APPENDIX C CALIBRATION DOCUMENTS

SN: 1380 Probe Calibration Certificate
 SN: 724 Dipole Calibration Certificate





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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

EMC Technologies

Certificate No: ET3-1380 Dec10

| lient EMC Technolo | ogies | Ce | ertificate No: ET3-1380_Dec10 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| CALIBRATION | CERTIFICAT | E | |
| Object | ET3DV6 - SN:1 | 380 | |
| Calibration procedure(s) | | QA CAL-12.v6, QA CAL-2 cedure for dosimetric E-fiel | |
| Calibration date: | December 9, 20 | 010 | |
| The measurements and the unco | ertainties with confidence | | physical units of measurements (SI). g pages and are part of the certificate. e (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. |
| 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_Dec | |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr | 10) Apr-11 |
| Secondary Standards | ID# | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| RF generator HP 8648C | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-0 | 09) In house check: Oct-11 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct- | |
| | Name | Function | Signature |
| Calibrated by: | Jeton Kastrati | Laboratory Technic | The state of the s |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | 20 kg |
| | | | Issued: December 9, 2010 |

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal A, B, C modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ σ rotation around probe axis

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

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

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:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
 implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
 in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: 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 ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom
 exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

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December 9, 2010

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1380

Manufactured:

August 16, 1999

Last calibrated:

December 11, 2009

Recalibrated:

December 9, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1380

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A | 1.68 | 1.63 | 1.73 | ± 10.1% |
| DCP (mV) ^B | 94.0 | 93.7 | 93.6 | |

Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | PAR | | A dB | B dBuV | С | VR mV | Unc ^E (k=2) |
|-------|---------------------------|------|---|---------|-----------|------|----------|---------------------------|
| 10000 | cw | 0.00 | X | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 170.7 | ± 2.9 % |
| | | | Y | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 136.1 | |
| | | | Z | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 175.3 | |

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%.

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 $^{^{\}rm A}$ The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1380

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] ^C | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 300 | ± 50 / ± 100 | $45.3 \pm 5\%$ | $0.87 \pm 5\%$ | 7.81 | 7.81 | 7.81 | 0.30 | 1.50 ± 13.3% |
| 450 | ±50/±100 | $43.5 \pm 5\%$ | $0.87 \pm 5\%$ | 6.95 | 6.95 | 6.95 | 0.22 | 2.32 ± 13.3% |
| 900 | ±50/±100 | 41.5 ± 5% | $0.97 \pm 5\%$ | 6.03 | 6.03 | 6.03 | 0.46 | 2.27 ± 11.0% |
| 1640 | ±50/±100 | $40.3 \pm 5\%$ | 1.29 ± 5% | 5.45 | 5.45 | 5.45 | 0.52 | 2.60 ± 11.0% |
| 1810 | ±50/±100 | $40.0 \pm 5\%$ | $1.40 \pm 5\%$ | 5.21 | 5.21 | 5.21 | 0.62 | 2.40 ± 11.0% |
| 1950 | ± 50 / ± 100 | $40.0 \pm 5\%$ | $1.40 \pm 5\%$ | 4.92 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 0.60 | 2.20 ± 11.0% |
| 2450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 39.2 ± 5% | $1.80 \pm 5\%$ | 4.54 | 4.54 | 4.54 | 0.99 | 1.64 ± 11.0% |

^C 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.

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1380

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] ^C | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X Co | nvF Y Cor | ıvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| 450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 56.7 ± 5% | $0.94 \pm 5\%$ | 7.31 | 7.31 | 7.31 | 0.15 | 2.33 ± 13.3% |
| 900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | $55.0 \pm 5\%$ | $1.05 \pm 5\%$ | 5.86 | 5.86 | 5.86 | 0.51 | 2.27 ± 11.0% |
| 1810 | ± 50 / ± 100 | $53.3 \pm 5\%$ | 1.52 ± 5% | 4.59 | 4.59 | 4.59 | 0.75 | 2.53 ± 11.0% |
| 1950 | ± 50 / ± 100 | $53.3 \pm 5\%$ | $1.52 \pm 5\%$ | 4.57 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 0.70 | 2.30 ± 11.0% |
| 2450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 52.7 ± 5% | $1.95 \pm 5\%$ | 4.09 | 4.09 | 4.09 | 0.99 | 1.56 ± 11.0% |

^C 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.

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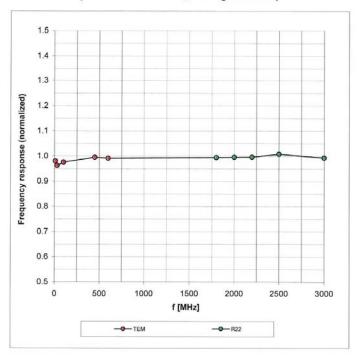




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Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

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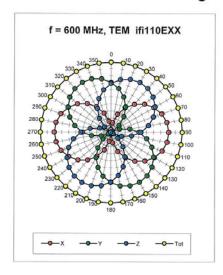
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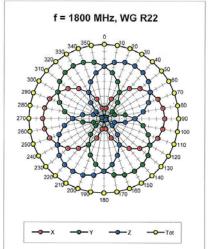


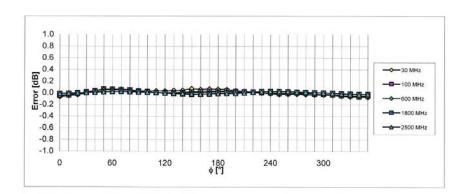


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Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$







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

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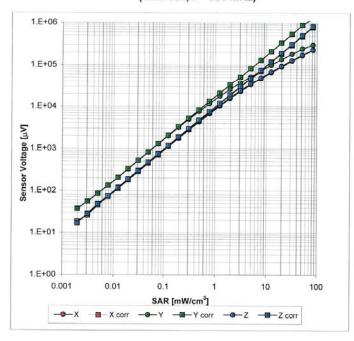
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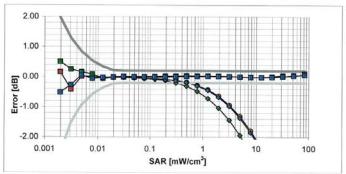




Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)





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

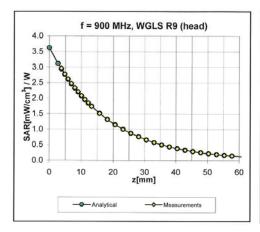
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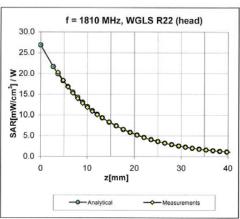
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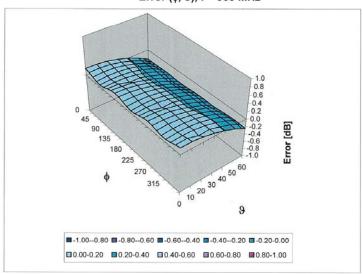
Conversion Factor Assessment





Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

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Other Probe Parameters

| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
|---|----------------|
| Connector Angle (°) | Not applicable |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Probe Overall Length | 337 mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 10 mm |
| Tip Length | 10 mm |
| Tip Diameter | 6.8 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 2.7 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 2.7 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 2.7 mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 3.7 mm |

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Client

EMC Technologies

Certificate No: D2450V2-724_Dec10

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D2450V2 - SN: 724 QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits December 09, 2010 Calibration date: This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter EPM-442A GB37480704 06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266) Oct-11 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266) Oct-11 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5086 (20g) 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158) Mar-11 SN: 5047.2 / 06327 Type-N mismatch combination 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162) Mar-11 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3205 30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10) Apr-11 DAE4 SN: 601 10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10) Jun-11 Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10) In house check: Oct-11 Name Function Calibrated by: DImce Iliev Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: December 13, 2010 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D2450V2-724_Dec10

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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.

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Measurement Conditions

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

| DASY Version | DASY5 | V52.2 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| Phantom | Modular Flat Phantom V5.0 | |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| Frequency | 2450 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

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 | 52.3 ± 6 % | 1.91 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (21.0 ± 0.2) °C | 1222 | 1002 |

SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (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 | normalized to 1W | 52.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.04 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 24.2 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 24.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2) |

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $48.3 \Omega + 4.3 j\Omega$ | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Return Loss | - 26.5 dB | |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.152 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 | October 16, 2002 |

Certificate No: D2450V2-724_Dec10





DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 09.12.2010 13:23:23

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:724

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

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.92 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 30.04.2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)

Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

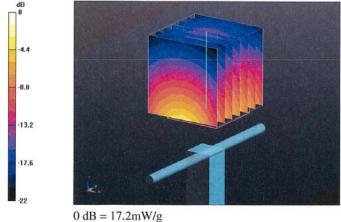
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 mW/g

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



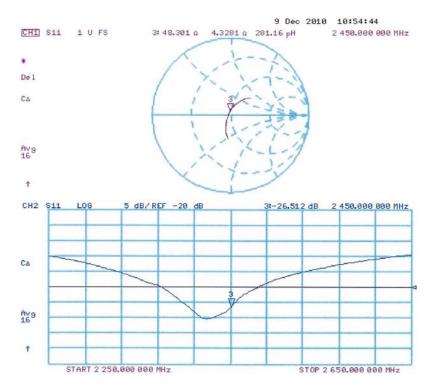
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL







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