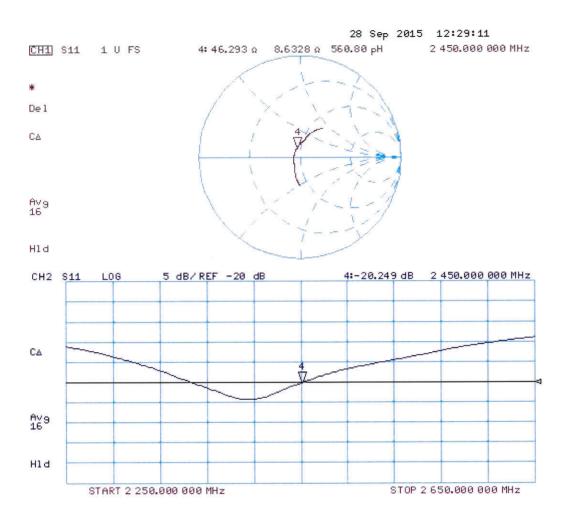
SAR(1 g) = 12.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.88 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.5 W/kg



0 dB = 20.5 W/kg = 13.12 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## ANNEX B System Validation Reports

Date/Time: 3/22/2016 7:54:05 AM

### **Test Laboratory: Eurofins Product Service GmbH**

#### System Performance Check - SAM Phantom - EX3DV6 - MSL - 2450 MHz 22\_03\_2016

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 722** 

Communication System: UID 0 - n/a, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Muscle 2450 MHz Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.005$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r =$ 

50.474;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### **DASY5.2 Configuration:**

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3893 (add ConvF); ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 10/22/2015;

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

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn522; Calibrated: 9/24/2015

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: TP-1217; Serial: QD000P40CA

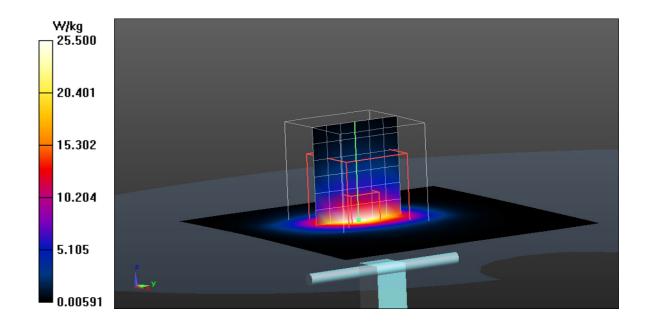
• Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=1.4mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 25.5 W/kg

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=1.4mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 105.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.70 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.7 W/kg





## **ANNEX C** SAR Measurement Reports

Date/Time: 3/22/2016 8:27:28 AM

#### **Test Laboratory: Eurofins Product Service GmbH**

#### Bluetooth DH5 - 2480MHz 0mm SAM FLAT FRONT

#### DUT: LR-BT Class 1 Bluetooth Device; Type: CTR35; Serial: -

Communication System: UID 0 - n/a, BT 2.4GHz DH5; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.38388 Medium: Muscle 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2480 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 2.049 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 50.343;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### **DASY5.2 Configuration:**

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3893 (add ConvF); ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 10/22/2015;

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

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn522; Calibrated: 9/24/2015

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: TP-1217; Serial: QD000P40CA

• Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

## Configuration/Flat Front 0mm/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.590 W/kg

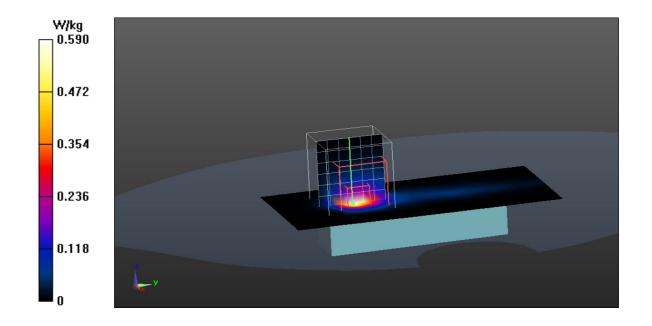
# **Configuration/Flat Front 0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.054 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.715 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.238 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.455 W/kg



Date/Time: 3/22/2016 11:05:41 AM

#### **Test Laboratory: Eurofins Product Service GmbH**

#### Bluetooth DH5 - 2480MHz 0mm SAM FLAT BACK + Tablet

### DUT: LR-BT Class 1 Bluetooth Device; Type: CTR35; Serial: -

Communication System: UID 0 - n/a, BT 2.4GHz DH5; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.38388 Medium: Muscle 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2480 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 2.049 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 50.343;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### **DASY5.2 Configuration:**

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3893 (add ConvF); ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 10/22/2015;

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

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn522; Calibrated: 9/24/2015

• Phantom: SAM 12; Type: TP-1217; Serial: QD000P40CA

• Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

**Configuration/Flat Back 0mm/Area Scan (61x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0723 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 3.939 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0970 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.040 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0715 W/kg

