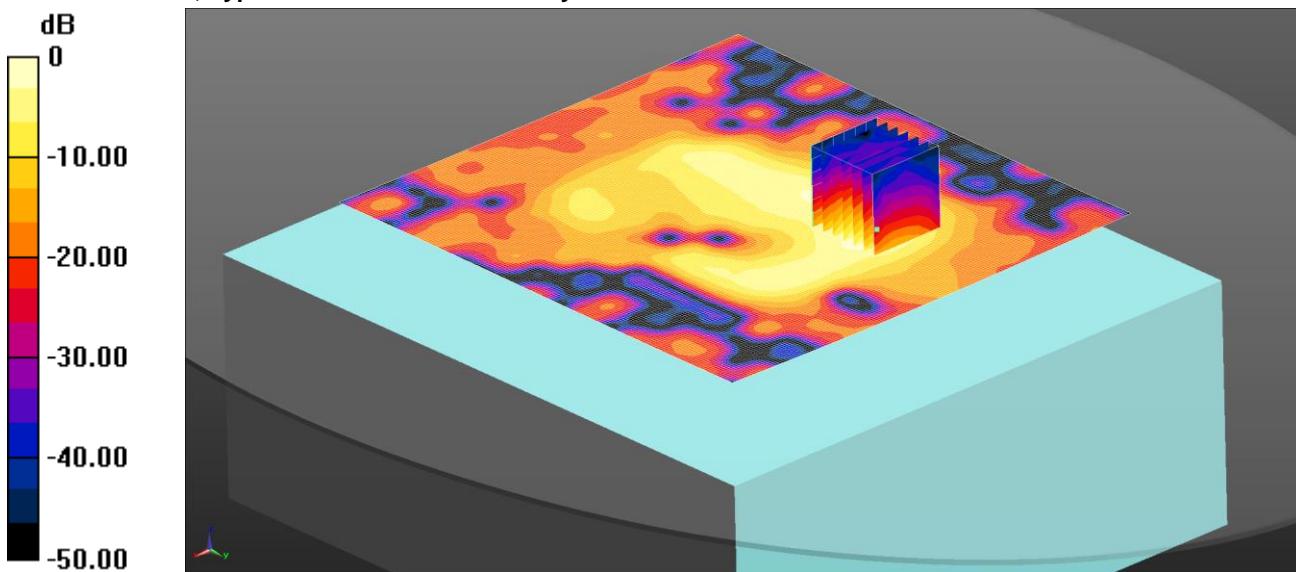


004: Top of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b CH1

Date: 29/10/2015

DUT: XMDS2770; Type: Oxford Instruments Analytical



Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 802.11 (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.959$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.754$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3304; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 25/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn432; Calibrated: 25/08/2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Top of EUT - Middle 2/Area Scan (151x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.100 W/kg

Configuration/Top of EUT - Middle 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.573 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.187 W/kg

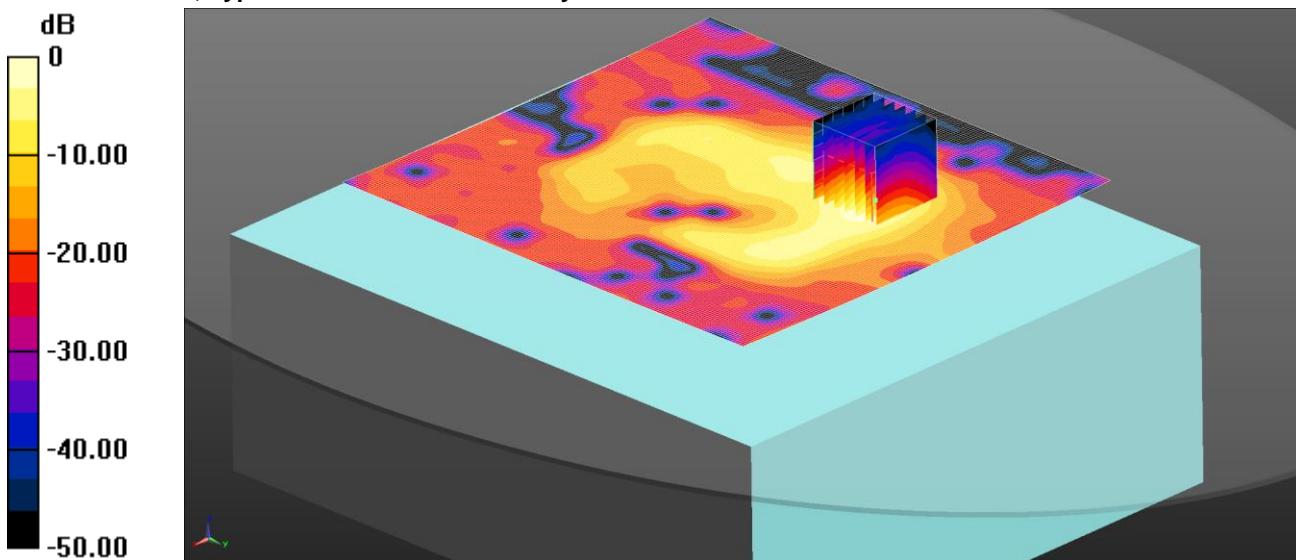
SAR(1 g) = 0.088 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.042 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.101 W/kg

005: Top of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b CH11

Date: 29/10/2015

DUT: XMDS2770; Type: Oxford Instruments Analytical



0 dB = 0.206 W/kg = -6.86 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 802.11 (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.645$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3304; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 25/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn432; Calibrated: 25/08/2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Top of EUT - Middle 2/Area Scan (151x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.206 W/kg

Configuration/Top of EUT - Middle 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.311 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.372 W/kg

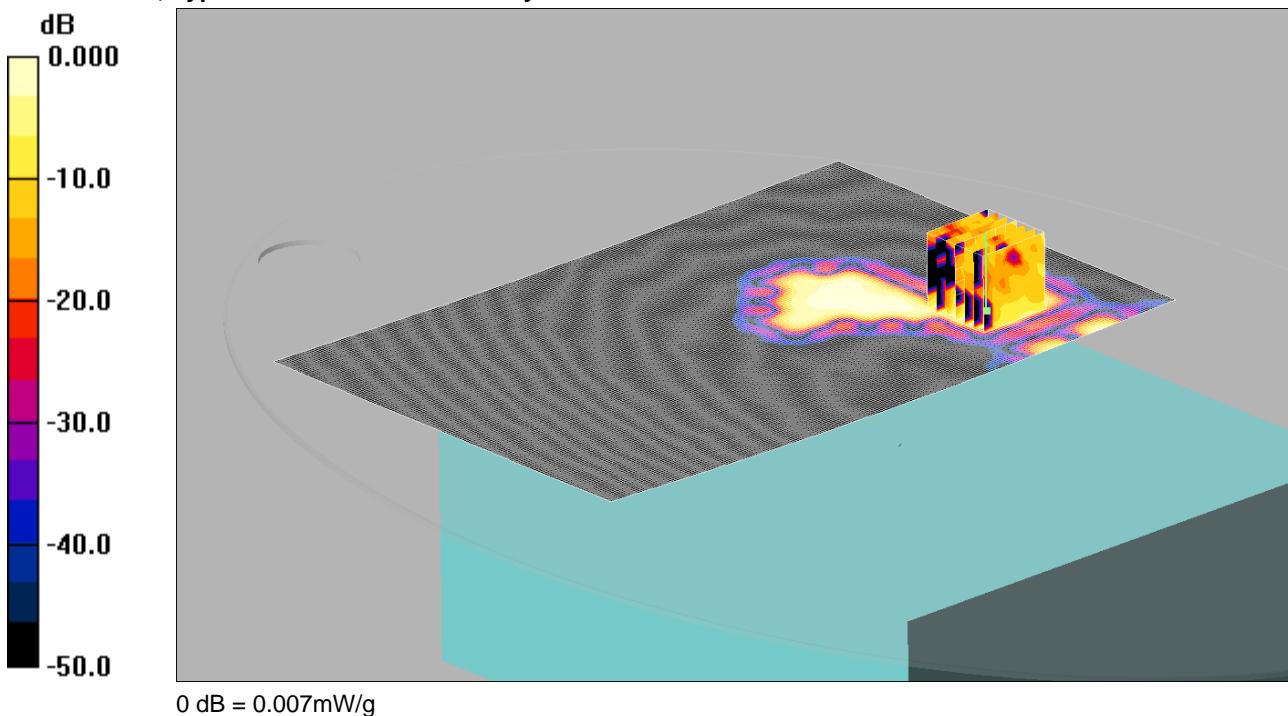
SAR(1 g) = 0.175 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 W/kg

006: Left Hand Side of EUT Facing Phantom Bluetooth BR CH39

Date: 07/04/2015

DUT: XMDS2770; Type: Oxford Instruments Analytical



Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3304; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24);
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn432; Calibrated: 20/08/2014
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Hand Side of EUT - Middle 2/Area Scan (231x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.008 mW/g

Left Hand Side of EUT - Middle 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.542 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.020 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00623 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00251 mW/g

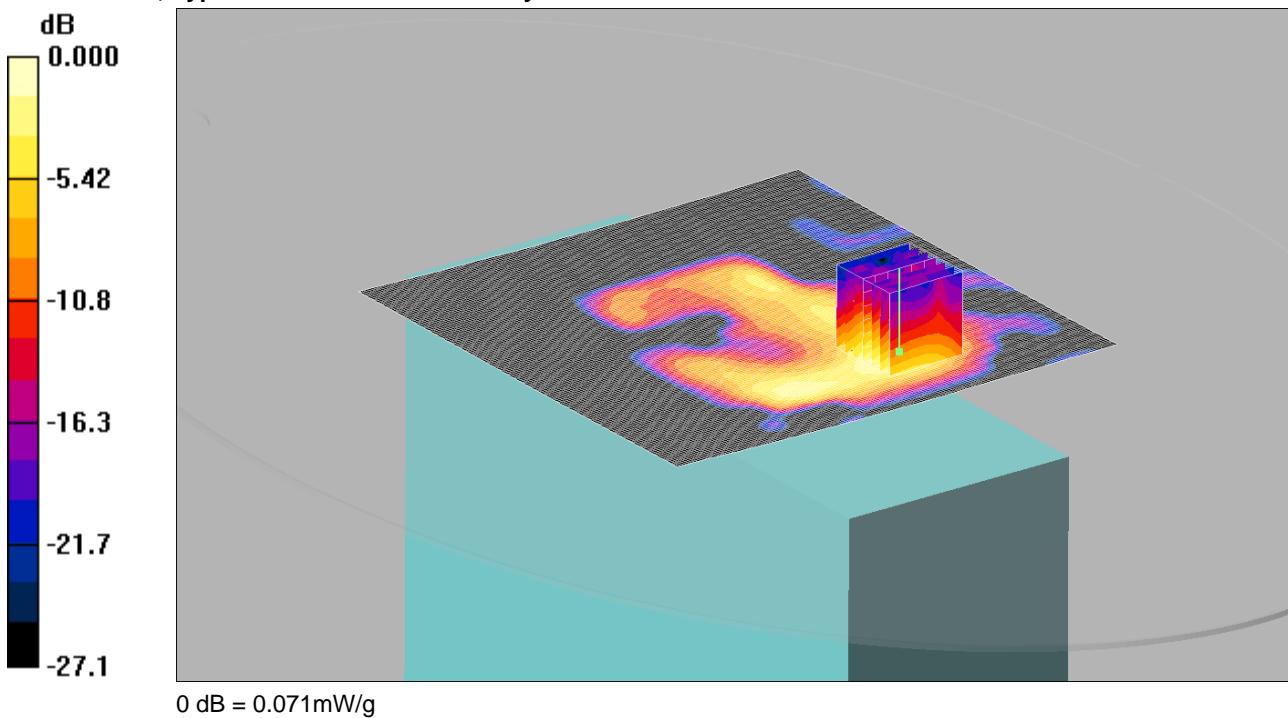
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.007 mW/g

Note: SAR level measured is very low as equivalent to noise floor.

007: Top of EUT Facing Phantom Bluetooth BR CH39

Date: 07/04/2015

DUT: XMDS2770; Type: Oxford Instruments Analytical



Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3304; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24);
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn432; Calibrated: 20/08/2014
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Top of EUT - Middle 2/Area Scan (151x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.074 mW/g

Top of EUT - Middle 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.328 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.128 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.063 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g

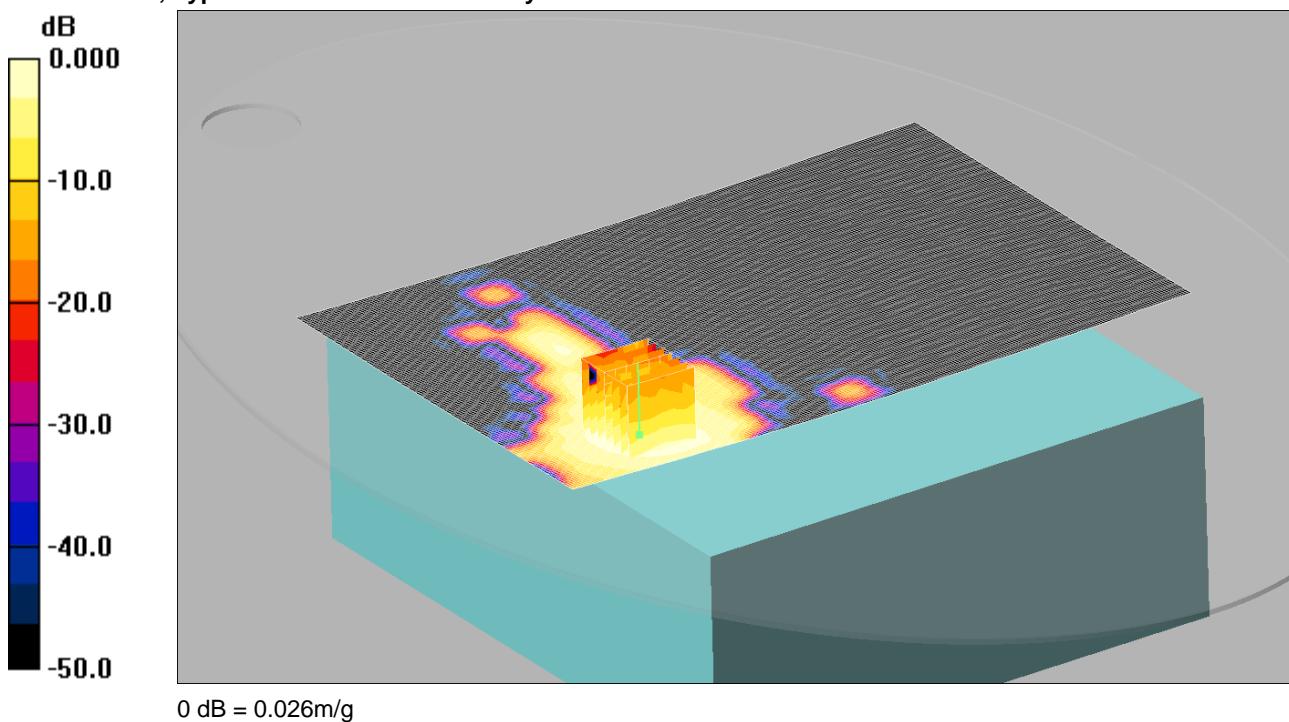
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.071 mW/g

Note: SAR level measured is very low as equivalent to noise floor.

008: Right Hand Side of EUT Facing Phantom Bluetooth BR CH39

Date: 07/04/2015

DUT: XMDS2770; Type: Oxford Instruments Analytical



0 dB = 0.026m/g

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3304; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24);
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn432; Calibrated: 20/08/2014
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Hand Side of EUT - Middle 2/Area Scan (231x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.026 mW/g

Right Hand Side of EUT - Middle 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.388 V/m; Power Drift = 5.26 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.047 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.024 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

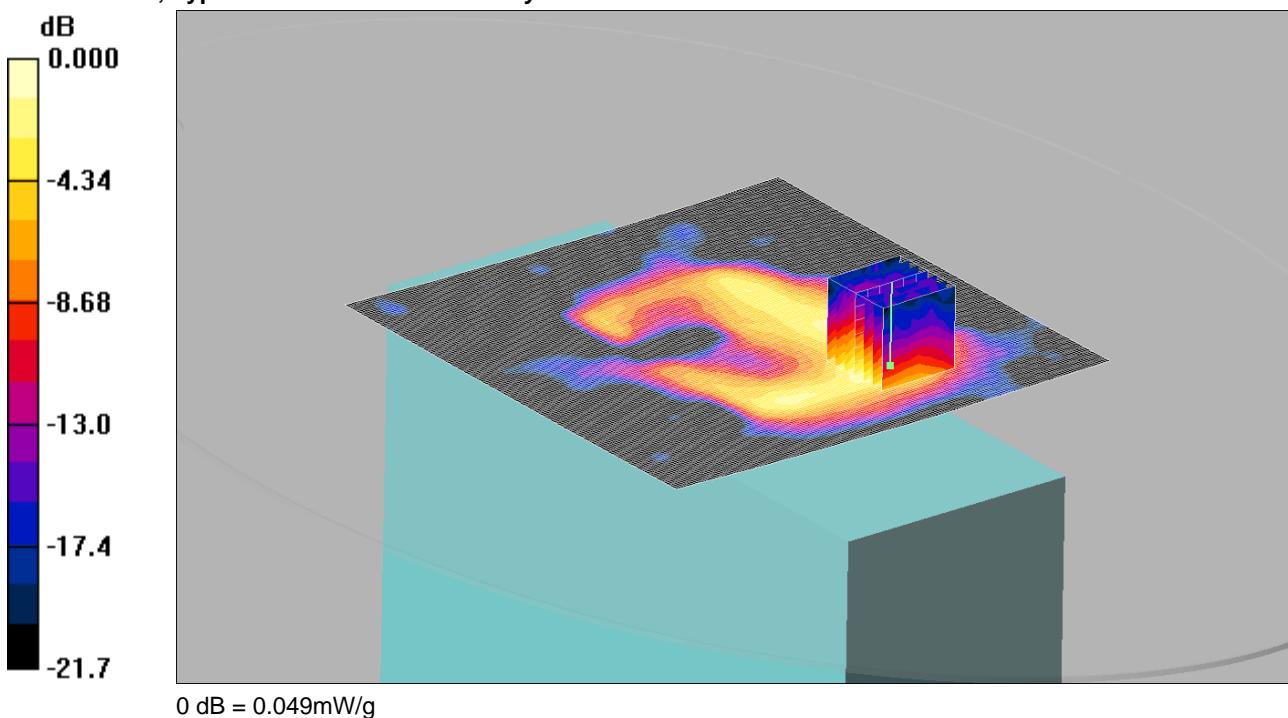
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.026 mW/g

Note: SAR level measured is very low as equivalent to noise floor.

009: Top of EUT Facing Phantom Bluetooth BR CH0

Date: 08/04/2015

DUT: XMDS2770; Type: Oxford Instruments Analytical



Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2402$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3304; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24);
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn432; Calibrated: 20/08/2014
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Top of EUT - Low/Area Scan (151x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.047 mW/g

Top of EUT - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.781 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.087 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.044 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g

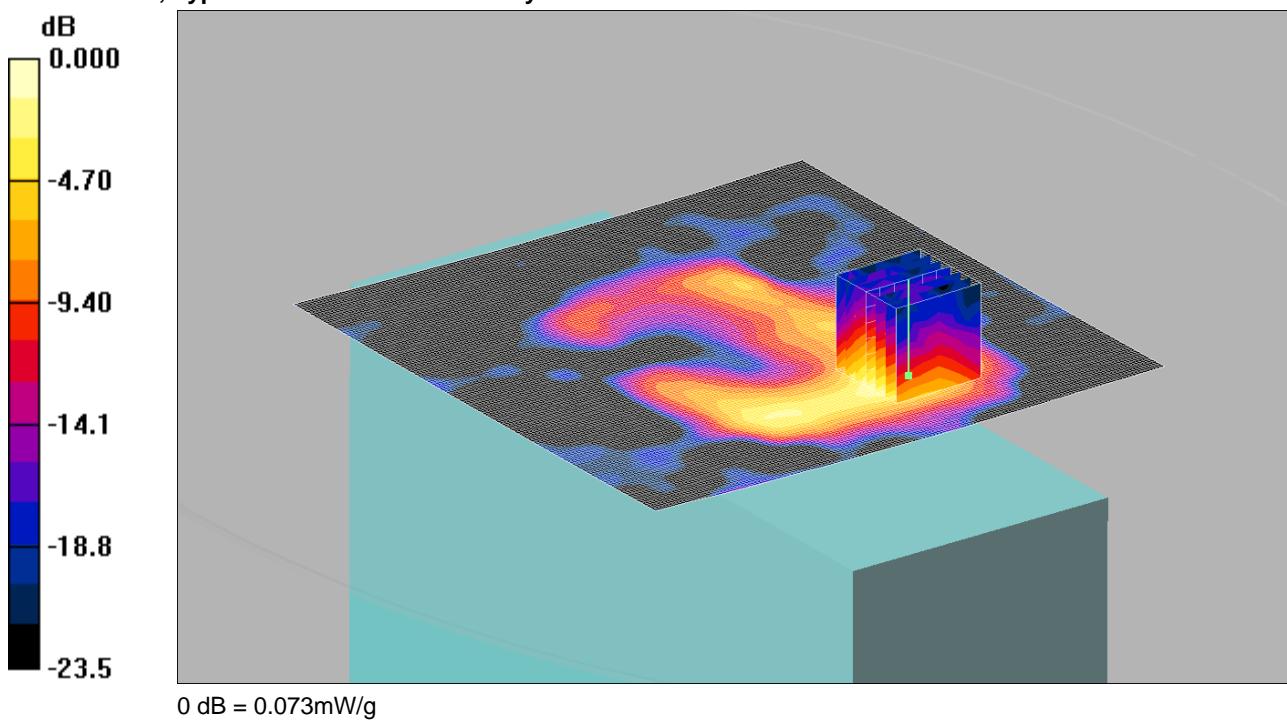
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.049 mW/g

Note: SAR level measured is very low as equivalent to noise floor.

010: Top of EUT Facing Phantom Bluetooth BR CH78

Date: 08/04/2015

DUT: XMDS2770; Type: Oxford Instruments Analytical



Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2480$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.06$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3304; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24);
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn432; Calibrated: 20/08/2014
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Top of EUT - High/Area Scan (151x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.074 mW/g

Top of EUT - High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.445 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.138 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.065 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g

Note: SAR level measured is very low as equivalent to noise floor.

11.4. Calibration Certificate for E-Field Probe

This sub-section contains Cal Certificates for E-Field Probes, and is not included in the total number of pages for this report.

A2243

Checked M. Nalce
26/8/2014

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client UL RFI UK

Certificate No: ES3-3304_Aug14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3304

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: August 21, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter E4419B | GB41293874 | 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911) | Apr-15 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41498087 | 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911) | Apr-15 |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator | SN: S5054 (3c) | 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915) | Apr-15 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5277 (20x) | 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919) | Apr-15 |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920) | Apr-15 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13) | Dec-14 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13) | Dec-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-16 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13) | In house check: Oct-14 |

| Calibrated by: | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Leif Klysner | Laboratory Technician | |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | |

Issued: August 21, 2014

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| NORM x,y,z | sensitivity in free space |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z |
| DCP | diode compression point |
| CF | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal |
| A, B, C, D | modulation dependent linearization parameters |
| Polarization φ | φ rotation around probe axis |
| Polarization ϑ | ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis |
| Connector Angle | information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system |

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "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:

- NORM x,y,z* : Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM x,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM x,y,z does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f) x,y,z = NORM x,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- 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
- A x,y,z ; B x,y,z ; C x,y,z ; D x,y,z ; VR x,y,z* : A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters*: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORM x,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3304

Manufactured: August 27, 2010
Calibrated: August 21, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3304

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|---|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A | 1.14 | 1.33 | 1.33 | $\pm 10.1\%$ |
| DCP (mV) ^B | 104.8 | 103.4 | 100.3 | |

Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$ | C | D dB | VR mV | Unc ^E (k=2) |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|-----|---------|----------|---------------------------|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 201.4 | $\pm 3.3\%$ |
| | | Y | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 218.4 | |
| | | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 224.6 | |

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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3304

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 | 6.57 | 6.57 | 6.57 | 0.80 | 1.17 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 6.38 | 6.38 | 6.38 | 0.28 | 1.98 | ± 12.0 % |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 0.70 | 1.22 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 5.21 | 5.21 | 5.21 | 0.80 | 1.17 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 5.03 | 5.03 | 5.03 | 0.58 | 1.35 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2100 | 39.8 | 1.49 | 5.09 | 5.09 | 5.09 | 0.77 | 1.23 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2300 | 39.5 | 1.67 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 0.66 | 1.37 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 0.80 | 1.25 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 4.37 | 4.37 | 4.37 | 0.75 | 1.27 | ± 12.0 % |

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3304

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 | 6.17 | 6.17 | 6.17 | 0.34 | 1.79 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 55.2 | 0.97 | 6.17 | 6.17 | 6.17 | 0.80 | 1.16 | ± 12.0 % |
| 900 | 55.0 | 1.05 | 6.03 | 6.03 | 6.03 | 0.75 | 1.22 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 53.4 | 1.49 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 0.80 | 1.22 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 4.69 | 4.69 | 4.69 | 0.51 | 1.62 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2100 | 53.2 | 1.62 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 0.80 | 1.31 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2300 | 52.9 | 1.81 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 0.80 | 1.25 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 4.24 | 4.24 | 4.24 | 0.80 | 1.11 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 52.5 | 2.16 | 4.12 | 4.12 | 4.12 | 0.70 | 1.01 | ± 12.0 % |

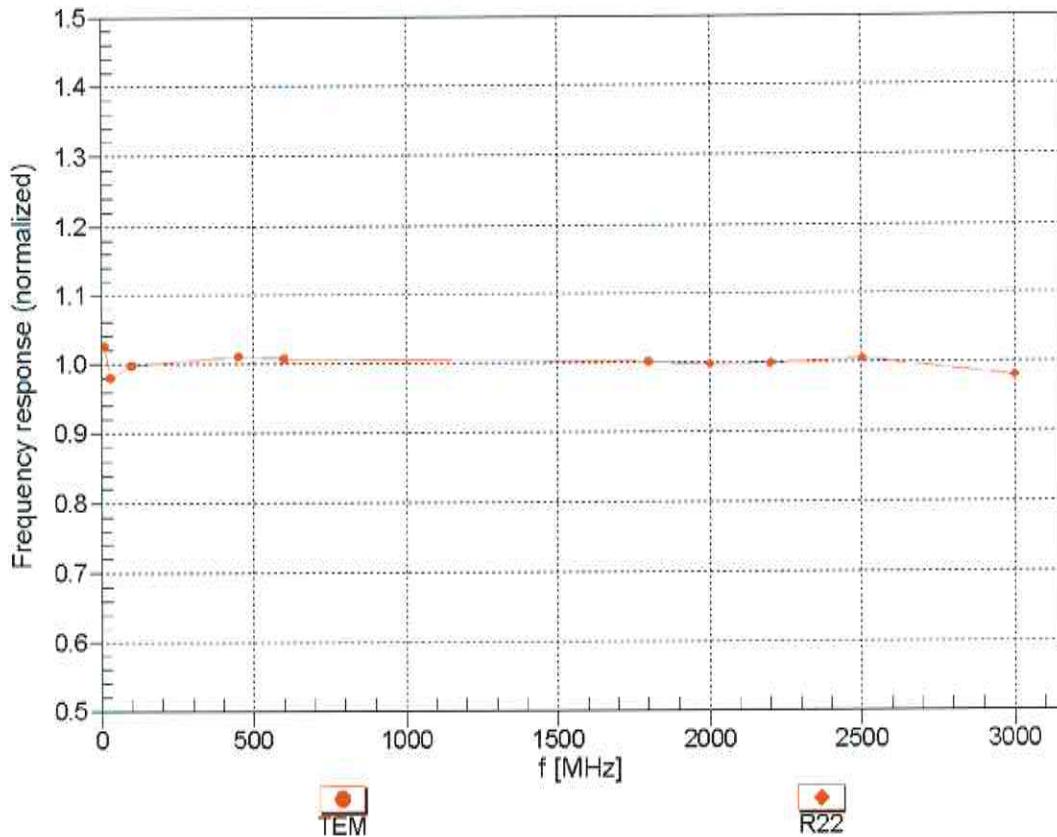
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

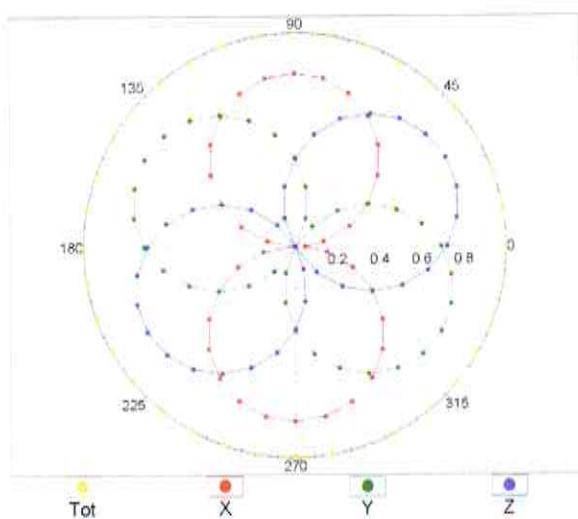
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



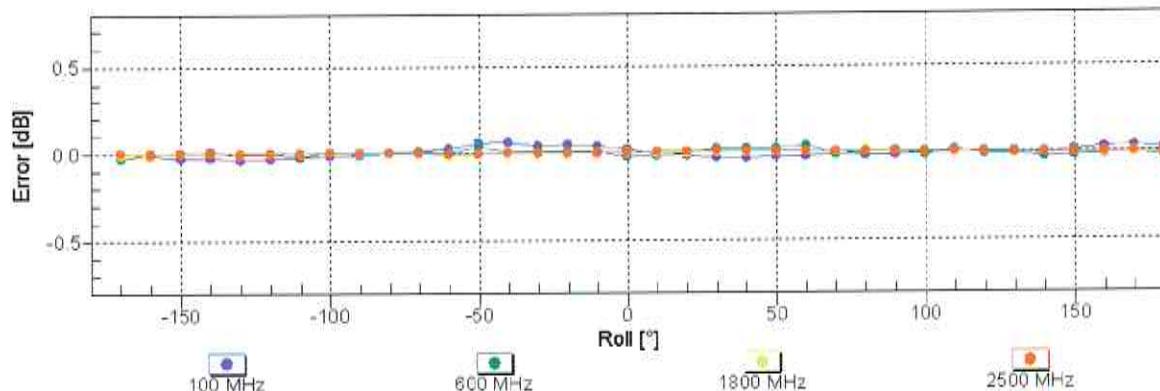
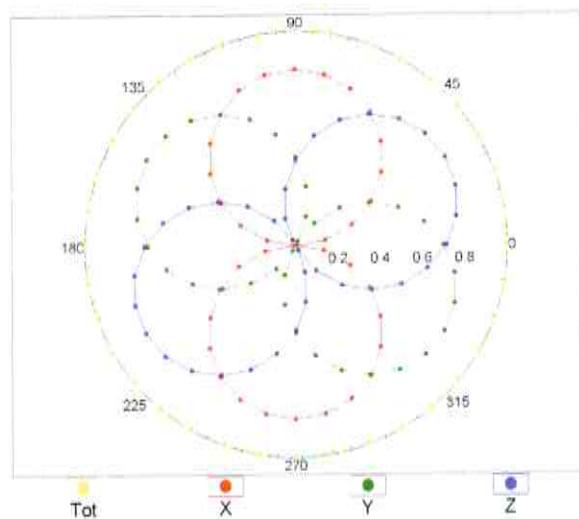
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

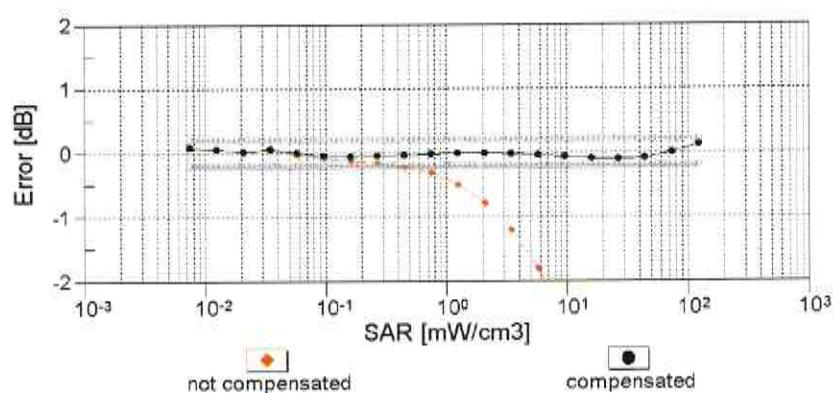
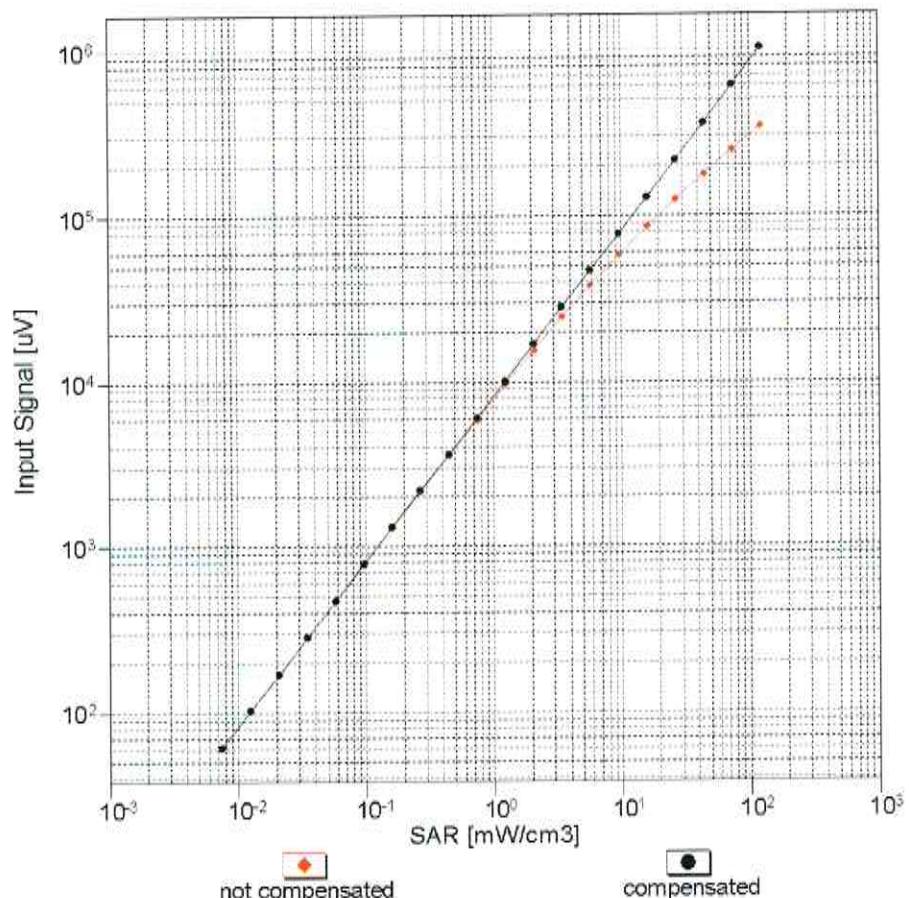


f=1800 MHz, R22



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

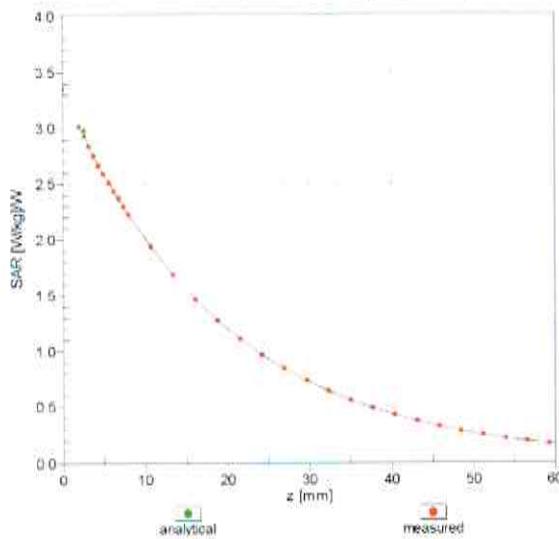
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900$ MHz)



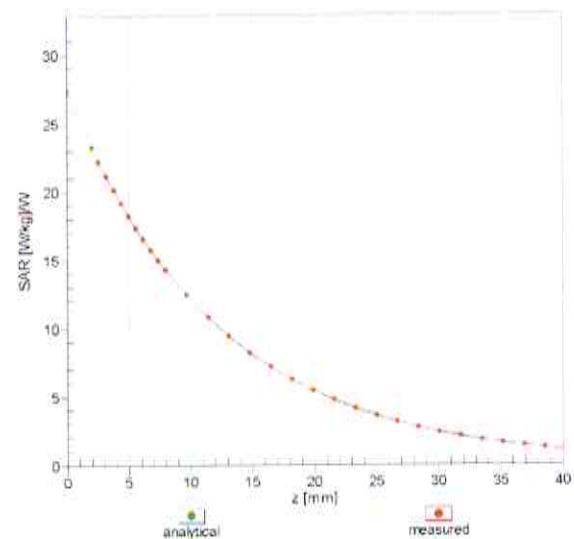
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment

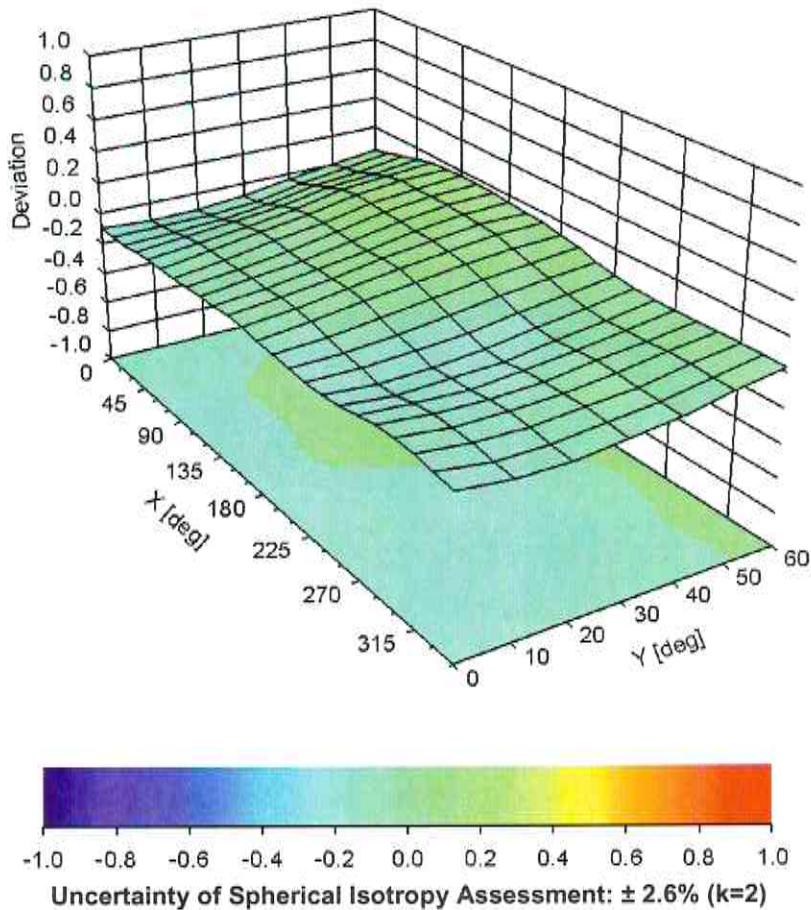
$f = 835 \text{ MHz, WGLS R9 (H_convF)}$



$f = 1900 \text{ MHz, WGLS R22 (H_convF)}$



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3304

Other Probe Parameters

| | |
|---|------------|
| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| Connector Angle (°) | 29.7 |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | disabled |
| Probe Overall Length | 337 mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 10 mm |
| Tip Length | 10 mm |
| Tip Diameter | 4 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 2 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 2 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 2 mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 2 mm |

A 2243

checked
M. Naser
04/09/15

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **UL RFI UK**Certificate No: **ES3-3304_Aug15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| | |
|--|---|
| Object | ES3DV3 - SN:3304 |
| Calibration procedure(s) | QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes |
| Calibration date: | August 25, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$. | |
| Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) | |

| Primary Standards | ID | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter 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 | 30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14) | Dec-15 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15) | Jan-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-14) | In house check: Oct-15 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Calibrated by: | Name Claudio Leubler | Function Laboratory Technician | Signature |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | |
| Issued: August 25, 2015 | | | |

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

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| NORM x,y,z | sensitivity in free space |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z |
| DCP | diode compression point |
| CF | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal |
| A, B, C, D | modulation dependent linearization parameters |
| Polarization φ | φ rotation around probe axis |
| Polarization ϑ | ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis |
| Connector Angle | information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system |

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORMx,y,z$: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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 E^2 -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 $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to $NORMx,y,z * ConvF$ 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 ES3DV3

SN:3304

Manufactured: August 27, 2010
Calibrated: August 25, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3304

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|---|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A | 1.14 | 1.33 | 1.33 | $\pm 10.1\%$ |
| DCP (mV) ^B | 107.4 | 104.4 | 103.7 | |

Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$ | C | D dB | VR mV | Unc ^E (k=2) |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|-----|---------|----------|---------------------------|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 197.7 | $\pm 3.0\%$ |
| | | Y | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 218.3 | |
| | | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 212.5 | |

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3304

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 | 6.58 | 6.58 | 6.58 | 0.28 | 2.12 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 6.28 | 6.28 | 6.28 | 0.41 | 1.61 | ± 12.0 % |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 6.14 | 6.14 | 6.14 | 0.70 | 1.25 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1450 | 40.5 | 1.20 | 5.33 | 5.33 | 5.33 | 0.32 | 1.75 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 5.26 | 5.26 | 5.26 | 0.69 | 1.21 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 0.70 | 1.24 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2100 | 39.8 | 1.49 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 0.53 | 1.37 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2300 | 39.5 | 1.67 | 4.78 | 4.78 | 4.78 | 0.80 | 1.22 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 0.76 | 1.26 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 4.39 | 4.39 | 4.39 | 0.80 | 1.27 | ± 12.0 % |

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3304

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity (S/m) ^F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unc (k=2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 750 | 55.5 | 0.96 | 6.23 | 6.23 | 6.23 | 0.49 | 1.50 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 55.2 | 0.97 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 0.60 | 1.35 | ± 12.0 % |
| 900 | 55.0 | 1.05 | 6.19 | 6.19 | 6.19 | 0.61 | 1.35 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1450 | 54.0 | 1.30 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 0.38 | 1.76 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 53.4 | 1.49 | 4.91 | 4.91 | 4.91 | 0.68 | 1.35 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 4.73 | 4.73 | 4.73 | 0.80 | 1.23 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2100 | 53.2 | 1.62 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 0.69 | 1.40 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2300 | 52.9 | 1.81 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.80 | 1.22 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 0.80 | 1.15 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 52.5 | 2.16 | 4.18 | 4.18 | 4.18 | 0.80 | 1.15 | ± 12.0 % |

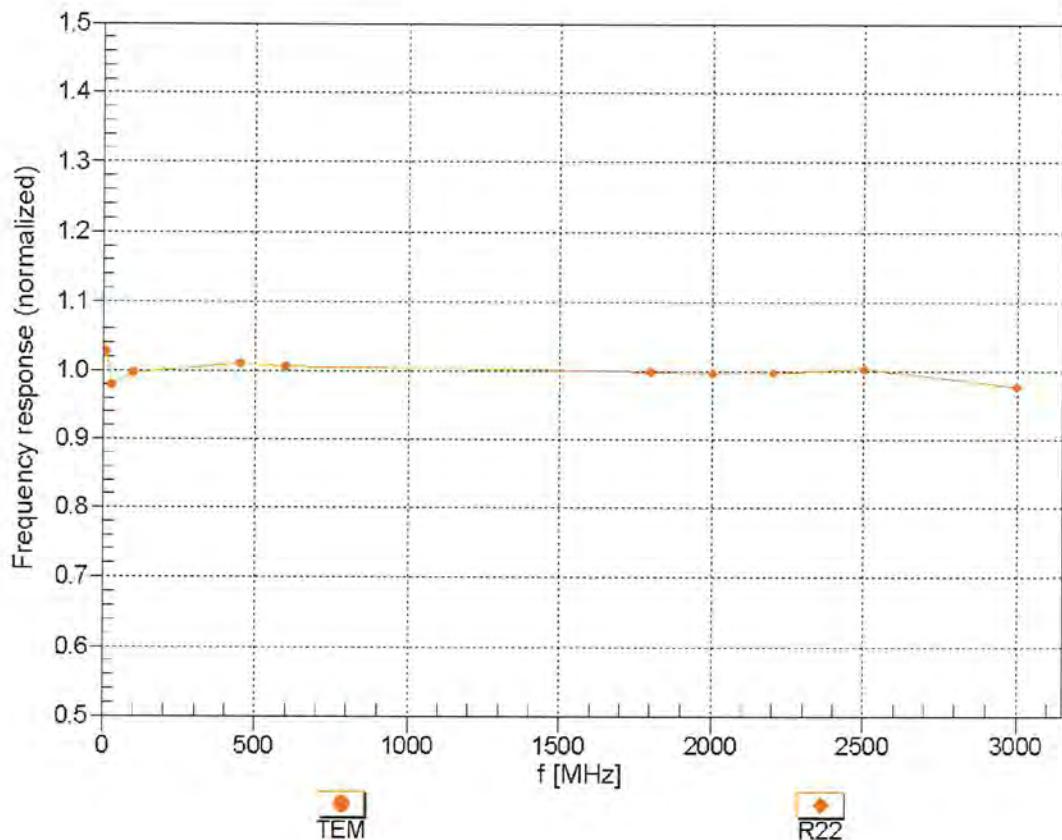
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

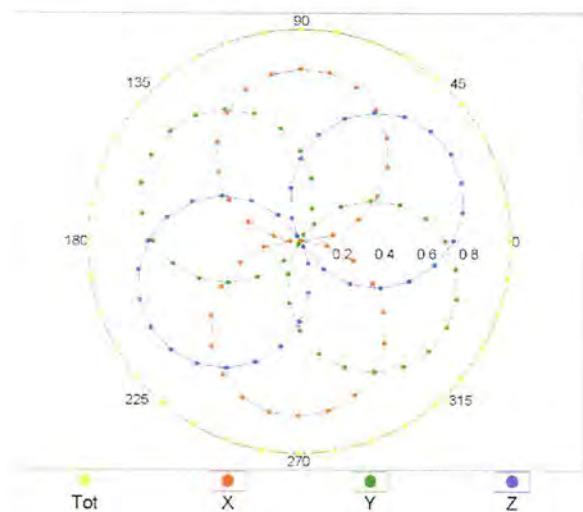
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



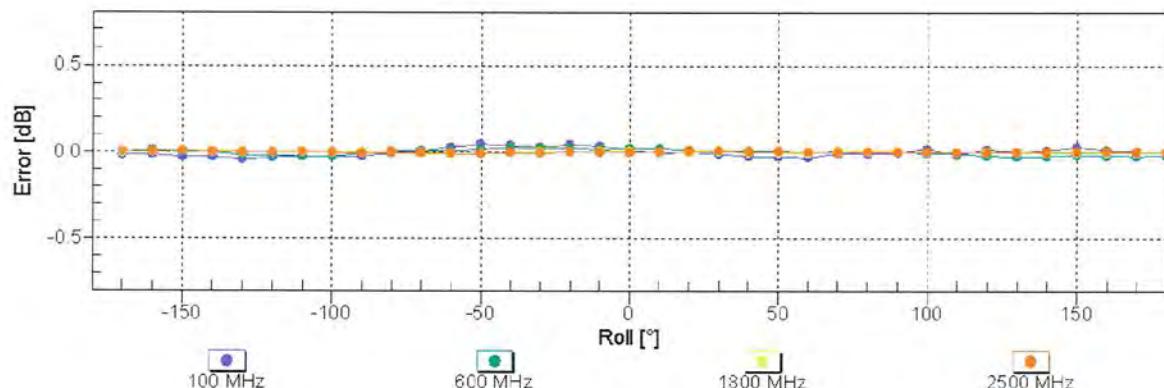
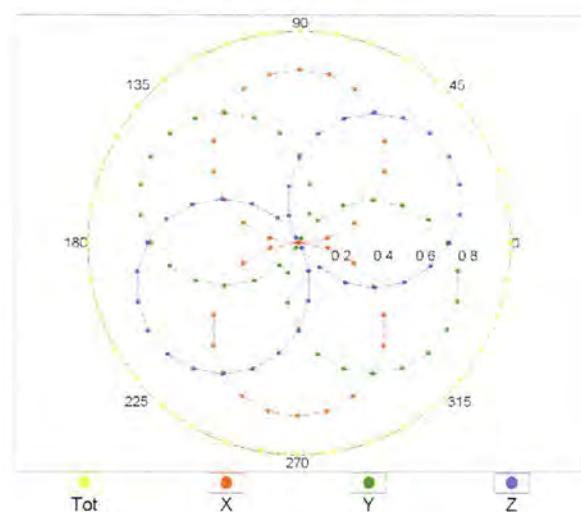
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

$f=600$ MHz, TEM

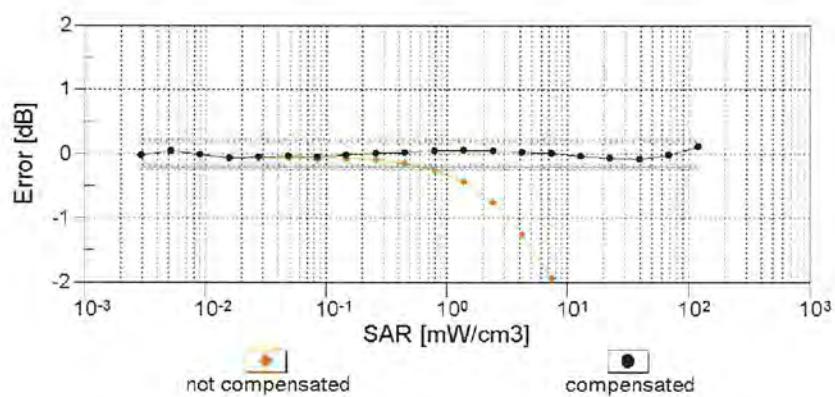
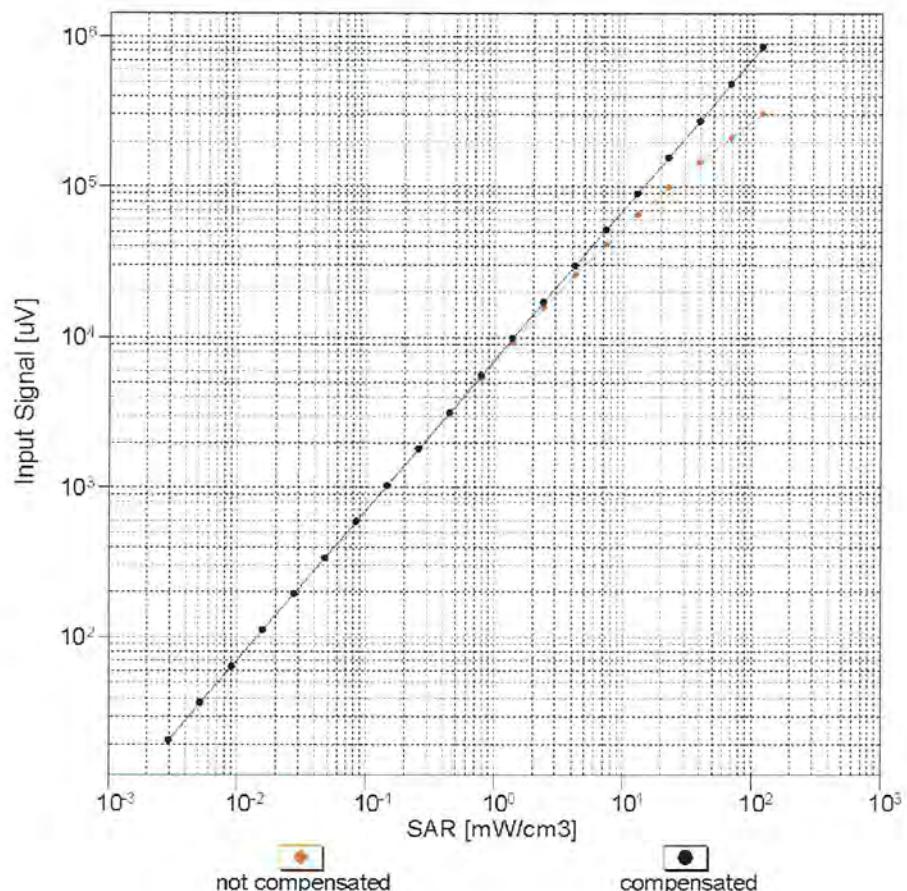


$f=1800$ MHz, R22



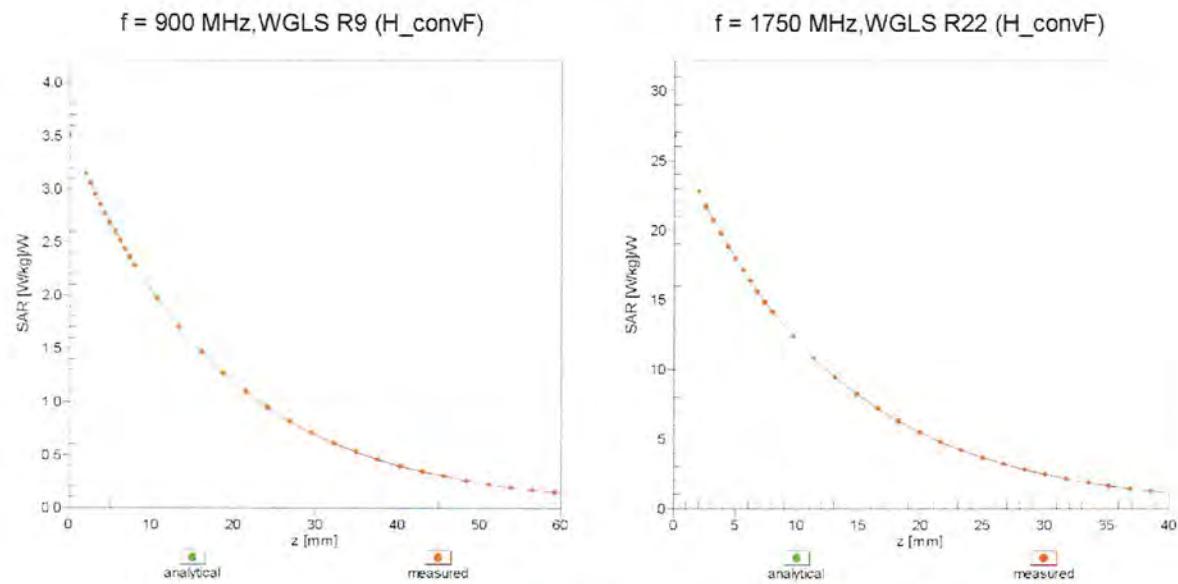
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



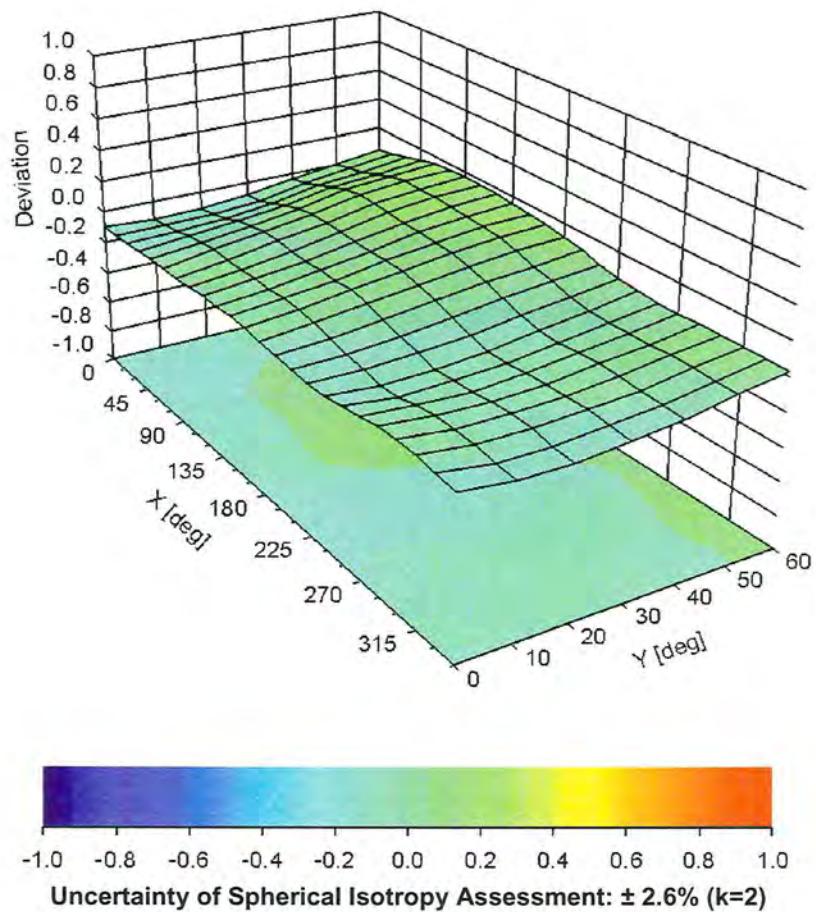
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , 9), $f = 900$ MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3304

Other Probe Parameters

| | |
|---|------------|
| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| Connector Angle (°) | 29.9 |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | disabled |
| Probe Overall Length | 337 mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 10 mm |
| Tip Length | 10 mm |
| Tip Diameter | 4 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 2 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 2 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 2 mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 3 mm |

11.5. Calibration Certificate for Dipole

This sub-section contains Cal Certificates for Dipoles, and is not included in the total number of pages for this report.

A1322

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



Checked By
Pantheja
1-2012/2014

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **UL RFI UK**Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Certificate No: **D2450V2-725_Dec14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 725**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **December 08, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ 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) | 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918) | Apr-15 |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921) | Apr-15 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV3 | SN: 3205 | 30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13) | Dec-14 |
| DAE4 | SN: 601 | 18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14) | Aug-15 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06 | 100005 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13) | In house check: Oct-16 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 S4206 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14) | In house check: Oct-15 |

Calibrated by: Name **Michael Weber** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: Name **Katja Pokovic** Function **Technical Manager**

Issued: December 8, 2014

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



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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) 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 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 | 39.7 ± 6 % | 1.84 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 | 250 mW input power | 12.8 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 50.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL | condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.95 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 23.7 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 | 51.0 ± 6 % | 2.03 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

SAR result with Body TSL

| | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 12.8 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 49.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL | condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.89 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 23.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2) |

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $54.2 \Omega + 9.5 \text{ j} \Omega$ |
| Return Loss | - 20.0 dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $50.6 \Omega + 10.0 \text{ j} \Omega$ |
| Return Loss | - 20.1 dB |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.153 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 | October 16, 2002 |

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.12.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 725

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

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: 18.08.2014
- 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:

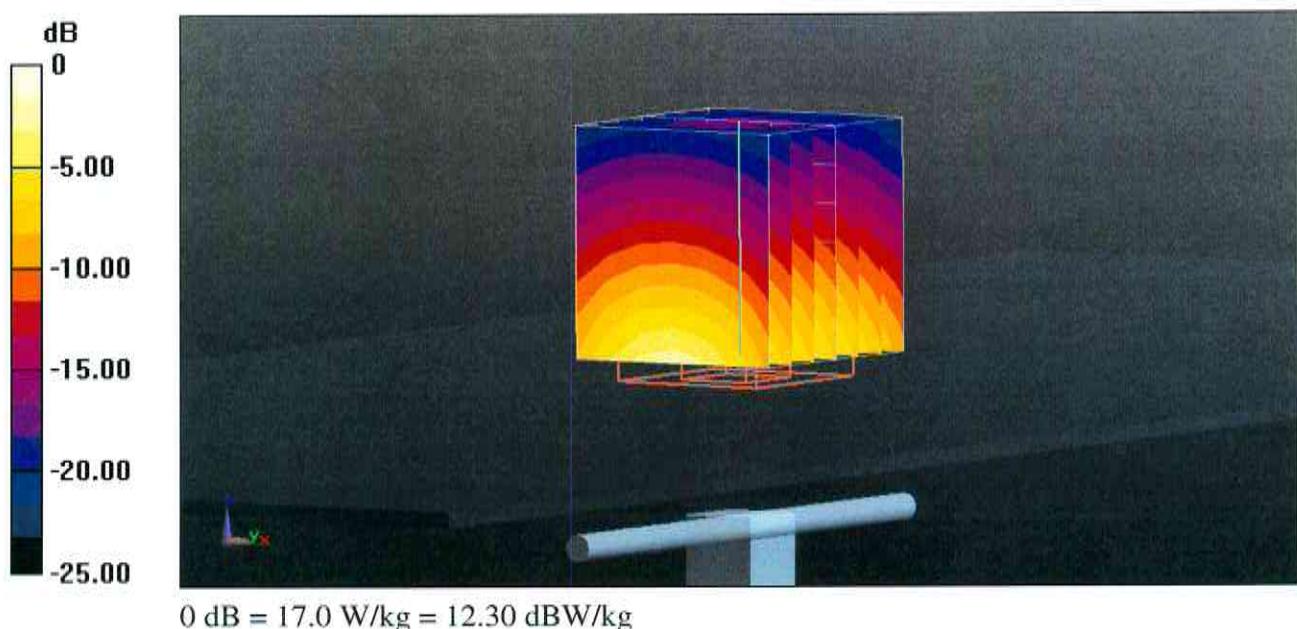
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

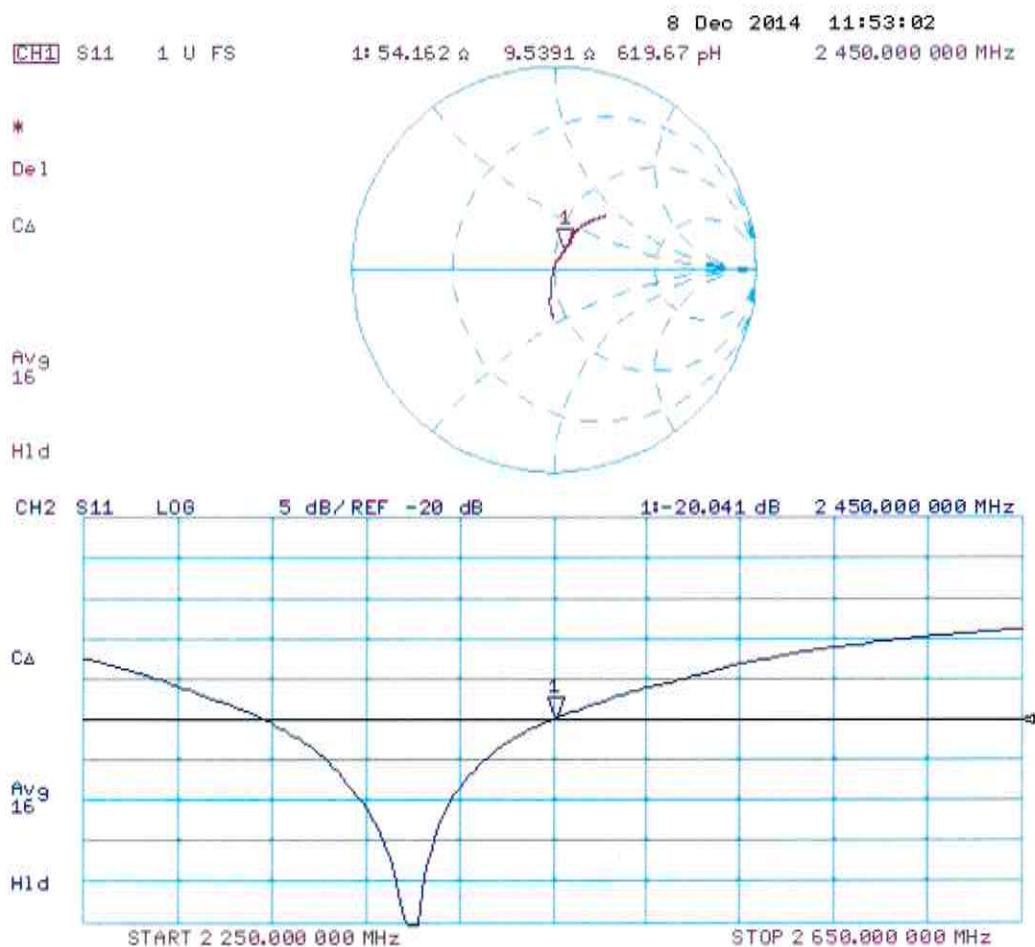
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.95 W/kg

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.12.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 725

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

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: 18.08.2014
- 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 = 93.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

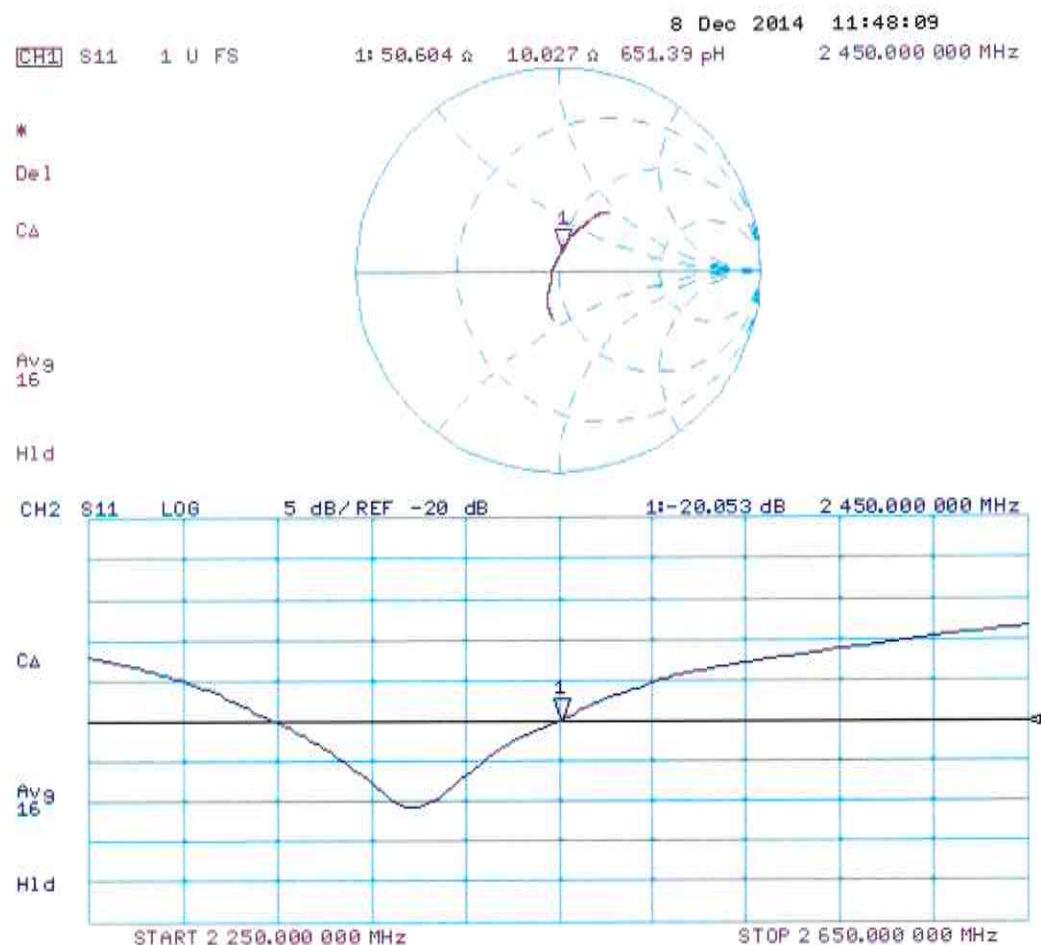
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.89 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



11.6. Tissues-Equivalent Media Recipes

The body mixture consists of water, Polysorbate (Tween 20) and salt. Visual inspection is made to ensure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the tissue.

| Ingredient (% by weight) | Freq. 2100/2450/2600 MHz |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Body |
| De-Ionized Water | 71.70 |
| Polysorbate 20 | 28.00 |
| Salt | 0.30 |