

## **14. SAR System Calibration Data**

---

The following pages show calibration certification data for the Schmid & Partner AG DASY5 SAR system. Also included are Schmid & Partner's calibration lab accreditation certificates for ISO 17025.



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
 Confédération suisse  
 Confederazione Svizzera  
 Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Economic Affairs DEA  
**State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO**  
 Swiss Accreditation Service SAS

**Accreditation number**                    **SCS 108**  
**Numero d'accreditamento**

## SCS Directory Registro SCS

Accreditation Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005  
 Norma d'accreditamento ISO/IEC

page/pagina 1 of/di 3

### Calibration Laboratory for Specific Electric and Magnetic RF Fields and SAR measurements

Schmid & Partner  
 Engineering AG  
 Zeughausstrasse 43  
 8004 Zürich  
 ☎ +41 44 245 97 00  
 Fax +41 44 245 97 79  
<mailto:info@speag.com>  
<http://www.speag.com>

Head of laboratory                         : Dr. Katja Poković  
 Deputy of head of laboratory         : Dr. Fin Bomholt  
 Responsible person for QA             : Prof. Dr. Niels Kuster  
 First accreditation (d,m,y)             : 17.09.2004  
 Last accreditation (d,m,y)             : 17.09.2004  
 Actual version                             : <http://www.sas.ch/>

**Measured Quantities:**

Electric field  
 Magnetic field  
**Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)**  
 Temperature  
 DC Voltage

**Change:**

Staff   :  
 Scope extension                         : 01.10.05, 01.04.08  
 Address                                       :  
 Edition                                        : **SCS108/G**

The given extended measurement uncertainty is the standard uncertainty of the measurement multiplied by an extension factor k = 2, which corresponds to a confidence level of about 95% for a normal distribution.

Measured Quantity Instrument	Range	Condition of measurement	Best Measurement Capability CMC at (22 ± 3) °C	Remarks
<b>Electric field</b>  Calibration of E-field probes	0.8 V/m ... 800 V/m	10 MHz ... 3 GHz	5,1 %	e.g. ER3DV6x, EF3DVx, EU2DVx, EE3DVx
<b>Magnetic field</b>  Calibration of H-field probes	2 mA/m ... 2 A/m	10 MHz ... 3 GHz	5,1 %	e.g. H2DVx, H3DVx
Calibration of sensitivity for magnetic field probes in the audio range	0,001 ... 0,1 V/(A/m)	1 kHz 0,1 ... 1 A/m	2,2 %	e.g. AM1DVx
Calibration of magnetic field simulator	-30 ... +40 dB A/m	1 kHz		e.g. TMFS (Telephone Magnetic Field Simulator)



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
 Confédération suisse  
 Confederazione Svizzera  
 Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Economic Affairs DEA  
 State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO  
 Swiss Accreditation Service SAS

Accreditation number **SCS 108**  
 Numero d'accREDITAMENTO

## SCS Directory Registro SCS

Accreditation Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005  
 Norma d'accREDITAMENTO ISO/IEC

page/pagina 2 of/di 3

### Calibration Laboratory for Specific Electric and Magnetic fields and SAR measurements

Measured Quantity Instrument	Range	Condition of measurement	Best Measurement Capability CMC at (22 ± 3) °C	Remarks
<b>Specific absorption rate (SAR)</b>  Calibration of dosimetric E-field probes	E* field (typical <sup>1</sup> ) 0,5 V/m ... 500 V/m	300 MHz ... 450 MHz	6,7 % (13,3 % for SAR)	e.g. ET3DVx, ES3DVx, EX3DVx, ET1DVx, EU2DVx  Temperature transfer calibration *) As example, the indicated range corresponds to 0,2 mW/kg ... 200 W/kg for head tissue simulating liquid and f = 450 MHz
	E* field (typical <sup>1</sup> ) 0,45 V/m ... 450 V/m	800 MHz ... 3 GHz	5,5 % (11 % for SAR)	e.g. ET3DVx, ES3DVx, EX3DVx, ET1DVx, EU2DVx  Waveguide analytical calibration *) As example, the indicated range corresponds to 0,2 mW/kg ... 200 W/kg for head tissue simulating liquid and f = 1800 MHz
	E* field (typical <sup>1</sup> ) 0,4 V/m ... 450 V/m	3 GHz ... 6 GHz	6,5 % (13,1 % for SAR)	e.g. EX3DVx, ET1DVx Waveguide analytical calibration *) As example, the indicated range corresponds to 0,2 mW/kg ... 200 W/kg for head tissue simulating liquid and f = 5200 MHz
Calibration of temperature SAR probes	0 °C ... + 60 °C	Tissue simulating Liquids	0,15 K (5 % temperature gradient for SAR)	As example, the temperature gradient of T1Vx and T1V3LAB probes can be determined to 5 %, which is also contribution to SAR accuracy. (Noise is dominating the lower SAR threshold to typically 0,2 W/kg)



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
 Confédération suisse  
 Confederazione Svizzera  
 Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Economic Affairs DEA  
**State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO**  
 Swiss Accreditation Service SAS

**Accreditation number**                    **SCS 108**  
**Numero d'accreditamento**

## SCS Directory Registro SCS

Accreditation Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005  
 Norma d'accreditamento ISO/IEC

page/pagina 3 of/di 3

### Calibration Laboratory for Specific Electric and Magnetic fields and SAR measurements

Measured Quantity Instrument	Range	Condition of measurement	Best Measurement Capability CMC at (22 ± 3) °C	Remarks
Calibration of test system validation dipoles	SAR* 1 g and 10 g per 1 W input power	300 MHz ... 450 MHz	18,1 % for SAR 1 g 17,6 % for SAR 10 g	e.g. D835V2 ... D3000V2 according to IEEE 1528-2003, for 1 g and 10 g SAR *) SAR given (as example) for head tissue simulating liquid
		835 MHz ... 3 GHz	17,0 % for SAR 1 g 16,5 % for SAR 10 g	
	SAR* 1 g and 10 g per 1 W input power	3 GHz ... 6 GHz	19,9 % for SAR 1 g 19,5 % for SAR 10 g	e.g. D3500V2 ... D5GHzV2 according to IEC 62209-2, for 1 g and 10 g SAR *) SAR given (as example) for head tissue simulating liquid
Calibration of dipoles in air	E* field per 0,1 W input power 30 V/m ... 300 V/m	800 MHz ... 3 GHz	12,8 % for E field	e.g. CD835V3 ... CD2450V3 according to ANSI PC 63,19 2001, for E field and H field
	H* field per 0,1 W input power 0,07 A/m ... 0,7 A/m		8,2 % for H field	
<b>DC Voltage</b>				
Calibration of readout units for field and SAR probes	2 mV		0,65 %	e.g. DAE3Vx, DAE4Vx, DAEasyVx
	200 mV		0,06 %	

<sup>1</sup> Slightly depending on the frequency and probe type



Schweizerische Akkreditierungsstelle  
 Service d'accréditation suisse  
 Servizio di accreditamento svizzero  
 Swiss Accreditation Service

## SCS Directory

Accreditation number SCS 108

page 1 of 3

### Calibration Laboratory for Specific Electric and Magnetic RF Fields and SAR Measurements

Schmid & Partner  
 Engineering AG  
 Zeughausstrasse 43  
 8004 Zürich  
 Phone 044/ 245 97 00  
 Fax 044/ 245 97 79

Head of laboratory : Dr. Katja Pokovic  
 Deputy of head of laboratory : Dr. Fin Bornholt  
 Responsible person for QA : Prof. Dr. Niels Kuster  
 First accreditation (d,m,y) : 17.09.2004  
 Last accreditation (d,m,y) : 17.09.2004

#### Measured Quantity:

Electric field  
 Magnetic field  
 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)  
 Temperature  
 DC Voltage

#### Change:

Staff :  
 Scope extension : 01.10.2005  
 Address :  
 Edition : SCS108/D

The reported expanded 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%.

Measured Quantity Instrument	Range	Conditions of measurements	Best Measurement Capability BMC  at $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$	Remarks
<b>Electric field</b>  Calibration of E-field probes	0.8 V/m ... 800 V/m	10 MHz ... 3 GHz	5,1 %	e.g. ER3DV6x, EF3DVx, EU2DVx, EE3DVx
<b>Magnetic field</b>  Calibration of H-field probes	2 mA/m ... 2 A/m	10 MHz ... 3 GHz	5,1 %	e.g. H2DVx, H3DVx
<b>Specific absorption rate (SAR)</b>  Calibration of dosimetric E-field probes	E* field (typical <sup>1</sup> ) 0,5 V/m ... 500 V/m	300 MHz ... 450 MHz	6,7 % (13,3 % for SAR)	e.g. ET3DVx, ES3DVx, EX3DVx, ET1DVx, EU2DVx  Temperature transfer calibration *) As example, the indicated range corresponds to 0,2 mW/kg - 200 W/kg for head tissue simulating liquid and $f = 450$ MHz



Schweizerische Akkreditierungsstelle  
 Service d'accréditation suisse  
 Servizio di accreditamento svizzero  
 Swiss Accreditation Service

## SCS Directory

Accreditation number SCS 108

page 2 of 3

### Calibration Laboratory for Specific Electric and Magnetic RF Fields and SAR Measurements

The reported expanded 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%.

Measured Quantity Instrument	Range	Conditions of measurements	Best Measurement Capability BMC  at $(22 \pm 3) ^\circ\text{C}$	Remarks
Specific absorption rate (SAR)  Calibration of dosimetric E-field probes	E* field (typical <sup>1</sup> ) 0,45 V/m ... 450 V/m	800 MHz ... 2 GHz	5,5% (11,0 % for SAR)	e.g. ET3DVx, ES3DVx, EX3DVx, ET1DVx, EU2DVx  Waveguide analytical calibration *) As example, the indicated range corresponds to 0,2 mW/kg - 200 W/kg for head tissue simulating liquid and $f = 1800$ MHz
	E* field (typical <sup>1</sup> ) 0,4 V/m ... 400 V/m	2,45 GHz	5,9 % (11,8 % for SAR)	Waveguide analytical calibration *) As example, the indicated range corresponds to 0,2 mW/kg - 200 W/kg for head tissue simulating liquid and $f = 2450$ MHz
Specific absorption rate (SAR)	E* field (typical <sup>1</sup> ) 0,4 V/m ... 450 V/m	3 GHz ... 6 GHz	6,5 % (13,1 % for SAR)	e.g. EX3DVx, ET1DVx  Waveguide analytical calibration *) As example, the indicated range corresponds to 0,2 mW/kg - 200 W/kg for head tissue simulating liquid and $f = 5200$ MHz
Calibration of temperature SAR probes	0 °C ... +60 °C	Tissue simulating Liquids	0,15 K (5 % temperature gradient for SAR)	As example, the temperature gradient of T1Vx probe can be determined to 5 %, which is also contribution to SAR accuracy, (Noise is dominating the lower SAR threshold to typically 0,2 W/kg)



Schweizerische Akkreditierungsstelle  
 Service d'accréditation suisse  
 Servizio di accreditamento svizzero  
 Swiss Accreditation Service

## SCS Directory

Accreditation number SCS 108

page 3 of 3

### Calibration Laboratory for Specific Electric and Magnetic RF Fields and SAR Measurements

The reported expanded 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%.

Measured Quantity Instrument	Range	Conditions of measurements	Best Measurement Capability BMC  at $(22 \pm 3) ^\circ\text{C}$	Remarks
Calibration of test system validation dipoles	SAR* 1 g and 10 g per 1 W input power	300 MHz ... 450 MHz  835 MHz ... 3 GHz	18,1 % for SAR 1 g 17,6 % for SAR 10 g  17,0 % for SAR 1 g 16,5 % for SAR 10 g	e.g. D835V2 - D3000V2 according to IEEE 1528-2003, for 1 g and 10 g SAR *) SAR given (as example) for head tissue simulating liquid
Calibration of test system validation dipoles	SAR* 1 g and 10 g per 1 W input power	3 GHz ... 6 GHz	19,9 % for SAR 1 g 19,5 % for SAR 10 g	e.g. D3500V2 – D5GHzV2 according to IEC 62209-2, for 1 g and 10 g SAR *) SAR given (as example) for head tissue simulating liquid
Calibration of dipoles in air	E* field per 0.1 W input power 80 V/m ... 300 V/m  H* field per 0.1 W input power 0.07 A/m ... 0.7 A/m	800 MHz - 3000 MHz	12,8 % for E field  8,2 % for H field	e.g. CD835V3 – CD2450V3 according to ANSI PC63.19- 2001, for E field and H field
<b>DC Voltage</b>  Calibration of readout units for field and SAR probes	2 mV  200 mV		0,65 %  0,06 %	e.g. DAE3Vx, DAE4Vx, DAEasyVx

<sup>1</sup> Slightly depending on the frequency and probe type

m e t a s  
metrology and accreditation switzerland

Based on the Accreditation and Designation Ordinance dated 17 June 1996 (as of 9 December 2003) and on the advice of the Federal Accreditation Commission, the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) grants to

**Schmid & Partner Engineering AG**  
**Zeughausstrasse 43**  
**CH-8004 Zürich**

the accreditation as

**Calibration Laboratory for Specific Electric and Magnetic RF Fields and SAR Measurements**

in accordance with the Standard ISO/IEC 17025. The ranges and measurement uncertainties are listed in the Official SCS-Directory of the Accredited Calibration Laboratories.

Accreditation mark and number:  SCS 108  
Date of accreditation: 17 September 2004  
The accreditation is valid until: 16 September 2009

CH-3003 Berne-Wabern, 17 September 2004  
Swiss Accreditation Service  
The Head  
  
Hanspeter Ischi

SAS is a signatory of the multilateral agreements of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) for calibration, testing, inspection and certification of products, personnel, quality and environmental management systems, of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) for quality management systems and of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) for calibration and testing.

Bundesamt für Metrologie und Akkreditierung Office fédéral de métrologie et d'accréditation Ufficio federale di metrologia e di accreditamento Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation	Eidg. Justiz- und Polizeidepartement Département fédéral de justice et police Dipartimento federale di giustizia e polizia Swiss Federal Department of Justice and Police
---	--



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



**S** Schweizerischer Kallbrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** Swiss Callbration 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 **Qualcomm USA**

Certificate No: **ET3-1733\_Sep08**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1733**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v5 and QA CAL-23.v3  
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **September 17, 2008**

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 E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00865)	Jul-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)	Apr-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00866)	Jul-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
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-07)	In house check: Oct-08

Calibrated by: **Name: Katja Pokovic, Function: Technical Manager**

Approved by: **Name: Niels Kuster, Function: Quality Manager**

Issued: September 17, 2008

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
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 $\phi$	$\phi$ 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.

ET3DV6 SN:1733

September 17, 2008

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1733

Manufactured:	September 27, 2002
Last calibrated:	September 4, 2007
Recalibrated:	September 17, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1733

September 17, 2008

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1733

### Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>

### Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

NormX	1.55 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	93 mV
NormY	1.49 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	1.61 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	92 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		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.5	5.7
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.5

TSL                      1750 MHz      Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	11.1	7.2
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.4

### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center                      2.7 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).

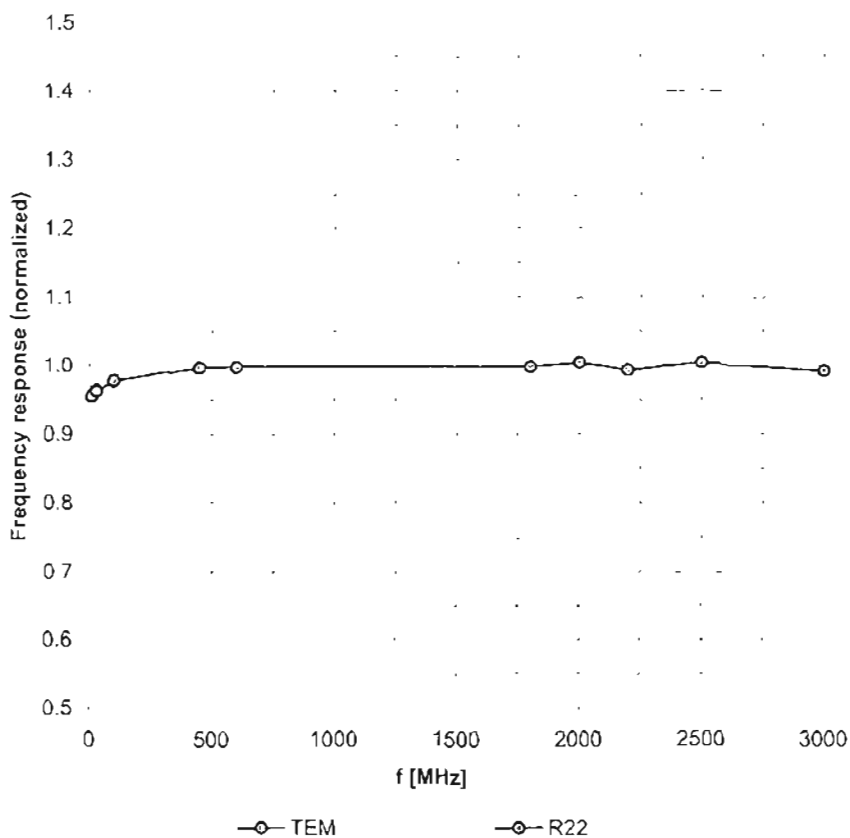
<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

ET3DV6 SN:1733

September 17, 2008

## Frequency Response of E-Field

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

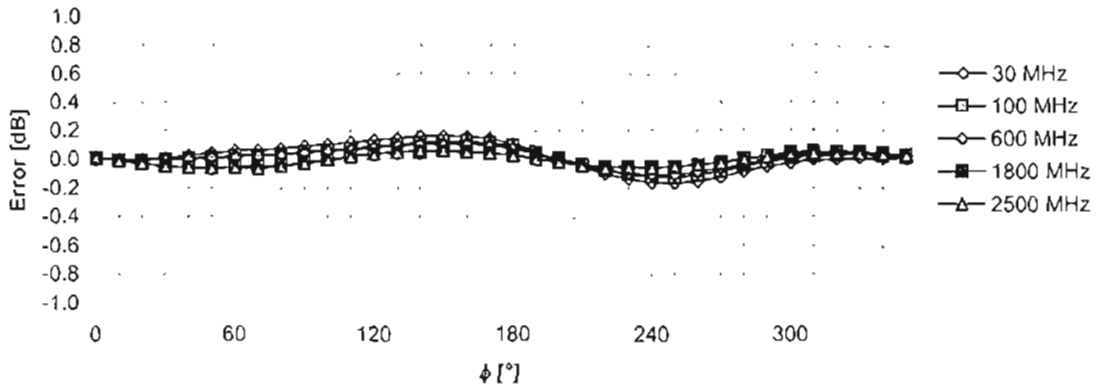
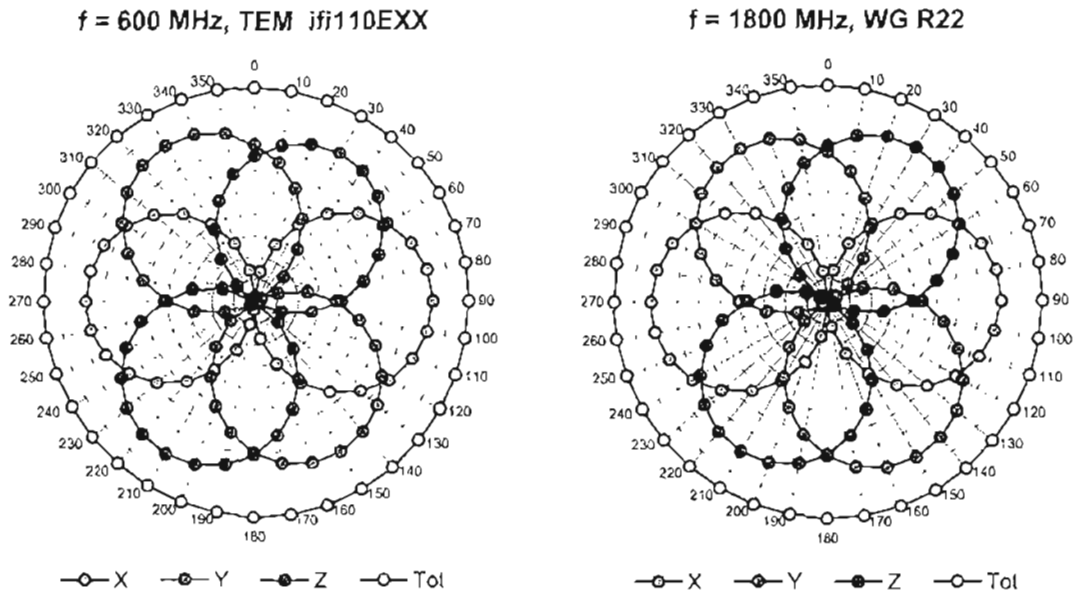


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1733

September 17, 2008

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

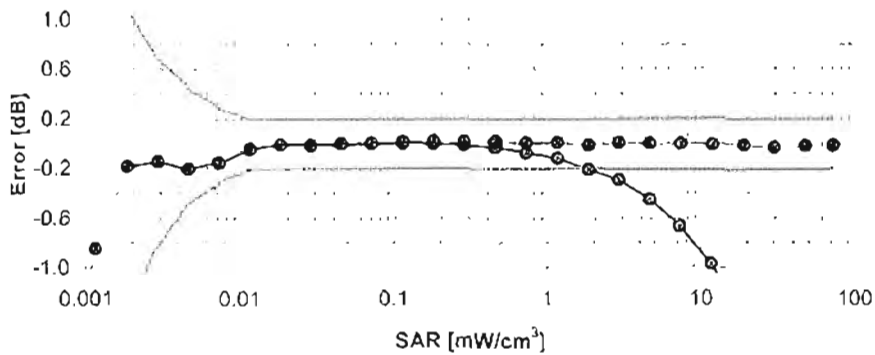
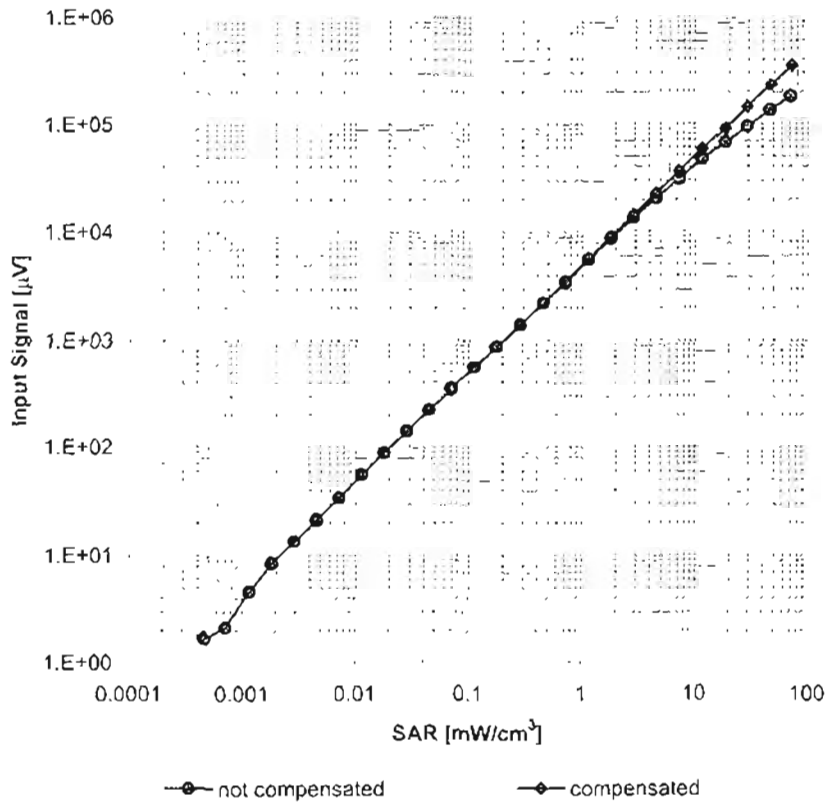


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1733

September 17, 2008

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

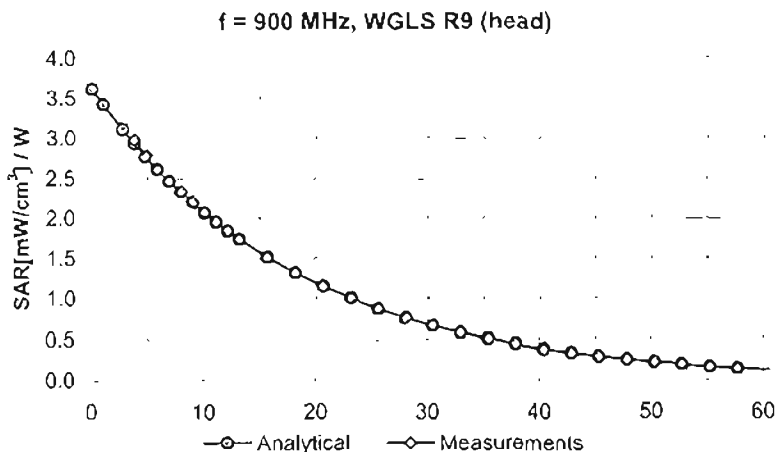


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

ET3DV6 SN:1733

September 17, 2008

## Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.35	1.83	7.79 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.23	3.32	6.67 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.23	3.29	6.46 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1640	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.3 ± 5%	1.29 ± 5%	0.70	2.13	5.57 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.87	1.86	5.45 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.99	1.63	5.21 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.99	1.67	5.06 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.99	1.40	4.55 ± 11.0% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.27	1.78	8.16 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.25	3.22	6.41 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.30	2.92	6.25 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1640	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.8 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.95	2.03	5.07 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.99	1.81	4.73 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.99	1.73	4.47 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.99	1.76	4.56 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.93	1.60	3.84 ± 11.0% (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.

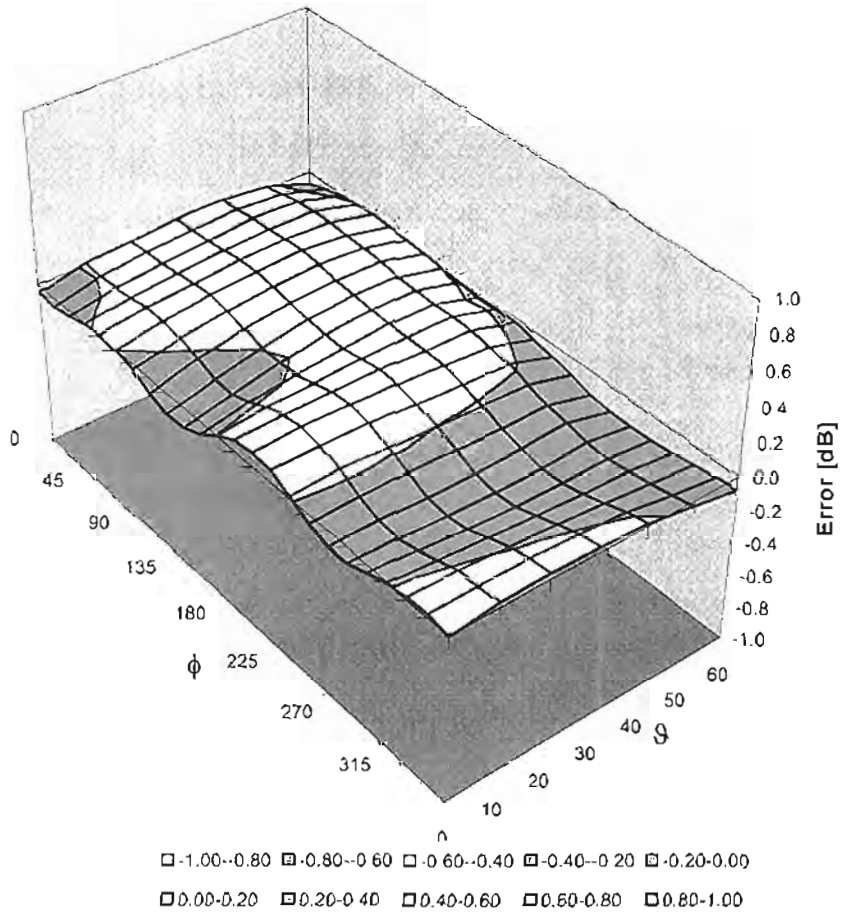


ET3DV6 SN:1733

September 17, 2008

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



Uncertainty 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 **Qualcomm USA**

Certificate No: **D835V2-466\_Oct09**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D835V2 - SN: 466**

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

Calibration date: **October 19, 2009**

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	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
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-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-09)	In house check: Oct-10

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

Issued: October 19, 2009

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:

- 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	V5.2
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 ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.2 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.4 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.2 ± 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>9.58 mW / g ± 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>6.26 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.2 ± 6 %	1.01 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	2.51 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	9.65 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.64 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.56 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	6.38 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

<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	51.7 $\Omega$ - 5.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5 $\Omega$ - 7.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.383 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	August 27, 2002

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 19.10.2009 09:43:10

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:466**

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

Medium: HSI.900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(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: QIX000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SI MCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement**

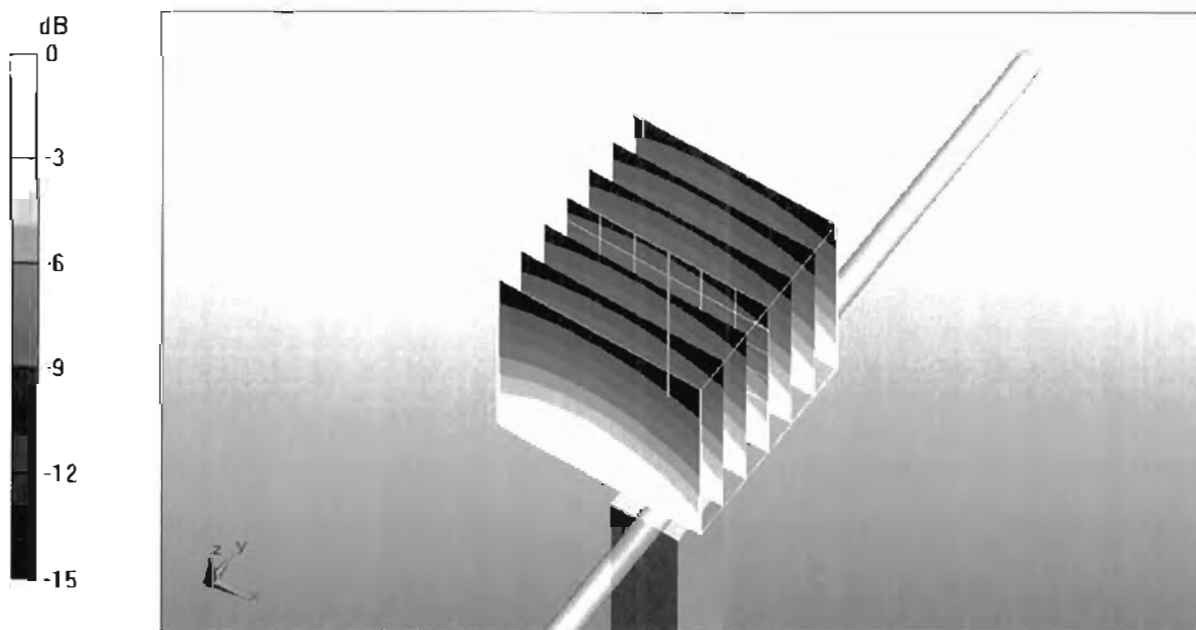
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00863 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

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

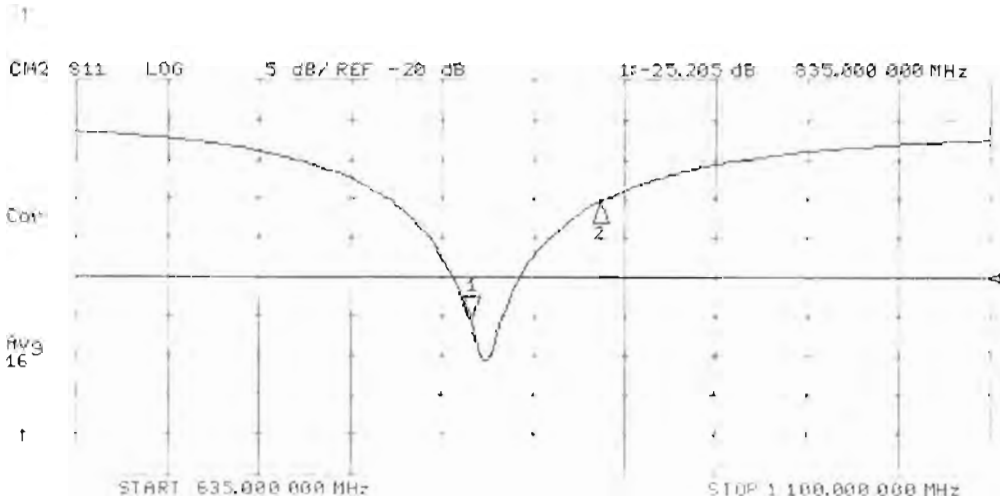
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 mW/g



0 dB = 2.76mW/g

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

19 Oct 2009 08:41:50  
 CH1 S11 1 u FS 1: 51.678 u -5.3348 u 35.734 pF 835.000 000 MHz





## DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 19.10.2009 13:18:37

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:466**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(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, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

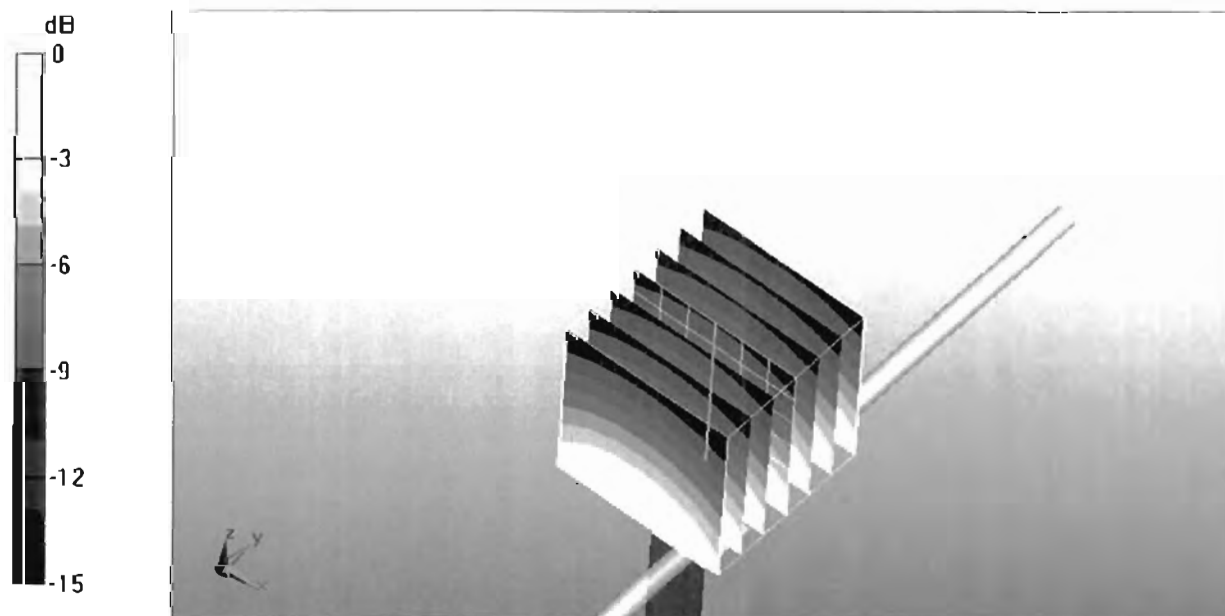
**Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kg

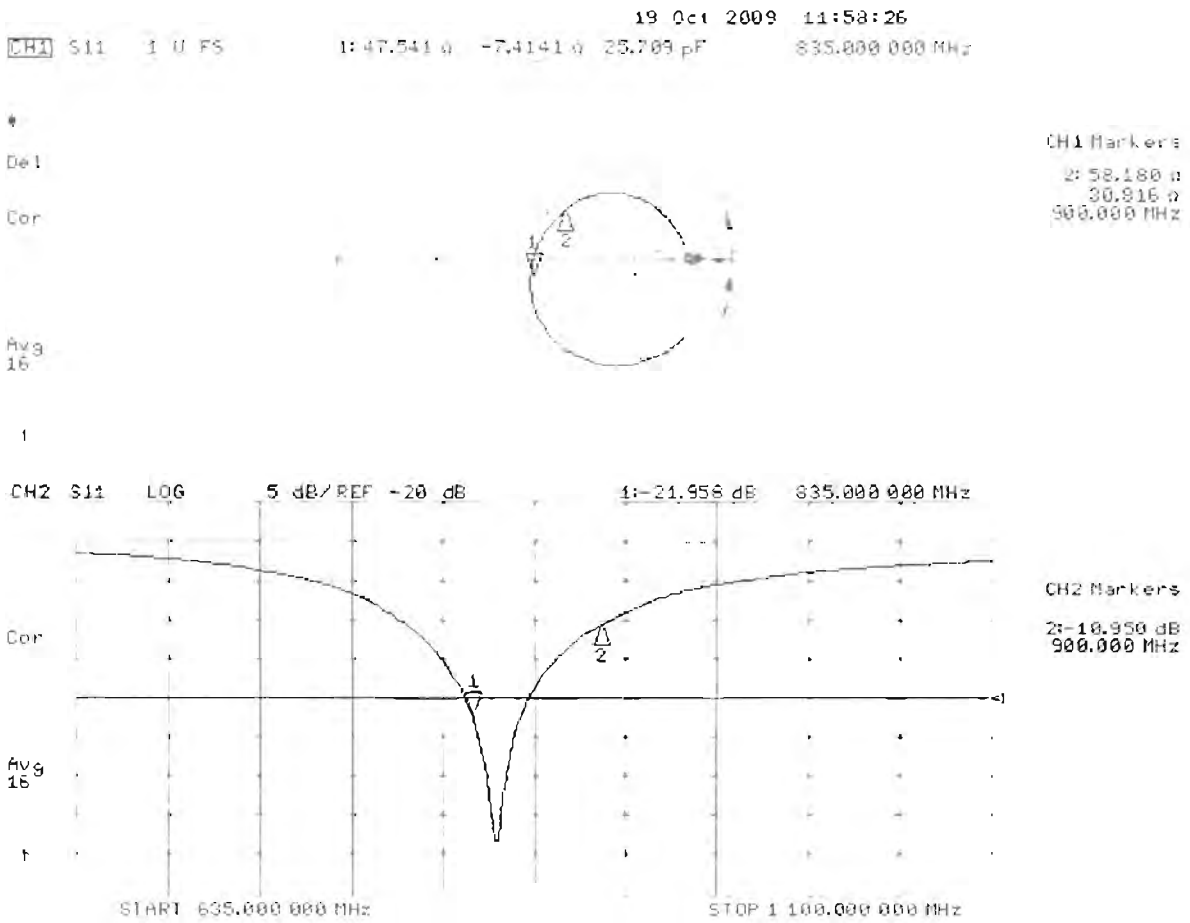
**SAR(1 g) = 2.51 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.93 mW/g



0 dB = 2.93mW/g

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



**Calibration Laboratory of  
 Schmid & Partner  
 Engineering AG**  
 Zøghausstrasse 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 **Qualcomm USA**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d096\_Oct09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d096**

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

Calibration date **October 20, 2009**

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)

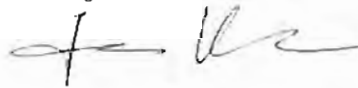

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	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-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-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati**      Name: **Jeton Kastrati**      Function: **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: October 21, 2009

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:

- 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.

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
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	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.43 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.1 ± 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	10.0 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	39.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.21 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

<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	53.5 ± 6 %	1.58 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	10.2 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	39.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.35 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

<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	$52.6 \Omega + 5.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.4 \Omega + 5.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 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 26, 2007

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 20.10.2009 12:16:41

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d096**

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.43$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; Conv1 (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, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

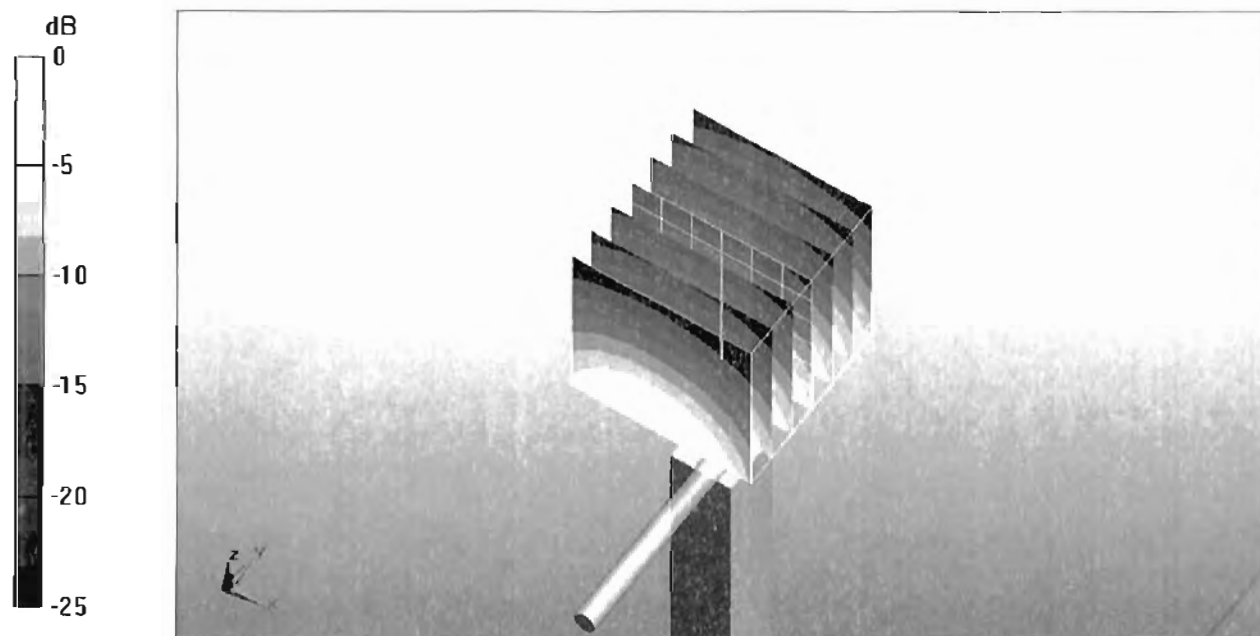
**Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz =5mm**

Reference Value = 97.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.21 mW/g**

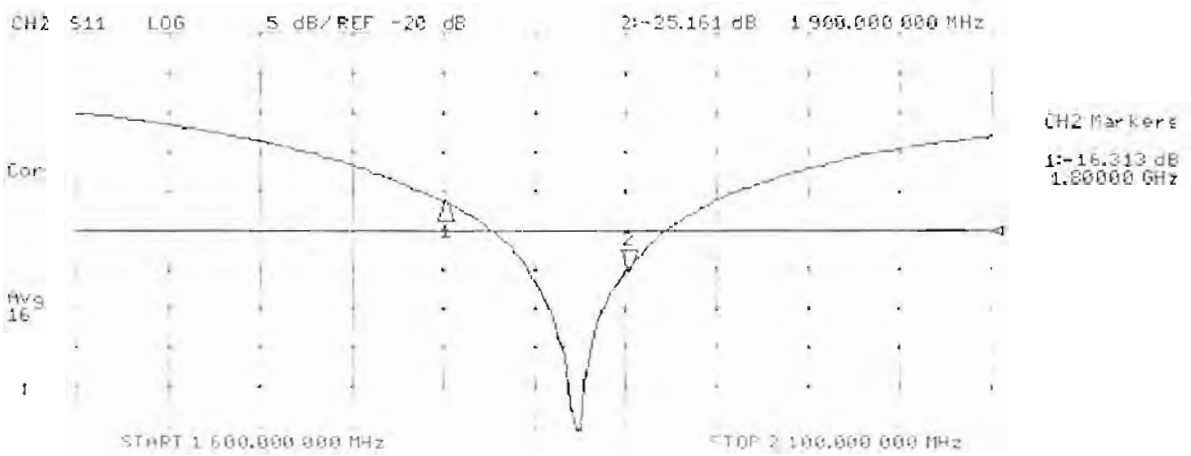
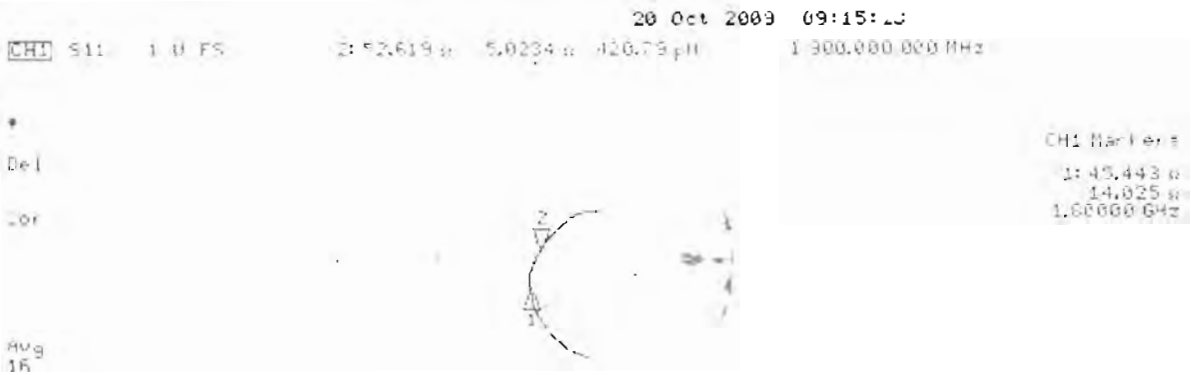
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g



0 dB = 12.6mW/g



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 20.10.2009 14:12:38

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d096**

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DA4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

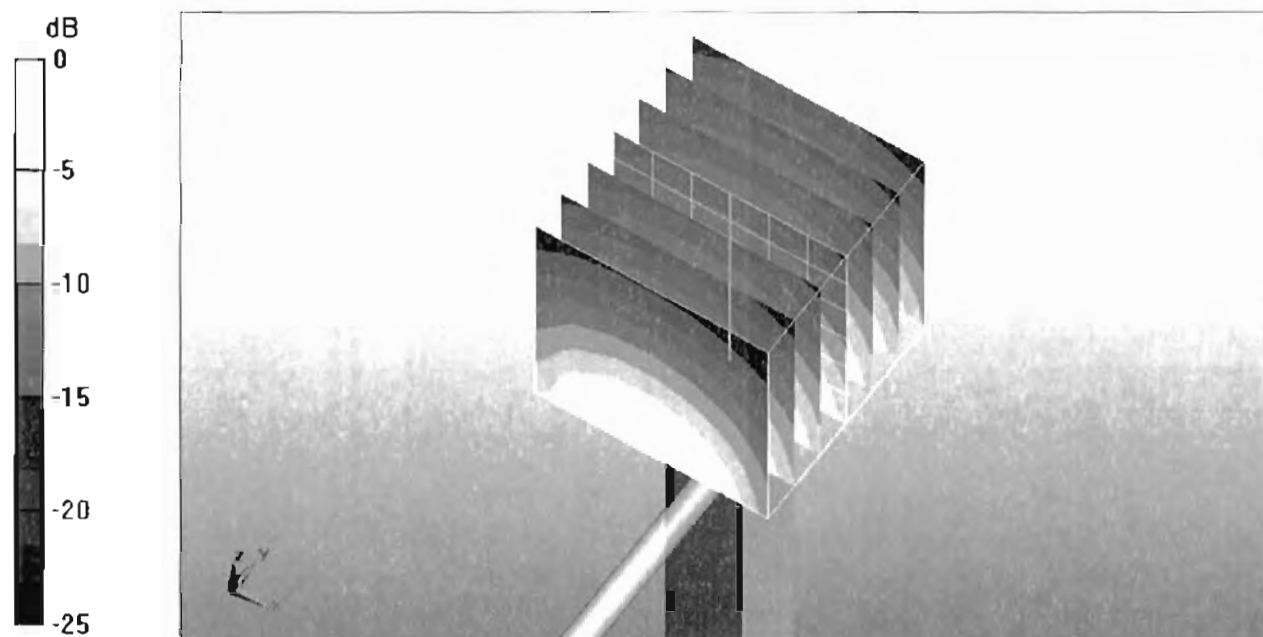
**Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx =5mm, dy =5mm, dz=5mm**

Reference Value = 95.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

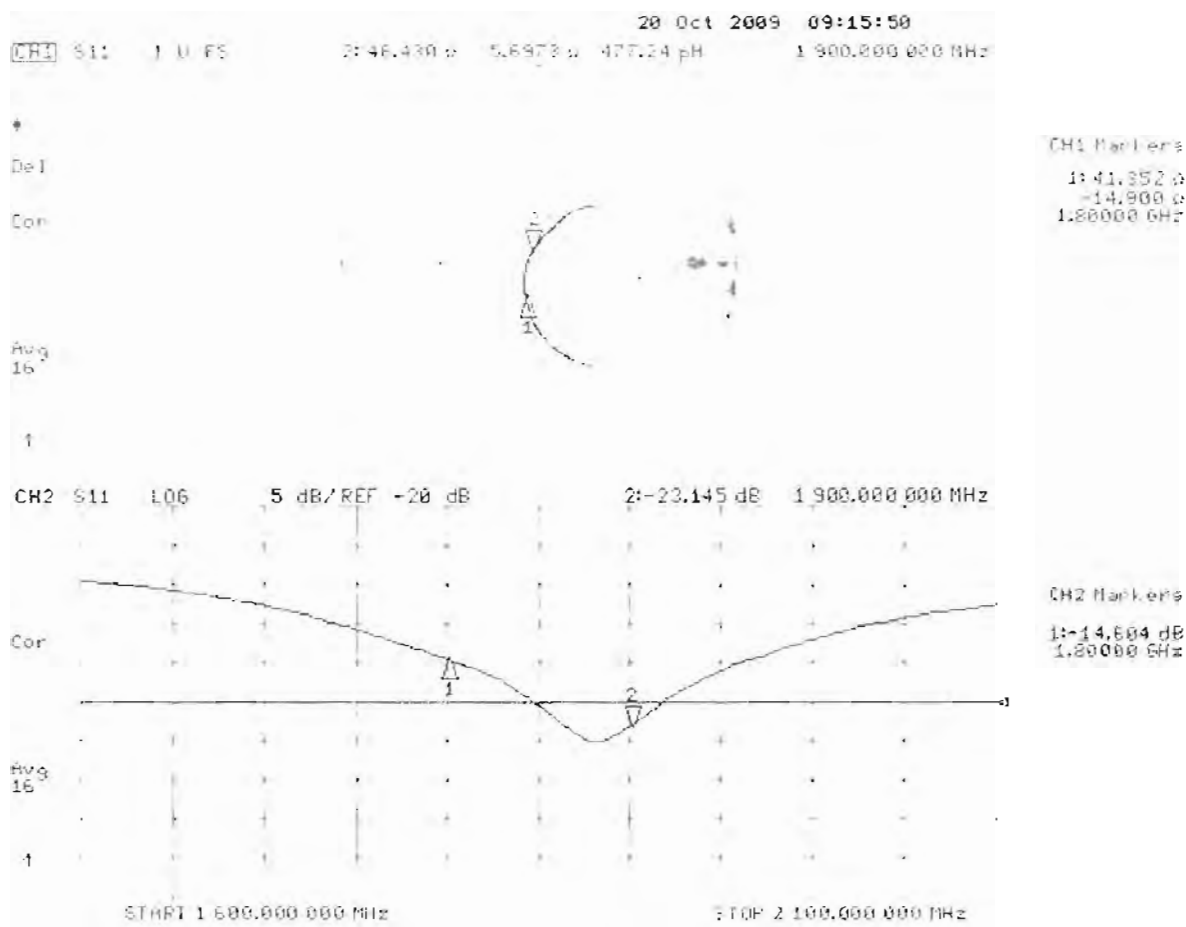
**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 mW/g



0 dB = 12.9mW/g

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

**s p e a g**

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

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

### USAGE OF THE DAE 3

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

**Battery Exchange:** The battery cover of the DAE3 unit is connected to a fragile 3-pin battery connector. Customer is responsible to apply utmost caution not to bend or damage the connector when changing batteries.

**Shipping of the DAE:** Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration the customer shall remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

**E-Stop Failures:** Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, Customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

**Repair:** Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

**Important Note:**

**Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.**

**Important Note:**

**Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.**

**Important Note:**

**To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.**

Schmid & Partner Engineering

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kallbrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** Swiss Callbration 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 **Qualcomm USA**

Certificate No: **DAE3-566\_Apr09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 566**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v12  
 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **April 20, 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
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	30-Sep-08 (No: 7673)	Sep-09
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	30-Sep-08 (No: 7670)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	06-Jun-08 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Stiefen	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Böhnholt	R&D Director	

Issued: April 21, 2009

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

DAE data acquisition electronics  
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement*: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity*: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity*: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation*: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted*: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current*: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance*: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage*: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption*: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.919 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.210 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	405.040 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98010 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.95884 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.94813 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	95 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
---	----------------------------------

## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	200000.6	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20004.55	0.02
Channel X - Input	20000	-19998.92	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000.2	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	20002.86	0.01
Channel Y - Input	20000	-19998.68	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	200000	200000.5	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	20001.81	0.01
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20003.47	0.02

Low Range	Input ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	199.59	-0.20
Channel X - Input	200	-199.99	0.00
Channel Y + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.59	-0.20
Channel Y - Input	200	-200.36	0.18
Channel Z + Input	2000	2000	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	199.44	-0.28
Channel Z - Input	200	-200.83	0.42

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	11.52	10.61
	- 200	-9.75	-10.39
Channel Y	200	8.31	7.60
	- 200	-7.88	-8.29
Channel Z	200	-4.88	-4.97
	- 200	4.50	4.15

### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	1.81	0.02
Channel Y	200	0.63	-	2.10
Channel Z	200	-2.64	0.80	-



#### 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16244	14159
Channel Y	15703	16766
Channel Z	16118	14664

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-0.64	-1.38	0.23	0.27
Channel Y	-1.56	-2.98	-0.04	0.36
Channel Z	-0.29	-1.39	0.66	0.31

#### 6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

#### 7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MΩ)	Measuring (MΩ)
Channel X	0.2001	200.8
Channel Y	0.2001	201.7
Channel Z	0.2001	202.9

#### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

#### 9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9