

Test Report S/N: Test Report Issue Date:

45461401 R1.0 21 September 2017

**APPENDIX E – PROBE CALIBRATION** 

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client Celltech Certificate No: EX3-3600\_Apr17

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3600

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5,

QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: April 27, 2017

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 NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02525)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-16 (No. ES3-3013_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 660	7-Dec-16 (No. DAE4-660_Dec16)	Dec-17
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: April 27, 2017

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP diode compression point

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

Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

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

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

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

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

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

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

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
  implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
  in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom
  exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3600 April 27, 2017

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3600

Manufactured: January 10, 2007

Calibrated: April 27, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: EX3-3600\_Apr17

April 27, 2017 EX3DV4-SN:3600

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3600

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.51	0.49	0.38	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	98.2	96.9	98.6	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k≃2)
0	cw	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	128.6	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		128.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.4	

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%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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.

EX3DV4- SN:3600 April 27, 2017

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3600

#### **Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	9.58	9.58	9.58	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	9.49	9.49	9.49	0.15	1.20	± 13.3 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.54	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.25	8.25	8.25	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.29	0.80	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.31	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.31	0.84	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

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.

EX3DV4- SN:3600 April 27, 2017

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3600

#### **Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	9.25	9.25	9.25	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	9.22	9.22	9.22	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.49	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.13	8.13	8.13	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	53.7	1.42	7.33	7.33	7.33	0.33	0.95	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.31	0.93	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.55	3.55	3.55	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.72	3.72	3.72	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

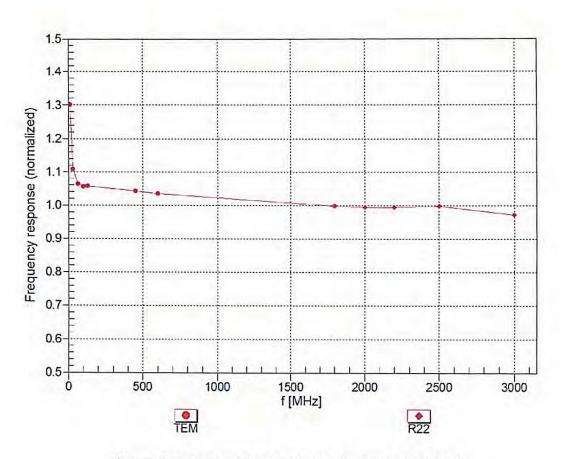
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConyF uncertainty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

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 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.

EX3DV4-SN:3600 April 27, 2017

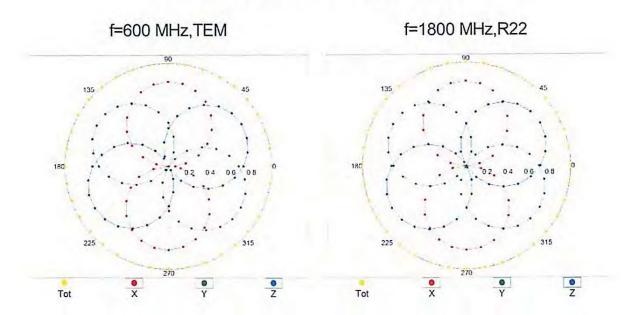
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

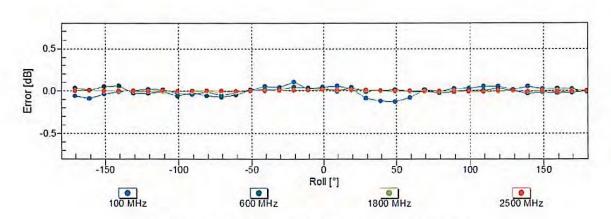


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3600 April 27, 2017

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

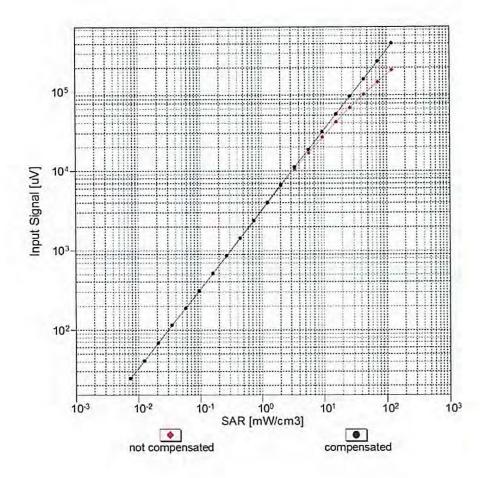


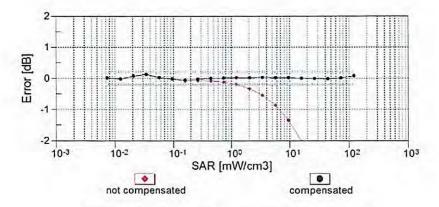


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

April 27, 2017

# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

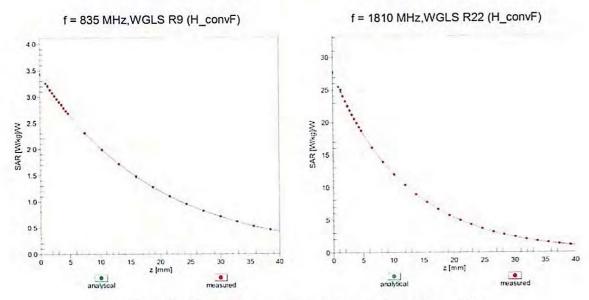




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

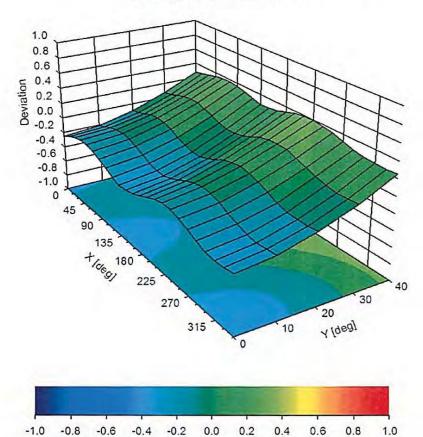
EX3DV4- SN:3600 April 27, 2017

# **Conversion Factor Assessment**



# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**

Error  $(\phi, \vartheta)$ , f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3600 April 27, 2017

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3600

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	69.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Certificate No: EX3-3600\_Apr17



Test Report S/N: Test Report Issue Date:

45461401 R1.0

21 September 2017

#### **APPENDIX F - DIPOLE CALIBRATION**

#### 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

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

Celltech

Certificate No: D450V3-1068\_Apr15

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D450V3 - SN:1068

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-15.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits below 700 MHz

Calibration date: April 21, 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)

ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
SN: S5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
SN: 1507	30-Dec-14 (No. ET3-1507_Dec14)	Dec-15
SN: 654	30-Jun-14 (No. DAE4-654_Jun14)	Jun-15
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
Name	Function	Signature
Israe Elnaouq	Laboratory Technician	Osran Chrones
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	ann 1
	GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 1507 SN: 654  ID # US3642U01700 US37390585 S4206  Name Israe Elnaouq	GB41293874 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) MY41498087 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) SN: S5054 (3c) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129) SN: S5058 (20k) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134) SN: 1507 30-Dec-14 (No. ET3-1507_Dec14) SN: 654 30-Jun-14 (No. DAE4-654_Jun14)  ID # Check Date (in house) US3642U01700 04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13) US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)  Name Function Israe Elnaouq Laboratory Technician

Issued: April 21, 2015

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

Certificate No: D450V3-1068\_Apr15

# 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:

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%.

Certificate No: D450V3-1068\_Apr15 Page 2 of 8

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	43.9 ± 6 %	0.91 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 W input power	1.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.49 W/kg ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 W input power	0.778 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.02 W/kg ± 17.6 % (k=2)

# **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.1 ± 6 %	0.95 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 W input power	1.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.42 W/kg ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 W input power	0.738 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.92 W/kg ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D450V3-1068\_Apr15 Page 3 of 8

### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.6 Ω - 3.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.8 Ω - 5.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.5 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.348 ns
Liounium Doiny (one unconon)	

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	July 16, 2009

Certificate No: D450V3-1068\_Apr15 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 21.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1068

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 43.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 30.06.2014

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003

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

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

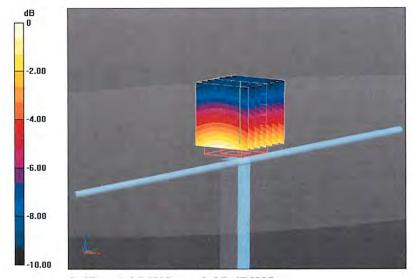
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 39.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.67 W/kg

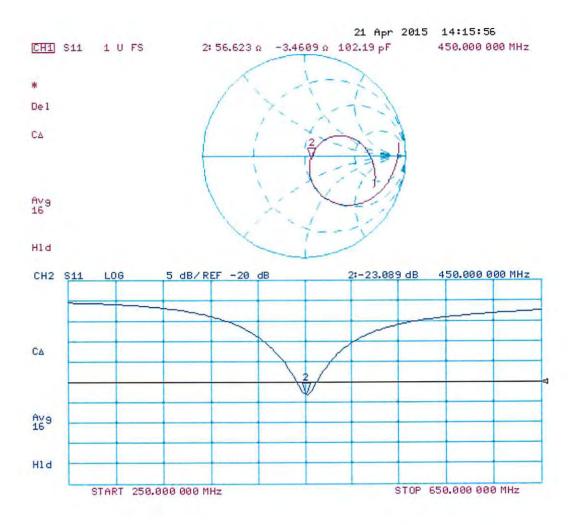
SAR(1 g) = 1.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.778 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg



0 dB = 1.25 W/kg = 0.97 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 21.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1068

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 55.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 30.06.2014

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003

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

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

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

Reference Value = 36.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg

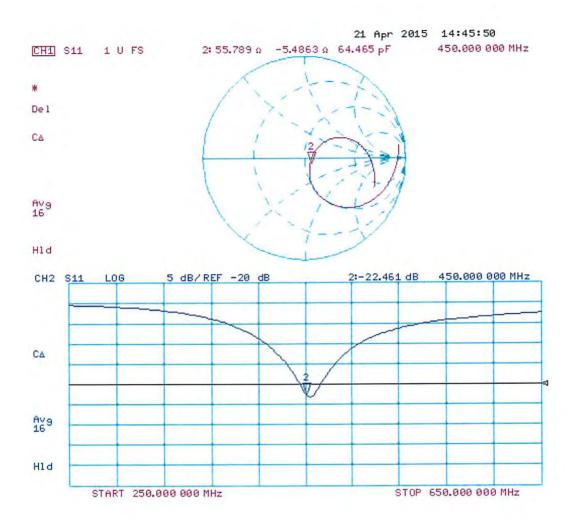
SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.738 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 W/kg



0 dB = 1.20 W/kg = 0.79 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

**Engineering AG** Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Celltech

Certificate No: D2450V2-825\_Apr15

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

D2450V2 - SN: 825 Object

QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure(s)

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

April 22, 2015 Calibration date:

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 ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
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
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M. Webes

Issued: April 23, 2015

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

Katja Pokovic

Certificate No: D2450V2-825 Apr15

Approved by:

Technical Manager

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





S

C

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:

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%.

Certificate No: D2450V2-825\_Apr15 Page 2 of 8

## **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	37.6 ± 6 %	1.82 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	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 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	50.6 ± 6 %	2.02 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	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.7 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	6.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-825\_Apr15 Page 3 of 8

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.3 Ω + 5.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.7 \Omega + 6.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.9 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction) 1.158 ns		
	Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 11, 2008

Certificate No: D2450V2-825\_Apr15 Page 4 of 8

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

Date: 22.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 825

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 37.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

• 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:

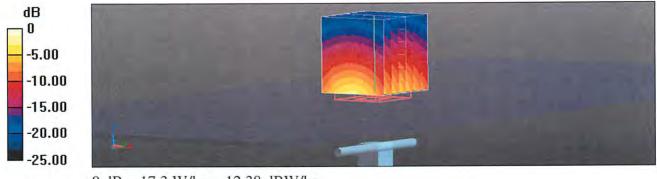
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

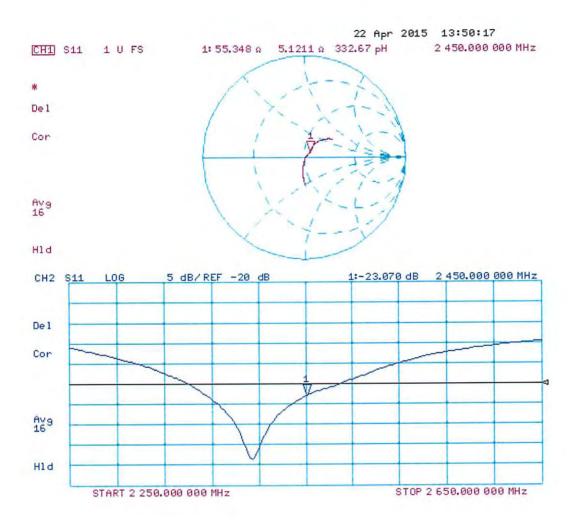
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.06 W/kg

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



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

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 22.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 825

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 50.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;

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:

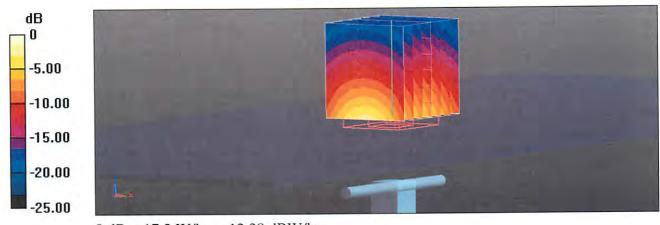
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

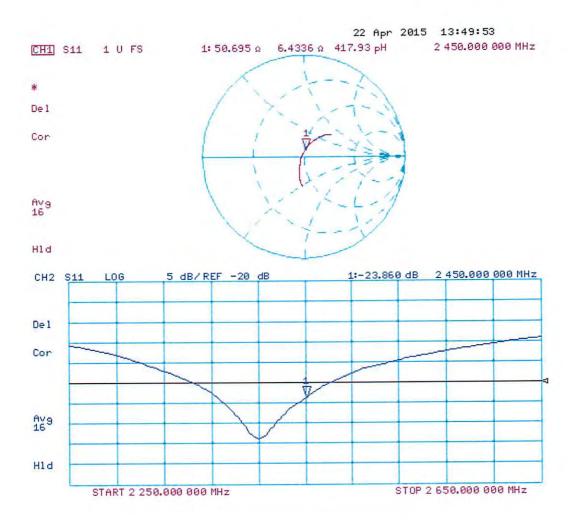
SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 W/kg

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



## 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

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 0108

Client

Celltech

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1031\_Apr15

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D5GHzV2 - SN:1031

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.v2

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: April 20, 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: 3503	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-3503_Dec14)	Dec-15
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
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M. WeboT
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	ann.

Issued: April 20, 2015

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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1031\_Apr15

Page 1 of 13

### 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

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
- c) 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

#### **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%.

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1031\_Apr15 Page 2 of 13

#### **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 V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0  mm, dz = 1.4  mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.98 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1031\_Apr15

## **Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 ℃	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.1 ± 6 %	4.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.6 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# **Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.9 ± 6 %	5.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1031\_Apr15 Page 4 of 13

# **Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.4 ± 6 %	5.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# **Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1031\_Apr15 Page 5 of 13

# **Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.5 ± 6 %	6.14 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	71.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	veraged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1031\_Apr15

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 Ω - 8.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 Ω - 7.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.1 Ω - 8.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.0 dB

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9 Ω - 7.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.8 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.3 Ω - 7.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.3 Ω - 7.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.0 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 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	July 09, 2004

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1031\_Apr15 Page 7 of 13

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

Date: 16.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1031

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.53$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.86$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.02$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 33.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### **DASY52 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.45, 5.45, 5.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 62.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan.

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

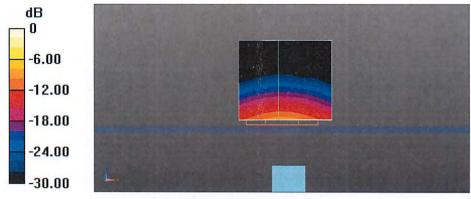
Reference Value = 61.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg

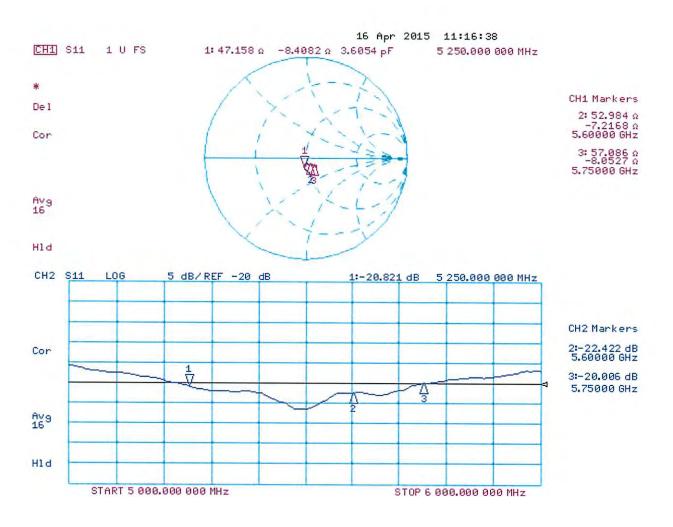
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1031\_Apr15 Page 8 of 13



0 dB = 18.8 W/kg = 12.74 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date: 20.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1031

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.47$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.93$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.14$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### **DASY52 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35);
   Calibrated: 30.12.2014; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: OD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg

#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.17 V/m: Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg

#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

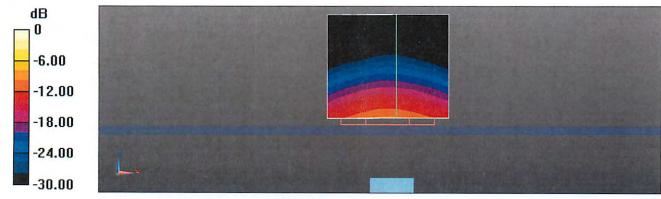
Reference Value = 54.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2 W/kg

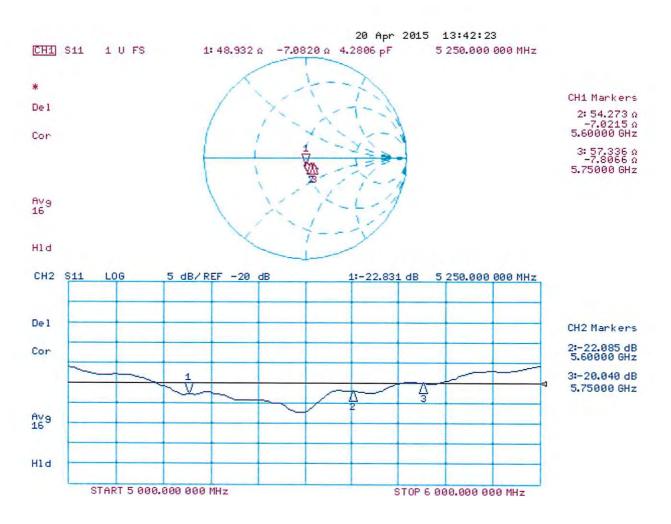
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1031\_Apr15 Page 11 of 13



0 dB = 16.8 W/kg = 12.25 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Test Report S/N: Test Report Issue Date:

45461401 R1.0

21 September 2017

**APPENDIX G - PHANTOM** 

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

#### **Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection**

Item	Oval Flat Phantom ELI 5.0
Type No	QD OVA 002 A
Series No	1108 and higher
Manufacturer	Untersee Composites
	Knebelstrasse 8, CH-8268 Mannenbach, Switzerland

#### Tests

Complete tests were made on the prototype units QD OVA 001 A, pre-series units QD OVA 001 B as well as on some series units QD OVA 001 B. Some tests are made on all series units QD OVA 002 A.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Shape	Internal dimensions, depth and sagging are compatible with standards	Bottom elliptical 600 x 400 mm, Depth 190 mm, dimension compliant with [1] for f > 375 MHz	Prototypes
Material thickness	Bottom: 2.0mm +/- 0.2mm	dimension compliant with [3] for f > 800 MHz	all
Material parameters	rel. permittivity 2 – 5, loss tangent ≤ 0.05, at f ≤ 6 GHz	rel. permittivity 3.5 +/- 0.5 loss tangent ≤ 0.05	Material samples
Material resistivity	Compatibility with tissue simulating liquids .	Compatible with SPEAG liquids. **	Phantoms, Material sample
Sagging	Sagging of the flat section in tolerance when filled with tissue simulating liquid.	within tolerance for filling height up to 155 mm	Prototypes, samples

Note: Compatibility restrictions apply certain liquid components mentioned in the standard, containing e.g. DGBE, DGMHE or Triton X-100. Observe technical note on material compatibility.

#### **Standards**

- [1] OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", Edition 01-01
- [2] IEEE 1528-2003, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques, December 2003
- [3] IEC 62209–1 ed1.0, "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices Human models, instrumentation, and procedures Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", 2005-02-18
- [4] IEC 62209–2 ed1.0, "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices Human models, instrumentation, and procedures Part 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)", 2010-03-30

#### Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of **body-worn** SAR measurements and system performance checks as specified in [1-4] and further standards.

Date

25.7.2011

Signature / Stamp

Speak a G Schmid & Partner-Engineering AG Zeughavestrasse 43, 8004 Zorich, Switzerland Phone 441 44/245 8708, 484 44 44 45 8779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com