

## **APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA**

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.934 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 9/21/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 1/25/2011

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GSM 850, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch**

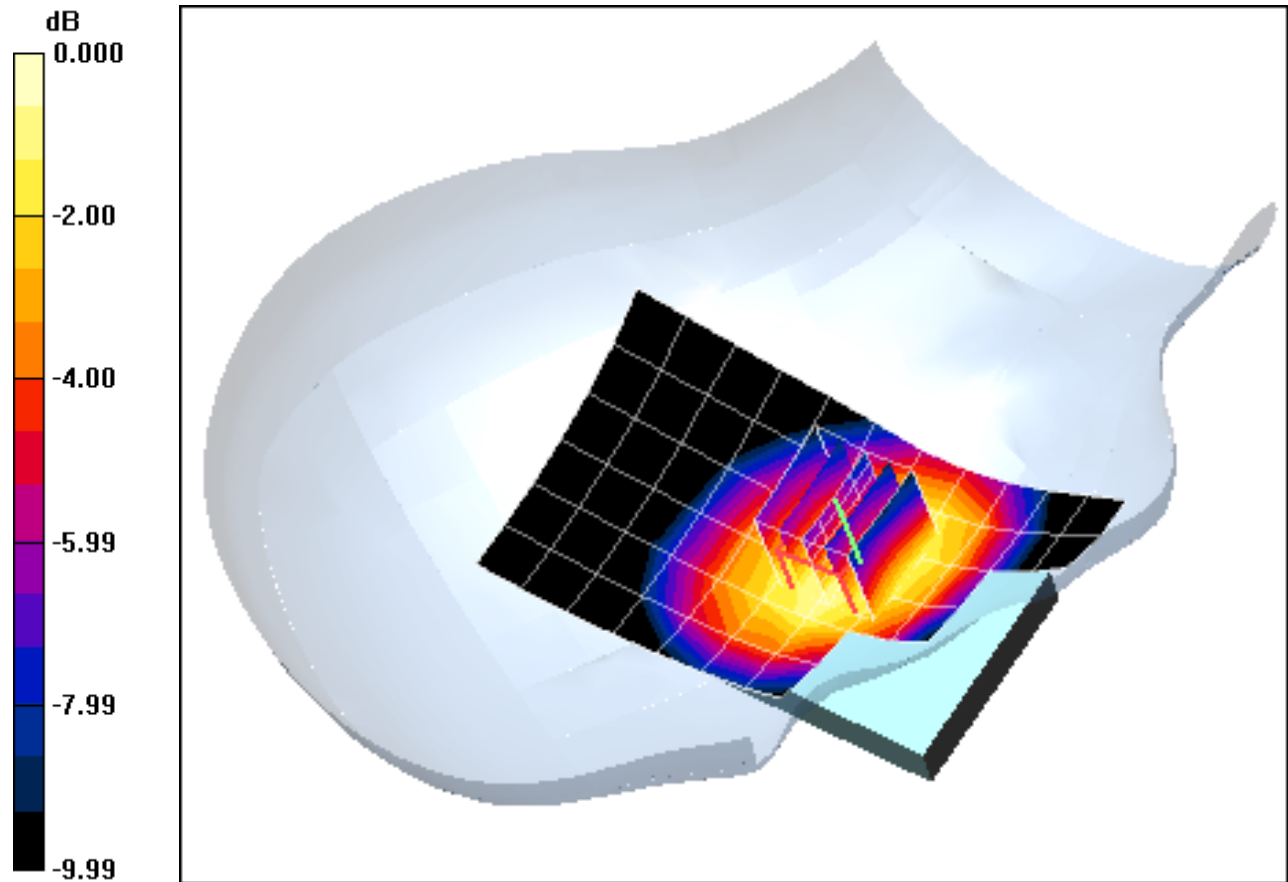
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.94 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.029 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.021 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.023mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

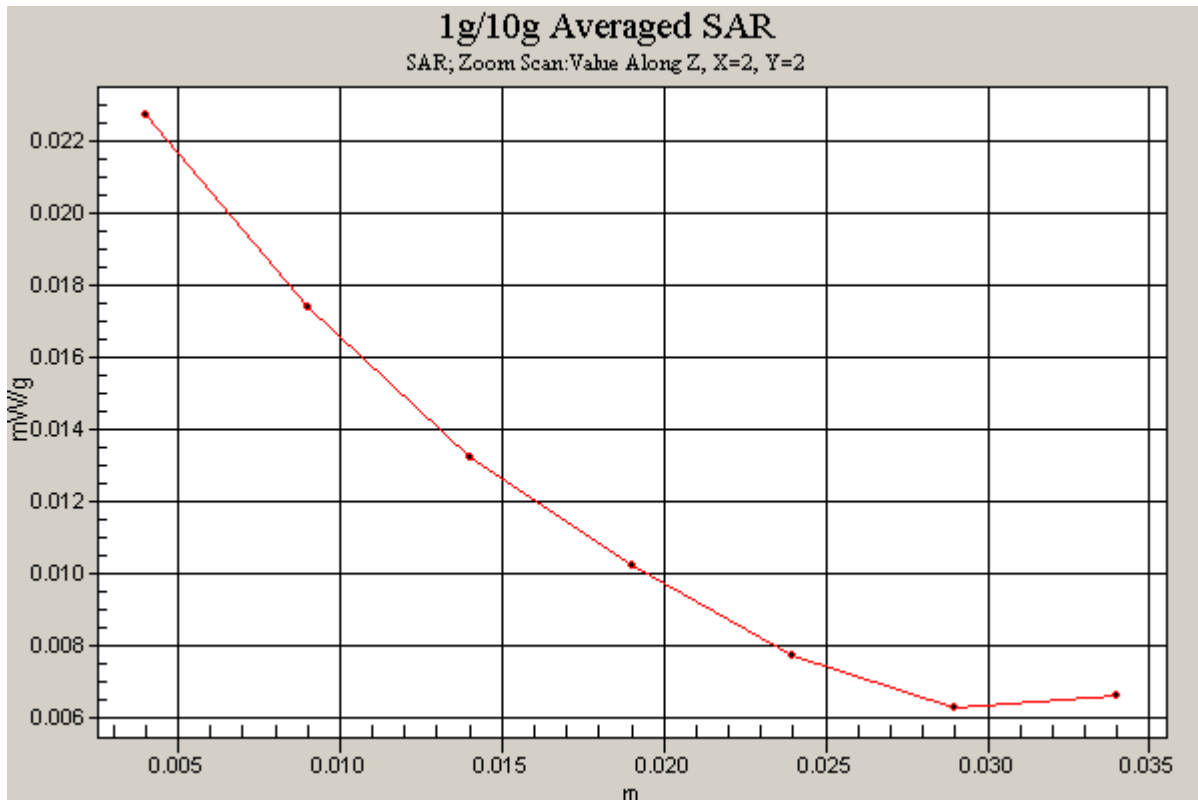
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):  
 $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.934 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 9/21/2010  
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)  
Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 1/25/2011  
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403  
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GSM 850, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch**

**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 4.94 V/m  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.029 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.021 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.934 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8° E

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 9/21/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 1/25/2011

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GSM 850, Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch**

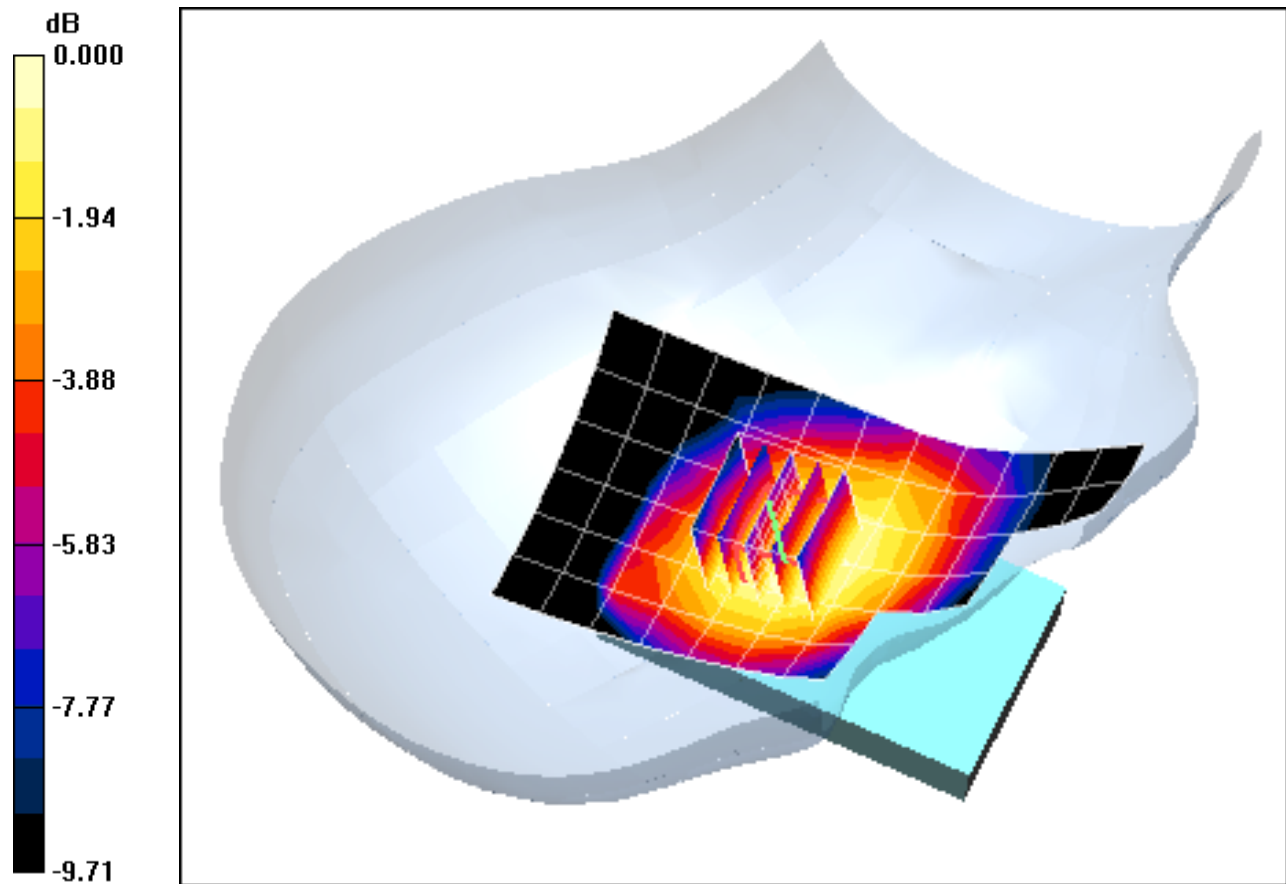
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.16 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.019 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.015 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.016mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.934 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 9/21/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 1/25/2011

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GSM 850, Left Head, Touch, Mid.ch**

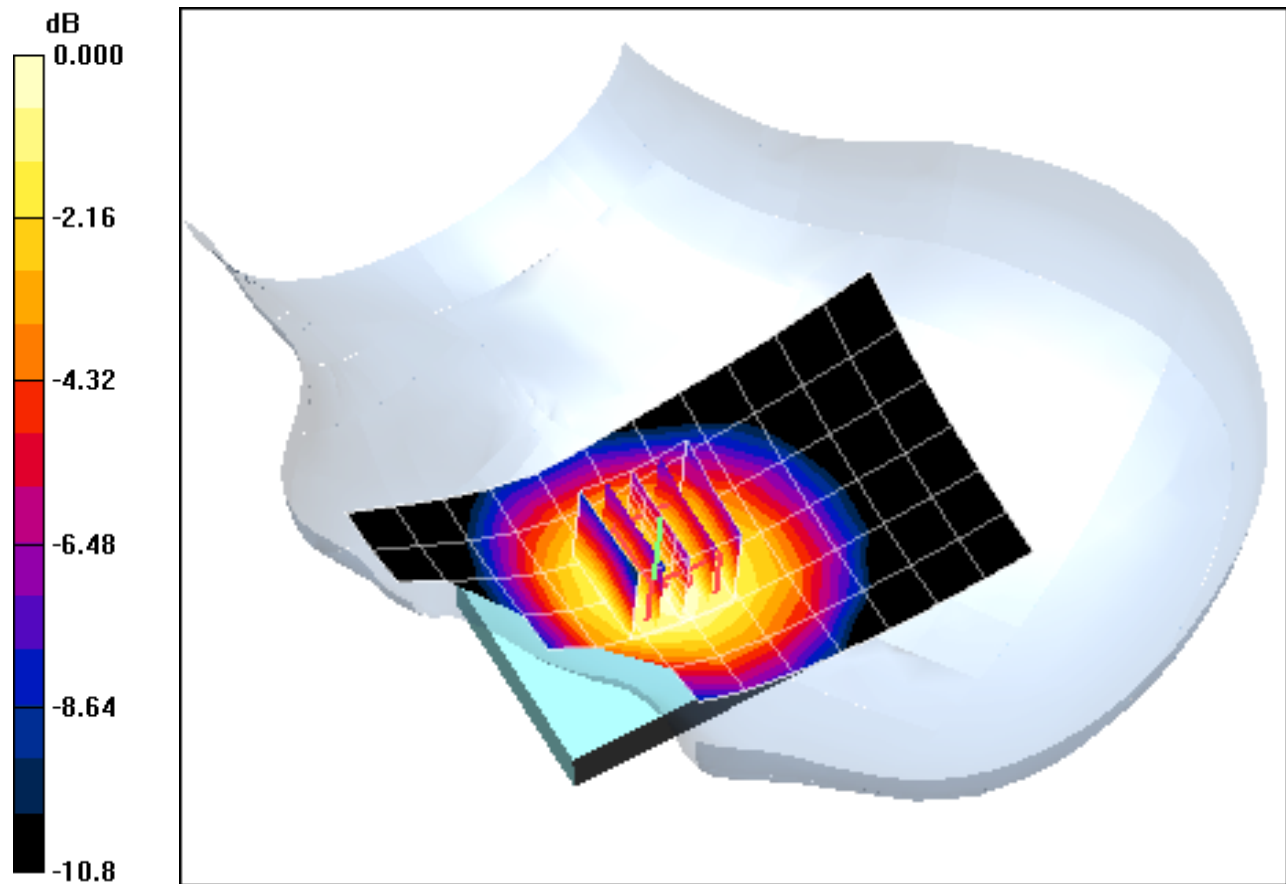
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.82 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.025 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.020 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.021mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.934 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 9/21/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 1/25/2011

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GSM 850, Left Head, Tilt, Mid.ch**

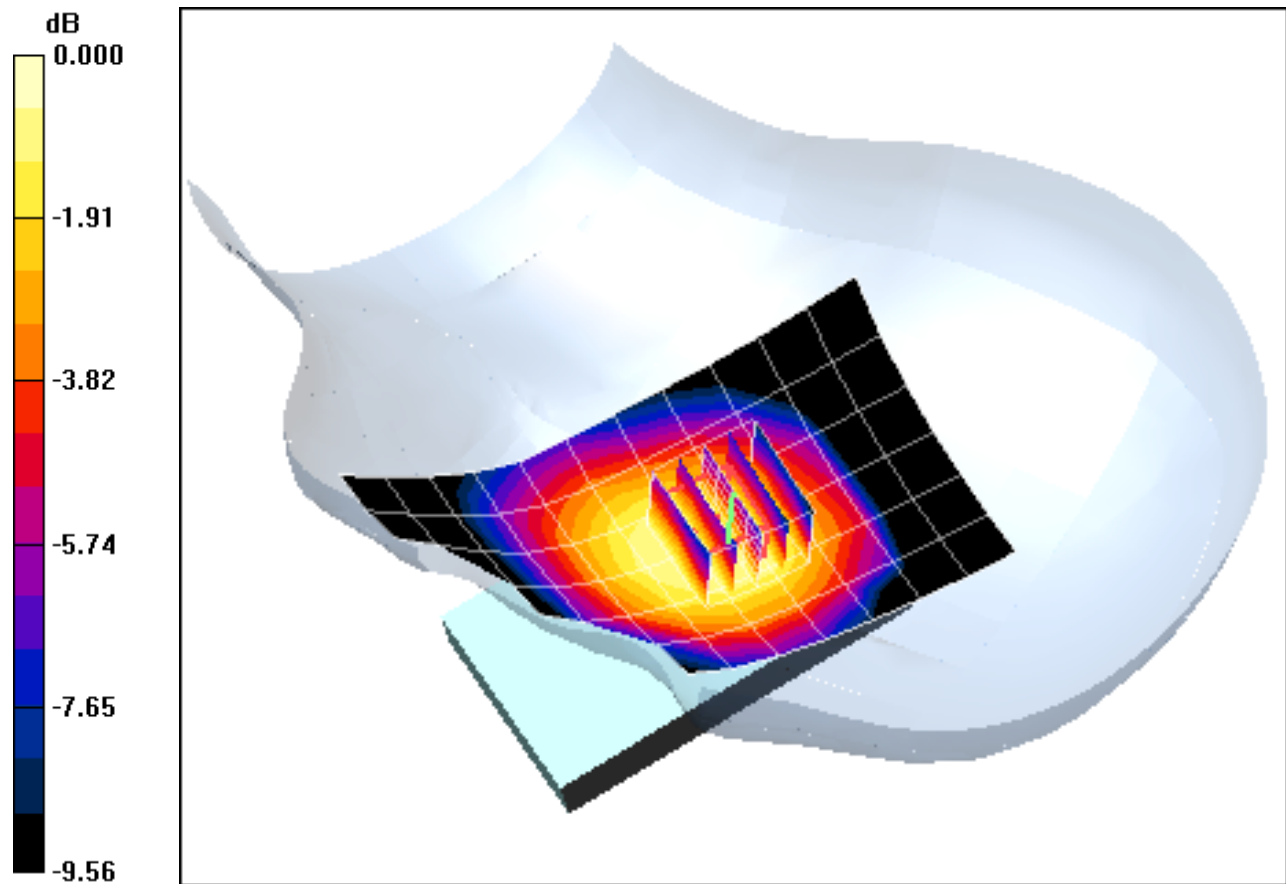
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.02 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.017 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.015 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.016mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-08-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.69, 6.69, 6.69); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GSM 1900, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch**

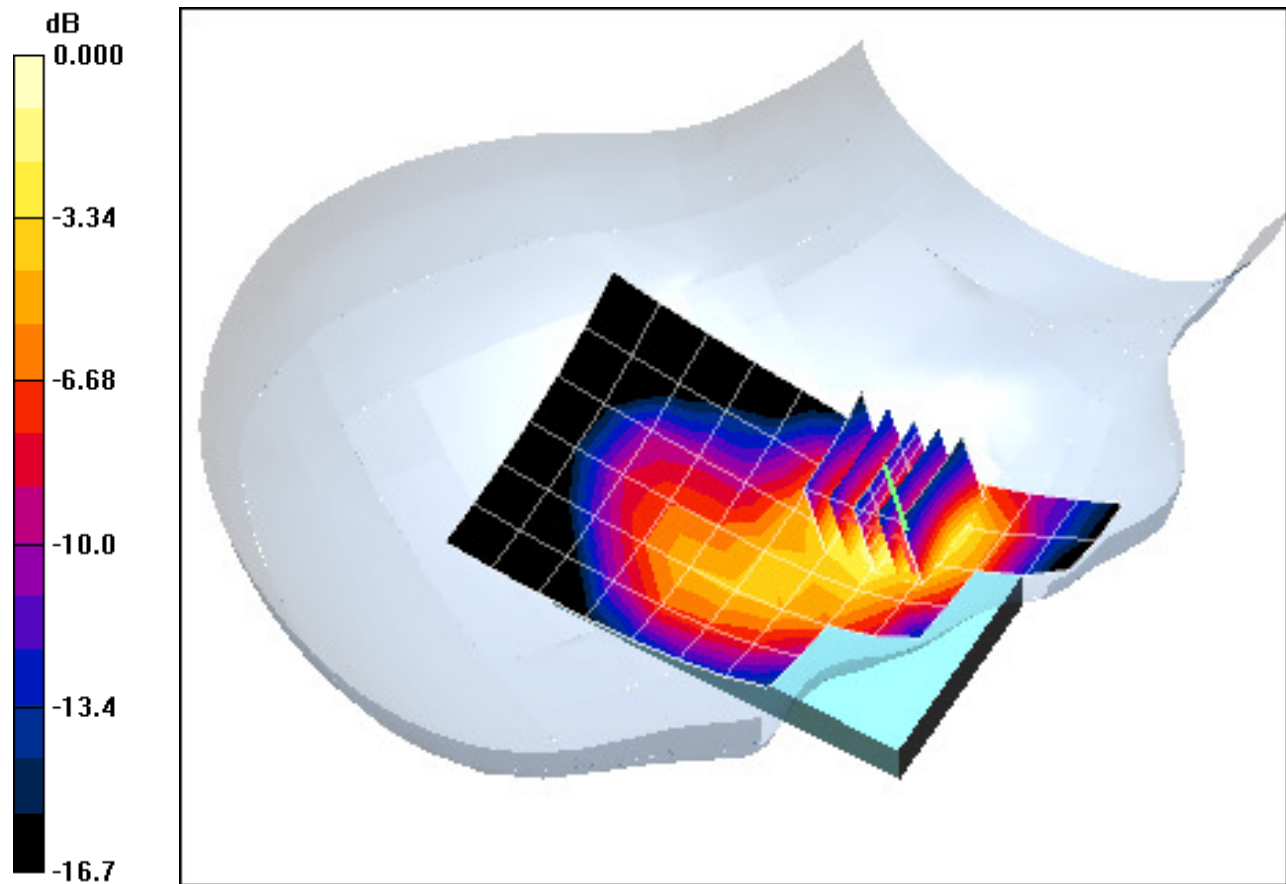
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.8 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.647 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.363 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.729mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-08-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.69, 6.69, 6.69); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GSM 1900, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch**

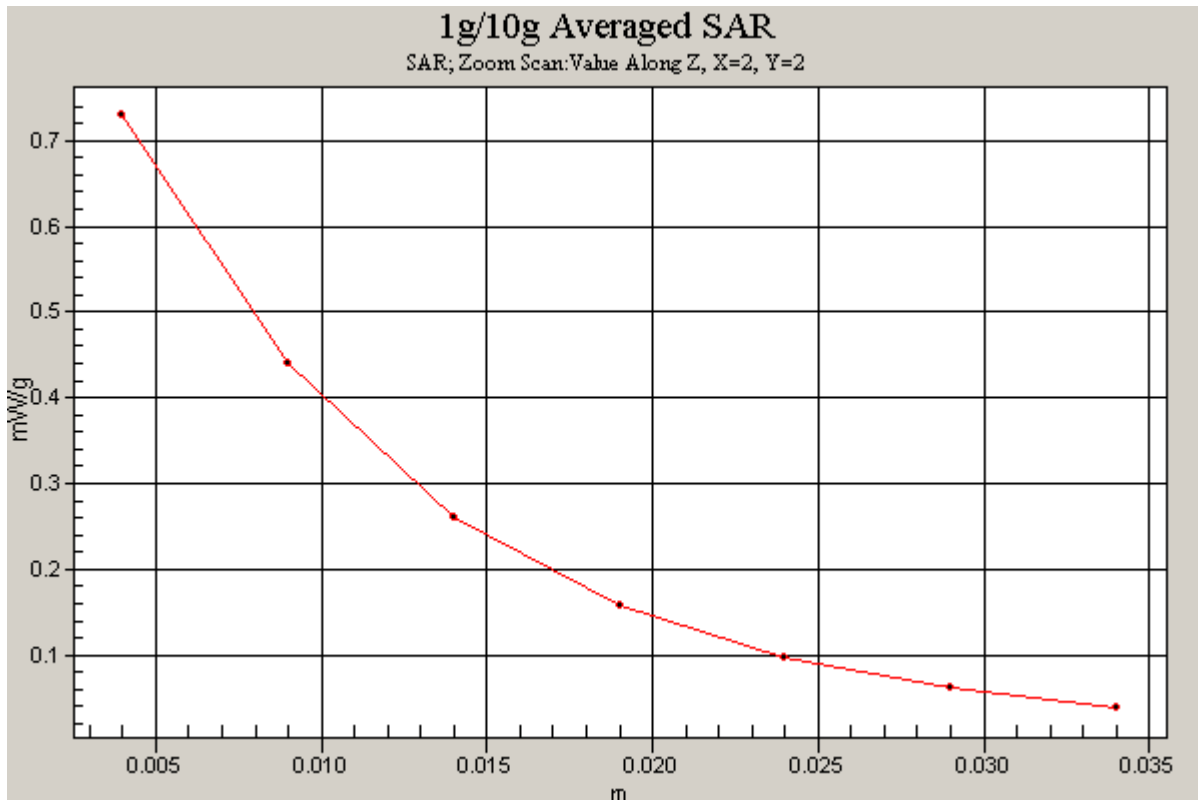
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.8 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.647 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.363 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-08-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.69, 6.69, 6.69); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GSM 1900, Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch**

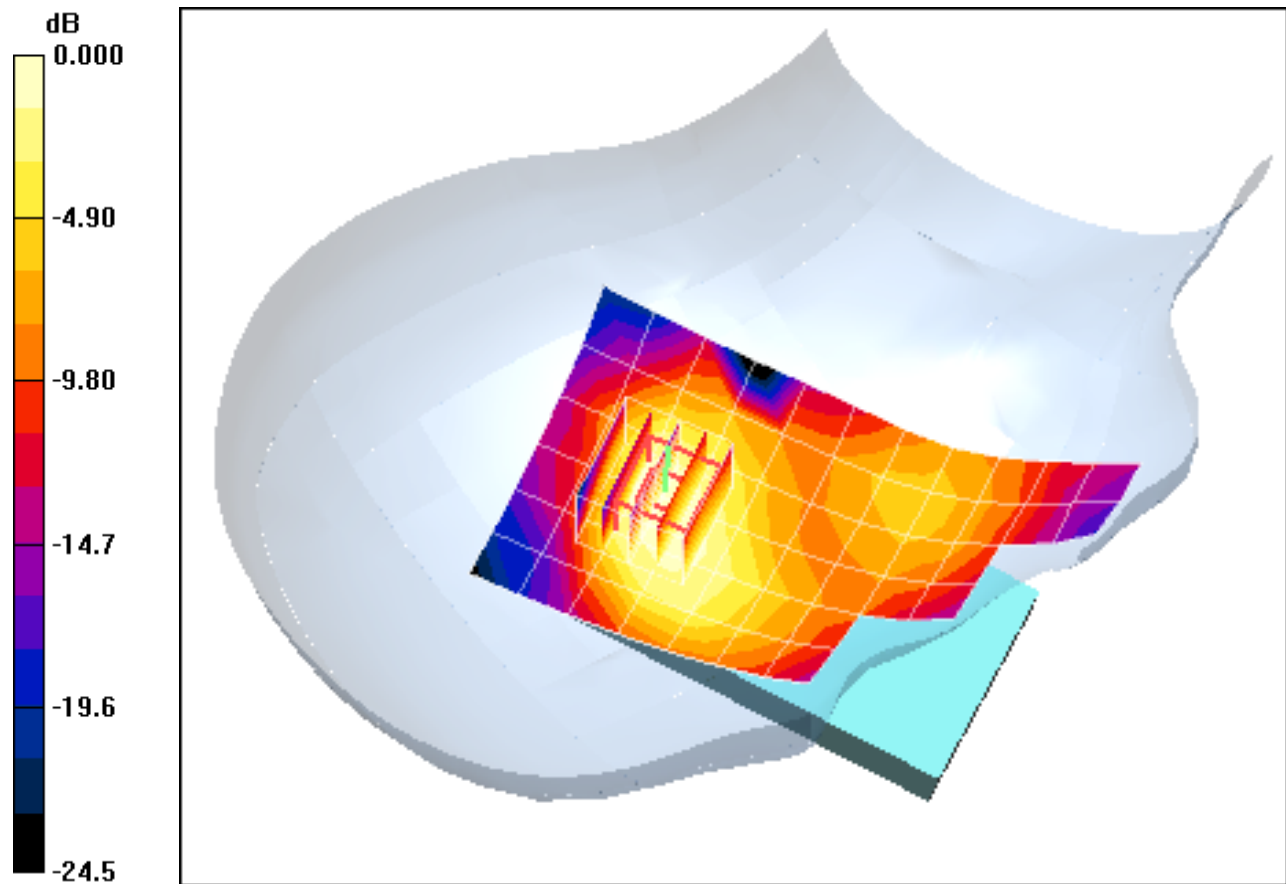
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.407 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.250 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.272mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-08-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.69, 6.69, 6.69); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GSM 1900, Left Head, Touch, Mid.ch**

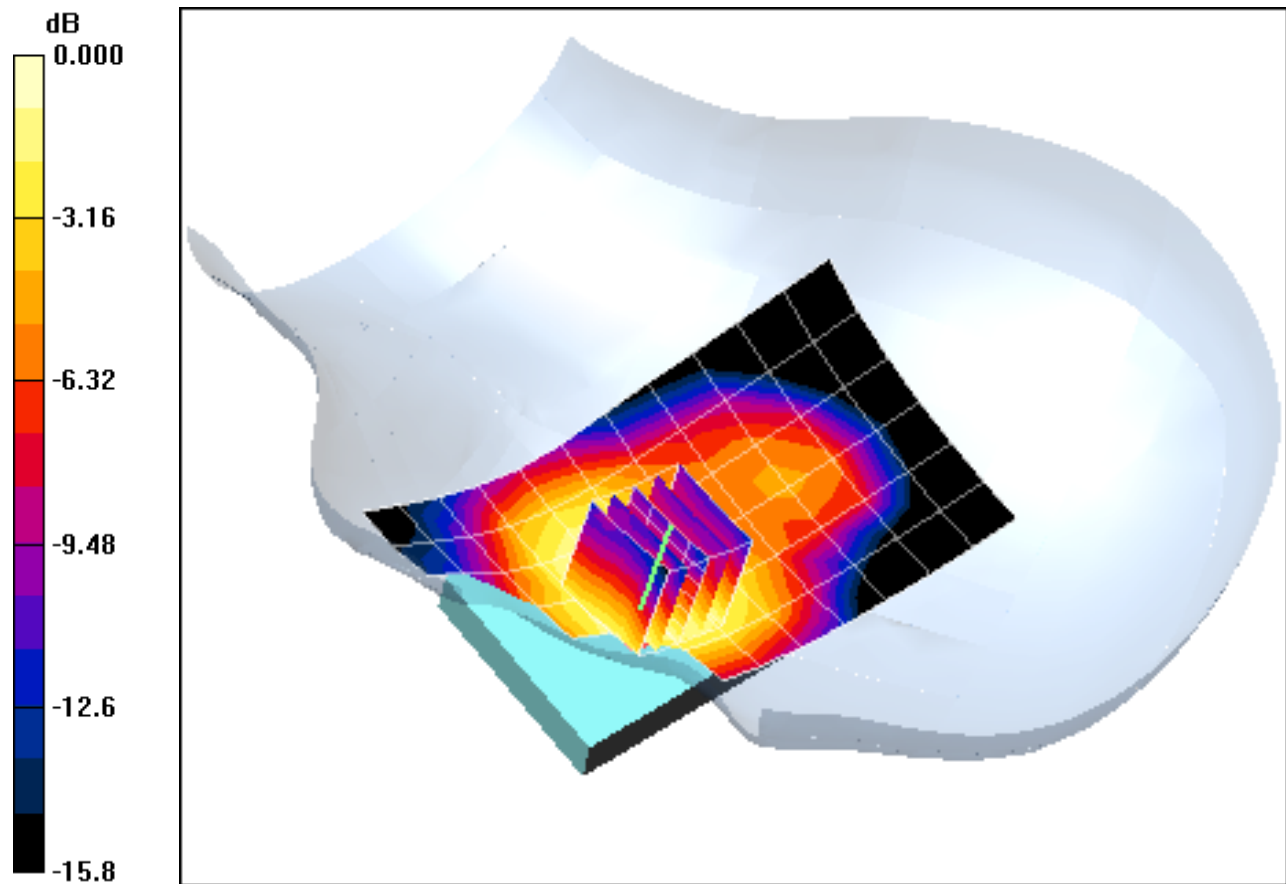
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.621 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.403 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.439mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-08-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.69, 6.69, 6.69); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GSM 1900, Left Head, Tilt, Mid.ch**

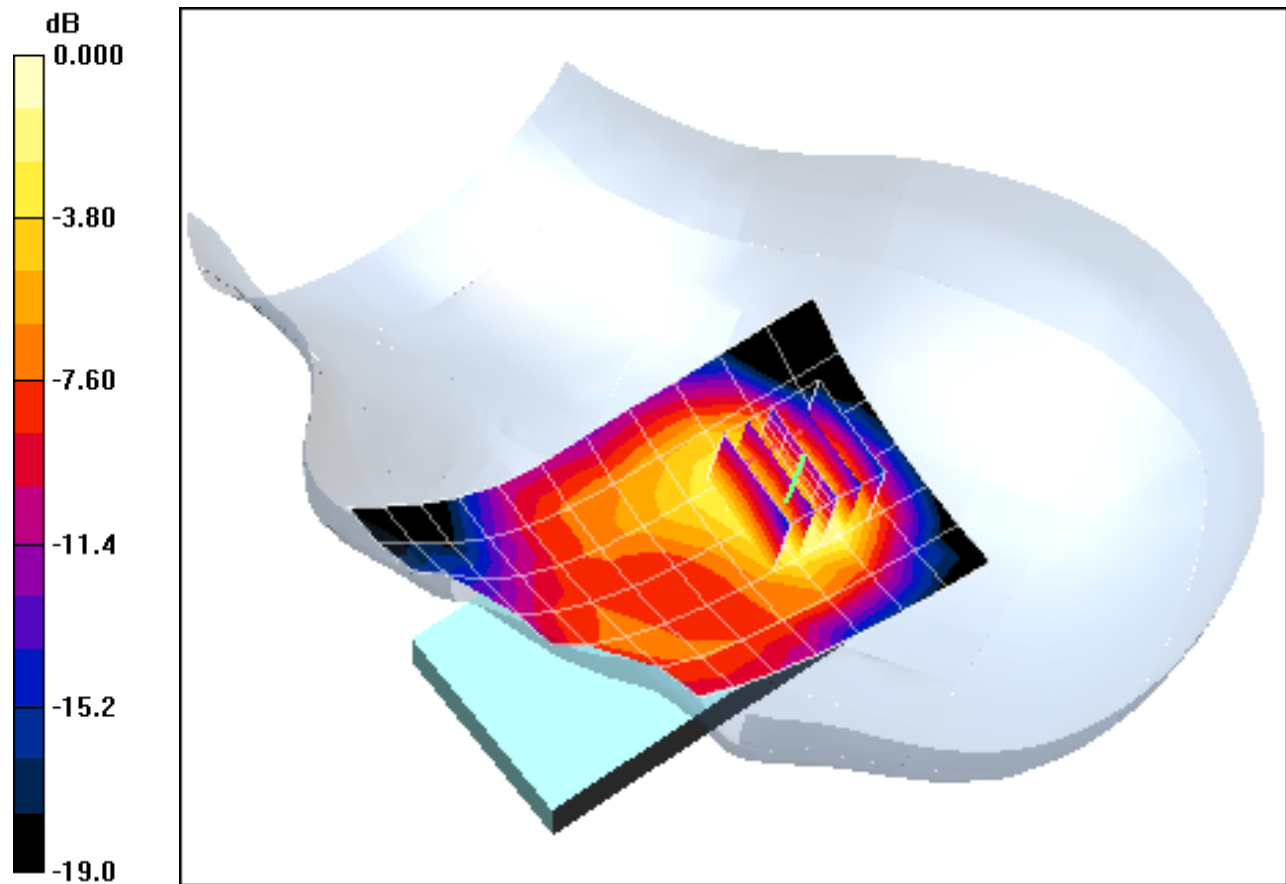
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.4 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.462 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.281 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.306mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.83 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Right Head, Touch, Ch.01, 1Mbps**

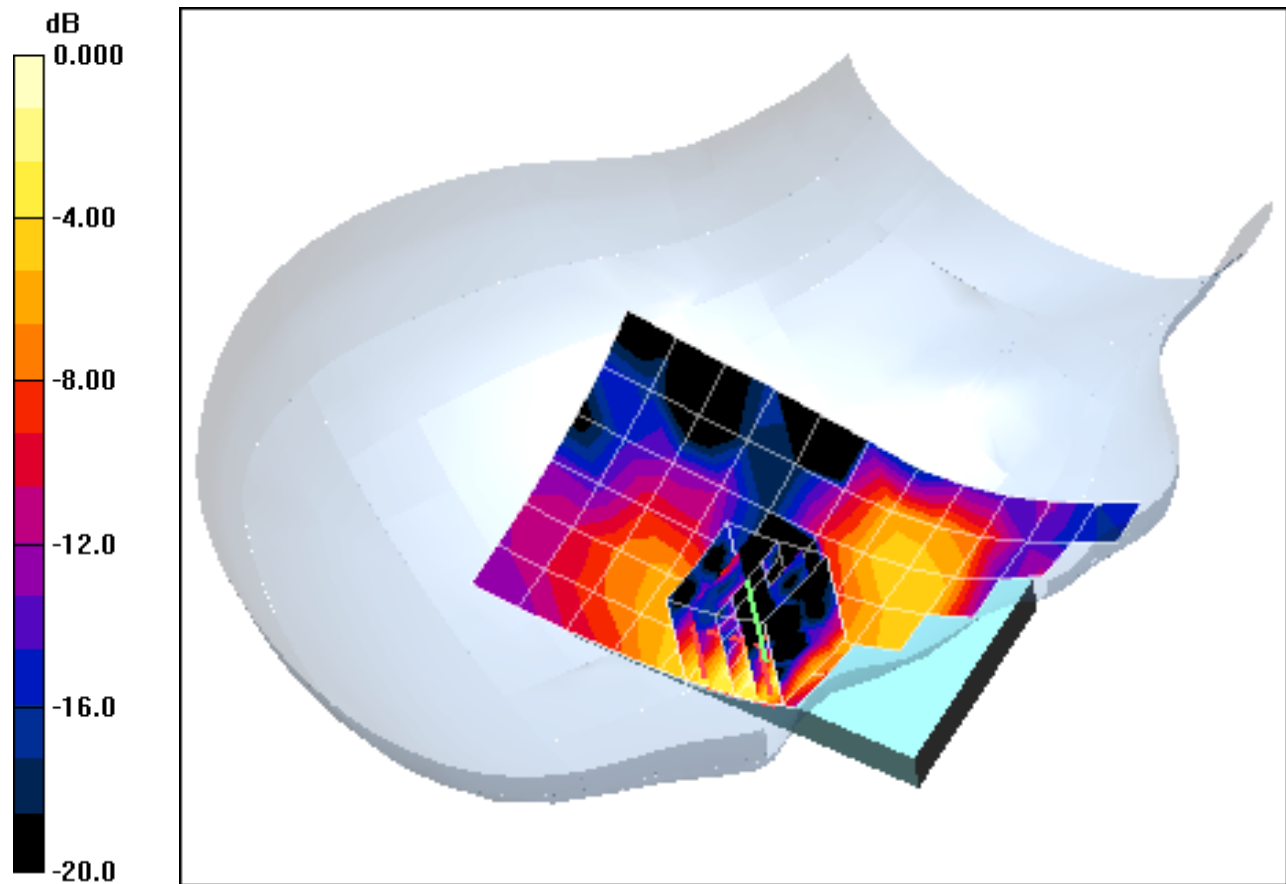
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.99 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.029 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.014 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00647 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.019mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.83 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Right Head, Tilt, Ch.01, 1Mbps**

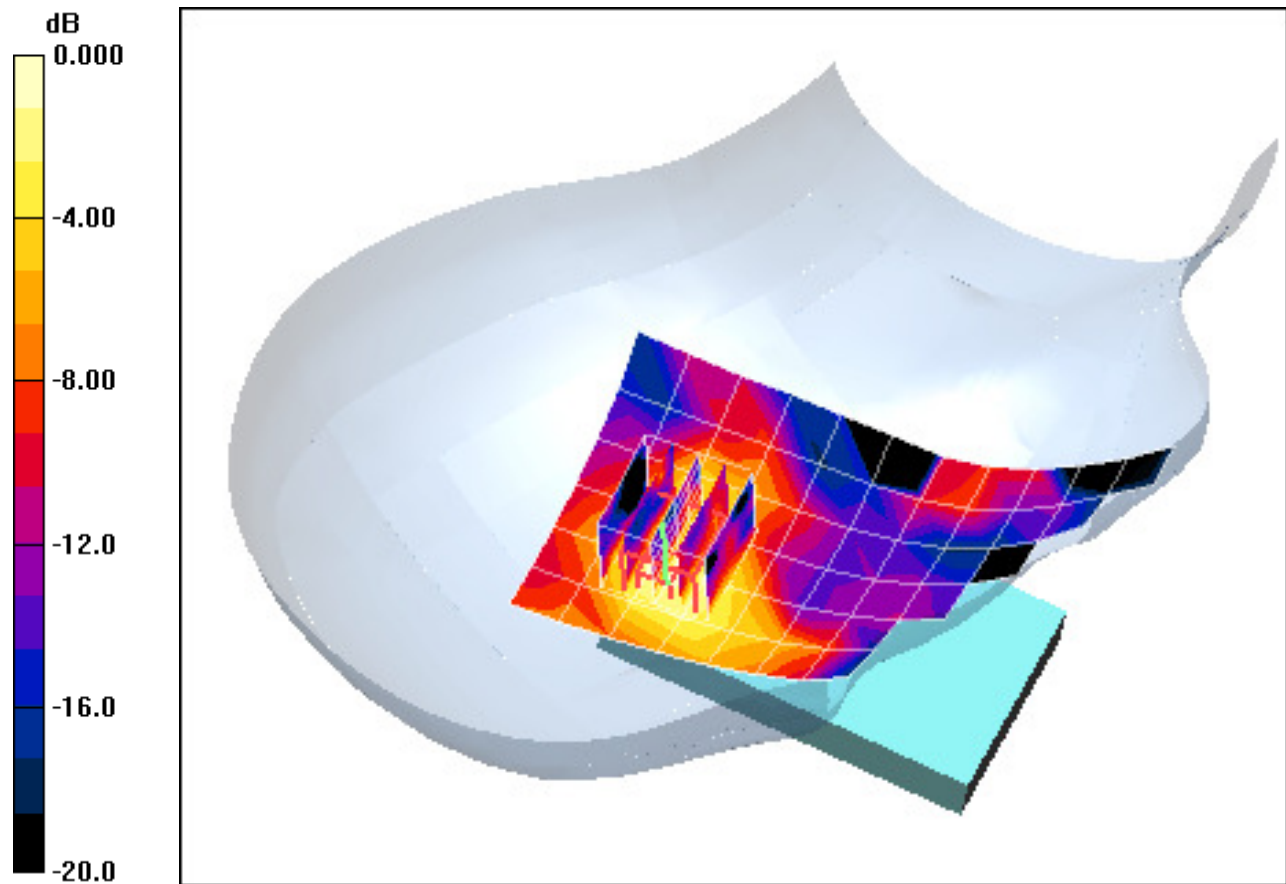
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.14 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.025 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00803 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0036 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.010mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.83 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Left Head, Touch, Ch.01, 1Mbps**

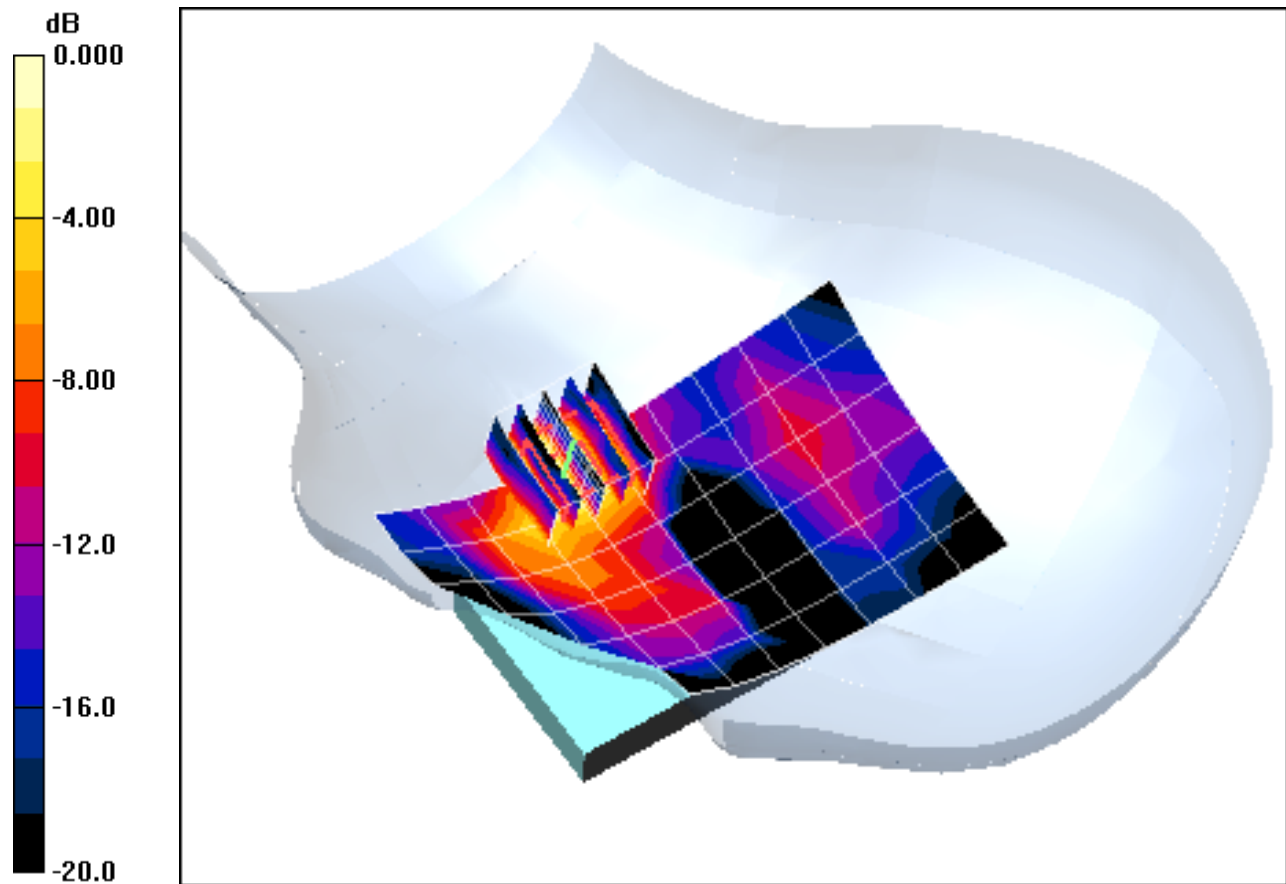
**Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.13 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.066 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.026 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.036mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

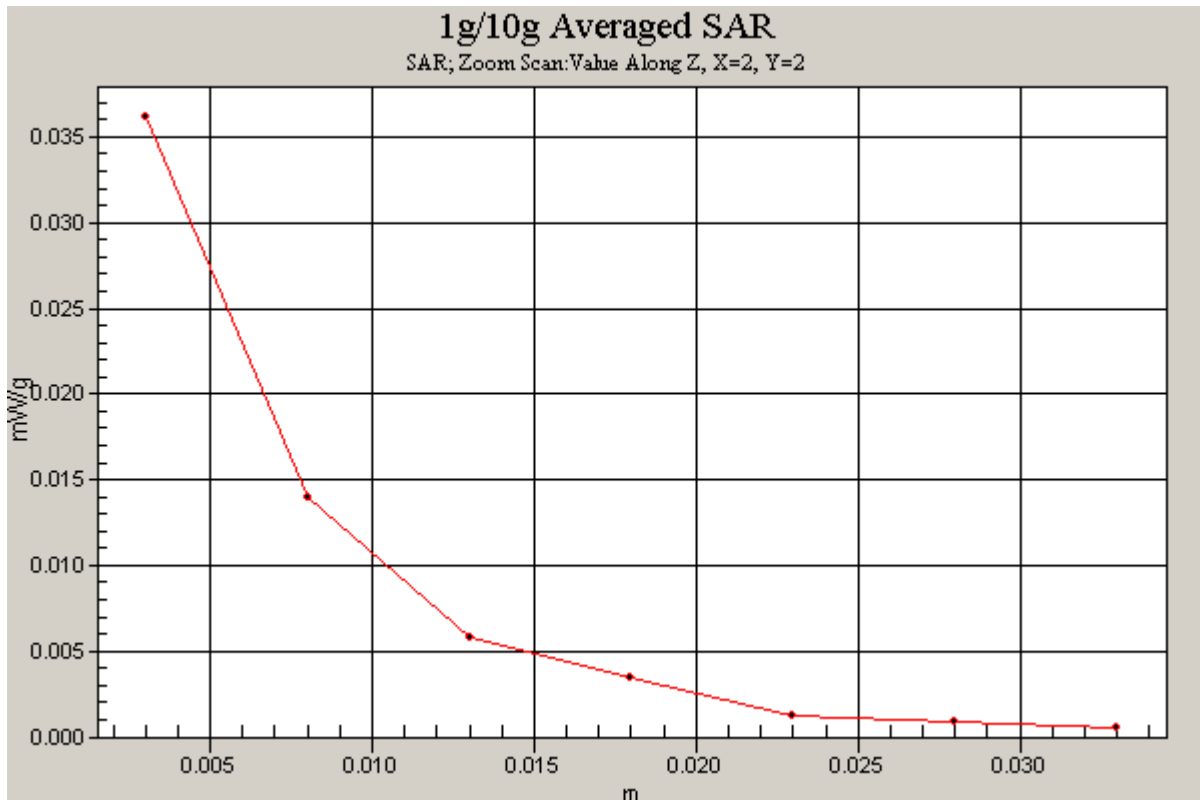
Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):  
 $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.83 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 4/20/2010  
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)  
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010  
Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406  
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Left Head, Touch, Ch.01, 1Mbps**

**Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 4.13 V/m  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.066 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.026 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.83 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Left Head, Tilt, Ch.01, 1Mbps**

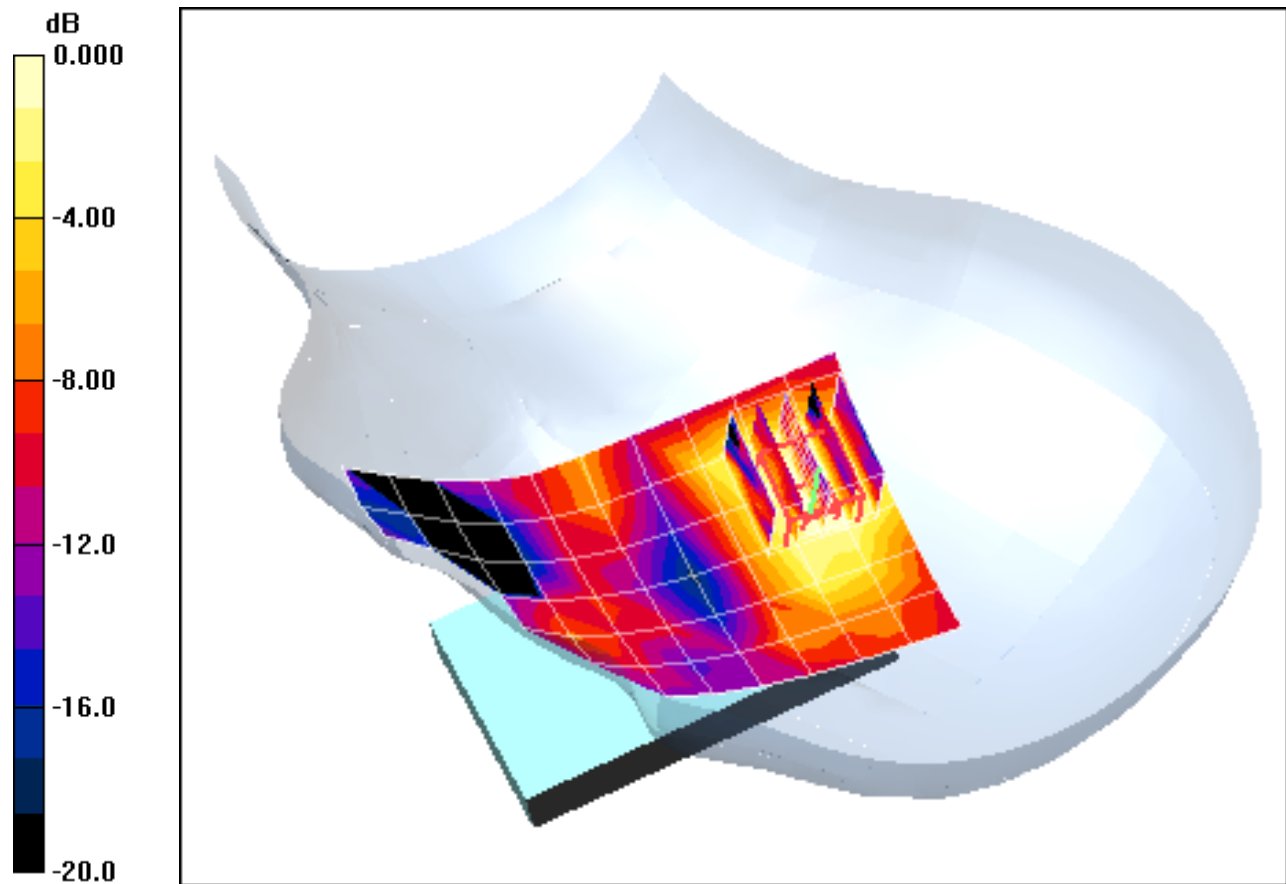
**Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.78 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.010 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00538 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00288 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.007mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth,  
WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM850 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.989$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

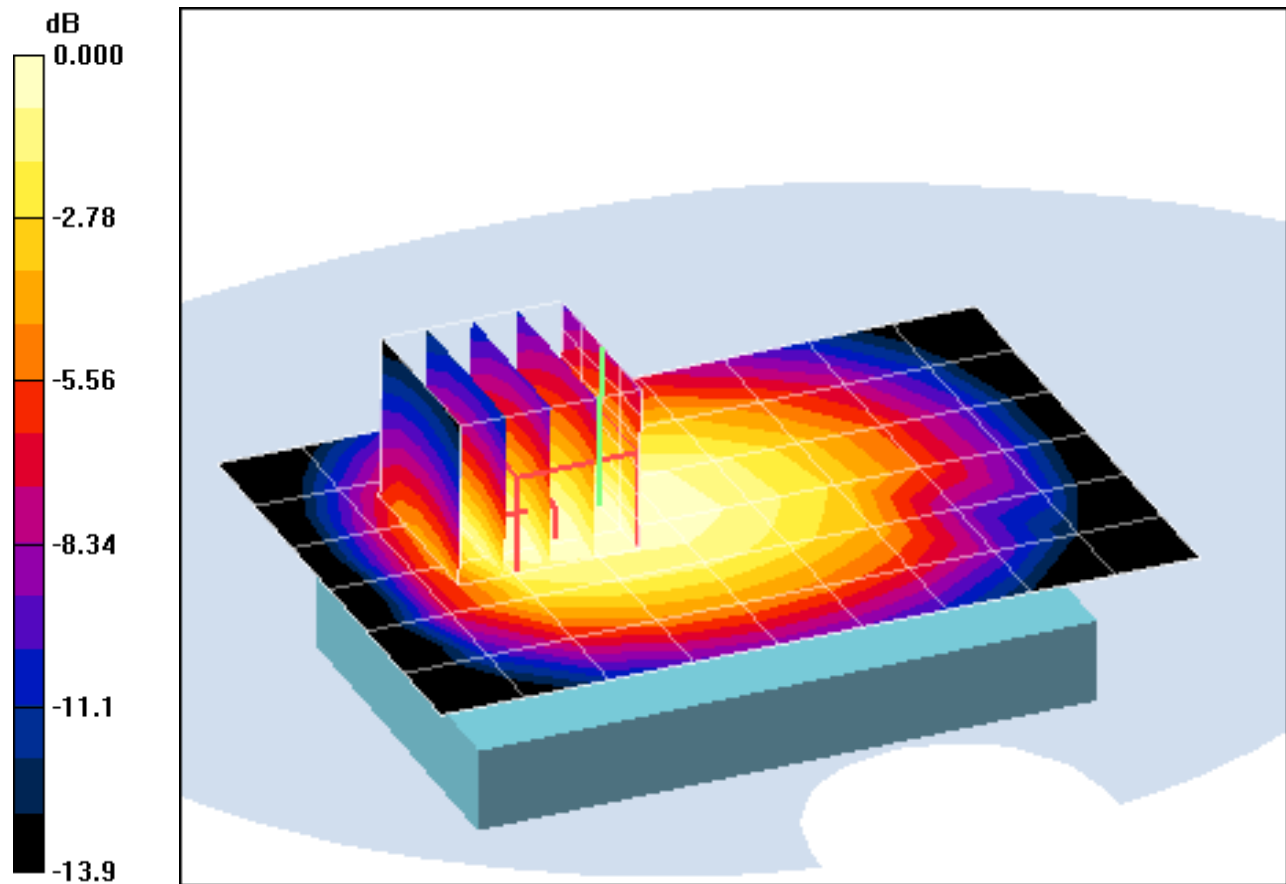
**Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.228 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.146 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.158mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth,  
WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM850 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.989$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

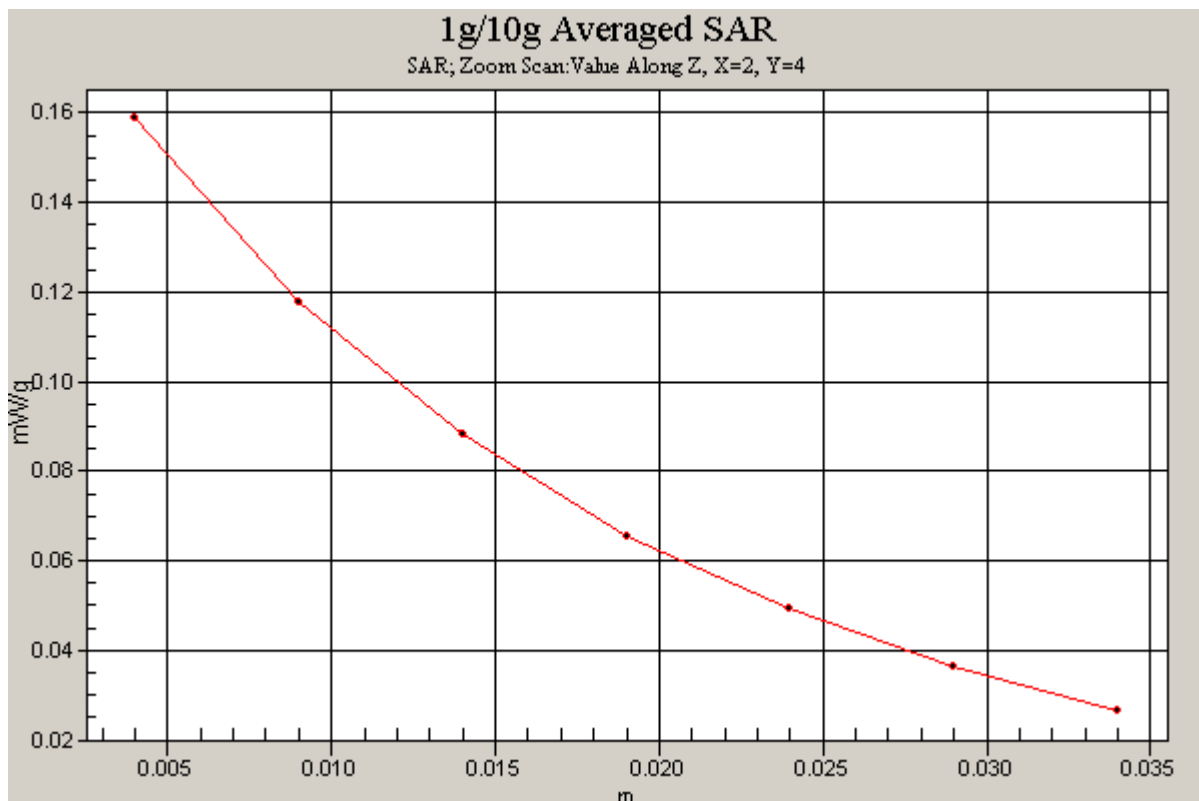
**Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.228 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.146 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth,  
WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM850 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.989$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Front side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

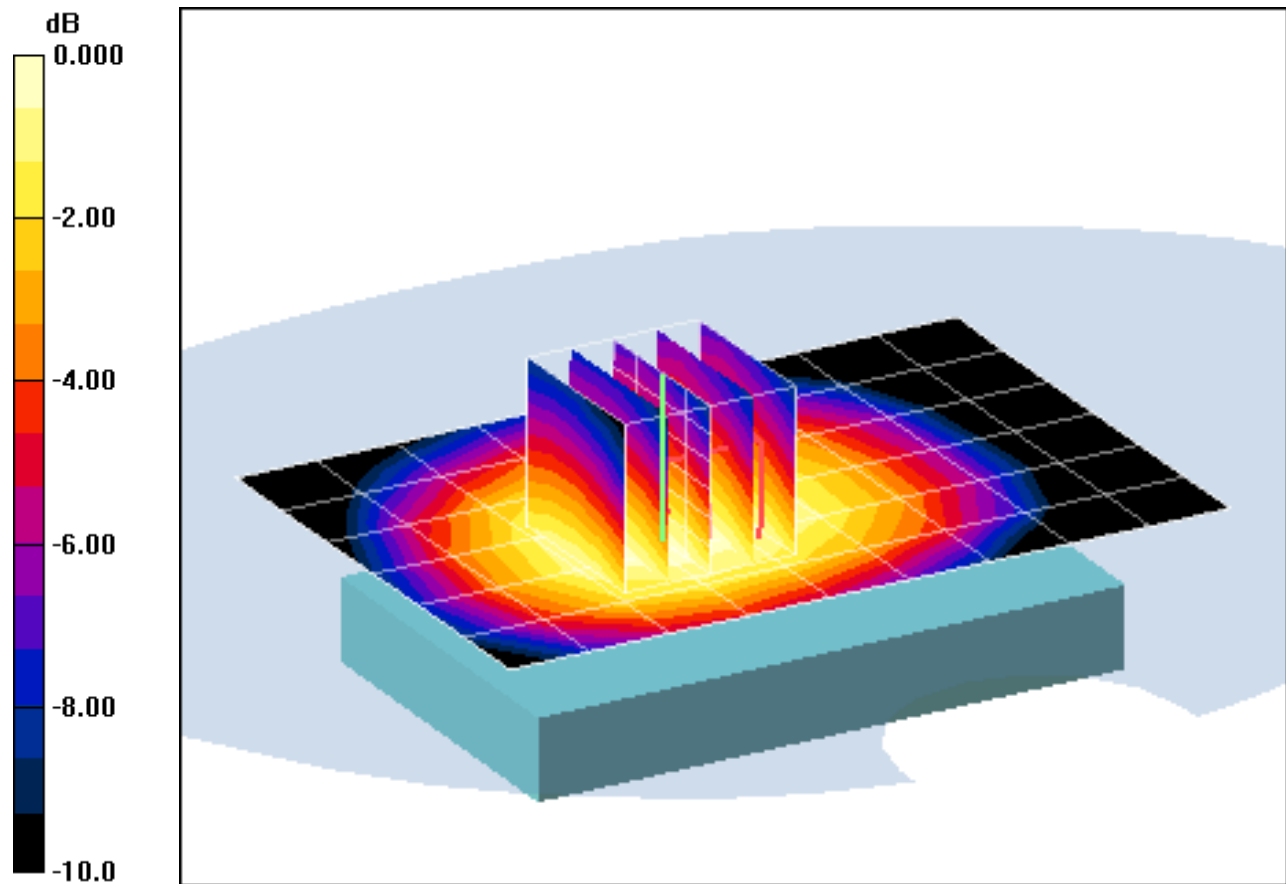
**Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.93 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.059 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.046 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.048mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM850 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.989$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Right Edge, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

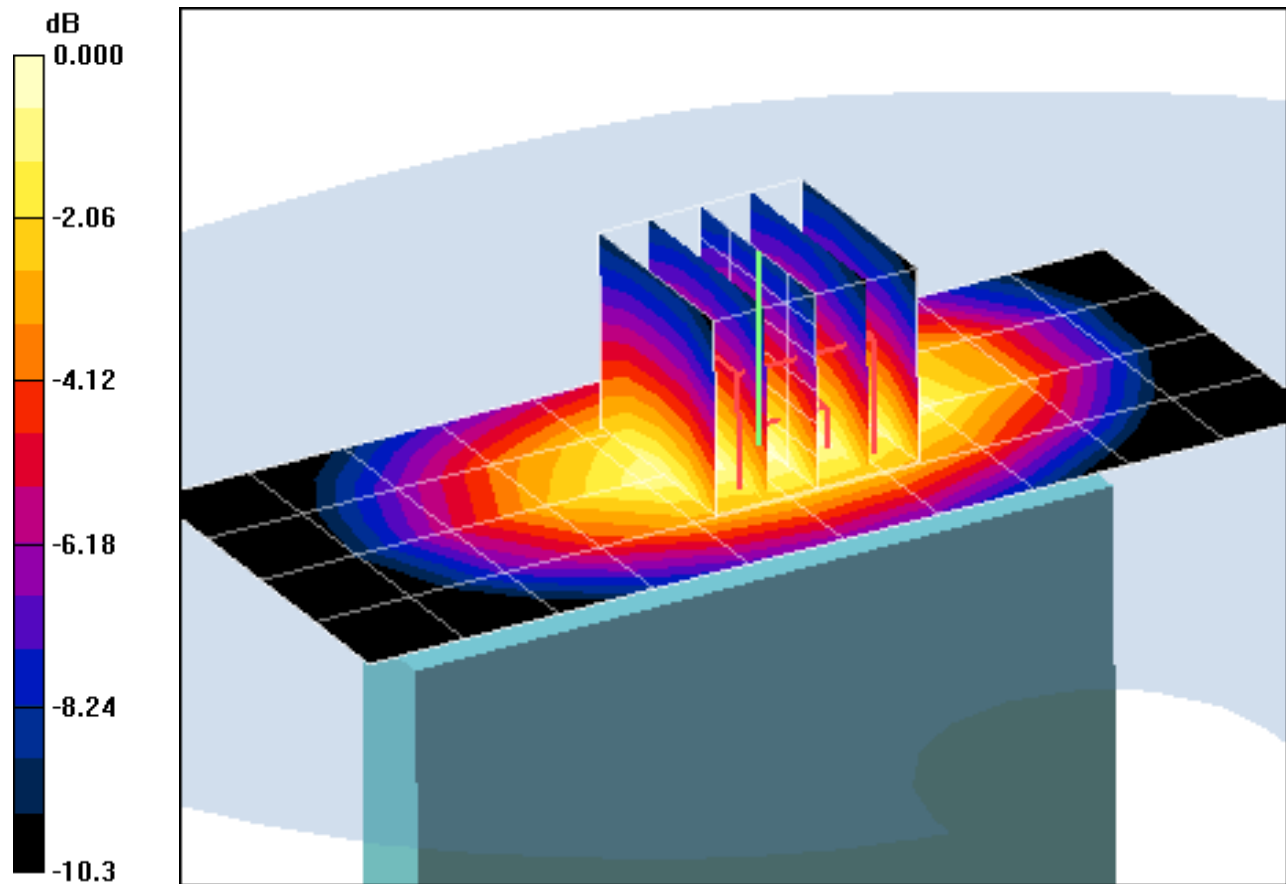
**Area Scan (5x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.70 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.075 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.053 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.057mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth,  
WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM850 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.989$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Left Edge, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

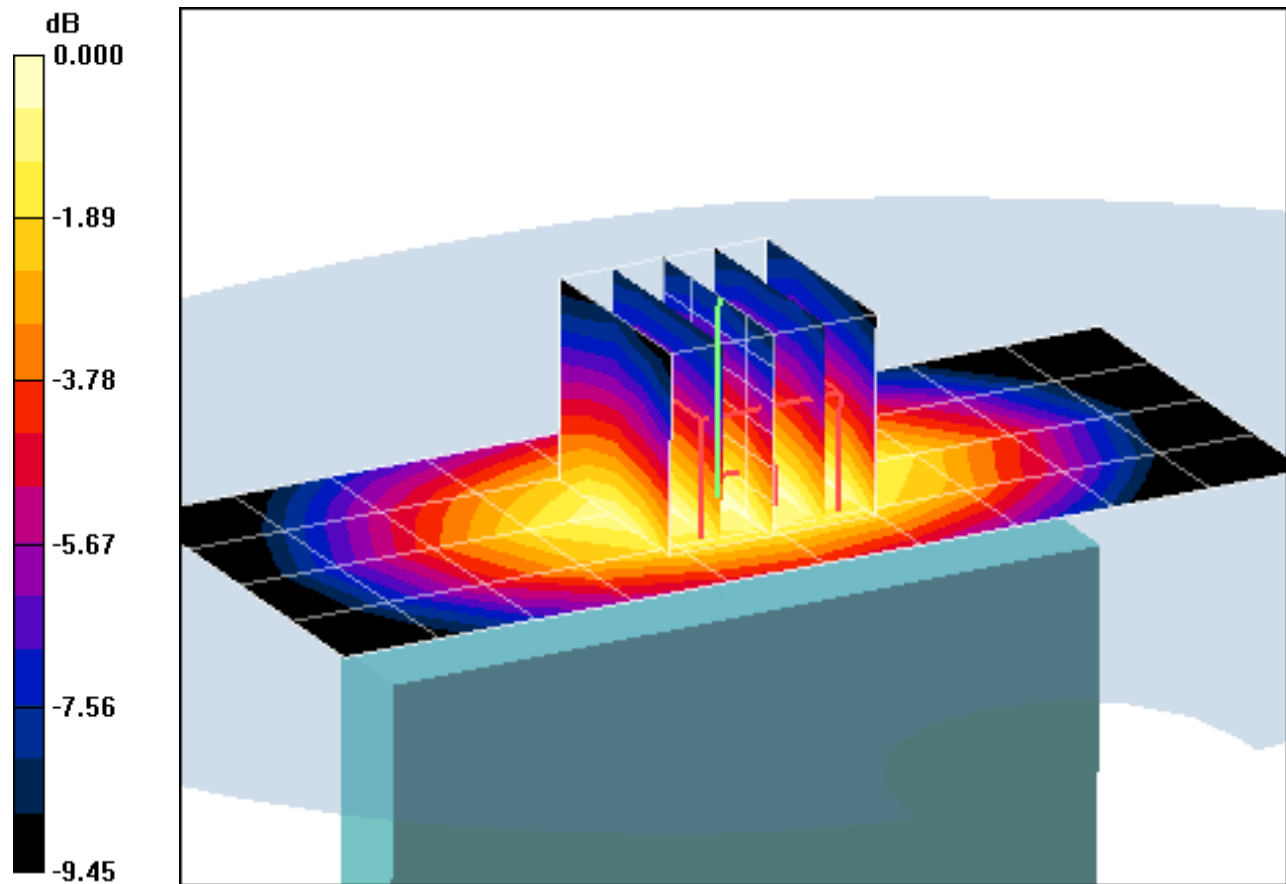
**Area Scan (5x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.23 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.051 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.036 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.038mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth,  
WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM850 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.989 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Bottom Edge, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

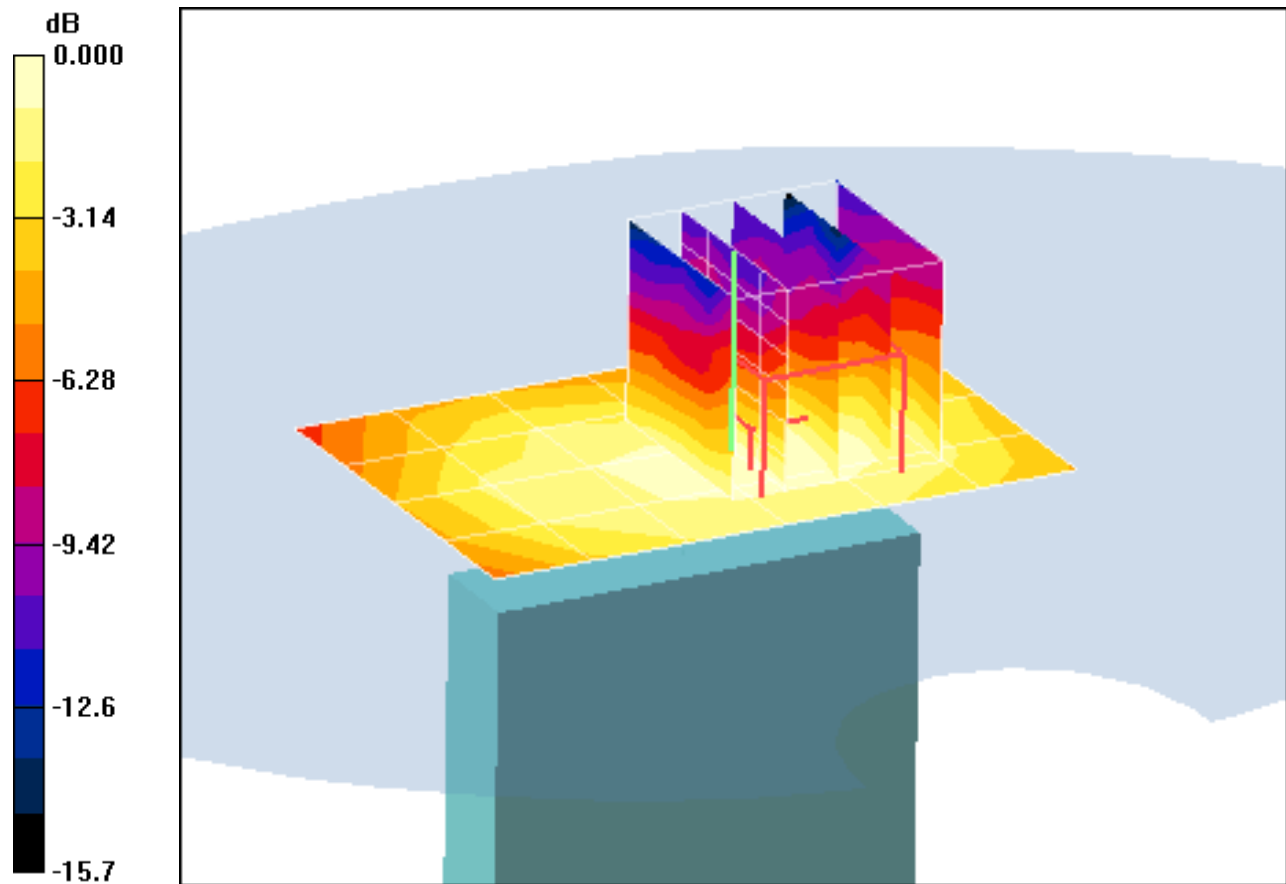
**Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.17 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.017 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00944 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00571 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.010mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

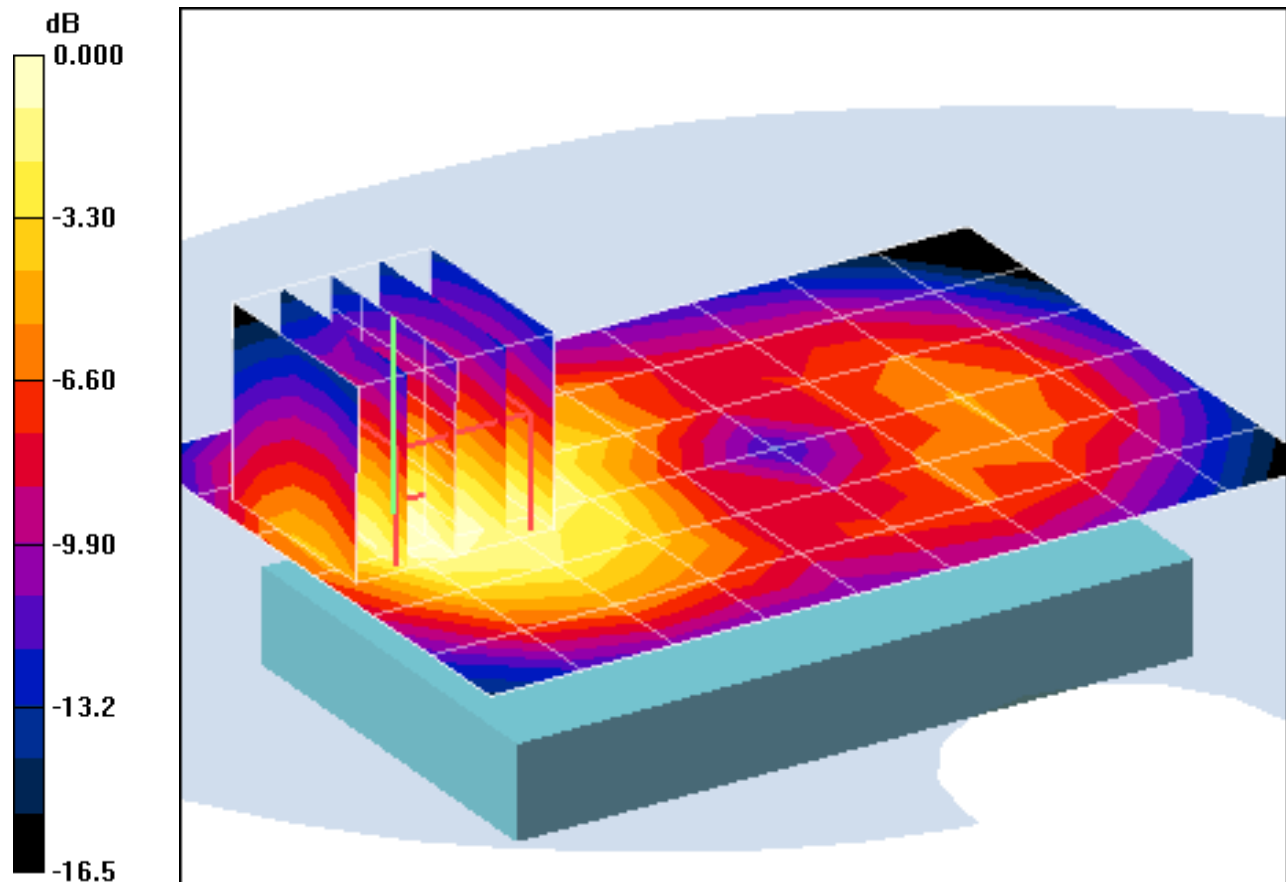
**Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.9 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.742 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.452 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.799mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Front side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

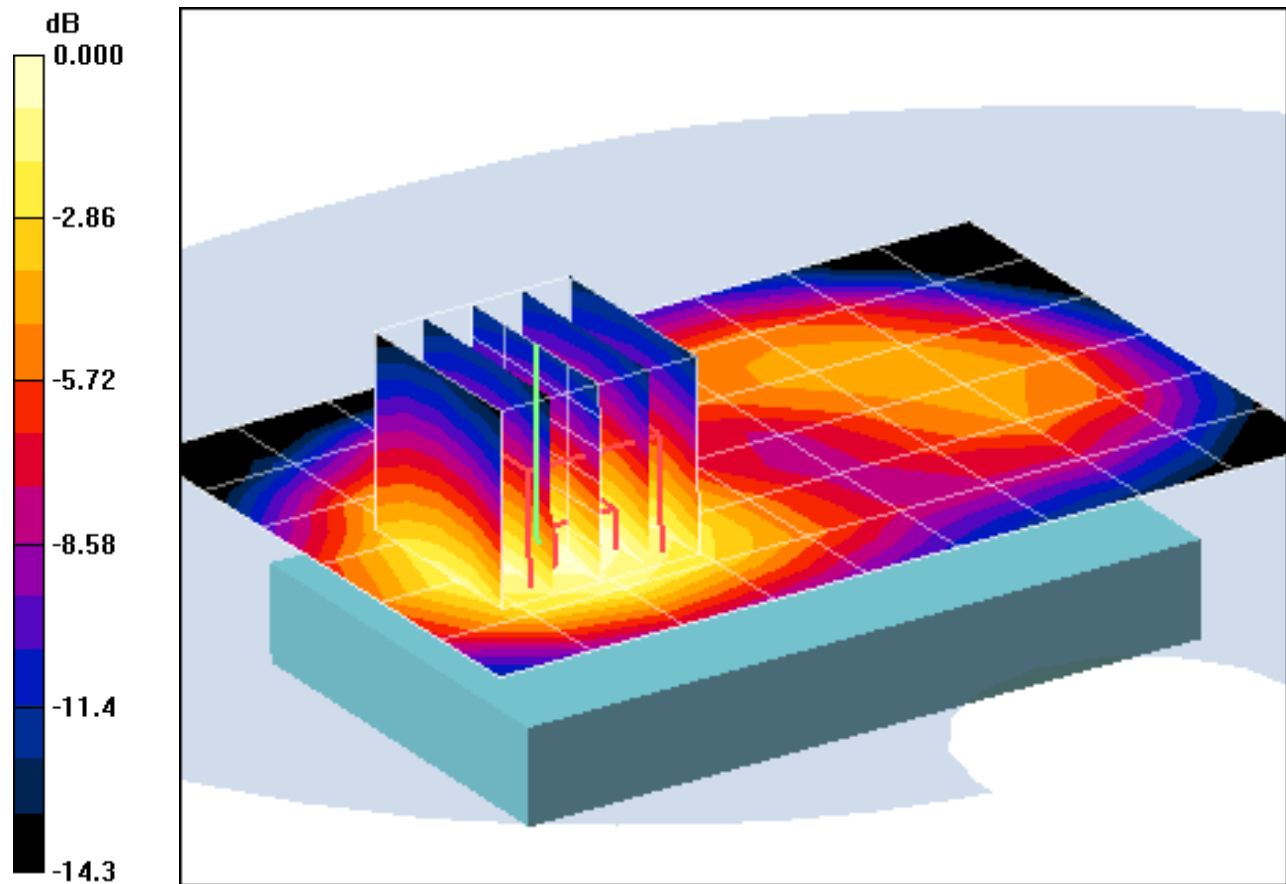
**Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.9 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.877 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.559 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.587mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth,  
WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Right Edge, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

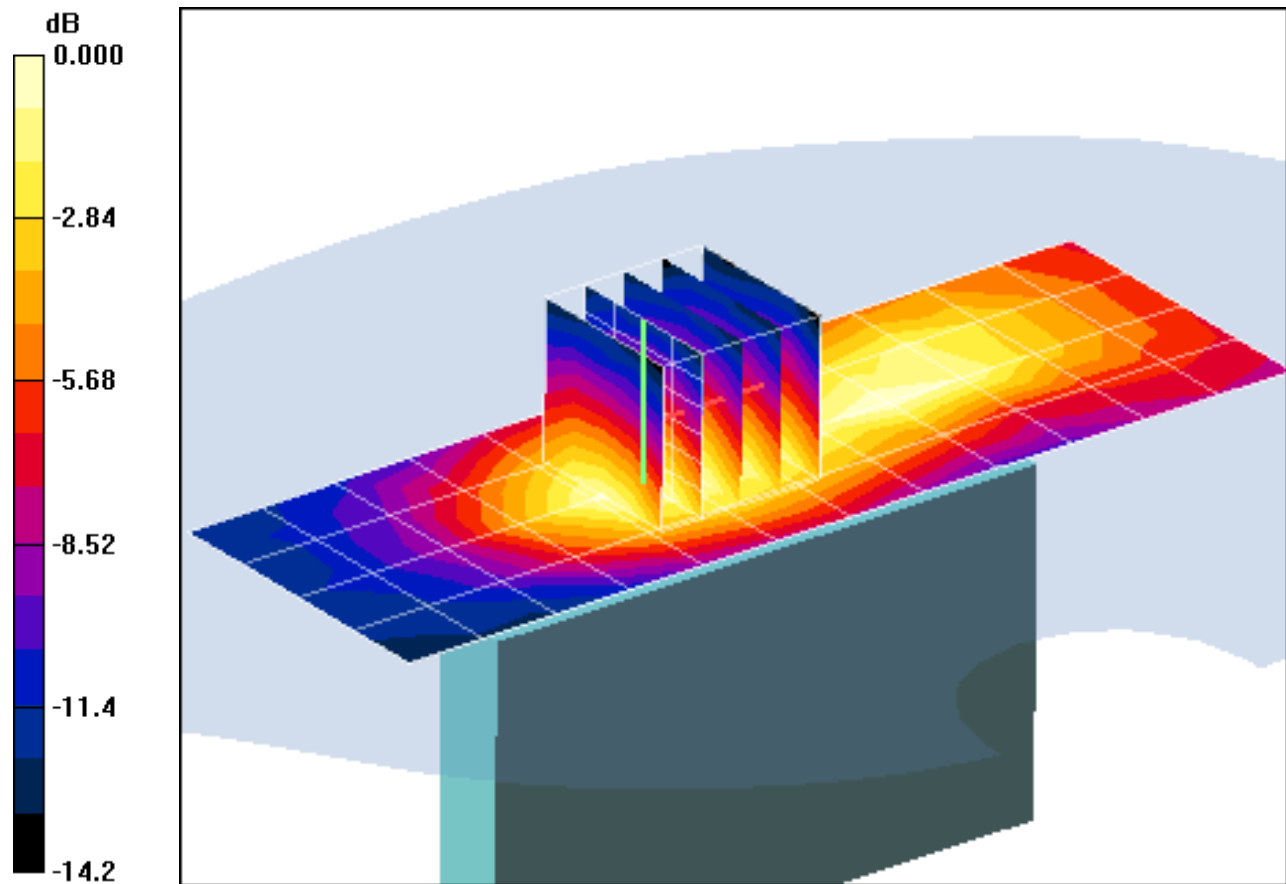
**Area Scan (5x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.238 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.149 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.161mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth,  
WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Left Edge, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

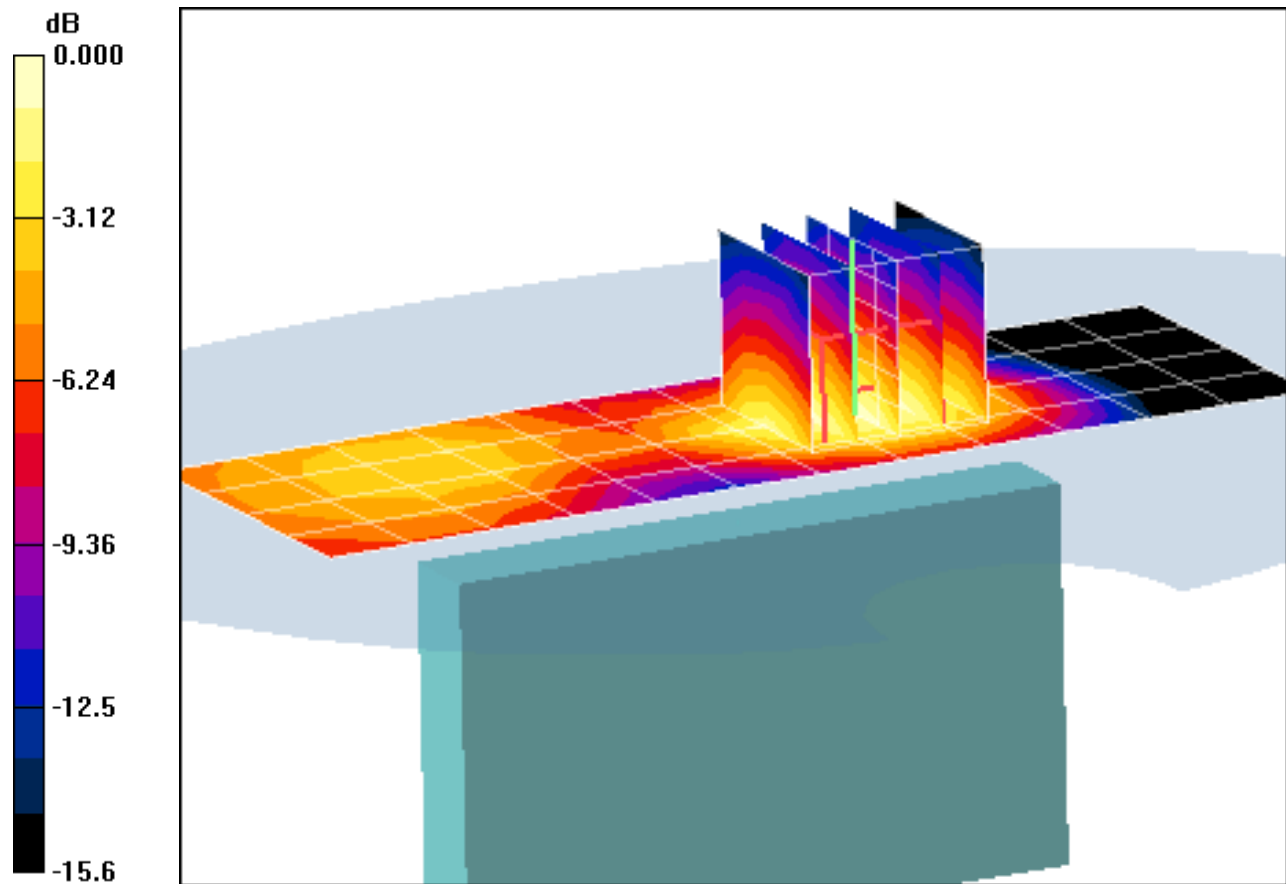
**Area Scan (5x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.276 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.173 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.189mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth,  
WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.473 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.61$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Bottom Edge, Low.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

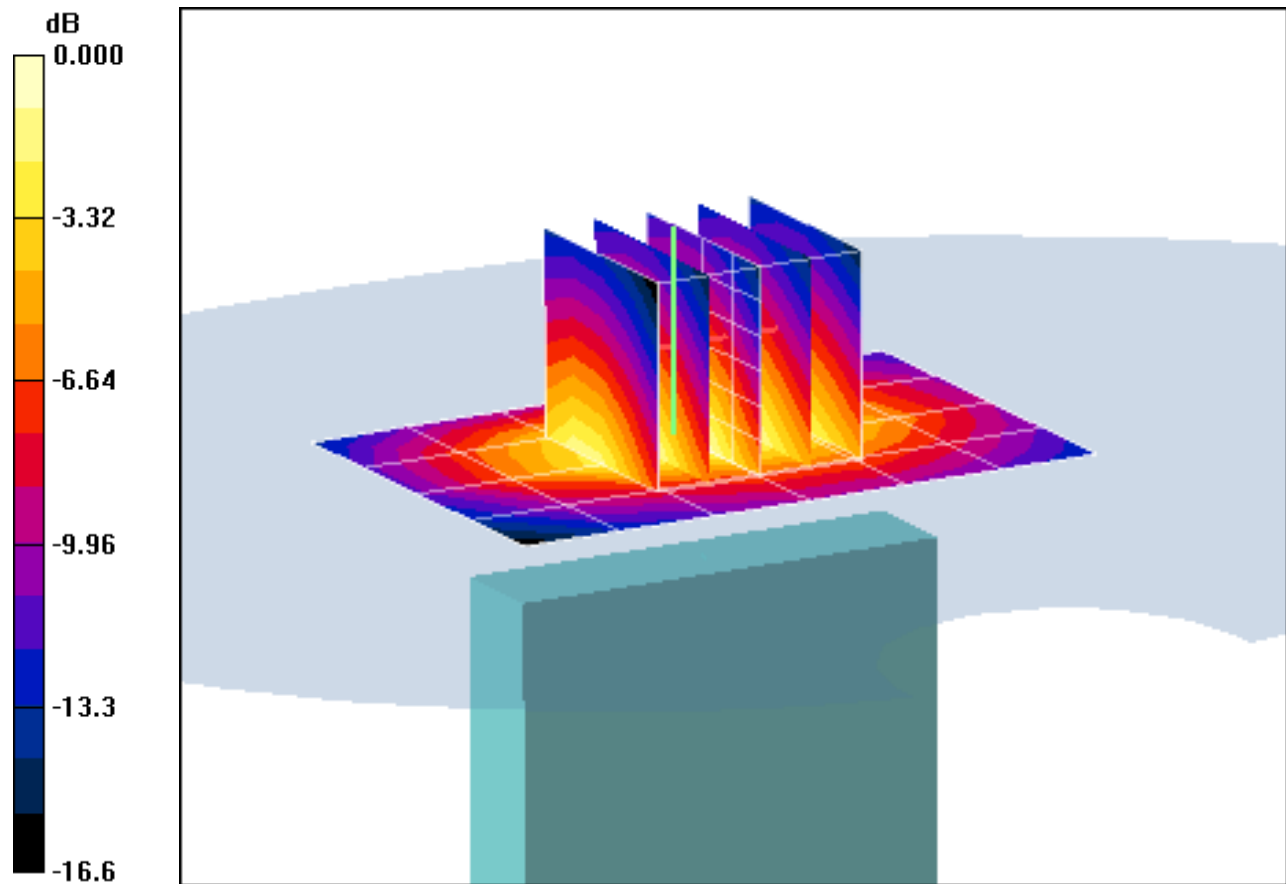
**Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.5 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.610 mW/g**



0 dB = 1.13mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Bottom Edge, Low.ch, 2 Tx Slots**

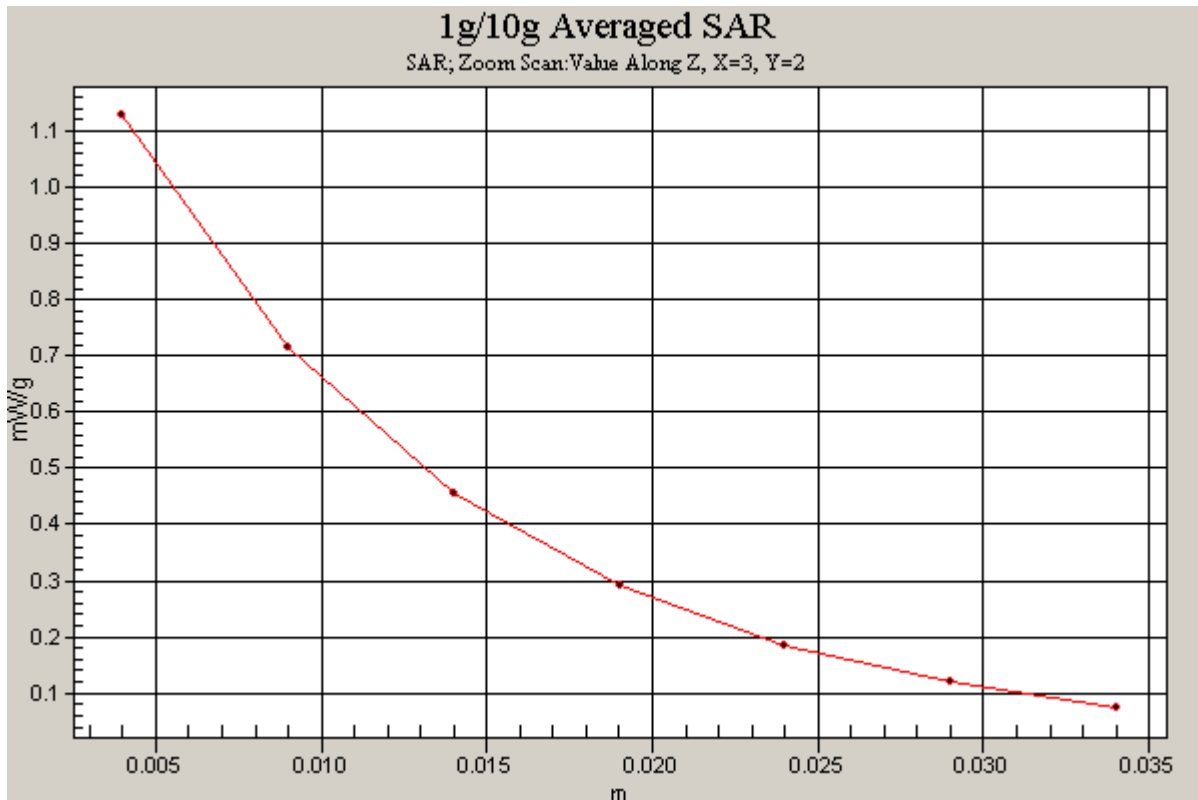
**Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.5 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.610 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-03-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Body SAR, Ch.01, 1Mbps, Back Side**

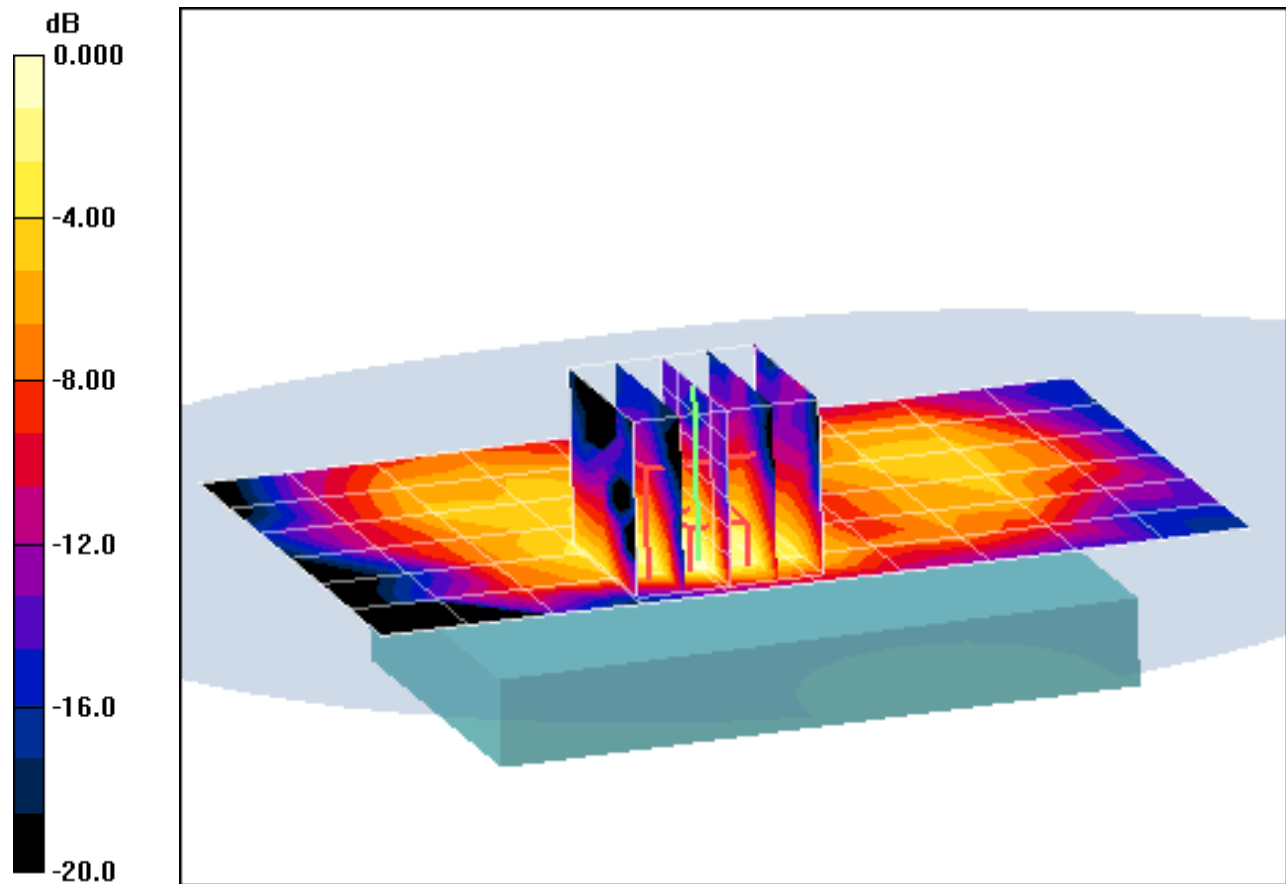
**Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.22 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.039 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.029mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-03-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Body SAR, Ch.01, 1Mbps, Back Side**

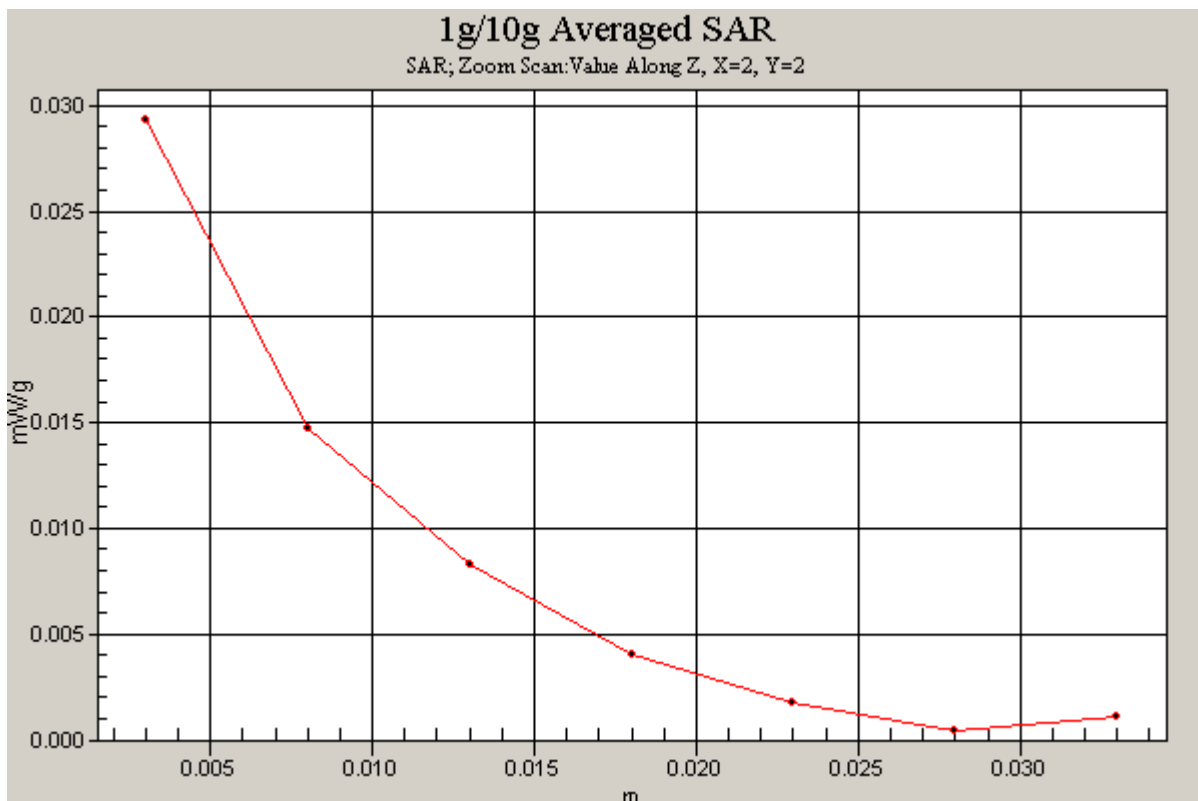
**Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.22 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.039 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-03-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Body SAR, Ch.01, 1Mbps, Front Side**

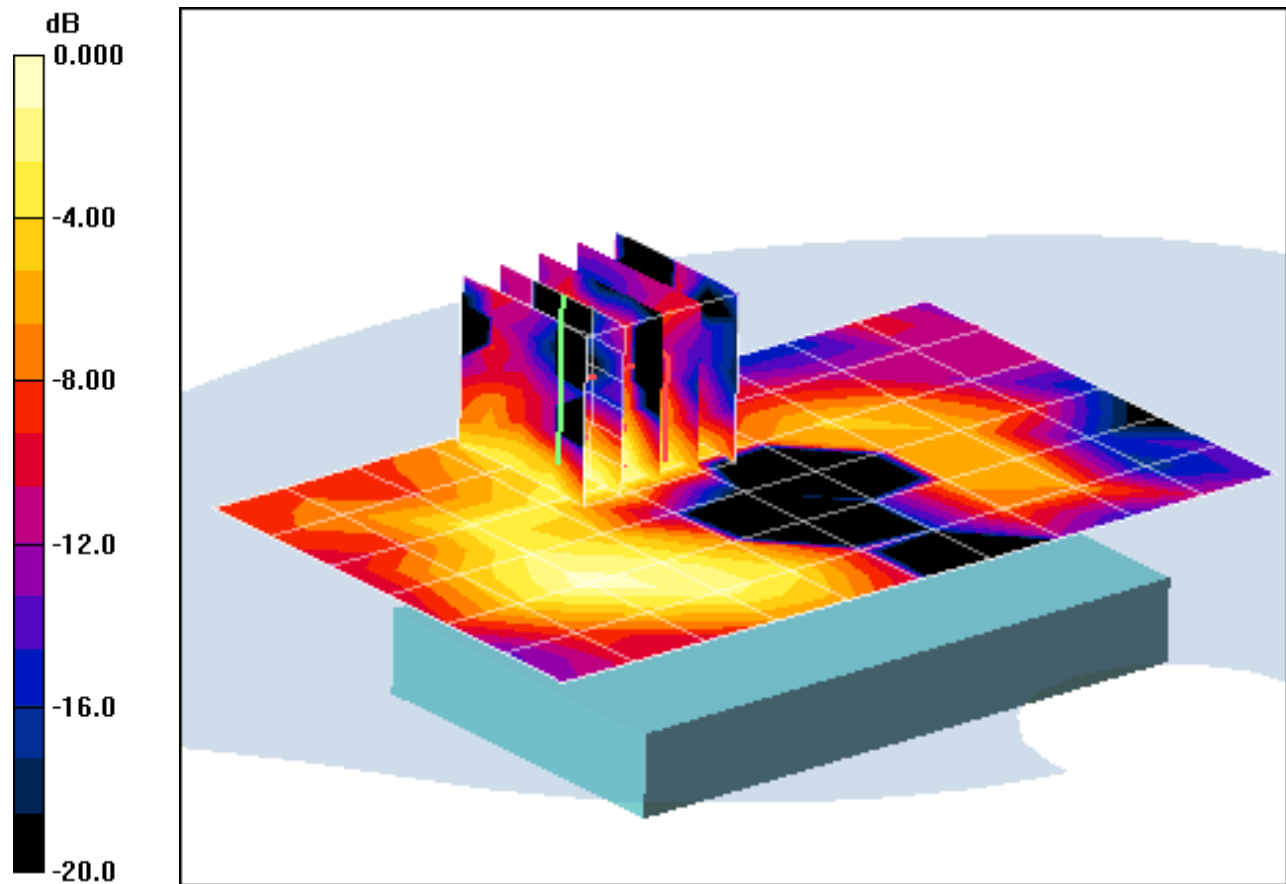
**Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.94 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.028 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.0062 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0029 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.009mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-03-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Body SAR, Ch.01, 1Mbps, Left Edge**

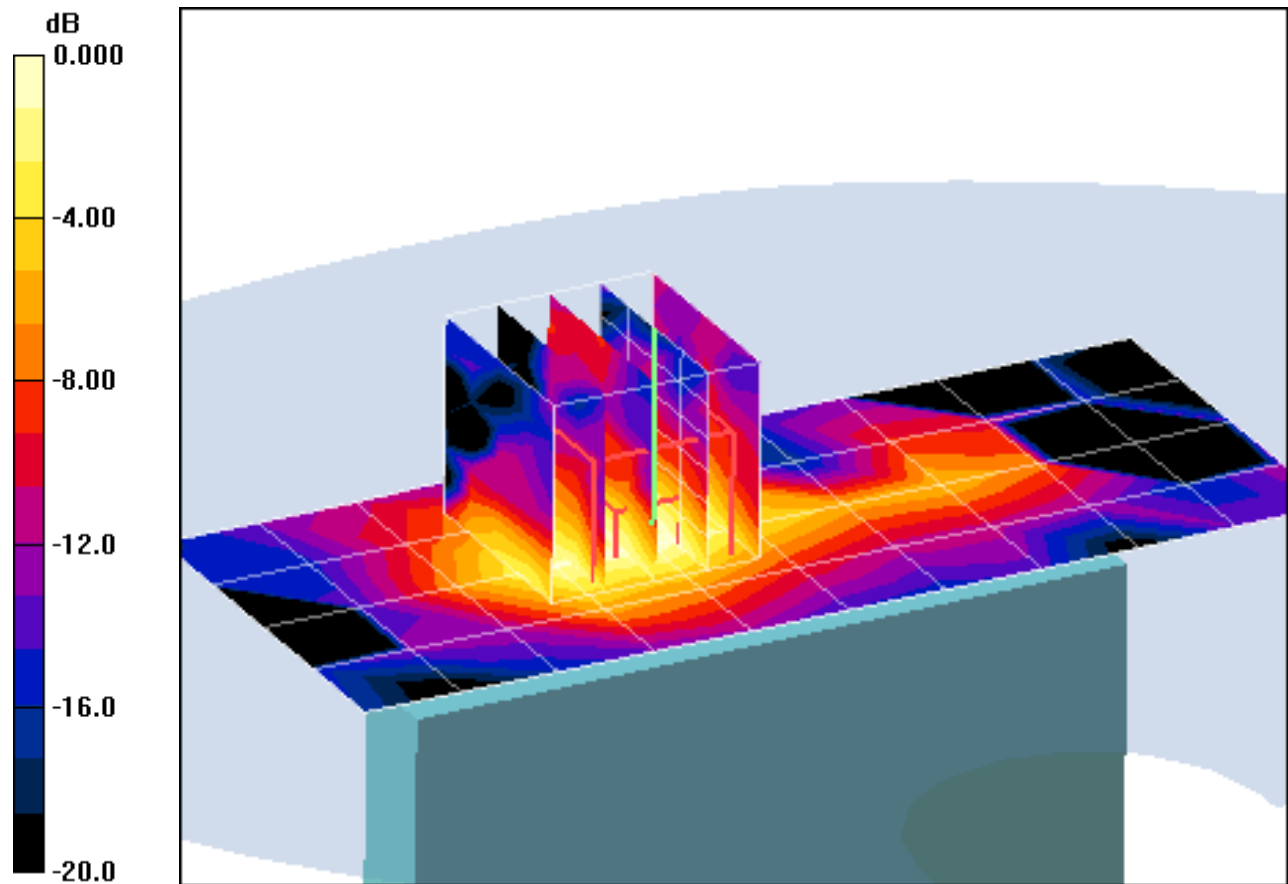
**Area Scan (5x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.27 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.018 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00933 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00452 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.012mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: A3LGTB7510; Type: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, and EDGE Rx; Serial: FI-003-E**

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: 2450 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$$f = 2412 \text{ MHz}; \sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}; \epsilon_r = 51.3; \rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-03-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Body SAR, Ch.01, 1Mbps, Bottom Edge**

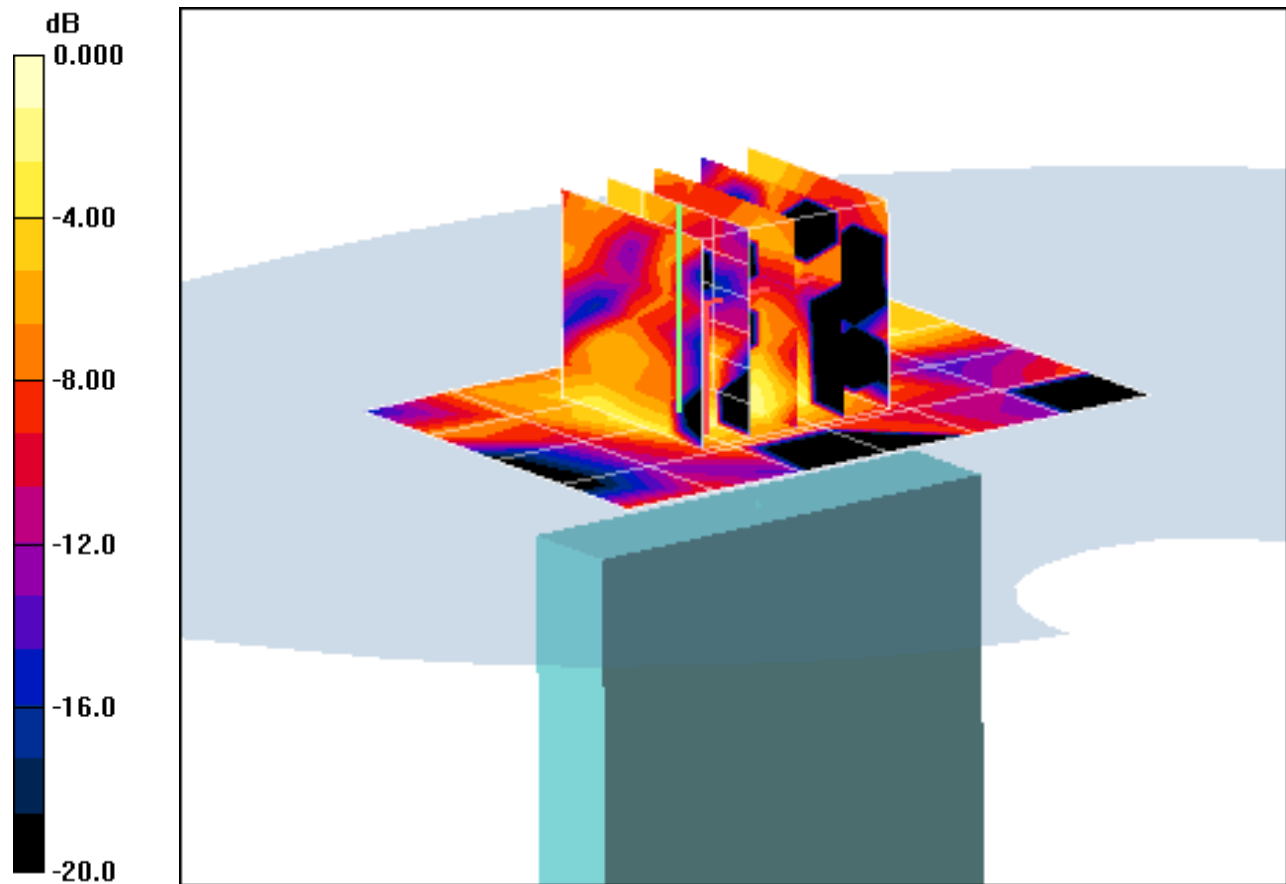
**Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.12 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.009 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00231 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000855 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.003mW/g

## **APPENDIX B: DIPOLE VALIDATION**

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d026**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.933 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.4 °C; Tissue Temp: 21.6 °C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 9/21/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 1/25/2011

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 835MHz System Verification

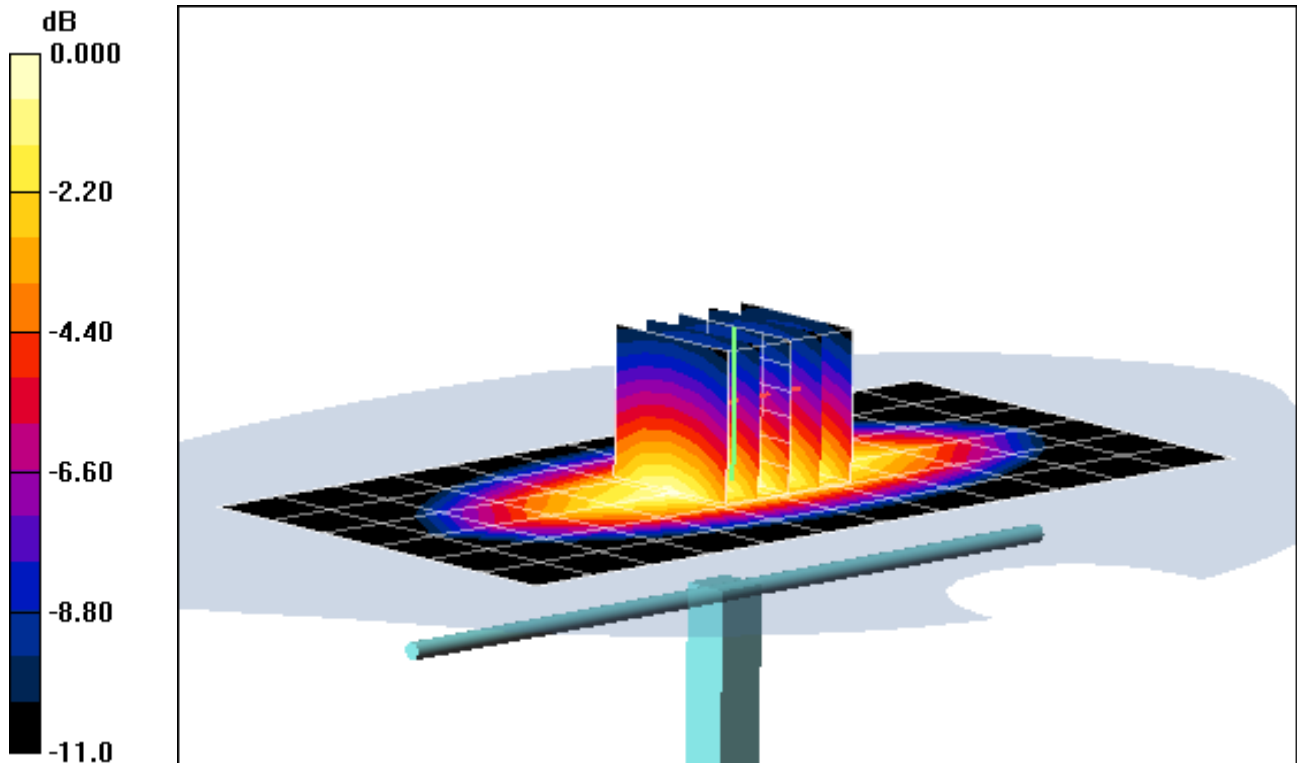
**Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.668 mW/g**

Deviation = 8.88 %



0 dB = 1.22mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d026**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.988 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: 02-07-2011; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 835MHz System Verification

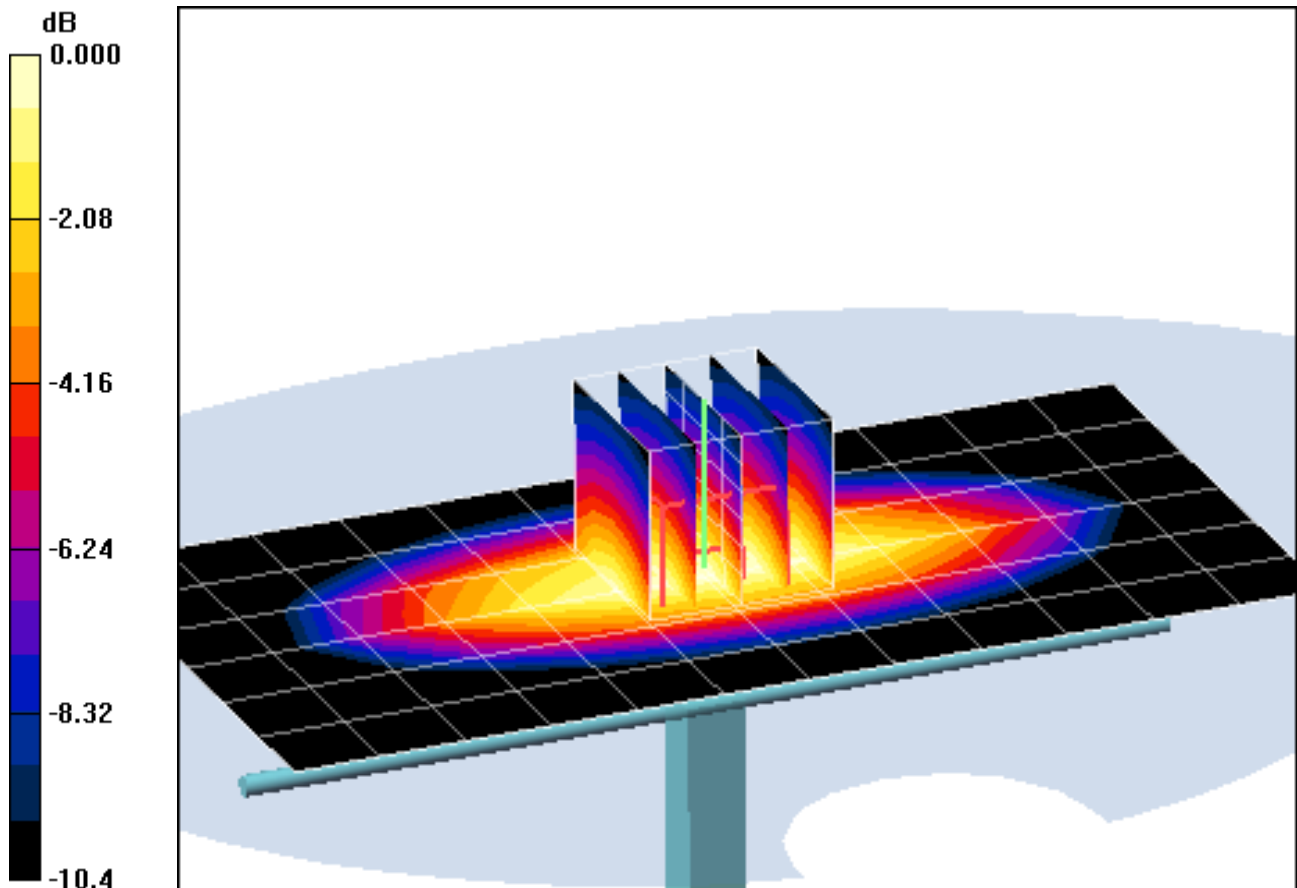
**Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 0.984 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.641 mW/g**

Deviation = 0.61 %



0 dB = 1.07mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: SAR Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d080**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.43 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: 02-08-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.69, 6.69, 6.69); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 1900MHz System Verification

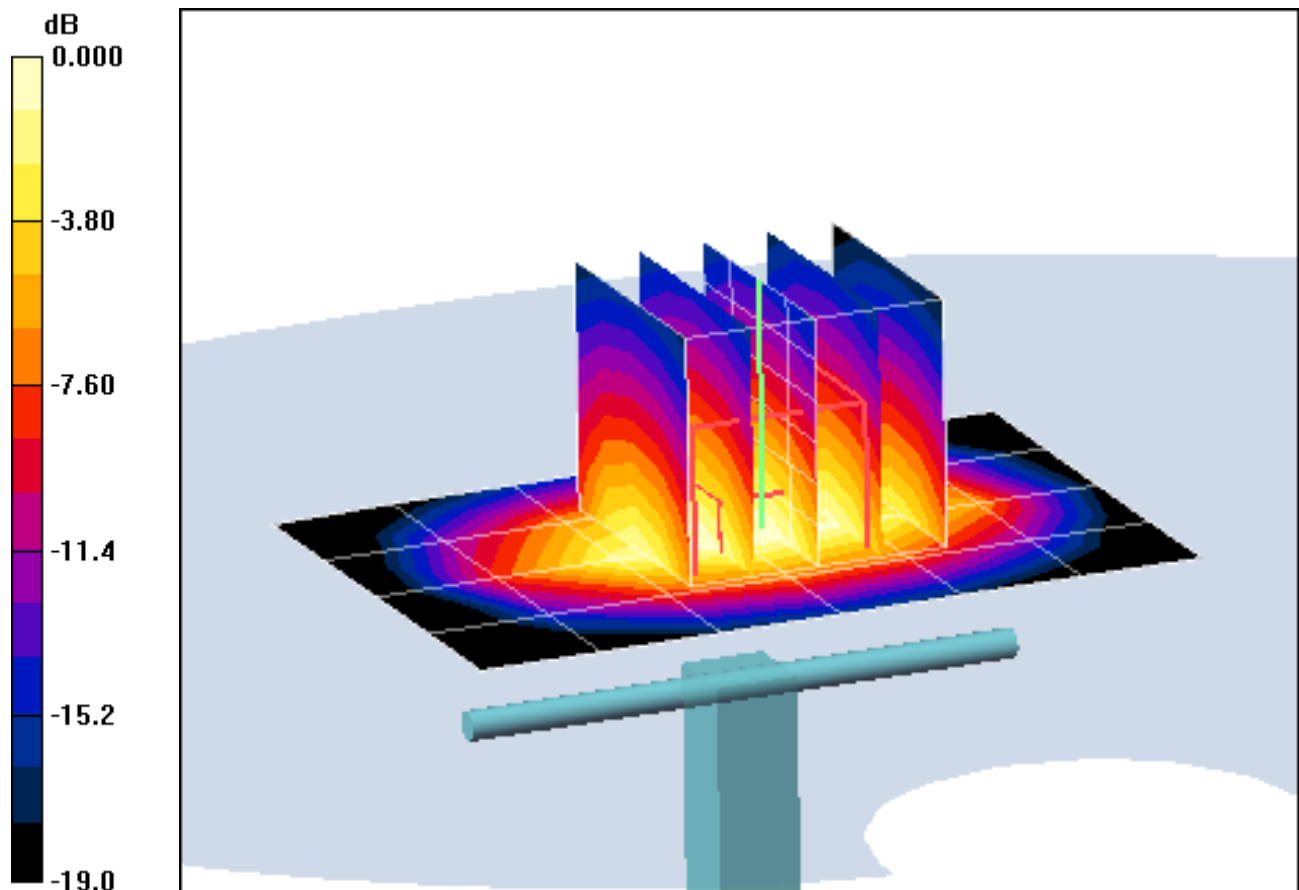
**Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 3.98 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 mW/g**

Deviation = -0.75 %



0 dB = 4.39mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: SAR Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d080**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 8/19/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 1900MHz System Verification

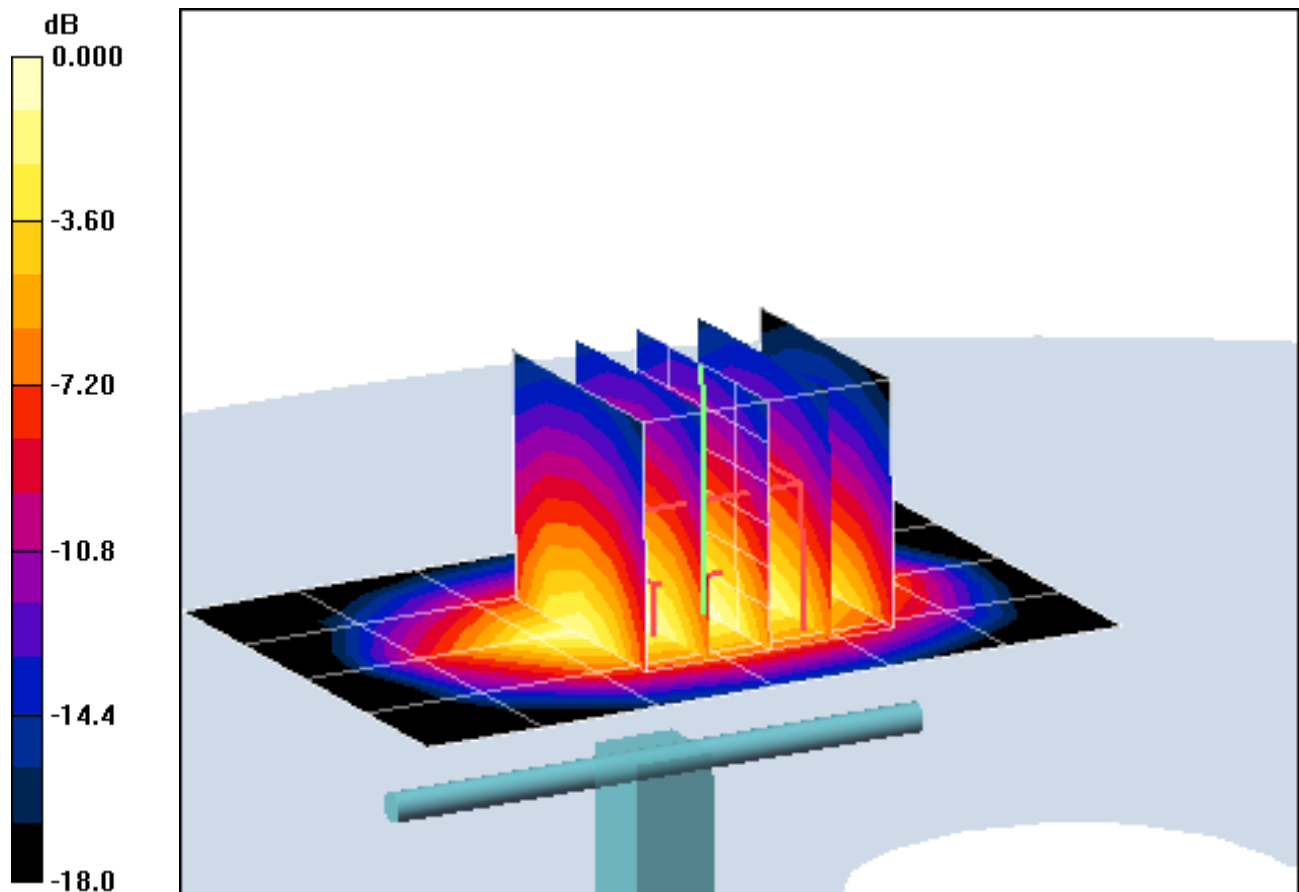
**Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 3.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.98 mW/g**

Deviation = -0.75 %



0 dB = 4.21mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: SAR Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 719**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.87 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.8 °C; Tissue Temp: 22.0 °C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 2450MHz System Verification

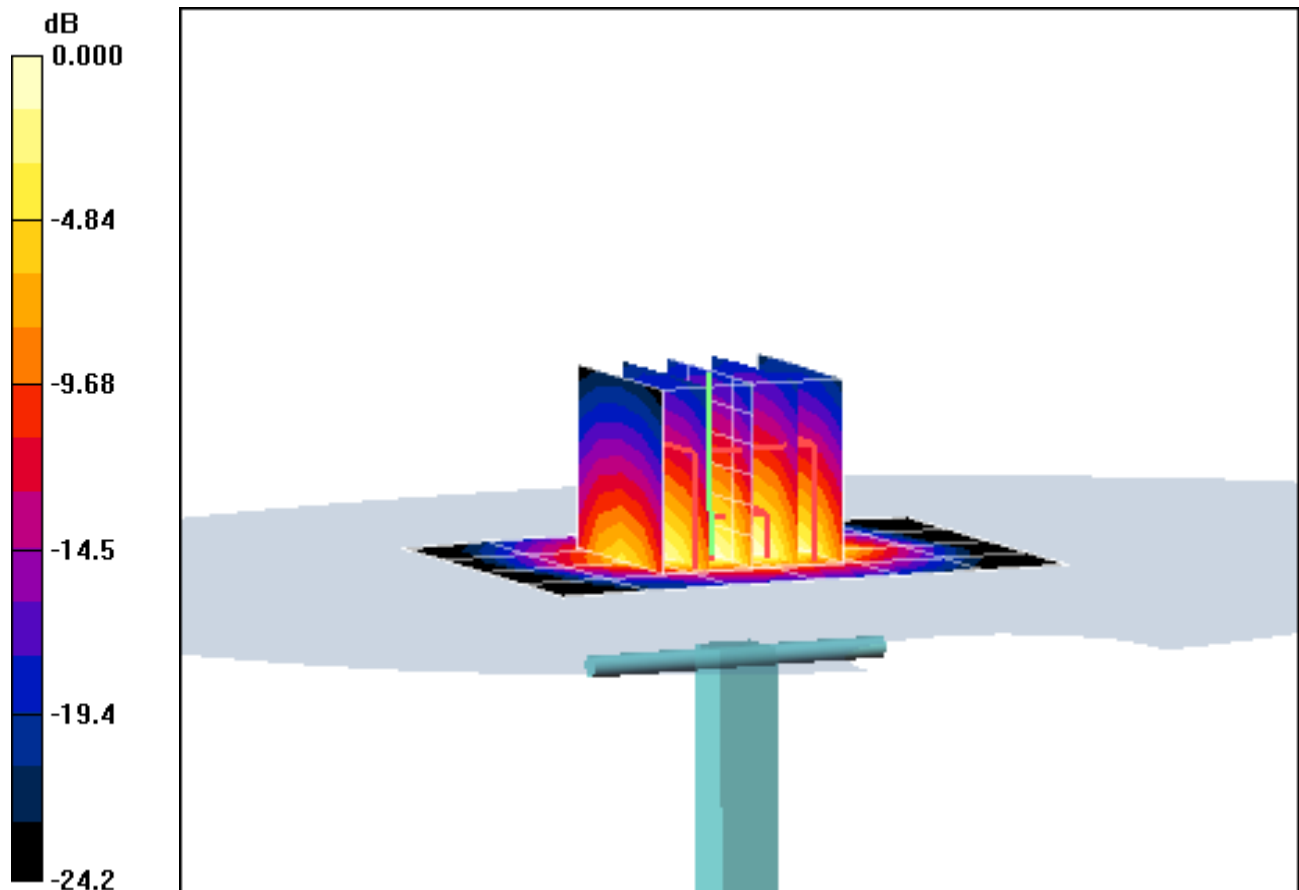
**Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 16.0 dBm (40 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 2.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1 mW/g**

Deviation = 3.27 %



0 dB = 2.89mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: SAR Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 719**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.03 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-03-2011; Ambient Temp: 23.5 °C; Tissue Temp: 21.6 °C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 7/8/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 2450MHz System Verification

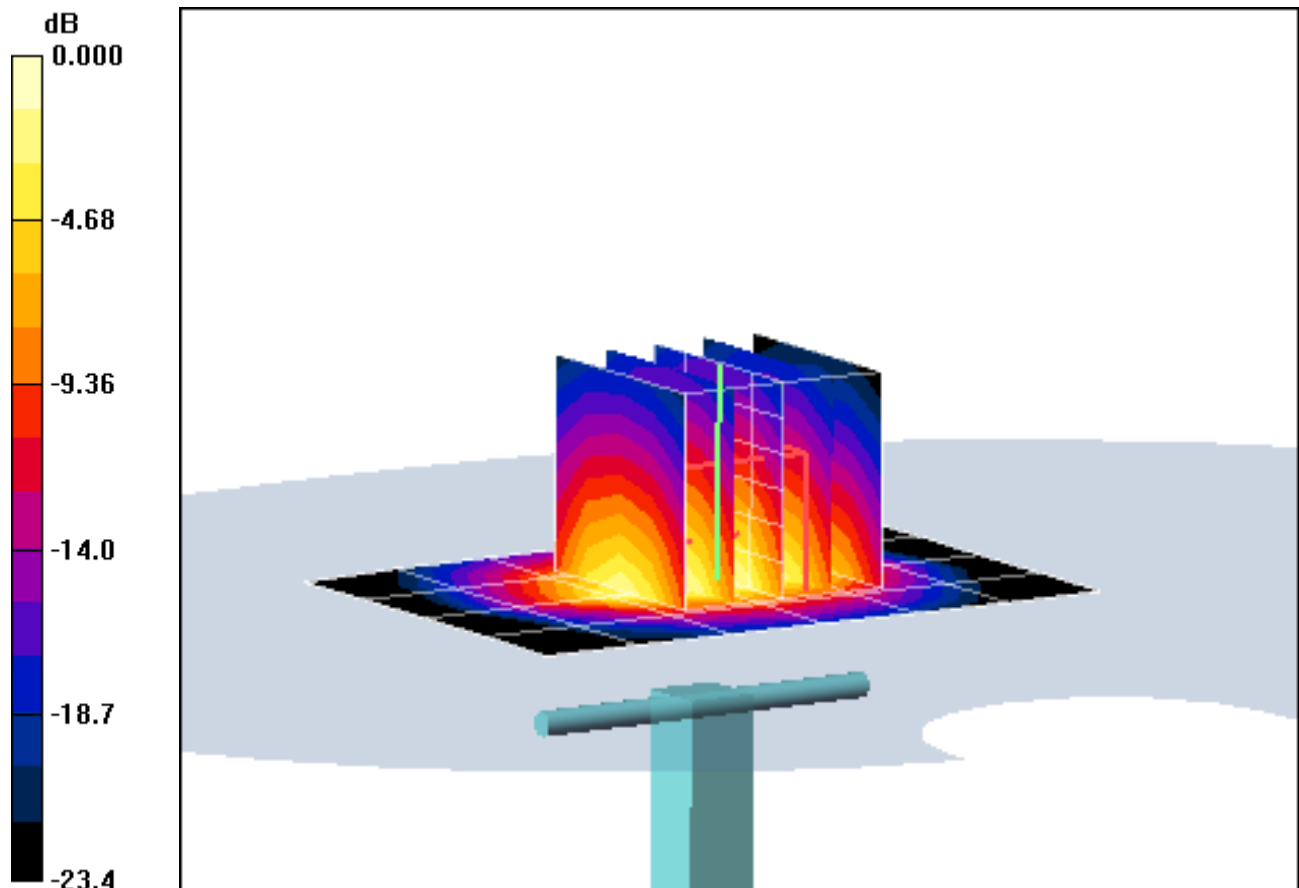
**Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 16.0 dBm (40 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 2.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.970 mW/g**

Deviation = 3.60 %



0 dB = 2.76mW/g

## **APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION**



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 **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3022\_Sep10**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV2 - SN:3022**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **September 21, 2010**

✓  
KOK  
9/29/10

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 22, 2010

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 <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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*.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; A, B, C** 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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

# Probe ES3DV2

## SN:3022

Manufactured:	April 15, 2003
Last calibrated:	September 18, 2009
Recalibrated:	September 21, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 SN:3022

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.01	1.05	1.01	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	92.8	92.5	89.7	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 SN:3022

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
750	± 50 / ± 100	41.9 ± 5%	0.89 ± 5%	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.87	1.01 ± 11.0%
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.62	1.20 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.27	2.23 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.25	2.29 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.25	2.62 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.25	2.64 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 SN:3022

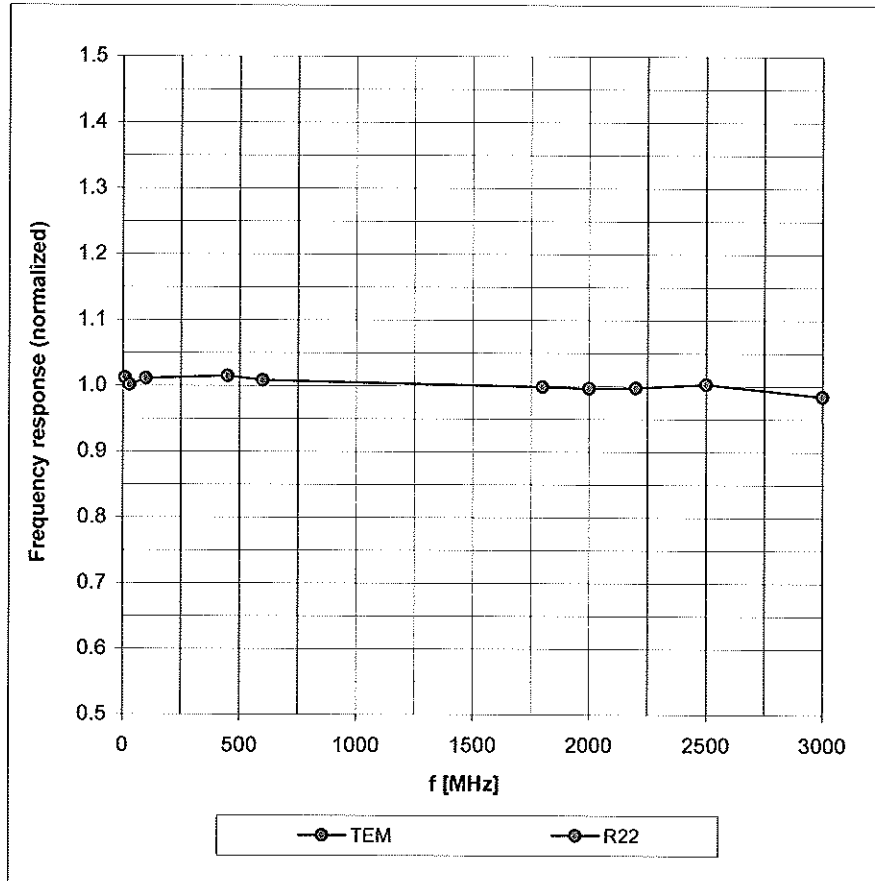
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
750	± 50 / ± 100	55.5 ± 5%	0.96 ± 5%	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.68	1.20 ± 11.0%
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.89	5.89	5.89	0.65	1.20 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.23	2.83 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.22	3.71 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.41	1.42 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.53	1.23 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

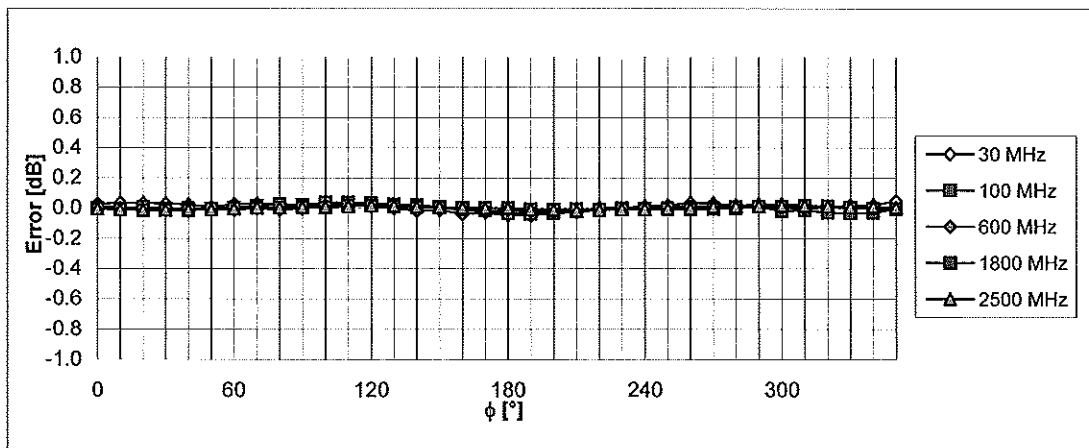
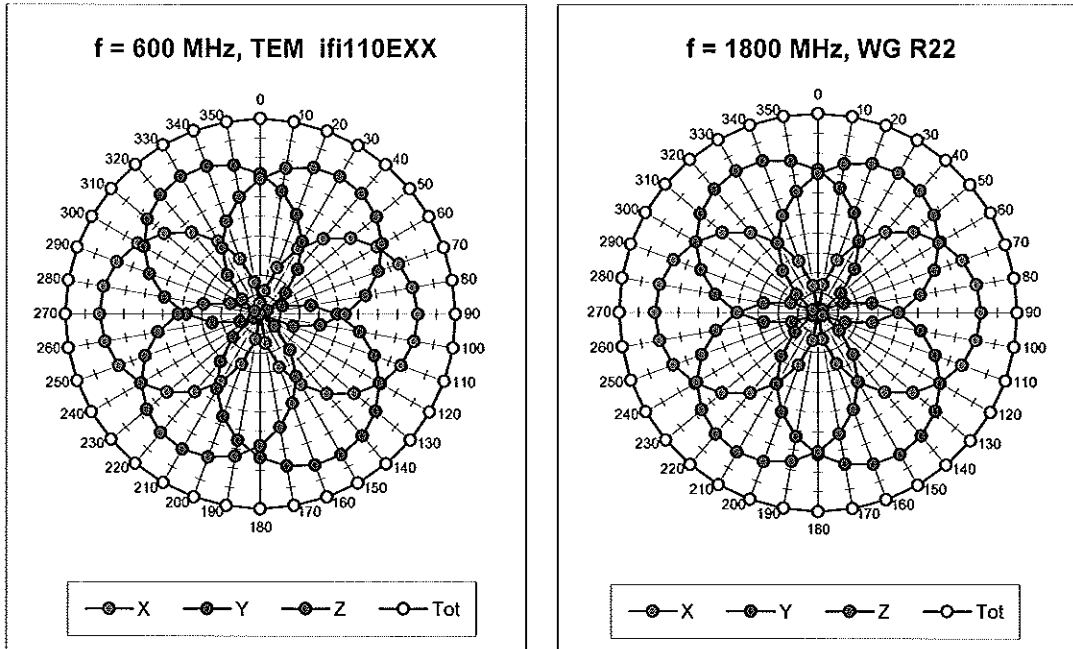
# Frequency Response of E-Field

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



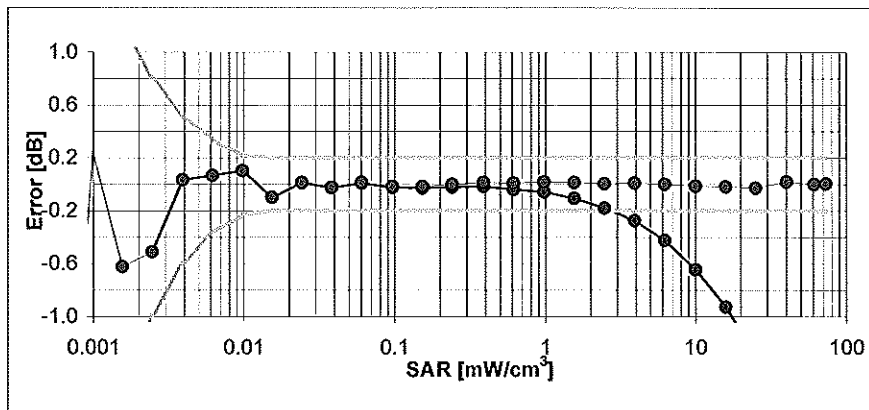
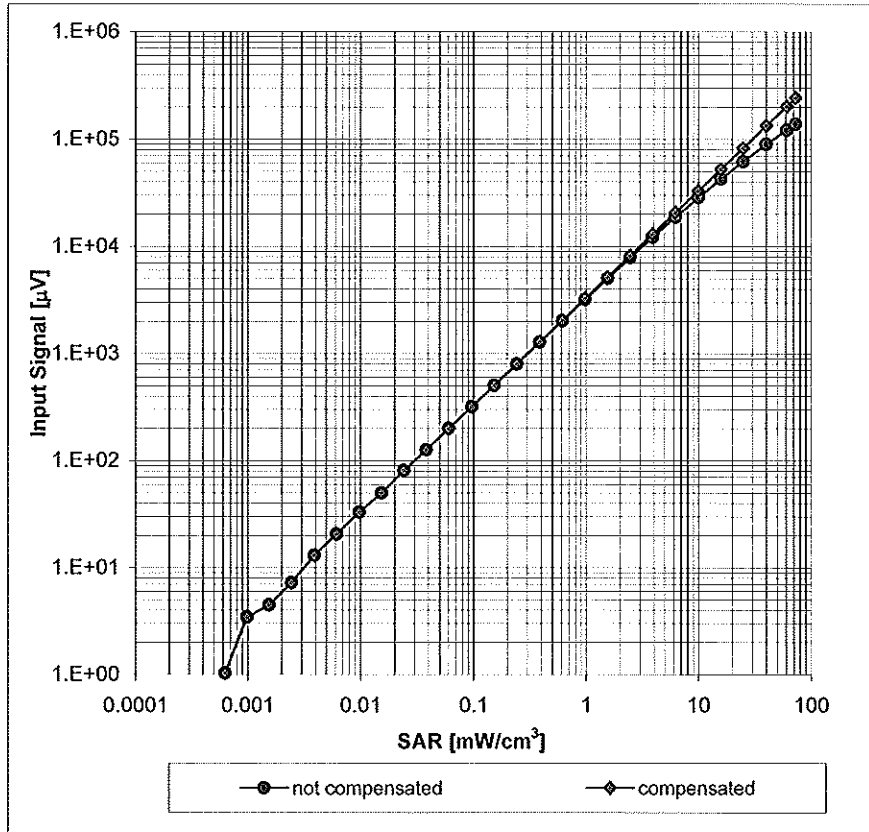
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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



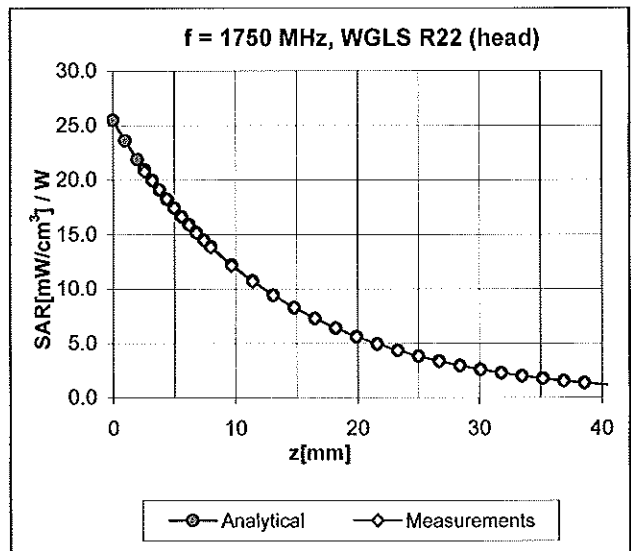
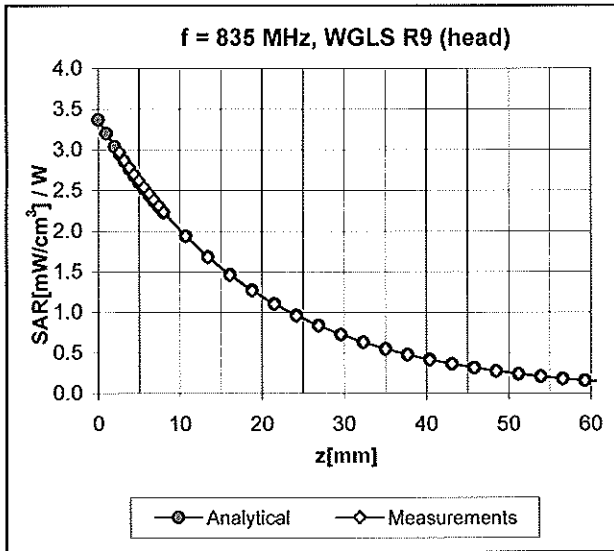
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)



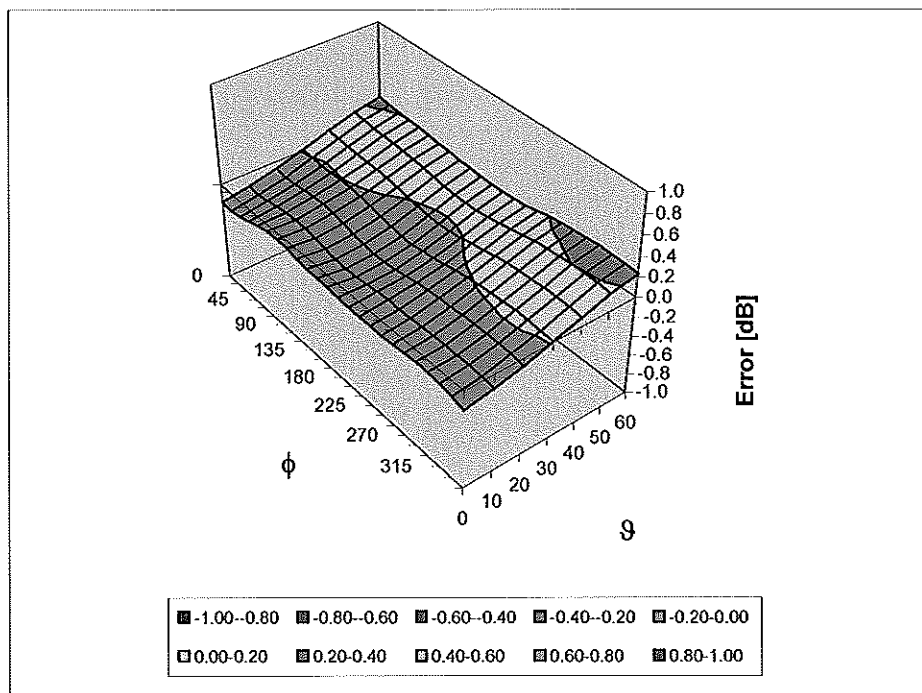
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  (k=2)

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
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	4.0 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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3209\_Apr10**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3209**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **April 20, 2010**

✓ok  
er  
4/26/10

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09)	Sep-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Marcel Fehr	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 22, 2010

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

## Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** 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.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; A, B, C** 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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3209

Manufactured:	October 14, 2008
Last calibrated:	April 15, 2009
Recalibrated:	April 20, 2010

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3209

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.35	1.35	1.15	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	94.4	93.7	94.1	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

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

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3209

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
750	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.39	6.39	6.39	0.99	1.03 ± 11.0%
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.92	1.07 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.62	1.33 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.16	5.16	5.16	0.48	1.52 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.47	1.66 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3209

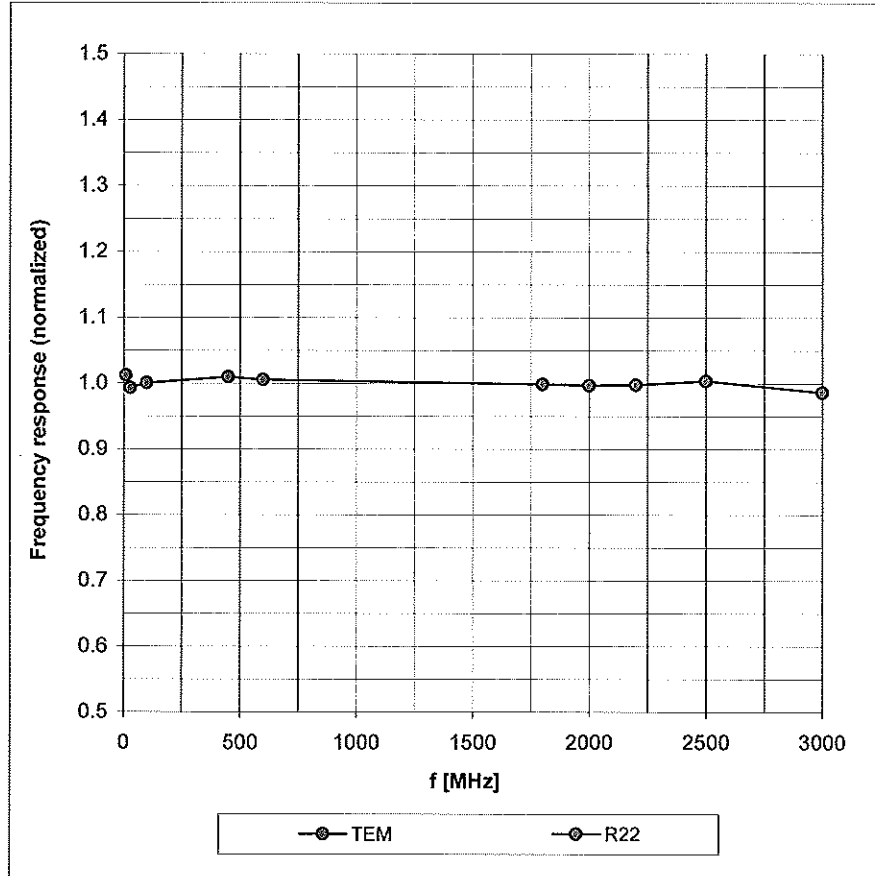
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
750	± 50 / ± 100	55.5 ± 5%	0.96 ± 5%	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.99	1.08 ± 11.0%
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.89	1.15 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.32	2.16 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.36	2.14 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.74	1.25 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.99	1.06 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

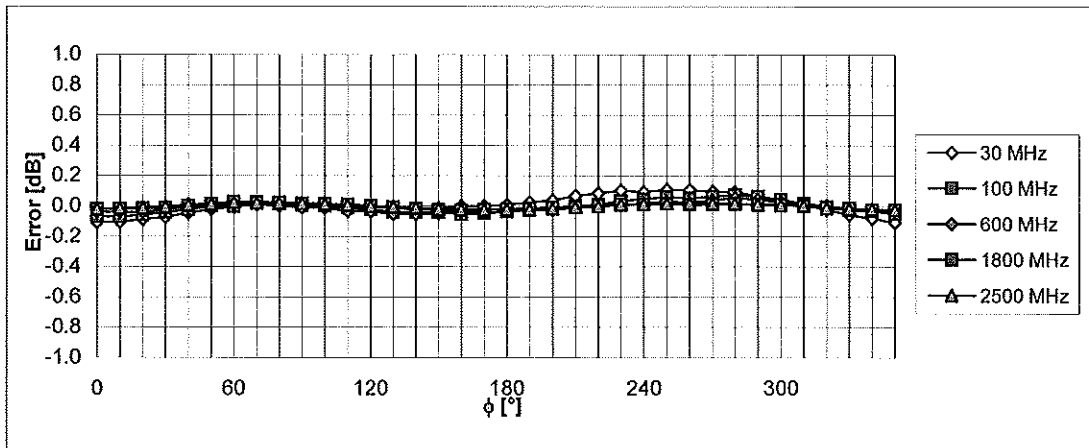
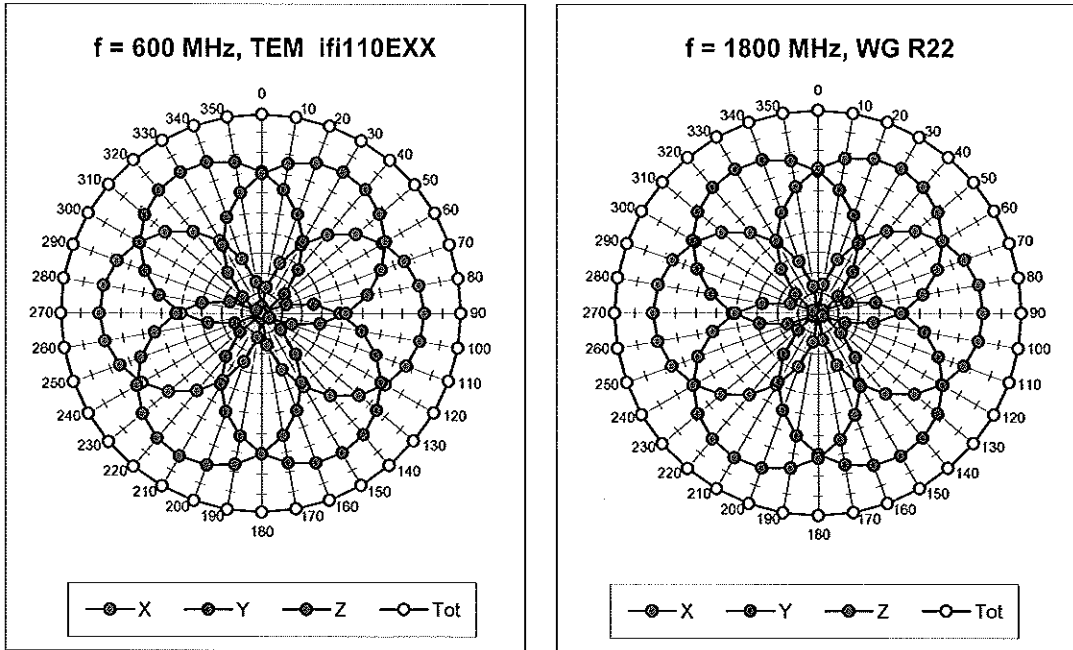
# Frequency Response of E-Field

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



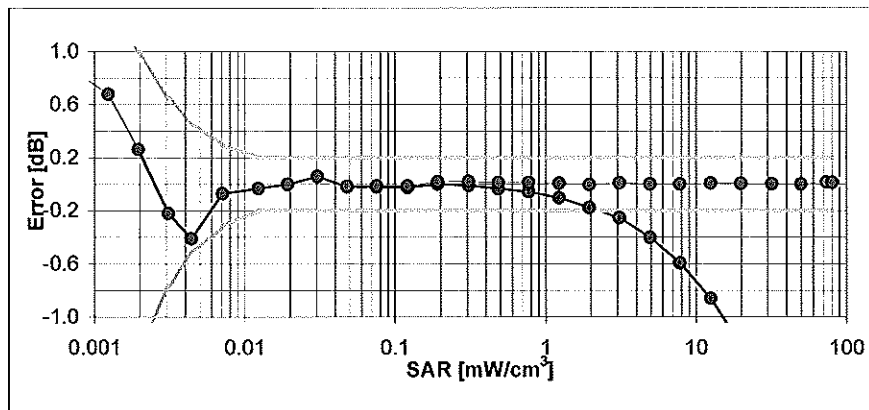
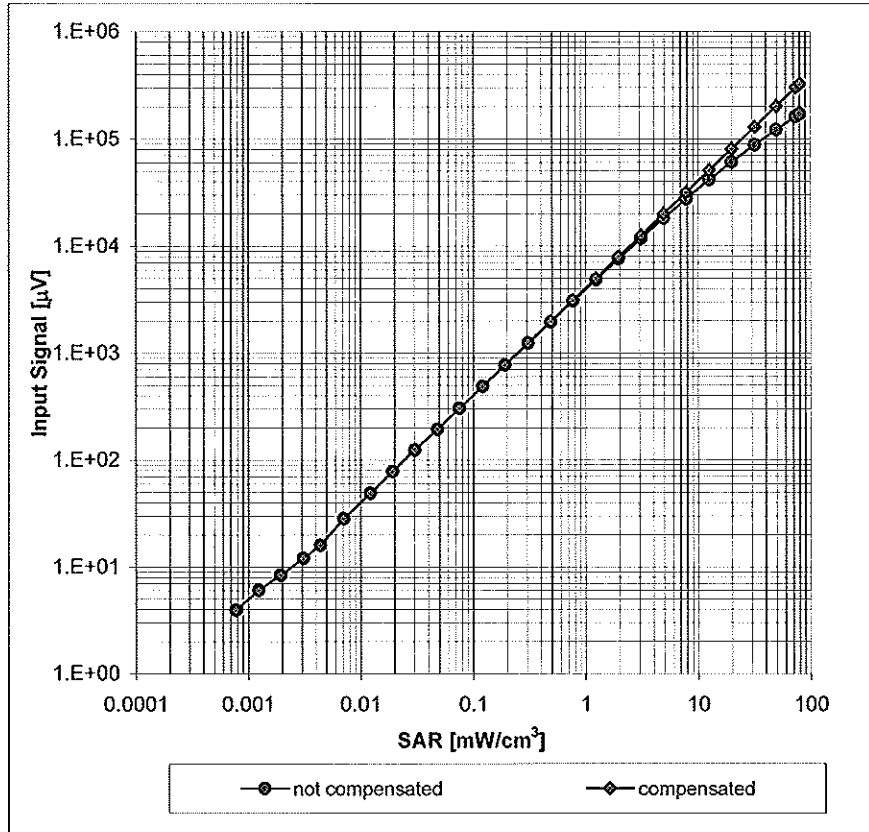
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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



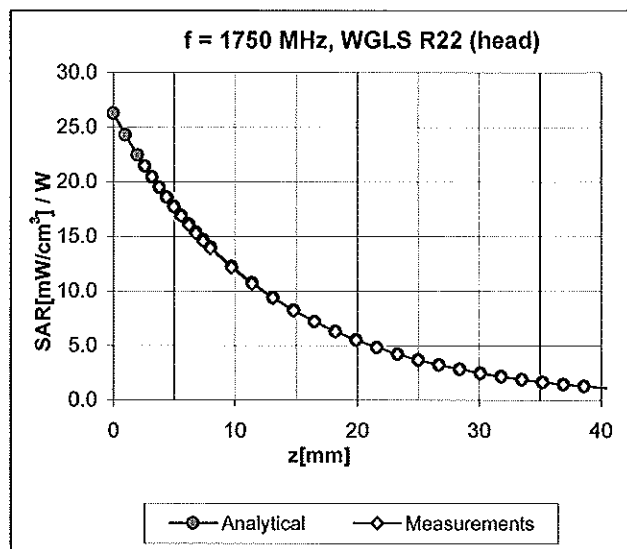
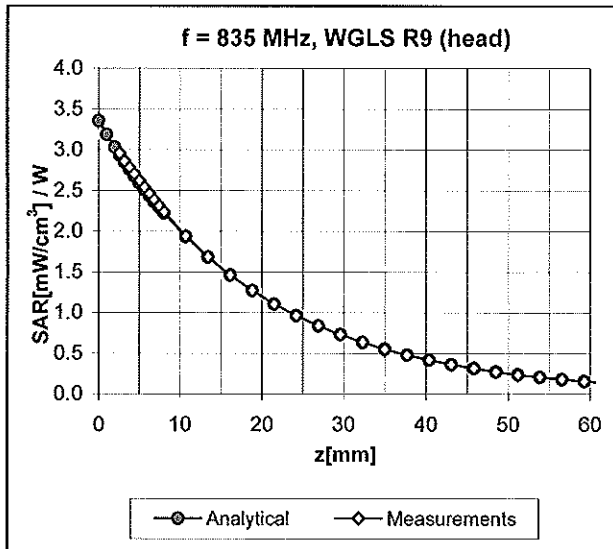
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



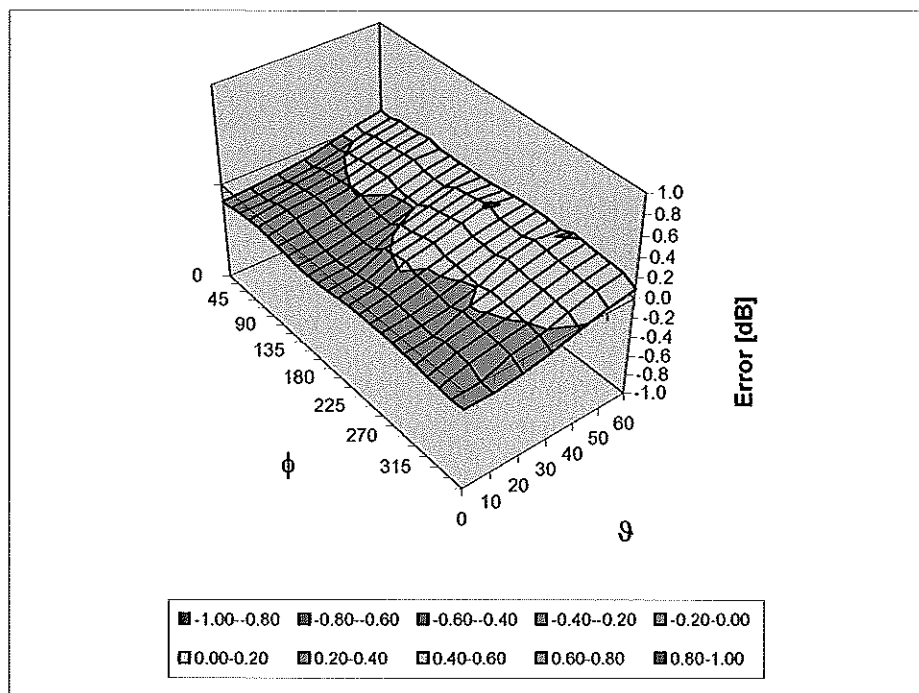
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  (k=2)

## Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
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	4.0 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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **EX3-3561\_Aug10**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3561**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **August 19, 2010**

*KOK  
8/30/10*

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function <b>Technical Manager</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Niels Kuster</b>	Function <b>Quality Manager</b>	Signature 

Issued: August 20, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: A, B, C 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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3561

Manufactured:	February 14, 2005
Last calibrated:	August 26, 2008
Recalibrated:	August 19, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3561****Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.45	0.48	0.43	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	87.4	89.6	88.5	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	$\pm 1.5\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

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>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $\hat{E}$ field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3561

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
750	± 50 / ± 100	41.9 ± 5%	0.89 ± 5%	8.36	8.36	8.36	0.76	0.64 ± 11.0%
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.75	0.64 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	6.92	6.92	6.92	0.90	0.57 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.76	0.63 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.42	0.83 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.36	0.93 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3561

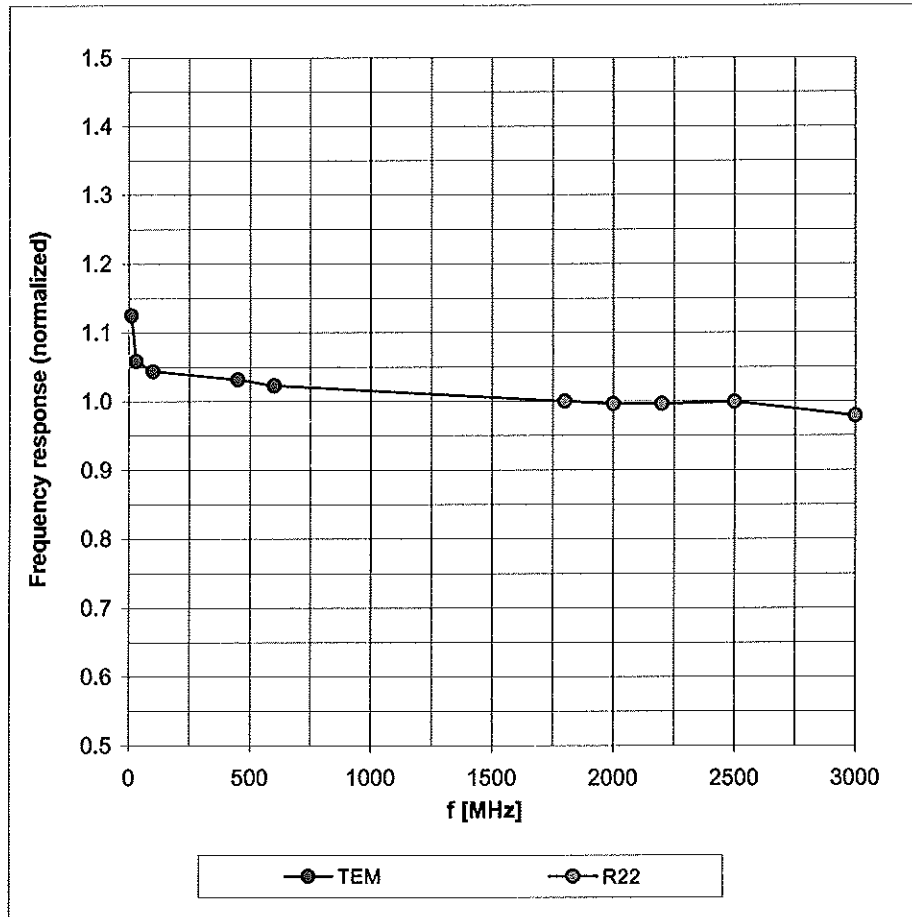
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.74	0.65 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.43	0.82 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	6.59	6.59	6.59	0.56	0.71 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.37	0.87 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.37	0.95 ± 11.0%
4950	± 50 / ± 100	49.4 ± 5%	5.01 ± 5%	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.53	1.90 ± 13.1%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	3.67	3.67	3.67	0.60	1.95 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	3.42	3.42	3.42	0.63	1.95 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	3.31	3.31	3.31	0.63	1.95 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	3.12	3.12	3.12	0.65	1.95 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	3.25	3.25	3.25	0.65	1.95 ± 13.1%

<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

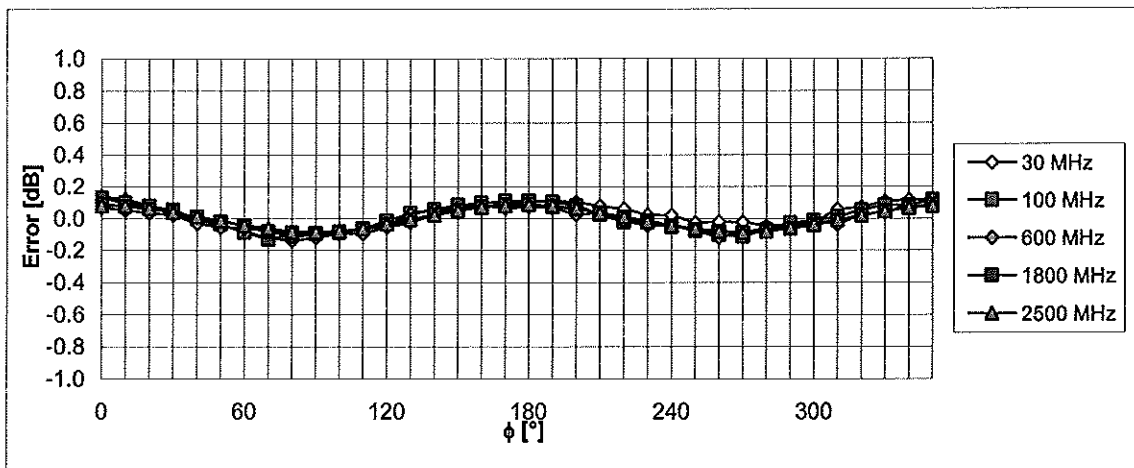
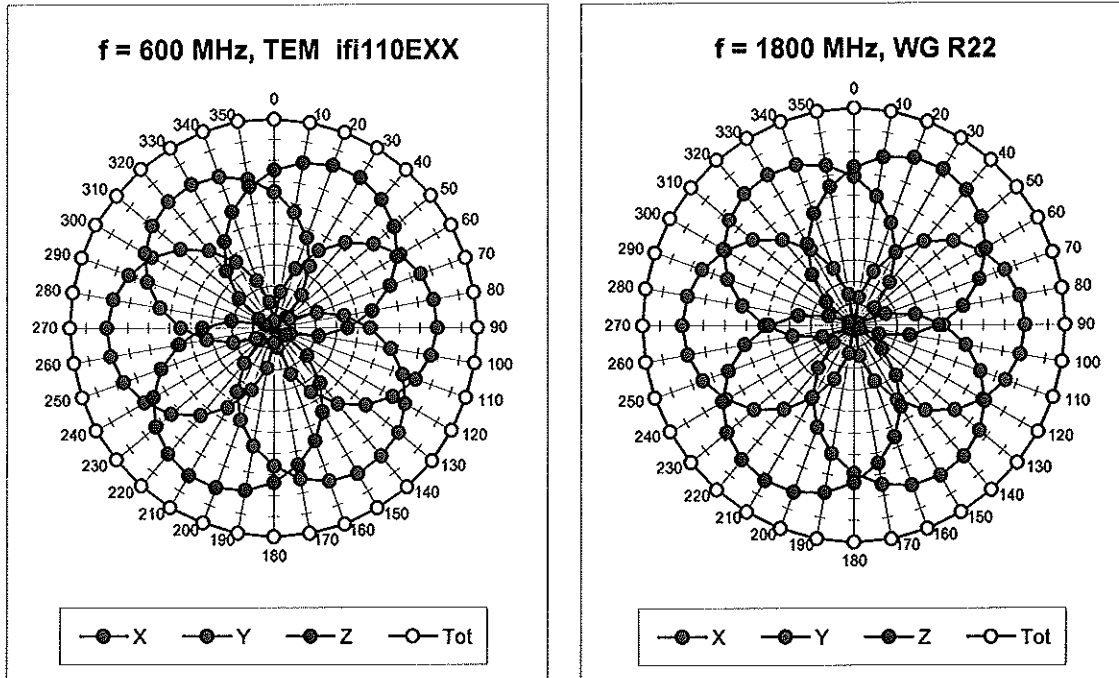
# Frequency Response of E-Field

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



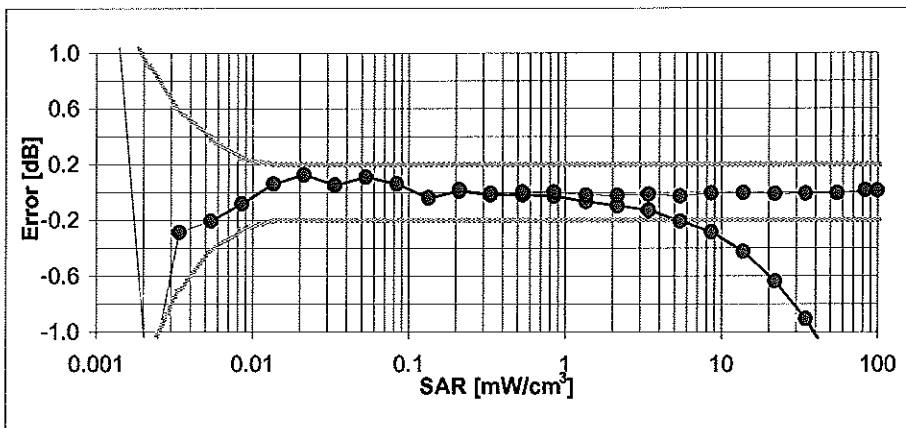
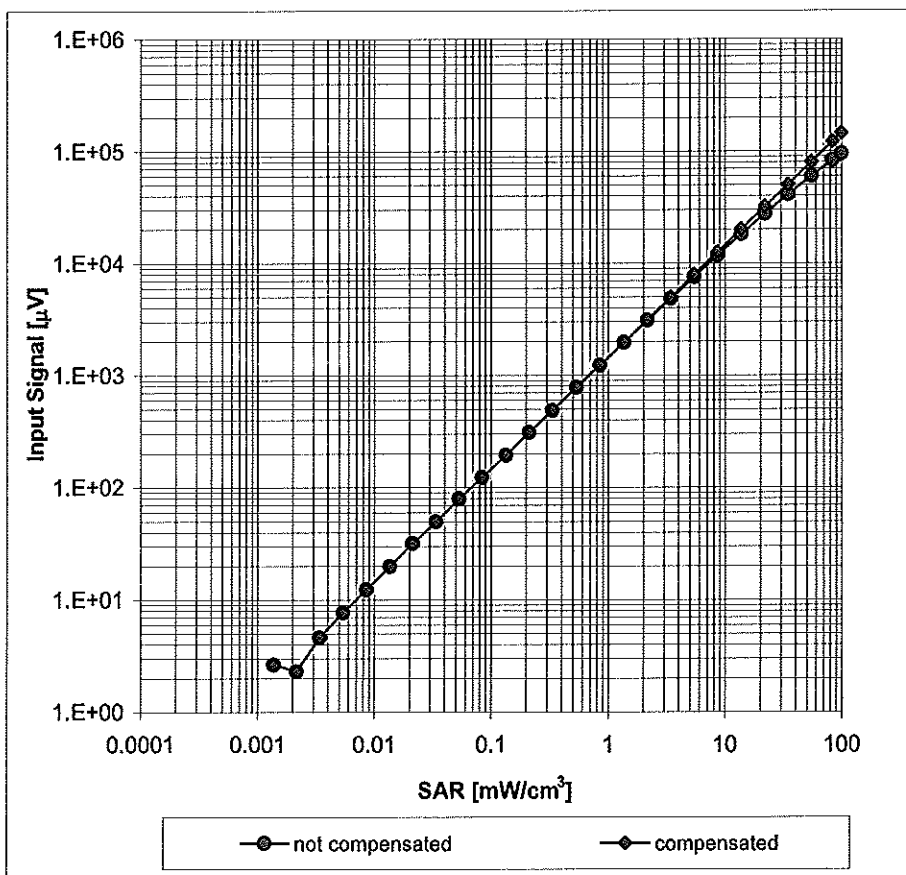
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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



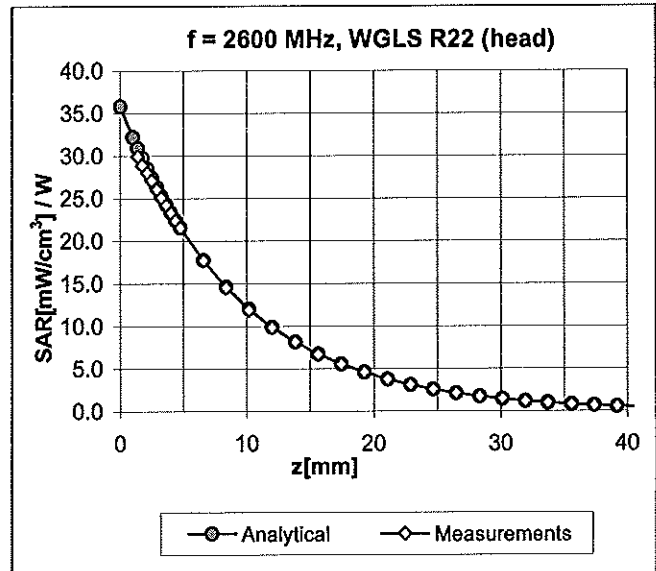
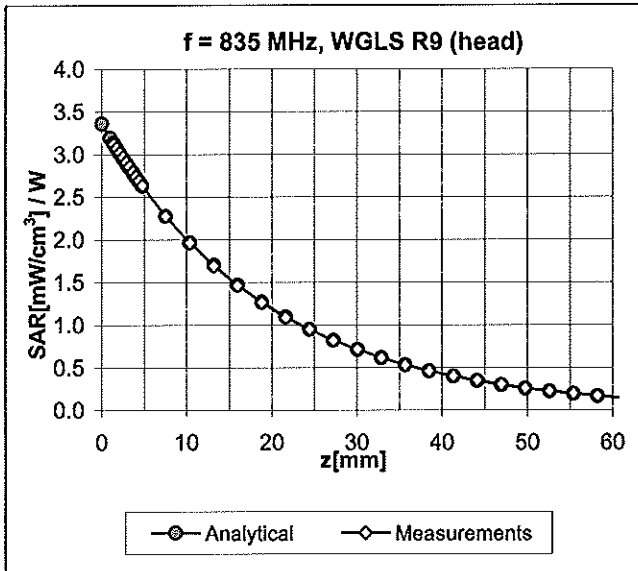
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)



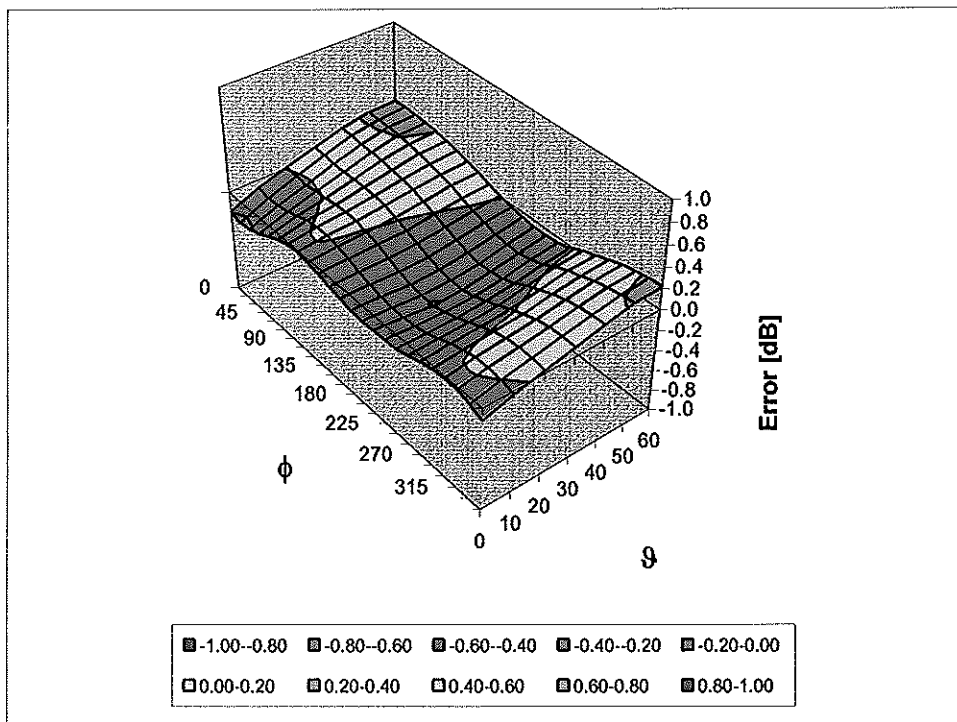
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  (k=2)

## Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d026\_Aug09**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d026**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **August 24, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (In house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Calibrated by:	<b>Jeton Kastrati</b>	<b>Laboratory Technician</b>	
Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	

✓ OK  
SZ  
8/31/09

Issued: August 25, 2009

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**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 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.2 $\pm$ 6 %	0.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °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	2.37 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.48 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>9.46 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>6.19 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.4 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.50 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>9.78 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.63 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>6.42 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 $\Omega$ - 7.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.9 $\Omega$ - 8.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.388 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 17, 2004

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 24.08.2009 13:11:23

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d026**

Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

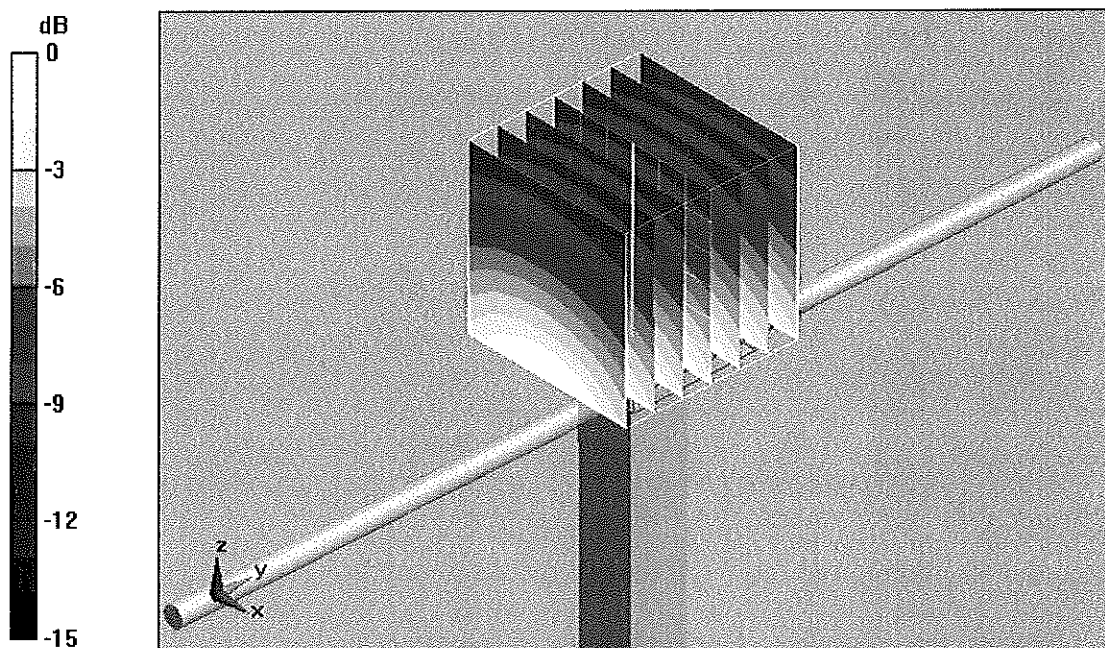
**Pin=250mW; dip=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 mW/g



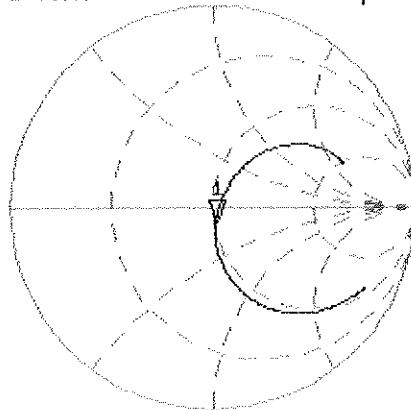
0 dB = 2.77mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

24 Aug 2009 11:32:41

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 50.971  $\Omega$  -7.4922  $\Omega$  25.440 pF 835.000 000 MHz

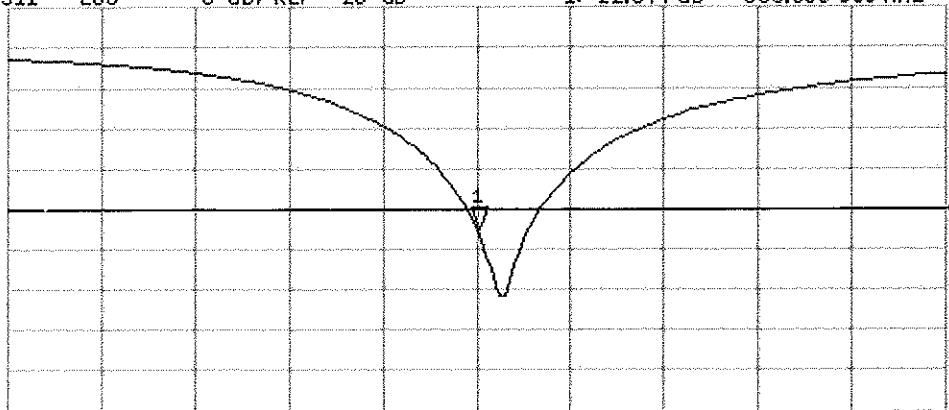
\*  
De1  
CA



Avg  
16  
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -22.544 dB 835.000 000 MHz

CA  
Avg  
16  
↑



CENTER 835.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 17.08.2009 09:50:53

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d026**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

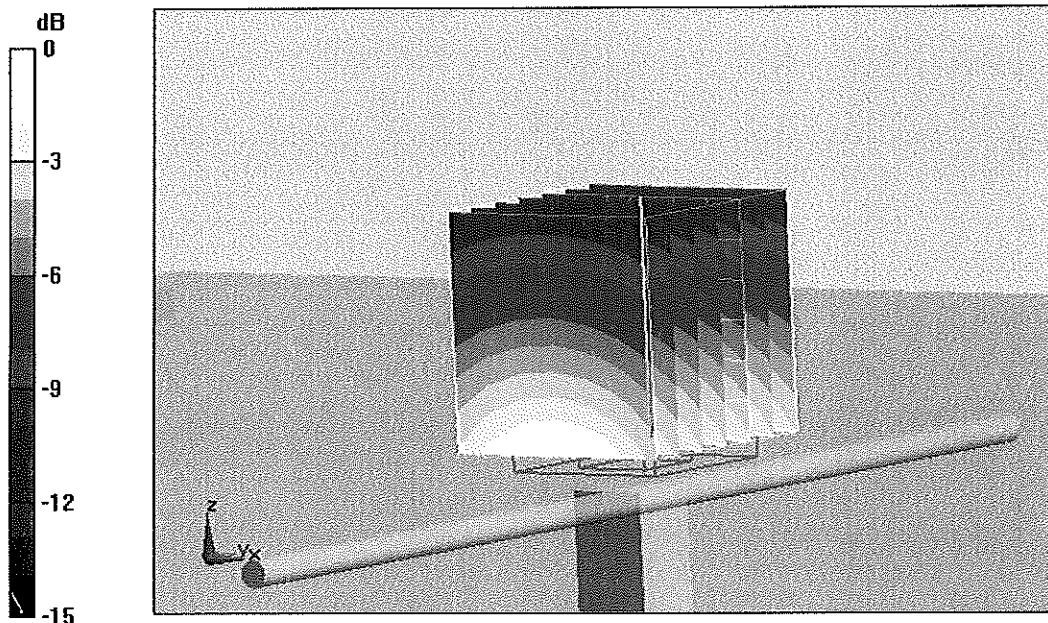
**Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.92 mW/g



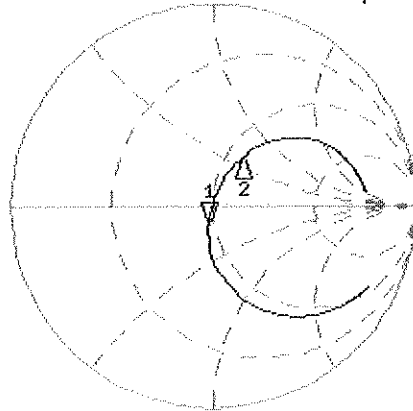
0 dB = 2.92mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

17 Aug 2009 08:48:23

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 46.928  $\Omega$  -8.5547  $\Omega$  22.281 pF 835.000 000 MHz

\*  
Del  
Cor  
Avg  
16

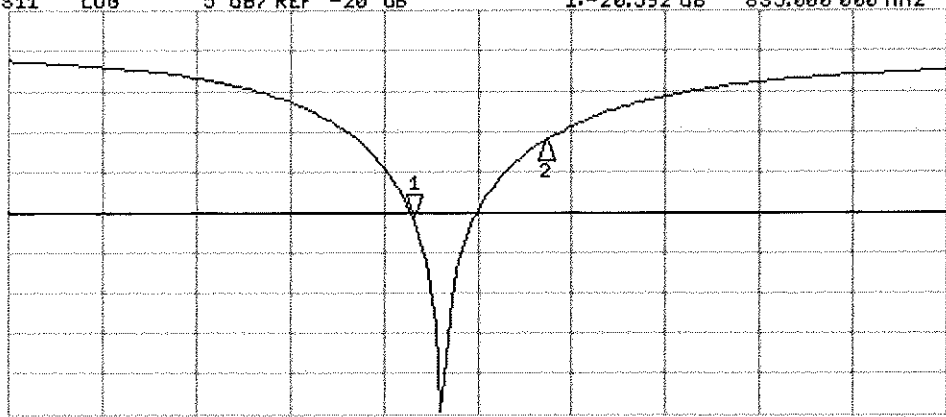


CH1 Markers  
2: 58.551  $\Omega$   
30.164  $\Omega$   
900.000 MHz

↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -20.592 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16



CH2 Markers  
2: -11.110 dB  
900.000 MHz

START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d080-Aug09**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d080**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **August 18, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** (Laboratory Technician) *[Signature]*

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Technical Manager) *[Signature]*

Issued: August 19, 2009  
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

OK ✓  
8/31/09



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### 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:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### Additional Documentation:

- 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.

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V5.0
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.45 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature during test</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>40.1 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.30 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>21.0 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.9 ± 6 %	1.57 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>40.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.41 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>21.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 $\Omega$ + 6.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1 $\Omega$ + 5.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.193 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 28, 2006

# DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 05.08.2009 14:25:51

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d080**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

**Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.0 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0 mm, probe 0deg)**

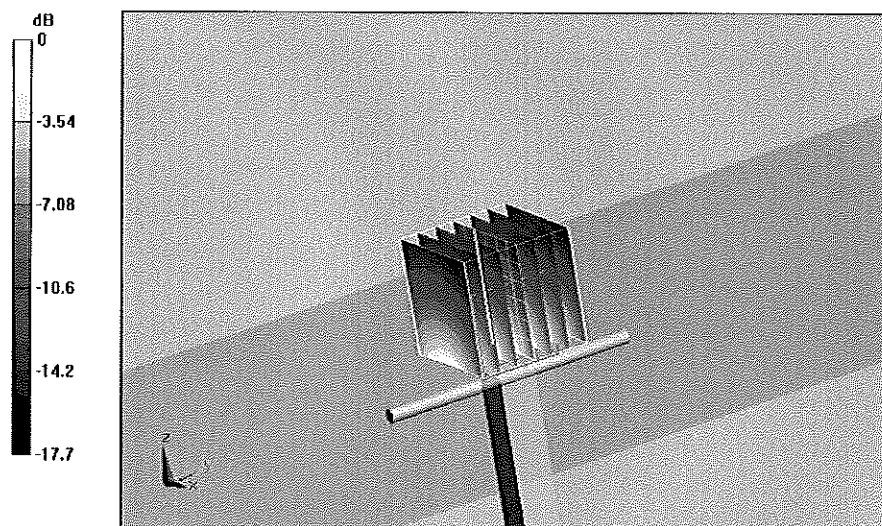
**(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g



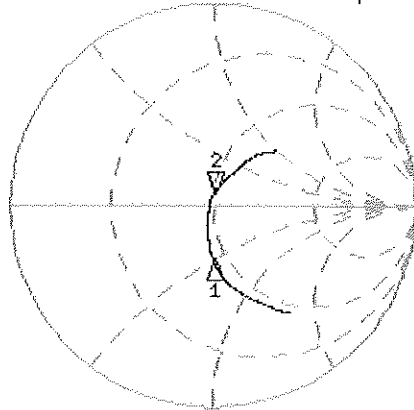
0 dB = 12.6mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

5 Aug 2009 11:36:10

[CH1] S11 1 U FS 2: 50.018  $\Omega$  6.0918  $\Omega$  510.28  $\mu$ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

\*  
Del  
Cor

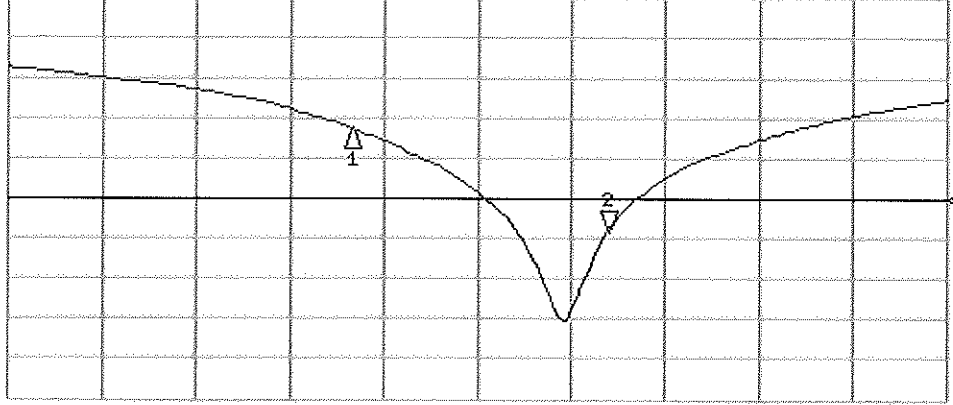


CH1 Markers  
1: 43.418  $\Omega$   
-25.646  $\Omega$   
1.75000 GHz

Avg  
16  
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -24.341 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor  
↑



CH2 Markers  
1: -11.257 dB  
1.75000 GHz

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 18.08.2009 14:14:25

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d080**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

**Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.0mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0mm, probe 0deg)**

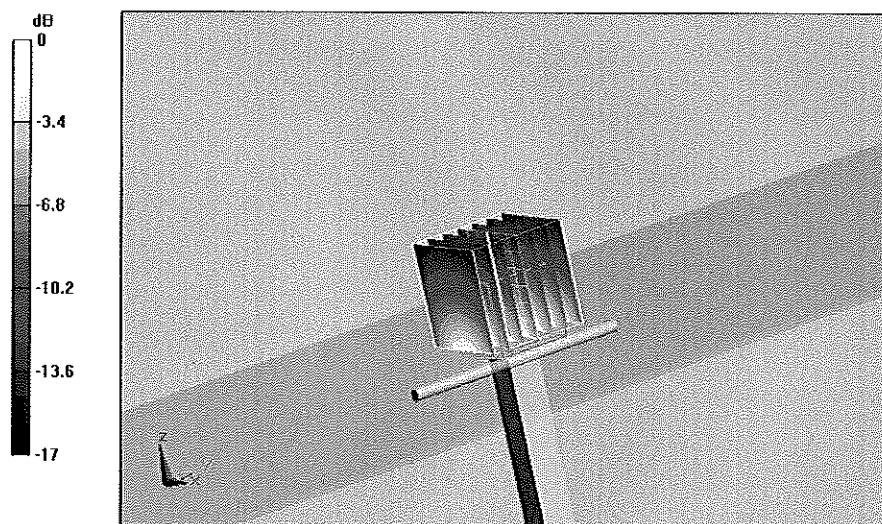
**(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00545 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.41 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 mW/g



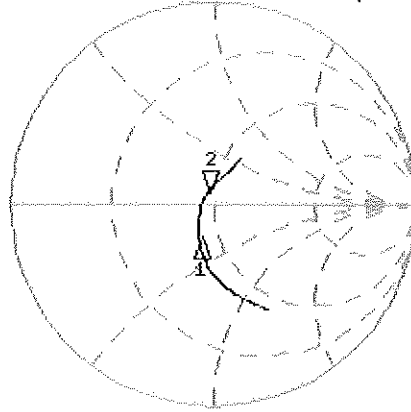
0 dB = 13.1mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

18 Aug 2009 10:46:59

CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 47.070  $\Omega$  5.7227  $\Omega$  479.36  $\mu$ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor



CH1 Markers  
1: 41.258  $\Omega$   
-14.293  $\Omega$   
1.80000 GHz

Avg  
16

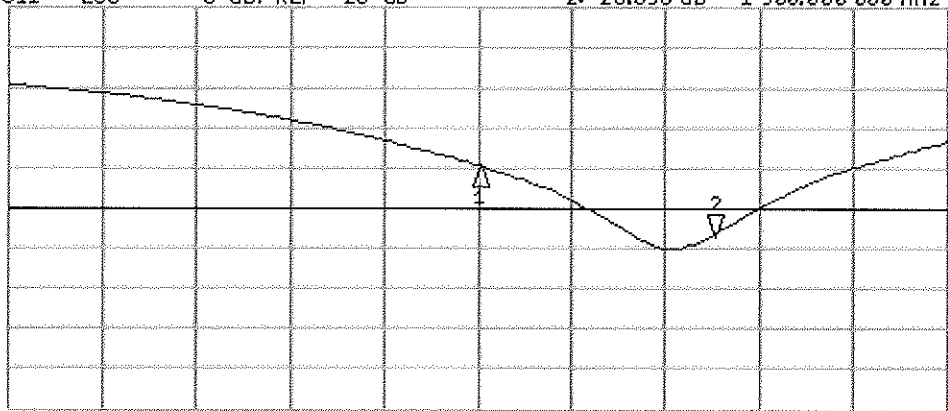
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -23.598 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

↑



CH2 Markers  
1: -14.828 dB  
1.80000 GHz

START 1 600.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 000.000 000 MHz



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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 **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-719\_Aug09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 719**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **August 27, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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.

*✓ OK  
S  
8/31/09*

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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	<b>Jeton Kastrali</b>	<b>Laboratory Technician</b>	
Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	

Issued: August 27, 2009

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



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

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### Additional Documentation:

- 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.

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V5.0
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.1 ± 6 %	1.80 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature during test</b>	(22.3 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	53.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>53.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.23 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>25.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## 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	53.2 ± 6 %	2.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>51.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.00 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>23.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 $\Omega$ + 1.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 $\Omega$ + 3.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.150 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 10, 2002

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 27.08.2009 11:14:47

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN719**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.8$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

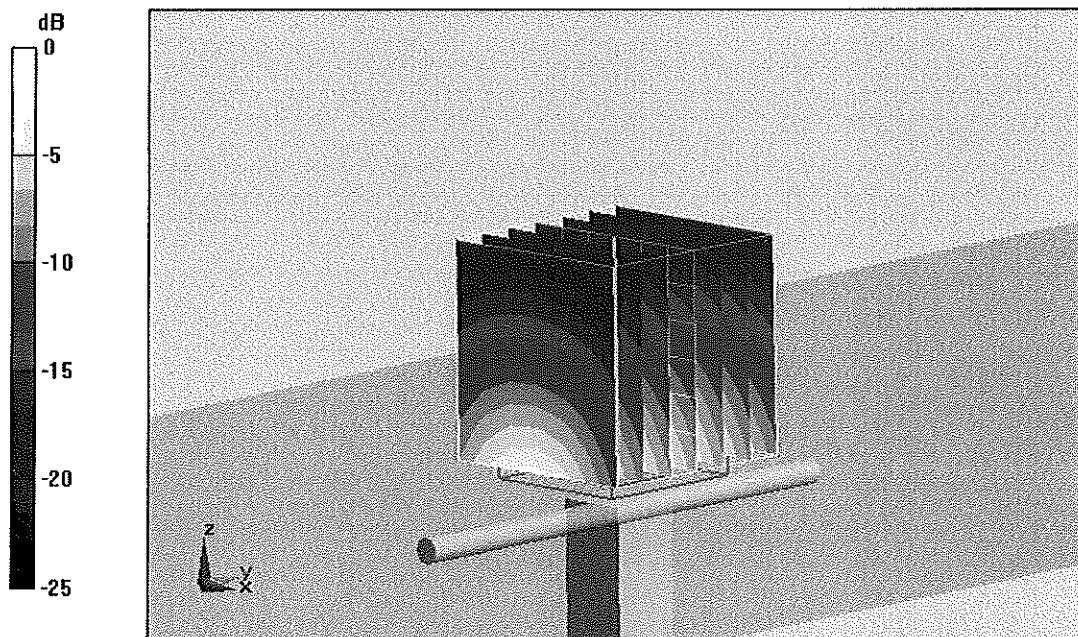
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**

Reference Value = 101.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.23 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 mW/g



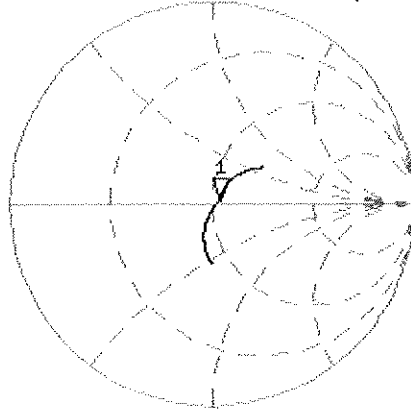
0 dB = 17.2mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

27 Aug 2009 09:14:09

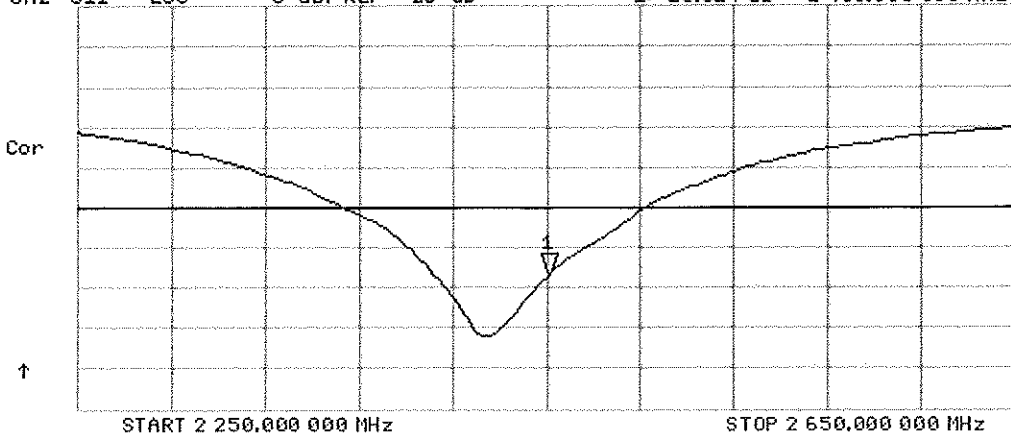
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 53.385  $\Omega$  1.7910  $\Omega$  116.35 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
Del  
Cor



↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -28.624 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz



↑

# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 17.08.2009 15:35:28

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:719**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

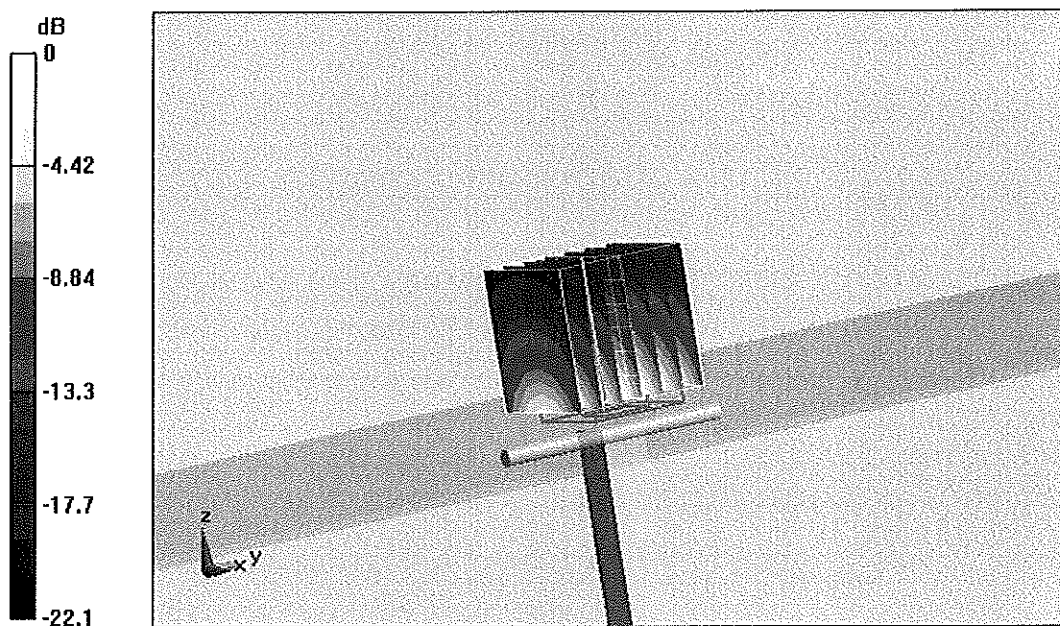
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**

Reference Value = 94.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00649 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17 mW/g



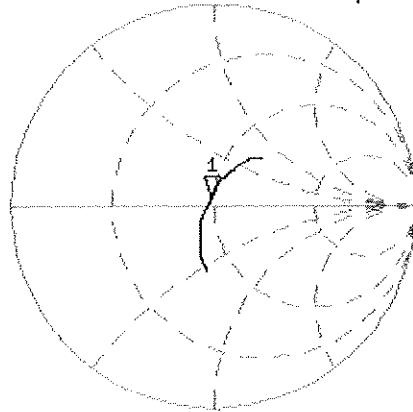
0 dB = 17mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

17 Aug 2009 15:56:32

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.221  $\Omega$  3.9004  $\Omega$  253.37 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor



Avg  
16

↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -27.205 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

