

## **APPENDIX C      CALIBRATION DOCUMENTS**

- 1. E-Field Probe Model EX3DV4 S/N 3563**
- 2. Antenna Dipole Model D5GHzV2 S/N 1008**



Accreditation No. 5292

---

This document must not be copied or reproduced, except in full without the written permission of the Manager, EMC Technologies Pty Ltd. The certificate on page 3 may be reproduced in full.  
[www.emctech.com.au](http://www.emctech.com.au)

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **EMC Technologies**Certificate No: **EX3-3563\_Jul09****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3563**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: **July 16, 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  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09
Calibrated by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Niels Kuster	Function Quality Manager	Signature 

Issued: July 16, 2009

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

Certificate No: EX3-3563\_Jul09

Page 1 of 9



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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

#### 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
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 (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- 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.



EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3563

Manufactured:	February 14, 2005
Last calibrated:	July 14, 2008
Recalibrated:	July 16, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3563****Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>****Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>**

NormX	<b>0.39</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	<b>88</b> mV
NormY	<b>0.38</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	<b>88</b> mV
NormZ	<b>0.48</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	<b>87</b> mV

**Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)**

Please see Page 8.

**Boundary Effect****TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		<b>2.0 mm</b>	<b>3.0 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.1	4.5
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.6	0.5

**TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		<b>2.0 mm</b>	<b>3.0 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.5	2.8
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.3

**Sensor Offset**Probe Tip to Sensor Center **1.0 mm**

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%.

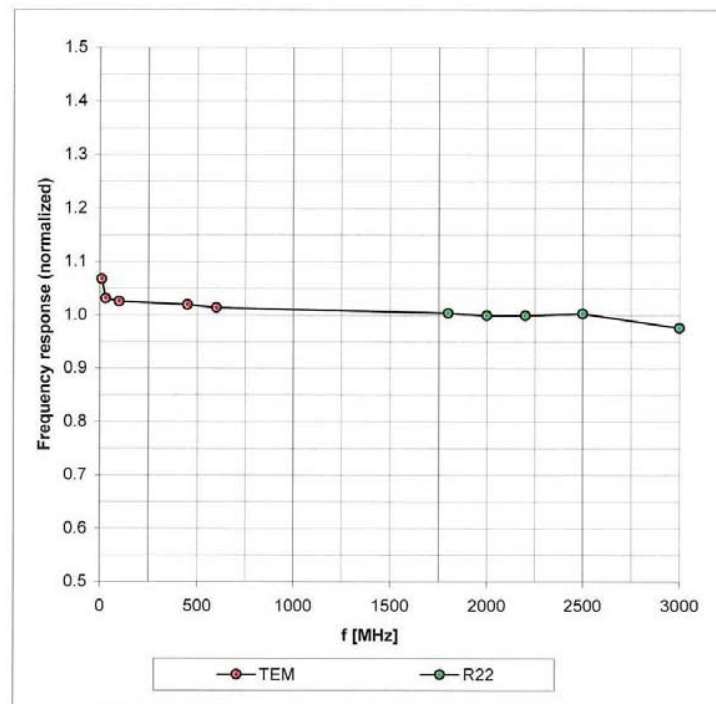
<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

## Frequency Response of E-Field

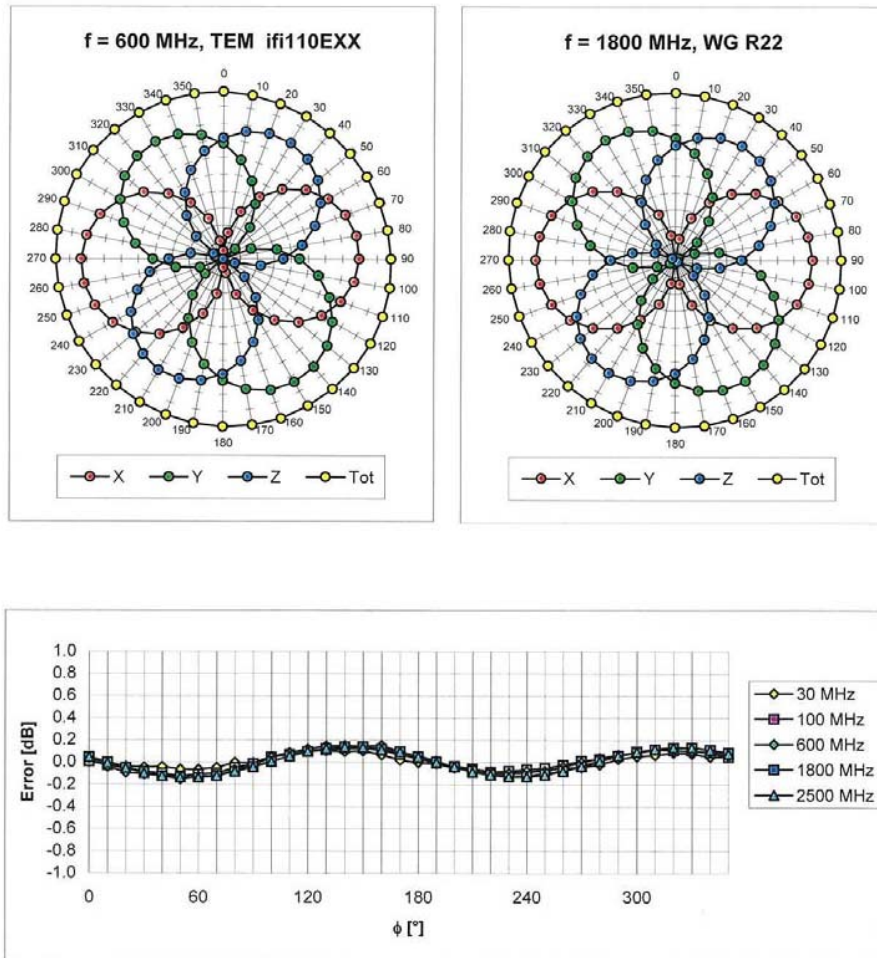
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



EX3DV4 SN:3563

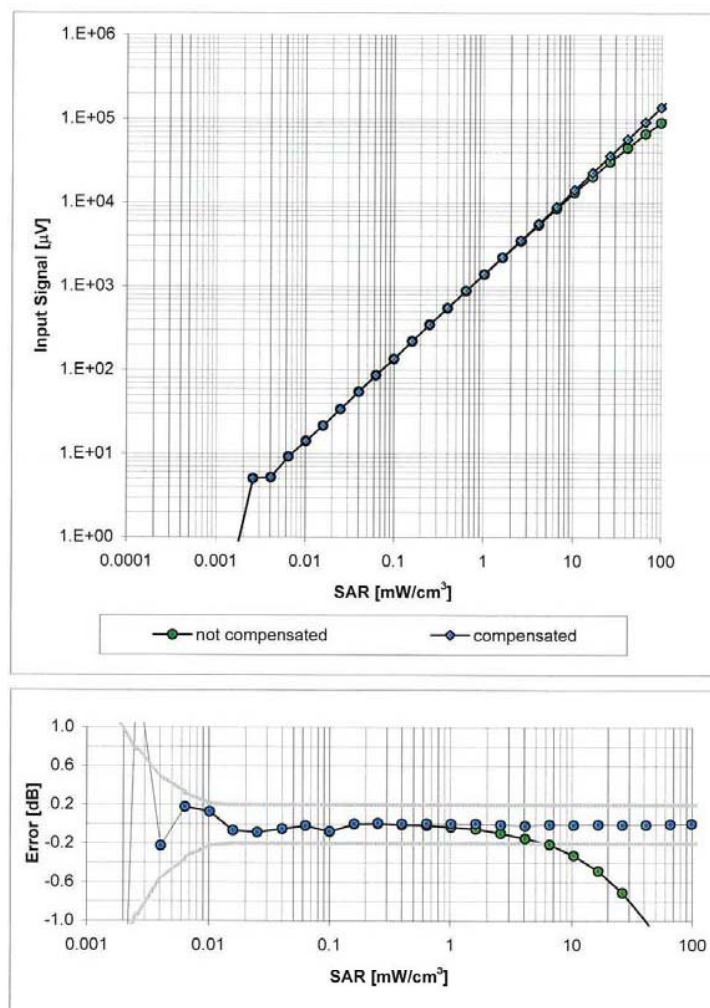
July 16, 2009

**Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\theta = 0^\circ$** **Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )**

EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

### Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)

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



EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

## Conversion Factor Assessment

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.55	0.66	8.17 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.38	0.77	7.14 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.42	0.72	6.89 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2150	± 50 / ± 101	Head	39.7 ± 5%	1.53 ± 5%	0.66	0.56	6.89 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.5 ± 5%	1.67 ± 5%	0.47	0.67	6.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.34	0.78	6.46 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.24	1.06	6.64 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	0.30	1.60	6.22 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.40	1.80	4.32 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	0.40	1.80	3.76 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	3.65 ± 13.1% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.48	0.74	8.18 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.52	0.68	6.91 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.35	0.79	6.94 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2150	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.0 ± 5%	1.75 ± 5%	0.42	0.76	6.78 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	0.27	1.08	6.77 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.34	0.82	6.62 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.20	1.42	6.51 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	0.40	1.10	5.78 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.45	1.90	3.92 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	0.50	1.90	3.36 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.60	1.90	3.26 ± 13.1% (k=2)

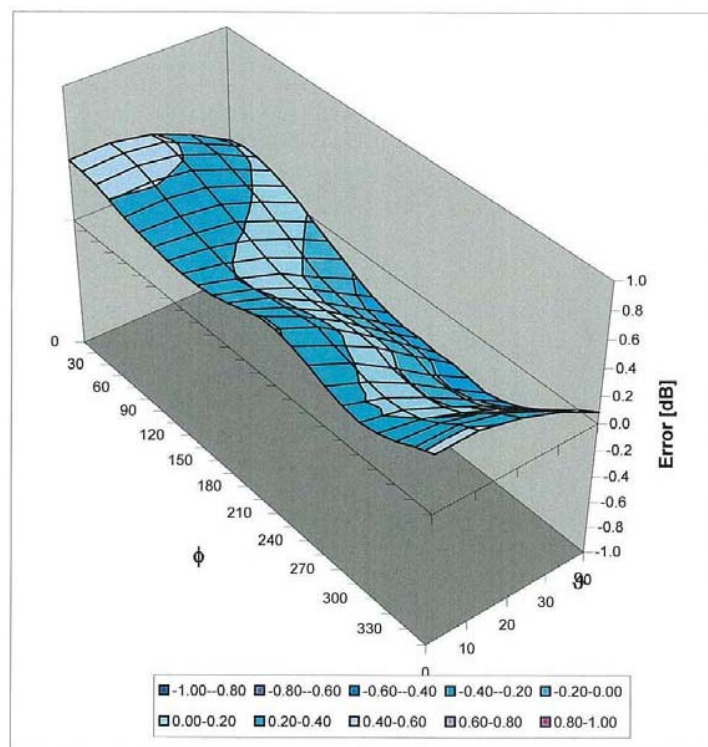
<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.



EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHzUncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **EMC Technologies**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1008\_Dec07**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1008**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v1**  
**Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **December 07, 2007**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5072.1 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	9-Mar-07 (SPEAG, No. EX3-3503_Mar07)	Mar-08
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08
Power meter E4419B	GB43310788	13-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41093315	10-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 7, 2007

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





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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**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:**

- IEC Std 62209 Part 2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", Draft Version 0.9, December 2004
- 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 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>	DASY4	V4.7
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Area Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 10 mm	
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 2.5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	36.0 $\pm$ 6 %	4.51 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature during test</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.76 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	77.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>77.6 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.19 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>21.8 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 19.5 % (k=2)</b>





**Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.5 ± 6 %	4.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.98 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	79.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>79.7 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>22.2 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

**Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	5.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.63 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	76.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>75.7 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.12 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 ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

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



## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 $\Omega$ - 13.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-17.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 $\Omega$ - 5.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-24.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.2 $\Omega$ + 5.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-23.2 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 40 W 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	August 28, 2003



**DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 07.12.2007 13:06:45

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1008**Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz Frequency: 5500 MHz Frequency: 5800 MHz;  
Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 5800 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 36$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.81 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 35.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.02 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 34.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

**DASY4 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.56, 5.56, 5.56)ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2)ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 09.03.2007
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1):**Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.1 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=2.5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 47.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.76 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm 2 (8x8x10)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=2.5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 46.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.98 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.1 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=2.5\text{mm}$ 

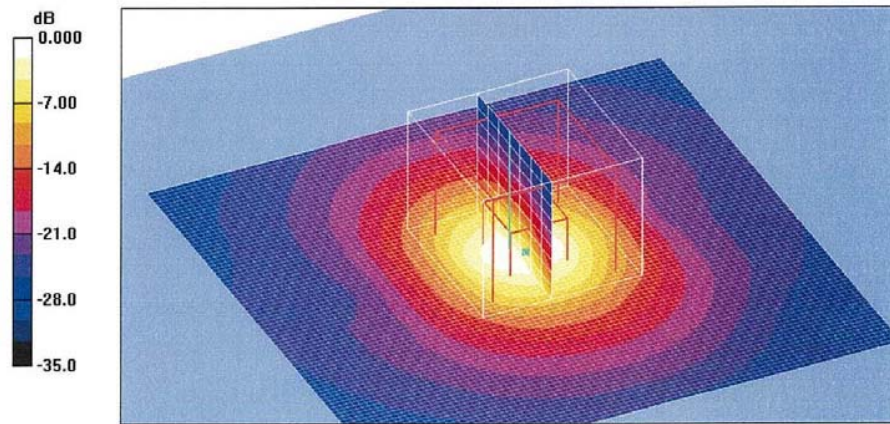
Reference Value = 44.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.63 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 mW/g





0 dB = 15.8mW/g

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**