SAR Compliance Test Report

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Statement of Compliance:

BlackBerry RTS declares under its sole responsibility that the product to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the appropriate RF exposure standards, recommendations and guidelines. It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with the appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and

recommended practices.

Device Category: This BlackBerry® Smartphone is a portable device, designed to be used in direct

contact with the user's head, hand and to be carried in approved accessories when

carried on the user's body.

RF Exposure Environment: This device has been shown to be in compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in, FCC 96-326, IEEE Std. C95.1-2005, Health Canada's Safety Code 6, as reproduced in RSS-102 issue 4-2010 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in latest FCC OET KDB Procedures, ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.3-2002, IEEE 1528-2003, IEC 62209-1-2005, IEC 62209 - 2-2010 and Health

Canada's Safety Code 6.

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RTS is accredited according to EN ISO/IEC 17025 by:



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	Mar 31 _	Apr 1, 2014			

Revision History				
Rev. Number	Date	Changes		
Initial	May 16, 2013			
Rev 2	Apr 1, 2014	Added measured conducted power data for Wi-Fi Direct/GO mode: 1. Table 1.8.1-3 changed to 1.8.1-3a on page 10 2. Table 1.8.1-3b added on page 11 Updated equipment list to include those used for Wi-Fi Direct testing: 3. Table 2.1.1-1 changed to 2.1.1-1a on page 23 4. Table 2.1.1-1b added on page 23		



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Author Data
Andrew Becker

Mar 04 – May 13, 2013 Mar 31 – Apr 1, 2014 Test Report No **RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2**

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APPENDIX A: SAR DISTRIBUTION COMPARISON FOR ACCURACY VERIFICATION

APPENDIX B: SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS - HEAD CONFIGURATION

APPENDIX C1: SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS - BODY-WORN CONFIGURATION

APPENDIX C2: SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS - HOT SPOT

APPENDIX D: PROBE & DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA

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1.0 OPERATING CONFIGURATIONS AND TEST CONDITIONS

1.1 Picture of Device

Please refer to Appendix E.

Figure 1.1-1 BlackBerry Smartphone

1.2 Antenna description

Type Internal fixed antenna	
Location	Please refer to Figure 1.9-1
Configuration	Internal fixed antenna

Table 1.2-1 Antenna description

1.3 Device description

Device Model	RFS121LW					
FCC ID	L6ARFS120LW					
	Radiated: 2AB02A5	54 (Rev1), 2AB02A49	(Rev1), 2AB04D29	(Rev2),		
	2FFF9A72 (Rev3)					
	Conducted: 2AB02A62 (Rev1), 2AB02A6B (Rev1), 2AB04D16 (Rev2),					
PIN	2FFF9A91 (Rev3)					
Hardware Rev		ev2-906-00/01, Rev3-	x09-01/02			
Software Version	127.0.1.3901/4081,	10.1.0.1411				
Prototype or Production Unit	Production					
	1-slot	2-slots	3-slots	4-slots		
	GSM 850	EDGE/GPRS	EDGE/GPRS	EDGE/GPRS		
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM 1900	850/1900	850/1900	850/1900		
Nominal Maximum conducted	33.5	31.5	30.5	28.0		
RF Output Power (dBm)	29.0 28.0 25.0 24.5					
Tolerance in Power Setting on	± 0.5 ± 0.5 ± 0.5 ± 0.5					
centre channel (dB)						
Duty Cycle	1:8 2:8 3:8 4:8					
Transmitting Frequency				824.2 – 848.8		
Range (MHz)	1850.2 - 1909.8 1850.2 - 1909.8 1850.2 - 1909.8 1850.2 - 1909.8					
Mode(s) of Operation	802.11b	802.11g	802.11n	Bluetooth		
Nominal Maximum conducted	16.5	15.5	12.5	10.5		
RF Output Power (dBm)	10.5	13.3	12.3	10.5		
Tolerance in Power Setting on	± 0.5	± 0.5	+ 0.5	N/A		
centre channel (dB)	_ ***					
Duty Cycle	1:1	1:1	1:1	N/A		
Transmitting Frequency Range (MHz)	2412-2462	2412-2462	2412-2462	2402-2483		
(1,111)	HSPA ⁺ / WCDMA	HSPA ⁺ / WCDMA				
	/ UMTS FDD V / UMTS FDD II NFC					
Mode(s) of Operation	(850) (1900) NFC					
Nominal Maximum conducted						
RF Output Power (dBm)	23.5 22.5 N/A					
Tolerance in Power Setting on	. 0.5	. 0.5	NT/A			
centre channel (dB)	± 0.5	± 0.5	N/A			
Duty Cycle	1:1	1:1	N/A			

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Transmitting Frequency	824.6 – 846.6	1852.4 – 1907.6	12.56	
Range (MHz)	024.0 - 040.0	1632.4 - 1907.0	13.56	

Table 1.3-1 Test device characterization for U.S. wireless operating modes/bands

Note 1: The BlackBerry model: RFS121LW also supports GSM/GPRS/EDGE 900/1800 MHz, UMTS band I/VIII, and LTE 3/7/8/20, that are not operational in North America, therefore no data is presented in this report for those bands.

Note 2: SAR measurements on NFC haven't been conducted, since it is very low power and frequency magnetic field transceiver. SAR probes measure higher frequency/power electric field.

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1.4 **Body worn accessories (holsters)**

The device has been tested with the holsters listed below. The holster has been designed with the intended device orientation being with the LCD facing the belt clip only. Proper positioning is vital for protection of the LCD display, and to help maximize the battery life of the device. The device can also be placed in the holster with the backside facing the belt clip. Body SAR measurements were carried out with the worst-case configuration front LCD side and backside towards the belt clip.

Number	Holster Type	Part Number	Separation distance (mm)
1	Vertical Holster, Leather	HDW-50678-001	20
2	Vertical Holster, alt Leather	HDW-50677-001	20

Table 1.4-1 Body worn holster

Note: Holsters have identical design, except for different leather material being used.

Please refer to Appendix E.

Figure 1.4-1 Body-worn holster

1.5 Headset

The device was tested with and without the following headset model numbers.

- 1) HDW-24529-004
- 2) HDW-15766-005
- 3) HDW-44306-001

1.6 **Battery**

The device was tested with the following Lithium Ion Battery packs.

1) BAT-51585-00x

1.7 Procedure used to establish test signal

- The device was put into test mode for SAR measurements by placing a call from a Rohde & Schwarz CMU 200
- Software Tool was used to set WiFi to transmit at maximum power and duty cycle for each band, channel, and modulation.

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1.8 Highlights of the FCC OET SAR Measurement Requirements

1.8.1 SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g/n as per KDB 248227 D01 v01r02 and SAR Measurements 100 MHz to 6 GHz as per KDB 865664 D0 V01

- \bullet Repeat measurements when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg. If the measured SAR values are < 1.45 W/kg with $\leq 20\%$ variation, only one repeated measurement was performed to reaffirm that the results are not expected to have substantial variations. An additional repeated measurement is required only if the measured results are within 10% of the SAR limit and vary by more than 20%, which are often related to device and measurement setup difficulties.
- Maintained dielectric parameter uncertainty to \pm 5.0% of the target values, (although it is very challenging to control/maintain both permittivity and conductivity for 5-6 GHz for all test channels within \pm 5.0% of the target values, some conductivity values were measured slightly higher which resulted in more conservative SAR values.
- Liquid depth from SAM ERP or flat phantom was kept at 15 cm.
- Probe Requirement: Used SPEAG probe model ET3DV6/ES3DV3 for 2.45 GHz and EX3DV4 for 5-6 GHz SAR testing specs are outlined below:

ET3DV6/ES3DV3						
Probe tip to sensor center	2.7 mm / 2.0 mm					
Probe tip diameter is	6.8 mm / 4.0 mm					
Probe calibration uncertainty	< 15 % for f = 2.45 GHz					
Probe calibration range	± 100 MHz					
EX3D	V4					
Probe tip to sensor center	1.0 mm					
Probe tip diameter is	2.5 mm					
Probe calibration uncertainty	< 15 % for f = 2.45 to $< 6.0 GHz$					
Probe calibration range	± 100 MHz					

Table 1.8.1-1 Probe specification requirements

- Area scan resolution was maintained at 10mm (5-6 GHz)
- Area scan resolution was maintained at 12mm (2-3 GHz)
- Area scan resolution was maintained at 15mm (</= 2 GHz)
- System accuracy validation was conducted within \pm 100 MHz of device mid-band frequency and results were within \pm 10 % of the manufacturers target value for each band.
- Zoom Scan: The following settings were used for the validation and measurement.

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ET3DV6/ES3DV3					
Closest Measurement Point to Phantom	4.0 mm				
Zoom Scan (x,y) Resolution	7.5 mm (\leq 2 GHz) or 5 mm (2-3 GHz)				
Zoom Scan (z) Resolution	5.0 mm				
Zoom Scan Volume	Minimum 30 x 30 x 30 mm ¹				
EX3	DV4				
Closest Measurement Point to Phantom	2.0 mm				
Zoom Scan (x,y) Resolution	4.0 mm (5-6 GHz)				
Zoom Scan (z) Resolution	2.0 mm (5-6 GHz)				
Zoom Scan Volume	Minimum 22 x 22 x 22 mm ¹				

Table 1.8.1-2 Zoom Scan requirement

Note 1: "Auto-extend zoom scan when maxima on boundary" is enabled, which can result in the zoom scan dimensions varying between 30x30x30 to 60x60x30 mm and 22x22x22 to 48x40x22 mm.

- Frequency Channel Configuration: 802.11 b/g modes are tested on "default test channels" 1, 6 and 11.
- 802.11a is tested for UNII operations on the highest output power channel of each sub band (low, mid, upper band I, and upper band II). If the highest output power channel has a SAR level that is not 3dB lower than the limit, then the low, mid, and high channels of each sub band must also be tested.
- For each frequency band, testing at higher rates and higher modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than ¼ dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate.
- SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels when the maximum average output power is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.
- SAR test was conducted on each "default test channel" and each band with the worst case modulation and highest duty cycle, if the SAR level was within 3dB of the limit.
- Conducted power measurements:

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802.11b @ 1Mbps		802.11g	802.11g @ 6Mbps			802.11n @ 6.5 Mbps			
Chan	Cond. Power (dBm)	Chan		Cond. Power (dBm)		Chan			l. Power lBm)
1	16.61	1	15	5.41		1		12.84	1
6	16.75	6	15	5.52		6		12.96	5
11	16.53	11	15	5.14		11		12.65	i
13	15.82	13	14	.45		13		11.97	1
		802.11g					80	2.11b	
Data		Channel 6		Dat	a		Ch	annel	6
Rate	Mod.	Cond. Pow	er	Rat	e	Mod.	Co	nd.	Power
(Mbps)		(dBm)		(Mb _l	ps)		(dl	Bm)	
6	BPSK	15.52		1		BPSK	16.	.75	
9	BPSK	15.43		2		DQPSK	16.	.72	
12	QPSK	15.42		5.5		CCK	16.	.70	
18	QPSK	15.46		11		CCK	16.	.71	
24	16-QAM	15.47		22		CCK	16.	.69	
36	16-QAM	15.48							
48	64-QAM	15.50							
54	64-QAM	15.49							
					80	2.11 n			
Doto I	Rate (Mbps)	Mo	A.		Channel 6				
Data P			Mod.		Cond. Power (dBm)				
	6.5	MCS0			12	12.96			
	13	MCS1				.92			
	19.5	MCS2			12	.93			
	26	MCS3			12	.90			
	39	MCS4				.89			
	52	MCS5				.91			
	58.5	MCS6		_	12	.92			
	65	MCS7			12	.92			

Table 1.8.1-3a 802.11 b/g/n modulation type/data rate vs. conducted power with Hotspot mode enabled and disabled

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80	2.11b @	1Mbps	802	2.11g	@ 6	Mbps		802	2.11n @	6.5 Mbps
f (MHz)	Chan	Max. average conducted power (dBm)	f (MHz)	Cha	an	ave cond po	ax. rage ucted wer Bm)	f (MHz)	Chan	Max. average conducted power (dBm)
2412	1	9.9	2412	1		9	.8	2412	1	9.8
2437	6	9.3	2437	6		9.2		2437	6	9.3
2462	11	10.0	2462	2 11		10.1		2462 11 10.1		
		802.11g						802.1	1b	
Data		Ch	annel 11		D	ata			Chan	nel 11
Rate	Mod.	Max. avei	rage conduc	cted	R	Rate Mod.		. Max. average conducted		
(Mbps)		pow	er (dBm)		(M	(bps)			power	(dBm)
18	QPSK		10.2		4	5.5	CCK		10	0.1
54	64-QAN	1	10.2			11	CCK		10	0.1
				80	2.11	n				
D (D (05			М. Л			Channel 11				
Data F	Data Rate (Mbps)		Mod.			Max. average conducted power (dBm)				ower (dBm)
	26 MCS3						10	0.1		
	65		MCS7					1	0.2	

Table 1.8.1-3b 802.11 b/g/n modulation type/data rate vs. conducted power in Wi-Fi Direct/GO mode

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1.8.2 SAR Measurement Requirements for Bluetooth

Channel	Freq (MHz)	Mode	Conducted Transmit Power (dBm)
0	2402	DH5	8.7
39	2441	DH5	10.5
78	2480	DH5	8.6

Table 1.8.2-1 Bluetooth peak conducted power measurements

1.8.3 SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities as per KDB 941225 D06 v01

Standalone personal wireless routers and handsets with hotspot mode capabilities must address hand-held and other near-body exposure conditions to show SAR compliance. The following procedures are applicable when the overall device length and width are ≥ 9 cm x 5 cm respectively. A test separation of 10 mm is required. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm from that surface or edge, for the data modes, wireless technologies and frequency bands supporting hotspot mode. The standalone SAR results in each device test orientation must be analyzed for the applicable hotspot mode simultaneous transmission configurations to determine SAR test exclusion and volume scan requirements.

Static/fixed power reduction scheme on the following modes/bands have been implemented when Hotspot Mode is enabled or active to comply with body SAR with 10 mm test separation from flat phantom on standalone transmitter and multi-band simultaneous transmission conditions:

• None

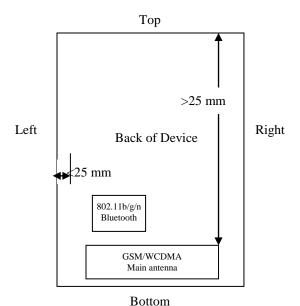


Figure 1.8.3-1 Identification of all sides for SAR Testing

Note: According to FCC guidance, Hotspot SAR testing is not required on any edge that is more than 2.5cm from the transmitting antenna.

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Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing										
Mode	Front	Back	Top	Bottom	Left	Right				
GPRS 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes				
GPRS 1900	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes				
WCDMA/HSPA 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes				
WCDMA/HSPA 1900	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes				
Bluetooth 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No				
802.11b 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No				

Table 1.8.3-1 Identification of all sides for SAR Testing

1.8.4 SAR Evaluation Procedures for GSM/(E)GPRS Dual Transfer Mode as per KDB 941225 D04 v01 and SAR Test Reduction Procedures GSM GPRS EDGE as per DDB 941225 D03 vo1

- The device supports EGPRS/GPRS Multi-slot Class 12, DTM/GPRS Multi-slot Class11 and DTM/EGPRS Multi-slot Class10.
- CMU200 base station simulator with DTM software option CMU-K44 was used to set device in DTM (CS+PD) mode for testing. However, device could not be connected in DTM 4-slots uplink.
- \bullet For each slot addition in multi-slot modes (DTM, GPRS, EDGE), there is software power reduction of ~ 2 dB per slot.
- For head configurations, 1 slot CS, 2/3/4-slots (PD) and DTM (CS+PD) were evaluated.
- For body SAR configurations, 2/3/4-slots GPRS (PD) mode were tested.
- In EDGE/GPRS mode, GMSK Modulation was used using CS1-CS4 or MCSI-MCS4.
- $\bullet\,$ 8-PSK modulation or MCS5-MCS9 code scheme were avoided since maximum burst avg . power was measured lower on those modulation schemes.
- Please refer to the conducted power measurements table below:

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Max burst averaged conducted power (dBm) CS1	Max burst averaged conducted power (dBm) MCS1	conducto (dl	t averaged ed power Bm) CS5
2-slots	824.2	31.5	N/A	N	/A
GPRS	836.8	31.6	N/A	N	/A
850 MHz	848.8	31.5	N/A	N	/A
3-slots	824.2	30.5	N/A	N	/A
GPRS	836.8	30.3	N/A	N	/A
850 MHz	848.8	30.3	N/A	N	/A
4-slots	824.2	28.1	N/A	N	/A
GPRS	836.8	28.2	N/A	N	/A
850 MHz	848.8	28.2	N/A	N	/A
2-slots	824.2	31.4	31.5	27	7.5
EDGE	836.8	31.5	31.5	27	7.4
850 MHz	848.8	31.5	31.5	27	7.4
2-slots	824.2	31.8	31.7	31.7	27.5
DTM	836.8	31.7	31.7	31.7	27.4
850 MHz	848.8	31.7	31.7	31.6	27.4
3-slots	824.2	30.5	30.5	25	5.7

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EDGE	926.9	20.2	20.2	26	. 7		
850 MHz	836.8	30.3	30.3		5.7		
	848.8	30.3	30.3		5.6		
3-slots DTM	824.2	30.6	30.6	30.6	25.7		
850 MHz	836.8	30.6	30.6	30.6	25.7		
030 WITE	848.8	30.7	30.6	30.6	25.6		
4-slots	824.2	28.1	28.1	24	1.5		
EDGE 850 MHz	836.8	28.2	28.2	24	1.5		
850 MHZ	848.8	28.2	28.2	24	1.5		
2-slots	1850.2	28.2	N/A	N	/A		
GPRS	1880.0	28.3	N/A	N	/A		
1900 MHz	1909.8	28.2	N/A	N	/A		
3-slots	1850.2	25.5	N/A		/A		
GPRS	1880.0	25.4	N/A	N	/A		
1900 MHz	1909.8	25.4	N/A		/A		
4-slots	1850.2	24.7	N/A		/A		
GPRS	1880.0	24.8	N/A	N	/A		
1900 MHz	1909.8	24.5	N/A		/A		
2-slots	1850.2	28.2	28.3	24	1.5		
EDGE	1880.0	28.3	28.2	24	1.4		
1900MHz	1909.8	28.2	28.2	24	1.4		
2-slots	1850.2	28.0	28.0	28.0	24.5		
DTM	1880.0	27.9	27.9	27.8	24.4		
1900MHz	1909.8	27.9	27.9	27.9	24.4		
3-slots	1850.2	25.5	25.5		3.3		
EDGE	1880.0	25.4	25.4	23	3.2		
1900MHz	1909.8	25.4	25.4	23	3.2		
3-slots	1850.2	25.3	25.3	25.3	23.3		
DTM 1900MHz	1880.0	25.3	25.3	25.2	23.2		
	1909.8	25.2	25.2	25.2	23.2		
4-slots	1850.2	24.8	24.8		2.3		
EDGE	1880.0	24.8	24.8		2.2		
1900MHz	1909.8	24.6	24.6		2.1		
		_		Max burst a			
	Modo		req.	conducted	-		
	Mode 1-slot		(Hz)	(dB r			
			824.2				
	SSM (CS) 350 MHz		836.8		33.9		
	1-slot	+	18.8 50.2	33.7			
GSN	M (CS) 1900		80.0	29.4 29.2			
	MHz		1909.8		29.4		
		17	1909.8		29.4		

1.8.4-1 GSM/EDGE/GPRS channel vs. conducted power with Hotspot mode enabled and disabled

		ce Test Report for the BlackBerry® odel RFS121LW Rev2		Page 15(53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 – May 13, 2013		RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

1.8.5 SAR Measurement Procedure for Fast SAR Scan as per KDB 447498

- Area scan based 1-g SAR estimation.
 - o Very specific implementation of fast SAR methods.
 - Reported in the 29th BEMS meeting in 2009.
 - Using the specific polynomial fit algorithm.
 - o Other implementations are not considered.
- When estimated 1-g SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, zoom scan is not required according to the following:
 - o Zoom scan is not required for any other purposes.
 - o Peaks are distinctively identified in the area scan.
 - o No sharp gradients: SAR at 1 cm from peak $\geq 40\%$ of peak value.
 - o No measurement warnings or alerts for other measurement issues.
- 1-g SAR for estimated & zoom scan in the system verification (dipole) must be within 3% of each other to utilize Fast SAR.
- 1g Fast SAR values for dipole validation scans are generally more conservative than the standard SAR scans.
- Regardless of the SAR value, a zoom scan is required for the highest SAR configuration in each frequency band and wireless mode.
- Fast SAR Algorithm: The approach is based on the area scan using DASY5 system.

		ce Test Report for the BlackBerry® odel RFS121LW Rev2		Page 16(53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 – May 13, 2013		RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

1.8.6 SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices

WCDMA Handsets

Output Power Verification

- Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels using 12.2 kbps RMC, 12.2 kbps AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signal radio bearer) with TPC (transmit power control) set to all "1's" for WCDMA/HSPA or applying the required inner loop.
- For Release 6 HSPA/Release 7 HSDPA⁺, output power is measured according to requirements for HS-DPCCH Sub-test 1-4/1-5 and 3GPP TS 34.121.

Head SAR Measurements

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1s". SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signalling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that RF channel in 12.2 RMC.

Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits configured to all "1s". SAR for other spreading codes and multiple DPDCH_n, when supported by the DUT, are not required when the maximum average outputs of each RF channel, for each spreading code and DPDCH_n configuration, are less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than those measured in 12.2 RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel with an applicable RMC configuration for the corresponding spreading code or DPDCH_n using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR with 12.2 RMC.

Handsets with HSPA

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSPA/HSPA+ capabilities, when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA/HSPA+. Otherwise, SAR for HSPA is measured using FRC (fixed reference channel) in the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that RF channel in 12.2kbps RMC.

RISPVRDIN		ce Test Report for the BlackBerry® odel RFS121LW Rev2		Page 17(53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

	Band	F	TDD V (85	(0)	
	Channel	4132	4182	4233	
	Freq (MHz)	826.4	836.4	846.6	
M - J -	C-1.44	Max burst averaged			
Mode	Subtest	conduc	cted powe	er (dBm)	
Rel99	12.2 kbps RMC	23.94	24.03	23.76	
Rel99	12.2 kbps, Voice,	22.00	24.02	22.74	
	AMR, SRB 3.4 kbps	23.90	24.03	23.74	
Rel6 HSUPA	1	22.45	22.50	22.19	
Rel6 HSUPA	2	22.20	22.28	22.08	
Rel6 HSUPA	3	22.92	23.05	22.79	
Rel6 HSUPA	4	22.93	22.94	22.72	
Rel6 HSUPA	5	22.09	22.25	21.75	
Rel7 HSDPA+	1	22.71	22.70	22.50	
Rel7 HSDPA+	2	22.73	22.68	22.60	
Rel7 HSDPA+	3	22.53	22.76	22.58	
Rel7 HSDPA+	4	22.63	22.65	22.58	
101/1100171	•	22.03	22.03		
101/11011111	Band		DD II (19		
Tell High III	•				
Tell High III	Band	F	DD II (19	00)	
	Band Channel Freq (MHz)	9262 1852.4	DD II (19) 9400	9538 1907.6	
Mode	Band Channel	9262 1852.4 Max	9400 1880.0	9538 1907.6 raged	
	Band Channel Freq (MHz)	9262 1852.4 Max	9400 1880.0 burst ave	9538 1907.6 raged	
Mode	Band Channel Freq (MHz) Subtest 12.2 kbps RMC 12.2 kbps, Voice,	9262 1852.4 Max conduc	9400 1880.0 burst ave	9538 1907.6 raged er (dBm)	
Mode Rel99	Band Channel Freq (MHz) Subtest 12.2 kbps RMC	9262 1852.4 Max conduct 22.60	9400 1880.0 burst ave eted power 22.40	9538 1907.6 raged er (dBm) 22.47	
Mode Rel99 Rel99	Band Channel Freq (MHz) Subtest 12.2 kbps RMC 12.2 kbps, Voice, AMR, SRB 3.4 kbps	9262 1852.4 Max conduct 22.60 22.50	9400 1880.0 burst ave 22.40 22.41	9538 1907.6 raged er (dBm) 22.47 22.42	
Mode Rel99 Rel99 Rel6 HSUPA	Band Channel Freq (MHz) Subtest 12.2 kbps RMC 12.2 kbps, Voice, AMR, SRB 3.4 kbps 1	9262 1852.4 Max conduct 22.60 22.50 21.08	9400 1880.0 burst ave 22.40 22.41 20.97	9538 1907.6 raged er (dBm) 22.47 22.42 21.04	
Mode Rel99 Rel99 Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA	Band Channel Freq (MHz) Subtest 12.2 kbps RMC 12.2 kbps, Voice, AMR, SRB 3.4 kbps 1 2	9262 1852.4 Max conduct 22.60 22.50 21.08 21.67	9400 1880.0 burst ave 22.40 22.41 20.97 21.33	9538 1907.6 raged er (dBm) 22.47 22.42 21.04 21.46	
Mode Rel99 Rel99 Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA	Band Channel Freq (MHz) Subtest 12.2 kbps RMC 12.2 kbps, Voice, AMR, SRB 3.4 kbps 1 2 3	9262 1852.4 Max conduct 22.60 22.50 21.08 21.67 21.62	9400 1880.0 burst ave 22.40 22.41 20.97 21.33 21.36	9538 1907.6 raged er (dBm) 22.47 22.42 21.04 21.46 21.42	
Mode Rel99 Rel99 Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA	Band Channel Freq (MHz) Subtest 12.2 kbps RMC 12.2 kbps, Voice, AMR, SRB 3.4 kbps 1 2 3 4	9262 1852.4 Max conduct 22.60 22.50 21.08 21.67 21.62 21.59	9400 1880.0 burst ave 22.40 22.41 20.97 21.33 21.36 21.39	9538 1907.6 raged er (dBm) 22.47 22.42 21.04 21.46 21.42 21.44	
Mode Rel99 Rel99 Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA	Band Channel Freq (MHz) Subtest 12.2 kbps RMC 12.2 kbps, Voice, AMR, SRB 3.4 kbps 1 2 3 4 5	9262 1852.4 Max conduct 22.60 22.50 21.08 21.67 21.62 21.59 20.72	9400 1880.0 burst ave 22.40 22.41 20.97 21.33 21.36 21.39 20.66	9538 1907.6 raged er (dBm) 22.47 22.42 21.04 21.46 21.42 21.44 20.75	
Mode Rel99 Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA Rel6 HSUPA Rel7 HSDPA+	Band Channel Freq (MHz) Subtest 12.2 kbps RMC 12.2 kbps, Voice, AMR, SRB 3.4 kbps 1 2 3 4 5	9262 1852.4 Max conduc 22.60 22.50 21.08 21.67 21.62 21.59 20.72 21.91	9400 1880.0 burst ave 22.40 22.41 20.97 21.33 21.36 21.39 20.66 21.54	9538 1907.6 raged er (dBm) 22.47 22.42 21.04 21.46 21.42 21.44 20.75 21.34	

Table 1.8.6-1 WCDMA (Rel99) / HSPA/HSPA+ conducted power measurements with Mobile Hot Spot mode disabled

-: RISCKROTTV		ce Test Report for the BlackBerry® odel RFS121LW Rev2		Page 18(53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

1.9 General SAR Test Reduction and Exclusion procedure as per KDB 447498 D01 V05 and SAR Handsets Multi Xmiter and Ant procedure as per 648474 D04 v01

Standalone SAR test exclusion guidance:

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances

$$\frac{(mW)}{min.test\ separation\ distance} \times \sqrt{\frac{f}{(GHz)}} \le 3.0 \text{ , For 1g SAR}$$

Where:

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation17
- If distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test exclusion considerations:

When the sum of 1-g of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit, SAR test exclusion applies to that simultaneous transmission configuration. When the sum is greater than the SAR limit, the SAR to peak location separation ratio procedures described below may be applied to determine if simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion applies.

The ratio is determined by:

$$\left(\left[SAR1 + SAR2 \right]^{\frac{1.5}{R_i}} \right) \le 0.04$$

Where:

• R_i= the separation distance between the peak SAR locations for the antenna pair (mm)

Simultaneous Transmission SAR required:

 \bullet antenna pairs with SAR to antenna separation ratio > 0.04; test is only required for the configuration that results in the highest SAR in standalone configuration for each wireless mode and exposure condition.

RISPVRDIIV		ice Test Report for the BlackBerry® Todel RFS121LW Rev2		Page 19 (53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

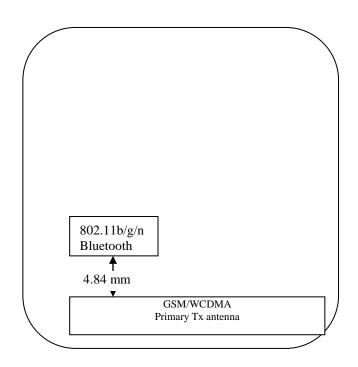


Figure 1.9-1 Back view of device showing closest distance between antenna pairs

1.9.1 Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Simultaneous Transmission Combination	Head	Body-Worn Accessory	Mobile Hotspot
WCDMA/GSM voice + WiFi 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	No
WCDMA/GSM voice + BT	Yes	Yes	No
HSPA/EDGE/GPRS data + WiFi 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes
HSPA/EDGE/GPRS data + BT	Yes	Yes	No

Table 1.9.1-1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

Note 1: BT and WiFi cannot transmit simultaneously since the design doesn't allow it and they use the same antenna.

*** KISCKKOM		ce Test Report for the BlackBerry® odel RFS121LW Rev2		Page 20 (53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

		Licensed Transmi	tters	WiFi 2.4	Maximum
Test	Configuration	Band	1 g avg. SAR (W/kg)	GHz 1 g avg. SAR (W/kg)	Summation 1 g avg. SAR (W/kg)
	Right Cheek	GSM/DTM/EDGE 850	0.82		1.14
	Right Cheek	UMTS Band V	0.53	0.32	0.85
	Right Cheek	GSM/DTM/EDGE 1900	0.91		1.23
	Right Cheek	UMTS Band II	1.04		1.36
	Right Tilt	GSM/DTM/EDGE 850	0.43		0.49
	Right Tilt	UMTS Band V	0.31		0.37
	Right Tilt	GSM/DTM/EDGE 1900	0.24	0.06	0.30
Head	Right Tilt	UMTS Band II	0.26		0.32
SAR	Left Cheek	GSM/DTM/EDGE 850	0.67		0.88
	Left Cheek	UMTS Band V	0.50	0.21	0.71
	Left Cheek	GSM/DTM/EDGE 1900	1.12	0.21	1.33
	Left Cheek	UMTS Band II	1.33		1.54
	Left Tilt	GSM/DTM/EDGE 850	0.41		0.50
	Left Tilt	UMTS Band V	0.30	0.09	0.39
	Left Tilt	GSM/DTM/EDGE 1900	0.41	0.09	0.50
	Left Tilt	UMTS Band II	0.36		0.45

Table 1.9.1-2 Highest Head SAR values and summation

Note 1: If sum of 1 g SAR < 1.6 W/kg, Simultaneous SAR measurement is not required. Note 2: If sum of 1 g SAR > 1.6 W/kg, ratio of SAR to peak separation distance for pair of transmitters calculated.

		Licensed Transmitters		WiFi 2.4	Maximum
Test Configuration		Band	1 g avg. SAR (W/kg)	GHz 1 g avg. SAR (W/kg)	Summation 1 g avg. SAR (W/kg)
	15 mm	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	0.71		0.86
	_	UMTS Band V	0.63	0.15	0.78
	separation, device back	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	0.36		0.51
		UMTS Band II	0.53		0.68
Dody	Holster device back	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	0.85		0.93
Body Worn		UMTS Band V	0.53	0.08	0.61
SAR		GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	0.22		0.30
SAK		UMTS Band II	0.32		0.40
		GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	0.68		0.74
	Holster	UMTS Band V	0.41	0.06	0.47
	device front	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	0.27	0.06	0.33
		UMTS Band II	0.39		0.45

≅ BlackB	Berry		AR Compliance Test Report for the BlackBerry® martphone Model RFS121LW Rev2				
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC		
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW		
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Table 1.9.1-3 Highest Body-worn SAR values for the same configuration

Note 1: If sum of 1 g SAR < 1.6 W/kg, Simultaneous SAR measurement is not required.

Note 2: If sum of 1 g SAR > 1.6 W/kg, ratio of SAR to peak separation distance for pair of transmitters is required.

		Licensed Transmi	tters	WiFi 2.4 G	Maximum
Test	Configuration	Band	1 g avg. SAR (W/kg)	1 g avg. SAR (W/kg)	Summation 1 g avg. SAR (W/kg)
	10	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	1.15		1.43
	10 mm separation, device back	UMTS Band V	0.83	0.28	1.11
		GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	0.61	0.28	0.89
	ucvice back	UMTS Band II	0.65		0.93
	10 mm	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	0.92		1.12
	separation,	UMTS Band V	0.56	0.20	0.76
	device front	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	0.70	0.20	0.90
	device from	UMTS Band II	0.93		1.13
	10	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	0.54		0.59
	10 mm separation,	UMTS Band V	0.44	0.05	0.49
Mobile	device left	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	0.24	0.03	0.29
	device ieit	UMTS Band II	0.31		0.36
Hotspot SAR	10 mm	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	0.58		0.71
SAIC	separation,	UMTS Band V	0.42	0.13	0.55
	device right	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	0.24	0.13	0.37
	device right	UMTS Band II	0.24		0.37
	10	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	0.12		0.22
	10 mm separation,	UMTS Band V	0.10	0.10	0.20
	device bottom	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	0.44	0.10	0.54
	device bottom	UMTS Band II	0.49		0.59
	10 mm	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	0.00		0.00
	separation,	UMTS Band V	0.00	0.00	0.00
	device top	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	0.00	0.00	0.00
	device top	UMTS Band II	0.00		0.00

Table 1.9.1-4 Highest Mobile Hotspot SAR values for the same configuration

Note 1: If sum of 1 g SAR < 1.6 W/kg, Simultaneous SAR measurement is not required.

Note 2: If sum of 1 g SAR > 1.6 W/kg, ratio of SAR to peak separation distance for pair of transmitters calculated.

≅ BlackB	Berry	_	AR Compliance Test Report for the BlackBerry® martphone Model RFS121LW Rev2			
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC	
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW	
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014				

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT

2.1 SAR measurement system

SAR measurements were performed using a Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY52), an automated SAR measurement system manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG), of Zurich, Switzerland.

The DASY 52 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software.
- An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A DAE module that performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, A/D conversion, offset
 measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered
 with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the Electro-optical
 coupler (EOC).
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector that is connected to the EOC.
- The EOC performs the conversion from an optical signal into the digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the PC plug-in card.
- The functions of the PC plug-in card based on a DSP are to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, surveillance of the robot operation fast movement interrupts.
- A computer operating Windows.
- DASY52 software version 52.8.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps,
 etc
- The SAM Twin Phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes (see section 6.1).
- System validation dipoles allowing for the validation of proper functioning of the system.

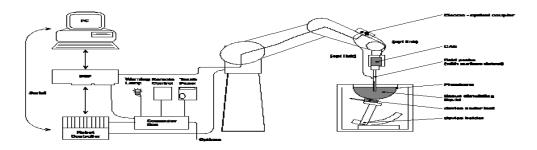


Figure 2.1-1 System Description

≅ BlackB	Berry		AR Compliance Test Report for the BlackBerry® martphone Model RFS121LW Rev2			
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC	
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW	
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014				

2.1.1 Equipment List

Manufacturer	Test Equipment	Model Number	Serial Number	Cal. Due Date (MM/DD/YY)
SCHMID & Partner Engineering AG	E-field probe	ES3DV3	3225	01/10/2014
SCHMID & Partner Engineering AG	Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE3)	DAE4 V1	881	01/14/2014
SCHMID & Partner Engineering AG	Dipole Validation Kit	D835V2	4d043	04/07/2013*
SCHMID & Partner Engineering AG	Dipole Validation Kit	D1900V2	545	01/09/2015
SCHMID & Partner Engineering AG	Dipole Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d075	04/05/2013*
SCHMID & Partner Engineering AG	Dipole Validation Kit	D2450V2	791	04/05/2013*
Agilent Technologies	Signal generator	8648C	4037U03155	09/23/2013
Agilent Technologies	Power meter	E4419B	GB40202821	09/23/2013
Agilent Technologies	Power sensor	8481A	MY41095417	09/26/2013
Amplifier Research	Amplifier	5S1G4M3	300986	CNR
Agilent Technologies	Power meter	N1911A	MY45100905	05/17/2013
Agilent Technologies	Power sensor	N1921A	SG45240281	06/12/2013
Agilent Technologies	Power sensor	N1921A	MY45241383	09/11/2013
Weinschel Corp	20dB Attenuator	33-20-34	BMO697	CNR
Agilent Technologies	Network analyzer	8753ES	US39174857	09/20/2013
Rohde & Schwarz	Base Station Simulator	CMU 200	109747	11/19/2013
CPI Wireless Solutions	Amplifier	VZC-6961K4	SK4310E5	CNR
Rohde & Schwarz	Signal generator	SMA 100A	102106	12/02/2013
Rohde & Schwarz	Bluetooth Tester	CBT	100368	12/04/2013
Rohde & Schwarz	Bluetooth Tester	CBT	100678	12/04/2013
Rohde & Schwarz	Wideband Base Station Simulator	CMW 500	109949	12/10/2014
Rohde & Schwarz	Wideband Base Station Simulator	CMW 500	101169	12/10/2014

Table 2.1.1-1a Equipment list

^{*} This equipment was sent out for calibration before due date.

Manufacturer	Test Equipment	Model Number	Serial Number	Cal. Due Date (MM/DD/YY)
Agilent Technologies	Power meter	N1911A	MY45100905	05/29/2015
Agilent Technologies	Power sensor	N1921A	SG45240281	12/04/2014

Table 2.1.1-1b Equipment list for Wi-Fi Direct/GO additional testing

Note: This is the only equipment used to test conducted power on Wi-Fi Direct/GO

≅ BlackB	erry	_	AR Compliance Test Report for the BlackBerry® martphone Model RFS121LW Rev2				
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC		
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW		
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014					

2.2 Description of the test setup

Before SAR measurements are conducted, the device and the DASY equipment are setup as follows:

2.2.1 Device and base station simulator setup

- Power up the device.
- Turn on the base station simulator and set the radio channel and power to the appropriate values.
- Connect an antenna to the RF IN/OUT of the communication test set and place it close to the device.

2.2.2 DASY setup

- Turn the computer on and log on to Windows.
- Start the DASY software by clicking on the icon located on the Windows desktop.
- Mount the DAE unit and the probe. Turn on the DAE unit.
- Turn the Robot Controller on by turning the main power switch to the horizontal position
- Align the probe by clicking the 'Align probe in light beam' button.
- Open a file and configure the proper parameters probe, medium, communications system etc.
- Establish a connection between the Device and the communications test instrument. Place the Device on the stand and adjust it under the phantom.
- Start SAR measurements.

3.0 ELECTRIC FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION

3.1 Probe Specifications

SAR measurements were conducted using the dosimetric probes ES3DV3/ET3DV6 and EX3DV4, designed by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG for the measurement of SAR. The probe is constructed using the thin film technique, with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. It has a symmetrical design with triangular core, built-in optical fibre for the surface detection system and built-in shielding against static discharge. The probe is sensitive to E-fields and thus incorporates three small dipoles arranged so that the overall response is close to isotropic. The table below summarizes the technical data for the probe.

Property	Data
Frequency range	30 MHz – 3 GHz
Linearity	±0.1 dB
Directivity (rotation around probe axis)	≤±0.2 dB
Directivity (rotation normal to probe axis)	±0.4 dB
Dynamic Range	5 mW/kg – 100 W/kg
Probe positioning repeatability	±0.2 mm
Spatial resolution	< 0.125 mm ³
Probe model EX3DV4 for 2.4	- 6 GHz
Probe tip to sensor center	1.0 mm
Probe tip diameter is	2.5 mm
Probe calibration uncertainty	< 15 % for f = 2.45 to $< 6.0 GHz$
Probe calibration range	± 100 MHz

Table 3.1-1 Probe specifications

≅ BlackB	erry		AR Compliance Test Report for the BlackBerry® martphone Model RFS121LW Rev2			
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC	
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW	
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014				

3.2 Probe calibration and measurement uncertainty

The probe had been calibrated with accuracy better than $\pm 12\%$. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe were tested. The probe calibration parameters are shown on Appendix D and below:

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.27	2.04	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.35	1.74	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.73	1.21	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.58	1.41	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.79	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.77	1.32	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.36	1.74	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.29	2.02	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.50	1.57	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.59	1.49	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.68	1.16	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.80	0.99	± 12.0 %

Table 3.2-1 Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3225

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.44	2.25	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.38	2.52	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.80	2.10	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.16	5.16	5.16	0.80	2.09	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.65	2.00	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ⁵	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Aipha	Depth (mm)	Unot. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.33	2.61	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.31	2.99	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.80	2.40	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.80	2.28	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.50	2.15	± 12.0 %

Table 3.2-2 Probe ET3DV6 SN: 1644

*** KISCKKOM			ce Test Report for the Blac odel RFS121LW Rev2	Page 26(53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	andrew Becker Mar 04 – May 13, 2013		RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
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Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	CanvF X Co	nvFY Co	nvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.45	1.90 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	35.6 ± 5%	4 96 ± 5%	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.50	1.90 ± 13.1%
5800 Calibra	± 50 / ± 100 tion Parameter	35.3 ± 5% Determined	5.27±5% in Body Tiss	3.98 ue Simulatir	3.96 ng Media	3.98	0.52	1.90 ± 13.1%
f [MHz]								
[mriz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Co	nvFY Co	nvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
	± 50 / ± 100	Permittivity 49.0 ± 5%	Conductivity 5.30 ± 5%	GonvF X Co	3.95	3.95	Alpha 0.52	Depth Unc (k=2) 1 95 ± 13.1%
5200 5500	,, ,							

Table 3.2-3 Probe EX3DV4 SN: 3592

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Cor	vFY Co	nvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	$39.0 \pm 5\%$	1.96 ± 5%	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.23	1.34 ± 11.0%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	$36.0 \pm 5\%$	4.66 ± 5%	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.40	1.80 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	$35.6 \pm 5\%$	4.96 ± 5%	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.50	1.80 ± 13.1%
5800 Calibrat	± 50 / ± 100 tion Parameter	35.3 ± 5% Determined i	5.27 ± 5% in Body Tiss	4.42 ue Simulatin	4.42 g Media	4.42	0.50	1.80 ± 13.1%
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Con	vFY Cor	nvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.67	0.71 ± 11.0%

f [MHZ]	validity [MHZ]	Permittivity	Conductivity	CONVF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.67	0.71 ± 11.0%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	49.0 ± 5%	$5.30 \pm 5\%$	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.45	1.90 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	48.6 ± 5%	$5.65 \pm 5\%$	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.50	1.90 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	48.2 ± 5%	$6.00 \pm 5\%$	4.08	4.08	4.08	0.60	1.90 ± 13.1%

Table 3.2-4 Probe EX3DV4 SN: 3548

C The validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher.

DASY 52 has been used for measurements, therefore \pm 100 MHz tolerance is valid.

Measured dielectric parameters are within +/- 5% of the probe calibration values and target values.

Expanded probe calibration uncertainty (k=2) is < 15 %

KISCVKOMV			ce Test Report for the Blac odel RFS121LW Rev2	Page 27 (53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

4.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the system was validated using the dipole validation kit and the flat section of the SAM phantom. A power level of 1.0W was applied to the dipole antenna. The verification results are in the table below with a comparison to reference values. Printouts are shown in Appendix A. All the measured parameters are within the allowed tolerances.

At above 1.5 - 2 GHz, dipoles maintain good return loss of -15 dB to -20 dB, therefore SAR measurements are limited to approximately +/- 100 MHz of the probe/dipole calibration frequency.

4.1 System accuracy verification for head adjacent use

f	Limits / Measured		SAR 1 g/10 g		lectric meters	Liquid Temp.
(MHz)	(MM/DD/YYYY)	Scan Type	(W/kg)	٤r	σ [S/m]	(°C)
	Measured (03/13/2013)	Area Scan/Fast SAR	8.98/6.10	40.5	0.89	21.8
	Measured (03/13/2013)	Zoom Scan	8.91/5.85	40.5	0.89	21.8
	Measured (03/15/2013)	Area Scan/Fast SAR	9.27/6.30	40.1	0.90	21.2
835	Measured (03/15/2013)	Zoom Scan	9.17/6.03	40.1	0.90	21.2
	Measured (03/19/2013)	Area Scan/Fast SAR	8.72/5.92	43.2	0.93	21.4
	Measured (03/19/2013)	Zoom Scan	8.64/5.68	43.2	0.93	21.4
	Recommended Limi	ts (Dipole: 4d043)	9.43/6.14	41.5	0.90	N/A
	Measured (03/11/2013)	Area Scan/Fast SAR	38.8/20.7	38.5	1.39	22.0
	Measured (03/11/2013)	Zoom Scan	38.3/20.1	38.5	1.39	22.0
	Measured (03/24/2013)	Area Scan/Fast SAR	38.4/20.5	38.3	1.42	21.8
	Measured (03/24/2013)	Zoom Scan	38.2/19.8	38.3	1.42	21.8
	Measured (04/02/2013)	Area Scan/Fast SAR	38.2/20.4	38.4	1.46	22.4
1900	Measured (04/02/2013)	Zoom Scan	37.3/19.4	38.4	1.46	22.4
1900	Measured (04/08/2013)	Area Scan/Fast SAR	37.3/19.9	38.3	1.38	21.9
	Measured (04/08/2013)	Zoom Scan	36.8/19.3	38.3	1.38	21.9
	Measured (05/13/2013)	Area Scan/Fast SAR	37.3/19.7	39.2	1.38	21.8
	Measured (05/13/2013)	Zoom Scan	36.7/19.3	39.2	1.38	21.8
	Recommended Limi	ts (Dipole: 5d075)	40.4/21.0	40.0	1.40	N/A
	Recommended Lim	nits (Dipole: 545)	40.2/21.1	40.0	1.40	N/A
	Measured (03/21/2013)	Area Scan/Fast SAR	51.9/23.1	37.7	1.84	21.6
2450	Measured (03/21/2013)	Zoom Scan	51.3/24.2	37.7	1.84	21.6
	Recommended Lin	nits (Dipole: 791)	54.1/25.0	39.2	1.80	N/A

Table 4.1-1 System accuracy (validation for head adjacent use)

- BRISCEROTT			ce Test Report for the Blac odel RFS121LW Rev2	Page 28 (53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	ndrew Becker Mar 04 – May 13, 2013		RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
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5.0 PHANTOM DESCRIPTION

The SAM Twin Phantom, manufactured by SPEAG, was used during the SAR measurements. The phantom is made of a fibreglass shell integrated with a wooden table.

The SAM Twin Phantom is a fibreglass shell phantom with 2 mm shell thickness. It has three measurement areas:

Left side head Right side head Flat phantom

The phantom table dimensions are: 100x50x85 cm (LxWxH). The table is intended for use with freestanding robots.

The bottom shelf contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder in place. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. Only one device holder is necessary if two phantoms are used (e.g., for different solutions).

A white cover is provided to top the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on the cover are possible; however the optical surface detector does not work properly at the cover surface. Place a sheet of white paper on the cover when using optical surface detection.

Liquid depth of \geq 15 cm is maintained in the phantom for all the measurements.



Figure 5.0-1 SAM Twin Phantom

RISCVRDIN			ce Test Report for the Blac odel RFS121LW Rev2	Page 29 (53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 – May 13, 2013		RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

6.0 TISSUE DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES

6.1 Composition of tissue simulant

The composition of the brain and muscle simulating liquids are shown in the table below.

INGREDIE	MIXTURE 800- 900MHz			MIXTURE 1800- 1900MHz		MIXTURE 2450 MHz		MIXTURE 5 - 6 GHz	
NT	Brain %	Muscle %	Brain %	Muscle %	Brain %	Muscle %	Brain %	Muscl e %	
Water	40.29	65.45	55.24	69.91	55.0	68.75	64	64-78	
Sugar	57.90	34.31	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Salt	1.38	0.62	0.31	0.13	0	0	0	0	
HEC	0.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bactericide	0.18	0.10	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DGBE	0	0	44.45	29.96	40.0	31.25	0	0	
Triton X-	0	0	0	0	5.0	0	0	0	
Additives and Salt	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2-3	
Emulsifiers	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	9-15	
Mineral Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	11-18	

Table 6.1-1 Tissue simulant recipe

6.1.1 Equipment

Manufacturer	Test Equipment	Model Number	Serial Number	Cal. Due Date (MM/DD/YY)
Pyrex, England	Graduated Cylinder	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pyrex, USA	Beaker	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acculab	Weight Scale	V1-1200	018WB2003	N/A
IKA Works Inc.	Hot Plate	RC Basic	3.107433	N/A
Dell	PC using GPIB card	GX110	347	N/A
Agilent Technologies	Dielectric probe kit	HP 85070C	US9936135	CNR
Agilent Technologies	Network Analyzer	8753ES	US39174857	09/20/2013
Control Company	Digital Thermometer	23609-234	21352860	09/26/2013

Table 6.1.1-1 Tissue simulant preparation equipment

RISCURDIN			ce Test Report for the Blac odel RFS121LW Rev2	Page 30(53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
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6.1.2 Preparation procedure

800-900 MHz liquids

- Fill the container with water. Begin heating and stirring.
- Add the **Cellulose**, the **preservative substance** and the **salt**. After several hours, the liquid will become more transparent again. The container must be covered to prevent evaporation.
- Add Sugar. Stir it well until the sugar is sufficiently dissolved.
- Keep the liquid hot but below the boiling point for at least an hour. The container must be covered to prevent evaporation.
- Remove the container from, and turn the hotplate off and allow the liquid to cool off to room temperature prior to performing dielectric measurements.

1800-2450 MHz liquid

- Fill the container with water and place it on hotplate. Begin heating and stirring.
- Add the salt, Glycol/Triton X-100. The container must be covered to prevent evaporation.
- Keep the liquid hot enough to dissolve sugar for at least an hour. The container must be covered to prevent evaporation.
- Remove the container from, and turn the hotplate off and allow the liquid to cool off to room temperature prior to performing dielectric measurements.

6.2 Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid

The tissue dielectric parameters shall be measured before a batch can be used for SAR measurements to ensure that the simulated tissue was properly made and will simulate the desired human characteristic. Limits and measured electrical parameters are shown in the table below.

Recommended limits are adopted from IEEE P1528-2003:

"Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", DASY manual and from FCC Tissue Dielectric Properties web page at http://www.fcc.gov/fcc-bin/dielec.sh

Band	Tissue	Limits / Measured	f	Dielectric	Dielectric Parameters	
(MHz)	Type	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(MHz)	٤r	σ [S/m]	Temp (°C)
			815	40.7	0.87	
			825	40.6	0.88	
		Measured (03/13/2013)	835	40.5	0.89	21.8
			850	40.4	0.90	
			865	40.2	0.92	
			815	41.2	0.89	
		Measured (03/15/2013)	825	41.1	0.89	
835	Head		835	41.0	0.90	21.2
033	пеац		850	40.8	0.92	21.2
			865	40.6	0.93	
			815	43.5	0.91	
			825	43.4	0.92	
		Measured (03/18/2013)	835	43.2	0.93	21.5
			850	43.0	0.95	
			865	42.8	0.96	
		Recommended Limits	835	41.5	0.90	N/A

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Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
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			815	54.8	0.95	
		Measured (03/13/2013)	825	54.7	0.96	20.3
		Wiedsufed (03/13/2013)	835	54.6	0.98	20.3
			850	54.5	0.99	
			815	53.2	0.95	20.9
	Muscle	Measured (03/15/2013)	825	53.1	0.96	
		Wiedsufed (03/13/2013)	835	53.0	0.97	
			850	52.8	0.99	
			815	53.2	0.95	
		Measured (03/18/2013)	825	53.1	0.96	21.3
		Measured (03/18/2013)	835	53.0	0.97	21.3
			850	52.8	0.99	
		Recommended Limits	835	55.2	0.97	N/A
			1850	38.8	1.34	
		Manager 4 (02/11/2012)	1900	38.5	1.39	22.0
		Measured (03/11/2013)	1910	38.5	1.40	22.0
			1980	38.2	1.46	
			1850	38.5	1.37	21.8
		Measured (03/24/2013)	1900	38.3	1.42	
			1910	38.3	1.43	
			1980	38.1	1.51	
	IIaad	Measured (04/02/2013)	1850	38.6	1.39	
	Head		1900	38.4	1.46	
			1910	38.4	1.47	
		Measured (04/08/2013)	1850	38.5	1.33	21.9
			1900	38.3	1.38	
			1910	38.2	1.39	
		Measured (05/13/2013)	1850	39.3	1.33	21.8
			1900	39.2	1.38	
			1910	39.1	1.39	
1900		Recommended Limits	1900	40.0	1.40	N/A
			1850	51.8	1.51	22.4
		Measured (03/12/2013)	1900	51.5	1.56	
			1910	51.5	1.57	
			1850	50.9	1.48	22.4
		Measured (03/24/2013)	1900	50.8	1.53	
		ì	1910	50.7	1.58	
			1850	50.7	1.51	
		Measured (04/02/2013)	1900	50.7	1.58	22.5
	Muscle	`	1910	50.7	1.59	7
			1850	51.0	1.48	
		Measured (04/08/2013)	1900	50.9	1.53	22.5
		` '	1910	50.8	1.55	1
			1850	51.2	1.48	
		Measured (05/13/2013)	1900	51.0	1.54	22.8
		· · · · · · · · /	1910	51.0	1.55	
		Recommended Limits	1900	53.3	1.52	N/A

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Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
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	Mar 31 – Apr 1, 2014				

		Measured (03/20/2013)	2410	37.8	1.80	21.6	
	Hand		2450	37.7	1.84		
	Head		2480	37.6	1.87		
2450		Recommended Limits	2450	39.2	1.80	N/A	
2430			2410	50.5	1.92		
	Muscle	Measured (03/20/2013)	2450	50.4	1.97	20.8	
	Muscie		2480	50.2	2.01		
		Recommended Limits	2450	52.7	1.95	N/A	

Table 6.2-1 Electrical parameters of tissue simulating liquid

≅ BlackBerry		SAR Compliance Test Report for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RFS121LW Rev2		Page 33(53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 – May 13, 2013		RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
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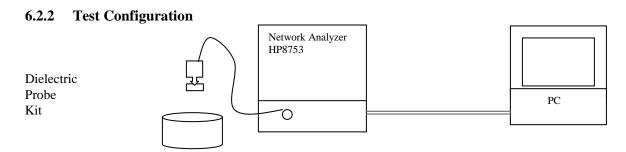


Figure 6.2.2-1 Test configuration

6.2.3 Procedure

- 1. Turn NWA on and allow at least 30 minutes for warm up.
- 2. Mount dielectric probe kit so that interconnecting cable to NWA will not be moved during measurements or calibration.
- 3. Pour de-ionized water and measure water temperature ($\pm 1^{\circ}$).
- 4. Set water temperature in HP-Software (Calibration Setup).
- 5. Perform calibration.
- 6. Relative permittivity $\varepsilon_r = \varepsilon'$ and conductivity can be calculated from ε'' ($\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon''$)
- 7. Measure liquid shortly after calibration.
- 8. Stir the liquid to be measured. Take a sample (~50ml) with a syringe from the center of the liquid container.
- 9. Pour the liquid into a small glass flask. Hold the syringe at the bottom of the flask to avoid air bubbles.
- 10. Put the dielectric probe in the glass flask. Check that there are no air bubbles in front of the opening in the dielectric probe kit.
- 11. Perform measurements.
- 12. Adjust medium parameters in DASY software for the frequencies necessary for the measurements ('Setup Config', select medium (e.g. Head 835 MHz) and press 'Option'-button.
- 13. Select the current medium for the frequency of the validation (e.g. Setup Medium Brain 835 MHz).

≅ BlackBerry		SAR Compliance Test Report for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RFS121LW Rev2		Page 34(53)	
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7.0 SAR SAFETY LIMITS

Standards/Guideline	Localized SAR Limit (W/kg) General public (uncontrolled)	Localized SAR Limits (W/kg) Workers (controlled)
ICNIRP Standard	2.0 (10g)	10.0 (10g)
IEEE C95.1 Standard	1.6 (1g)	8.0 (1g)

Table 7.0-1 SAR safety limits for Controlled / Uncontrolled environment

	Localized SAR Limits (W/kg) 10g, ICNIRP	Localized SAR Limits (W/kg) 1g, IEEE C95.1
Human Exposure	Standard	Standard
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole		
body)	0.08	0.08
Spatial Peak (averaged over any X g of		
tissue)	2.00	1.60
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles		
averaged over 10 g)	4.00	4.00 (10g)

Table 7.0-2 SAR safety limits

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

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8.0 DEVICE POSITIONING

8.1 Device holder for SAM Twin Phantom

The Device was positioned for all test configurations using the DASY5 holder. The device holder facilitates the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately and with repeatability positioned according to FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

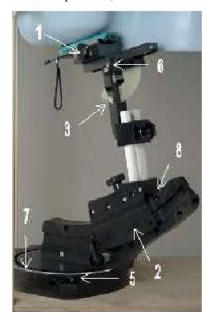




Figure 8.1-1 Device Holder

- 1. Put the phone in the clamp mechanism (1) and hold it straight while tightening. (Curved phones or phones with asymmetrical ear pieces should be positioned so that the earpiece is in the symmetry plane of the clamp).
- 2. Adjust the sliding carriage (2) to 90° . Then adjust the phone holder angle (3) until the reference line of the phone is horizontal (parallel to the flat phantom bottom). The phone reference line is defined as the front tangential line between the earpiece and the center of the device bottom (or the center of the flip hinge). For devices with parallel front and backsides, the phone holder angle (3) is 0° .
- 3. Place the device holder at the desired phantom section and move it securely against the positioning pins (4). The screw in front of the turning plate can be applied for correct positioning (5). (Do not tighten it too strongly).
- 4. Shift the phone clamp (6) so that the earpiece is exactly below the ear marking of the phantom. The phone is now correctly positioned in the holder for all standard phantom measurements, even after changing the phantom or phantom section.
- 5. Adjust the device position angles to the desired measurement position.
- 6. After fixing the device angles, move the phone fixture up until the phone touches the ear marking. (The point of contact depends on the design of the device and the positioning angle).

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8.2 Description of the test positioning

8.2.1 Test Positions of Device Relative to Head

The handset was tested in two test positions against the head phantom, the "cheek" position and the "tilted" position, on both left and right sides of the phantom.

The handset was tested in the above positions according to IEEE 1528- 2003 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques".

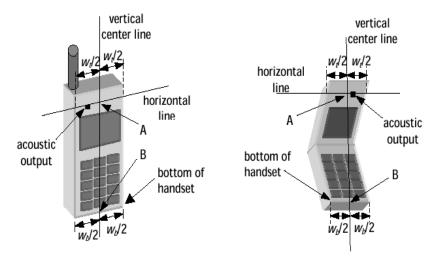


Figure 8.2.1-1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines – fixed case

Figure 8.2.1-2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines – "clam-shell"

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Definition of the "cheek" position

- 1) Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece, open the cover.
- 2) Define two imaginary lines on the handset: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset: the midpoint of the width wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A on Figures 8.2.1-1 and 8.2.1-2), and the midpoint of the width wb of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 8.2.1-1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output. However, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 8.2.1-2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip pieces, and other irregularly shaped handsets.
- **3**) Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 8.2.1-3), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal center line is in a plane approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
- 4) Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until the handset touches the ear.
- 5) While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is the plane normal to MB ("mouth-back") NF ("neck-front") including the line MB (reference plane).
- **6)** Rotate the phone around the vertical centerline until the phone (horizontal line) is symmetrical with respect to the line NF.
- 7) While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, rotate the handset about the line NF until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek).

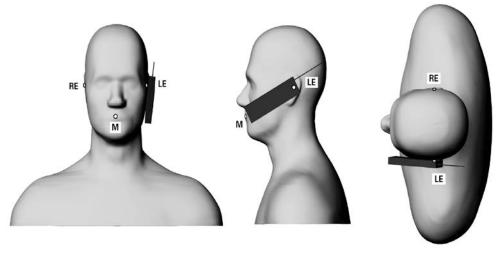


Figure 8.2.1-3 Phone position 1, "cheek" or "touch" position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE) and mouth (M), which define the reference plane for phone positioning, are indicated. The shoulders are shown for illustration purposes only.

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Definition of the "Tilted" Position

- 1) Repeat steps 1 to 7 from above.
- 2) While maintaining the device in the reference plane (described above) and pivoting against the ear, move the device outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees, or until the antenna touches the phantom.

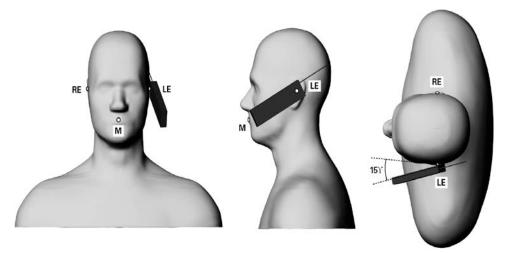


Figure 8.2.1-4 Phone position 2, "tilted position." The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE) and mouth (M), which define the reference plane for phone positioning, are indicated. The shoulders are shown for illustration purposes only.

8.2.2 Body-worn Configuration

Body-worn holsters, as shown on Figure 1.4-1, have been test with the device for RF exposure compliance. The device was positioned in each holster case and the belt clip was placed against the flat section of the phantom. A headset was then connected to the device to simulate hands-free operation in a body worn holster configuration.

In addition, device was tested with 15 mm BB recommended separation distance to allow typical after-market holster to be used. BB body-worn holsters with belt-clip have been designed to maintain ~ 19-20 mm separation distance from body.

8.2.3 Limb/Hand Configuration

BlackBerry device is not a limb-worn device and hasn't been tested for such a configuration.

As per Clause 6.1.4.9 in the IEC/EN 62209-2 standard:

"Additional studies remain needed for devising a representative method for evaluating SAR in the hand of hand-held devices. Future versions of this standard are intended to contain a test method based on scientific data and rationale. Annex J presents the currently available test procedure."

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Clause J.2 of the IEC/EN 62209-2 states that testing for compliance for the exposure of the hand is not applicable for devices that are intended to being hand-held to enable use at the ear (see EN 62209-1) or worn on the body when transmitting.

In addition, BlackBerry device is not intended to be held in hand at a distance of larger than 200 mm from the head and body during normal use.

9.0 HIGH LEVEL EVALUATION

9.1 Maximum search

The maximum search is automatically performed after each coarse scan measurement. It is based on splines in two or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for most SAR distributions even with relatively large grid spacing. After the coarse scan measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly use this position for reference, e.g., for a finer resolution grid or the cube evaluations.

9.2 Extrapolation

The extrapolation can be used in z-axis scans with automatic surface detection. The SAR values can be extrapolated to the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is the sum of the probe sensor offset, the surface detection distance and the grid offset. The extrapolation is based on fourth order polynomial functions. The extrapolation is only available for SAR values.

9.3 Boundary correction

The correction of the probe boundary effect in the vicinity of the phantom surface is done in the standard (worst case) evaluation; the boundary effect is reduced by different weights for the lowest measured points in the extrapolation routine. The result is a slight overestimation of the extrapolated SAR values (2% to 8%) depending on the SAR distribution and gradient. The advanced evaluation makes a full compensation of the boundary effect before doing the extrapolation. This is only possible for probes with specifications on the boundary effect.

9.4 Peak search for 1g and 10g cube averaged SAR

The 1g and 10g peak evaluations are only available for the predefined cube 5x5x7 / 7x7x9 scan. The routines are verified and optimized for the grid dimensions used in these cube measurements.

The measured volume of 30x30x30mm / 22x22x22 with 7.5 / 5 / 4.0 mm resolution in (x,y) and 5mm / 2.mm resolution in z axis amounts to 175 / 693 measurement points. The first procedure is an extrapolation (incl. Boundary correction) to get the points between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume in a 1mm grid. In the last step, a 1g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is then moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found. This last procedure is repeated for a 10 g cube. If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.

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10.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

DASY5 Uncertainty Budget According to IEEE 1528/2003 [1]									
	Uncert.	Prob.	Div.	(c_i)	(c_i)	Std. Unc.	Std. Unc.	(v_i)	
Error Description	value	Dist.		1g	10g	(1g)	(10g)	v_{eff}	
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	$\pm 5.5 \%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 5.5 \%$	$\pm 5.5 \%$	∞	
Axial Isotropy	$\pm 4.7 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 1.9 \%$	$\pm 1.9 \%$	∞	
Hemispherical Isotropy	$\pm 9.6\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞	
Boundary Effects	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6 \%$	∞	
Linearity	$\pm 4.7\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	∞	
System Detection Limits	$\pm 1.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞	
Readout Electronics	$\pm 0.3 \%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	±0.3 %	∞	
Response Time	$\pm 0.8 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.5 \%$	$\pm 0.5 \%$	∞	
Integration Time	$\pm 2.6\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞	
RF Ambient Noise	$\pm 3.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞	
RF Ambient Reflections	$\pm 3.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	±1.7 %	∞	
Probe Positioner	$\pm 0.4 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.2 \%$	∞	
Probe Positioning	$\pm 2.9 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	±1.7 %	∞	
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	$\pm 0.6 \%$	∞	
Test Sample Related									
Device Positioning	$\pm 2.9 \%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145	
Device Holder	$\pm 3.6 \%$	N	1	1	1	±3.6 %	±3.6 %	5	
Power Drift	$\pm 5.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞	
Phantom and Setup									
Phantom Uncertainty	$\pm 4.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	∞	
Liquid Conductivity (target)	$\pm 5.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞	
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5\%$	N	1	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.6 \%$	±1.1 %	∞	
Liquid Permittivity (target)	$\pm 5.0\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞	
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5\%$	N	1	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	∞	
Combined Std. Uncertainty					$\pm 10.7 \%$	$\pm 10.5 \%$	387		
Expanded STD Uncertain	ty					$\pm 21.4\%$	$\pm 21.0\%$		

Table 10.0-1 Worst-Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 assessed according to IEEE P1528. Source: Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

[1] The budget is valid for the frequency range 300MHz - 3 GHz and represents a worst-case analysis. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerably smaller.

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Relative DASYS	g to IEEE		$\overset{\circ}{2}011$ a	nd II		r Fast S 209-1/2011		ts
	Uncert.	Prob.	Div.	(c_i)	(c_i)	Std. Unc.	Std. Unc.	(v_i)
Error Description	value	Dist.	Div.	1g	10g	(1g)	(10g)	v_{eff}
Measurement System				-		(0)	(0)	cjj
Probe Calibration	±6.0 %	N	1	0	0			
Axial Isotropy	$\pm 4.7 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Linearity	±4.7 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7 \%$	±2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Modulation Response	±2.4 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.4 %	±1.4 %	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3 %	N	1	0	0			
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0			
Integration Time	±2.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5 %	±1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0			
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2 %	±0.2 %	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
Spatial x-y-Resolution	±10.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±5.8 %	±5.8 %	∞
Fast SAR z-Approximation	±7.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±4.0 %	±4.0 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	$\pm 2.9 \%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	±2.9 %	145
Device Holder	$\pm 3.6 \%$	N	1	1	1	±3.6 %	±3.6 %	5
Power Drift	$\pm 5.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	±2.9 %	∞
Power Scaling	±0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0			
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±6.1 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.5 \%$	±3.5 %	∞
SAR correction	±1.9 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0			
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	$\pm 2.5 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0			
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	$\pm 2.5 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0			
Temp. unc Conductivity	$\pm 3.4 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0			
Temp. unc Permittivity	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0			
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±11.4%	±11.4%	748
Expanded STD Uncertai	nty					$\pm 22.7\%$	$\pm 22.7\%$	

Table 10.0-2 Worst-Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 assessed according to IEEE P1528/2011 and IEC 62209-1/2011

Source: Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

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DASY5 Uncertainty Budget for the 3 - 6 GHz range								
	Uncert.	Prob.	Div.	(c_i)	(c_i)	Std. Unc.	Std. Unc.	(v_t)
Error Description	value	Dist.		1g	10g	(1g)	(10g)	v_{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±6.55 %	N	1	1	1	$\pm 6.55 \%$	$\pm 6.55 \%$	∞
Axial Isotropy	$\pm 4.7 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	$\pm 9.6 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	$\pm 2.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.2 %	±1.2 %	∞
Linearity	$\pm 4.7\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	$\pm 1.0\%$	R	√3	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	$\pm 0.3 \%$	N	1	1	1	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	∞
Response Time	$\pm 0.8 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5 %	±0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	$\pm 2.6 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5 %	±1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.8%	R	√3	1	1	±0.5 %	±0.5 %	∞
Probe Positioning	$\pm 9.9 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±5.7%	±5.7%	00
Max. SAR Eval.	$\pm 4.0 \%$	R	√3	1	1	±2.3 %	±2.3 %	00
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	$\pm 2.9 \%$	N	1	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	145
Device Holder	±3.6 %	N	1	1	1	±3.6 %	±3.6 %	5
Power Drift	$\pm 5.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9 %	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	$\pm 4.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3 %	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8%	±1.2 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	N	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6 %	±1.1%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	$\pm 5.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	±1.4 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5 \%$	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5 %	±1.2 %	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±12.8 %	±12.6 %	330
Expanded STD Uncertain					$\pm 25.6\%$	$\pm 25.2\%$		

Table 10.0-3 Worst-Case uncertainty budget for DASY52 assessed according to IEEE P1528. Source: Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

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11.0 TEST RESULTS

11.1 SAR Measurement results at highest power measured against the head

				Cond.	SAR	, average	d over 1 g	
Test Position	Mode	f (MHz)	Channel	Output Power (dBm	Measured (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)	*Extrapolated (W/kg)	Scan Type
Right	2-slots	824.2	128					
Head	DTM	836.8	190	31.7	0.67	-0.07	0.67	
Cheek	850 MHz	848.8	251					
Right	3-slots	824.2	128	30.6	0.68	-0.15	0.68	
Head	DTM	836.8	190	30.6	0.82	-0.11	0.82	
Cheek	850 MHz	836.8	190	30.6	0.72	-0.22	0.76	2 nd Scan
CHECK	030 WHIZ	848.8	251	30.7	0.73	0.05	0.73	
Right	4-slots	824.2	128					
Head	GSM/EDGE	836.8	190	28.2	0.58	0.05	0.58	
Cheek	850 MHz	848.8	251					
Right	2-slots	824.2	128					
Head	DTM	836.8	190	31.7	0.40	-0.29	0.43	
15° Tilt	850 MHz	848.8	251					
Right	1-slot	824.2	128					
Head	GSM	836.8	190	33.9	0.58	-0.13	0.58	
Cheek	850 MHz	848.8	251					
Left	2-slots	824.2	128					
Head	DTM	836.8	190	31.7	0.62	-0.35	0.67	
Cheek	850 MHz	848.8	251					
Left	2-slots	824.2	128					
Head	DTM	836.8	190	31.7	0.41	0.18	0.41	
15° Tilt	850 MHz	848.8	251					
Left	1-slot	824.2	128					
Head	GSM	836.8	190	33.9	0.52	-0.01	0.52	
Cheek	850 MHz	848.8	251					

Table 11.1-1 SAR results for GSM/DTM 850 head configuration

Note 1: If the power drift is \leq – 0.200 dB, the extrapolated SAR is calculated using the formula:

Extrapolated SAR = (Measured SAR) $*10^{(1)}$ (Power Drift (dB)| /10)

Note 2: Only Middle channel was tested when 1g Average SAR <0.8 W/Kg or 3dB lower than the limit.

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Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 – May 13, 2013		RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

				Cond.	SAR	, averaged	l over 1 g
Test Position	Mode	f (MHz) Channel		Output Power (dBm	Measured (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)	*Extrapolated (W/kg)
Right	WCDMA	826.4	4132				
Head	FDD V	836.4	4182	24.0	0.53	-0.08	0.53
Cheek	850 MHz	846.6	4233				
Right	WCDMA	826.4	4132				
Head	FDD V	836.4	4182	24.0	0.31	-0.02	0.31
15° Tilt	850 MHz	846.6	4233				
Left	WCDMA	826.4	4132				
Head	FDD V	836.4	4182	24.0	0.50	0.10	0.50
Cheek	850 MHz	846.6	4233				
Left	WCDMA	826.4	4132				
Head	FDD V	836.4	4182	24.0	0.30	0.02	0.30
15° Tilt	850 MHz	846.6	4233				

Table 11.1-2 SAR results for WCDMA FDD V head configuration

≅ BlackB	Berry		ce Test Report for the Blac odel RFS121LW Rev2	Page 45(53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

				Cond.	SAR	, average	d over 1 g	
Test Position	Mode	f (MHz)	Channel	Output Power (dBm	Measured (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)	*Extrapolated (W/kg)	Scan Type
Right	2-slots	1850.2	512	28.0	0.91	-0.16	0.91	
Head	DTM	1880.0	661	27.9	0.85	-0.13	0.85	
Cheek	1900 MHz	1909.8	810	27.9	0.91	-0.02	0.91	
Right	2-slots	1850.2	512					
Head	DTM	1880.0	661	27.9	0.24	0.18	0.24	
15° Tilt	1900 MHz	1909.8	810					
Right	1-slot	1850.2	512	29.2	0.78	0.01	0.78	
Head	GSM	1880.0	661					
Cheek	1900 MHz	1909.8	810					
		1850.2	512	28.0	1.08	-0.11	1.08	
Left	2-slots	1880.0	661	27.9	1.12	0.10	1.12	
Head Cheek	DTM 1900 MHz	1880.0	661	27.9	1.07	-0.14	1.07	2 nd Scan
Check	1700 11112	1909.8	810	27.9	1.06	0.05	1.06	
Left	3-slots	1850.2	512					
Head	DTM	1880.0	661	25.3	0.99	0.11	0.99	
Cheek	1900 MHz	1909.8	810					
Left	4-slots	1850.2	512					
Head	EDGE	1880.0	661	24.8	0.88	0.00	0.88	
Cheek	1900 MHz	1909.8	810					
Left	2-slots	1850.2	512					
Head	DTM	1880.0	661	27.9	0.41	0.06	0.41	
15° Tilt	1900 MHz	1909.8	810					
Left	1-slot	1850.2	512					
Head	GSM	1880.0	661	29.2	1.06	0.06	1.06	
Cheek	1900 MHz	1909.8	810					

Table 11.1-3 SAR results for GSM/DTM 1900 head configuration

Smartphone Mo			ce Test Report for the Blac odel RFS121LW Rev2	Page 46(53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

				Cond.	SAR	, averaged	over 1 g	
Test Position	Mode	f (MHz)	Channel	Output Power (dBm)	Measured (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)	*Extrapolated (W/kg)	Scan Type
Right	WCDMA	1852.4	9262	22.6	1.04	0.04	1.04	
Head	FDD II	1880.0	9400	22.4	1.03	0.09	1.03	
Cheek	eek 1900 MHz	1907.6	9538	22.5	1.05	0.09	1.05	
Right	WCDMA	1852.4	9262					
Head	FDD II	1880.0	9400	22.4	0.26	-0.11	0.26	
15° Tilt	1900 MHz	1907.6	9538					
		1852.4	9262	22.6	1.20	0.02	1.20	
Left Head	WCDMA FDD II	1880.0	9400	22.4	1.18	0.00	1.18	
Cheek	1900 MHz	1907.6	9538	22.5	1.22	0.07	1.22	
		1907.6	9538	22.5	1.33	0.09	1.33	2 nd scan
Left	WCDMA	1852.4	9262					
Head		1880.0	9400	22.4	0.36	-0.08	0.36	
15° Tilt	1900 MHz	1907.6	9538					

Table 11.1-4 SAR results for WCDMA FDD II head configuration

				Cond.	M	easured SAR (W	/kg)
Test Position	Mode	f (MHz)	Channel	Output Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Averaged over 1 g	Averaged over 10 g
Right	802.11 b	2412	1				
Head	2450	2437	6	16.8	0.16	0.32	0.15
Cheek	Cheek MHz	2462	11				
Right	Right 802.11 b	2412	1				
Head	2450	2437	6	16.8	0.01	0.06	0.03
15° Tilt	MHz	2462	11				
Left	802.11 b	2412	1				
Head	2450	2437	6	16.8	-0.07	0.21	0.12
Cheek	MHz	2462	11				
Left	802.11 b	2412	1				
Head 2450	2450	2437	6	16.8	0.12	0.09	0.05
15° Tilt	MHz	2462	11				

Table 11.1-5 SAR results for WiFi/WLAN/802.11b head configuration

Smartphone Mo			ce Test Report for the Blac odel RFS121LW Rev2	Page 47(53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

				Cond.	M	easured SAR (W	/kg)
Test Position	Mode	f (MHz)	Channel	Output Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Averaged over 1 g	Averaged over 10 g
Right	Bluetooth	2402	0				
Head	_	2441	39	10.5	0.02	0.03	0.02
Cheek	MHz	2480	78				
Right	Bluetooth	2402	0				
Head	2450	2441	39	10.5	-0.08	0.00	0.00
15° Tilt	MHz	2480	78				
Left	Bluetooth	2402	0				
Head	2450	2441	39	10.5	0.19	0.02	0.01
Cheek	MHz	2480	78				

Table 11.1-6 SAR results for Bluetooth head configuration

≅ BlackB	Berry	_	ce Test Report for the Blac odel RFS121LW Rev2	Page 48 (53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
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SAR measurement results at highest power measured against the body using 11.2 accessories

				Spacing		Conducted	SAR,	averaged o	ver 1 g	
Mode	f (MHz)	Channel	Test Position	(cm)/ Holster	Side	Output Power (dBm)	Measured (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)	*Extrapola ted (W/kg)	Scan Type
2-slots GPRS 850 MHz	836.8	190		1.0	Back	31.6	0.78	0.28	0.78	
	824.2	128		1.0	Back	30.5	1.14	-0.02	1.14	
	824.2	128		1.0	Back	30.5	1.15	-0.01	1.15	2 nd scan
	836.8	190		1.0	Back	30.3	0.96	0.09	0.96	
8	848.8	251		1.0	Back	30.3	0.85	-0.04	0.85	
2 slots	824.2	128	Body	1.0	Front	30.5	0.87	0.00	0.87	
3-slots — GPRS	836.8	190	Hotspot	1.0	Front	30.3	0.92	0.08	0.92	
850 MHz	848.8	251	Mode	1.0	Front	30.3	0.84	0.01	0.84	
	824.2	128		1.0	Left	30.5	0.54	-0.02	0.54	
	824.2	128		1.0	Right	30.5	0.58	-0.01	0.58	
	824.2	128		1.0	Bottom	30.5	0.12	-0.03	0.12	
	824.2	128		1.0	Back+HS	30.5	0.84	0.04	0.84	
4-slots GPRS 850 MHz	836.8	190		1.0	Back	28.2	0.70	-0.08	0.70	
	836.8	190		1.5	Back	30.3	0.71	0.02	0.71	
	824.2	128		Holster	Back	30.5	0.81	0.01	0.81	
3-slots GPRS	836.8	190	Body-	Holster	Back	30.3	0.81	-0.06	0.81	
850 MHz	836.8	190	worn	Holster	Back	30.3	0.85	0.23	0.85	2 nd scan
	848.8	251		Holster	Back	30.3	0.62	-0.01	0.62	
	836.8	190		Holster	Front	30.3	0.68	-0.09	0.68	

Table 11.2-1 SAR results for EDGE/EGPRS 850 body-worn and Hotspot configurations

Note 1: If the power drift is ≤ -0.200 dB, the extrapolated SAR is calculated using the formula:

Extrapolated SAR = (Measured SAR) * $10^{(100)}$ (|Power Drift (dB)| / $10^{(100)}$

Note 2: Only Middle channel was tested when 1g Average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg or 3dB lower than the limit.

Note 3: Device was tested with 15 mm BB recommended separation distance to allow typical after-market holster to be used. BB body-worn holsters with belt-clip have been designed to maintain ~ 19 mm separation distance from body.

Note 4: For Hot Spot mode any side of the phone that is further than 2.5 cm away from the transmitting antenna can be exempted from testing.

≅ BlackB	Berry	_	ce Test Report for the Blac odel RFS121LW Rev2	Page 49 (53)	
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 –	May 13, 2013	RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

				Spacing		Conducted	SAR, a	veraged o	ver 1 g	
Mode	f (MHz)	Channel	Test Position	(cm)/ Holster	Side	Output Power (dBm)	Measured (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)	*Extrapol ated (W/kg)	Scan Type
	826.4	4132		1.0	Back	23.9	0.76	-0.02	0.76	
	836.4	4182		1.0	Back	24.0	0.80	-0.02	0.80	
	836.4	4182		1.0	Back	24.0	0.83	-0.07	0.83	2 nd Scan
WCDMA	846.6	4233	Body	1.0	Back	23.8	0.73	-0.02	0.73	
FDD V	836.4	4182	Hotspot	1.0	Front	24.0	0.56	0.00	0.56	
850 MHz	836.4	4182	Mode	1.0	Left	24.0	0.44	-0.07	0.44	
	836.4	4182		1.0	Right	24.0	0.42	0.05	0.42	
	836.4	4182		1.0	Bottom	24.0	0.10	-0.02	0.10	
	836.4	4182		1.0	Back+HS	24.0	0.61	0.08	0.61	
WCDMA	836.4	4182	D 1	1.5	Back	24.0	0.63	-0.19	0.63	
FDD V	836.4	4182	Body- worn	Holster	Back	24.0	0.53	-0.10	0.53	
850 MHz	836.4	4182	WOIII	Holster	Front	24.0	0.41	-0.01	0.41	

Table 11.2-2 SAR results for WCDMA FDD V body-worn and Hotspot configurations

			Test Position	Spacing		Conducted	SAR, averaged over 1 g		
Mode	f (MHz)	Channel		(cm)/ Side Holster	Output Power (dBm)	Measured (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)	*Extrapol ated (W/kg)	
	1880.0	661		1.0	Back	28.3	0.61	0.08	0.61
0 -1-4-	1880.0	661		1.0	Front	28.3	0.70	-0.12	0.70
2-slots GPRS	1880.0	661		1.0	Right	28.3	0.24	-0.11	0.24
1900MHz	1880.0	661		1.0	Left	28.3	0.24	-0.08	0.24
1900MHZ	1880.0	661	Body Hotspot Mode	1.0	Bottom	28.3	0.44	0.02	0.44
	1880.0	661		1.0	Back+HS	28.3	0.60	0.00	0.60
3-slots GPRS 1900MHz	1880.0	661		1.0	Back	25.4	0.56	0.01	0.56
4-slots GPRS 1900MHz	1880.0	661		1.0	Back	24.8	0.52	0.03	0.52
2-slots	1880.0	661		1.5	Back	28.3	0.36	-0.05	0.36
GPRS 1900 MHz	1880.0	661	Body-	Holster	Back	28.3	0.22	-0.14	0.22
	1880.0	661	worn	Holster	Front	28.3	0.27	0.10	0.27

Table 11.2-3 SAR results for GPRS/EDGE 1900 body-worn and Hotspot configurations

≅ BlackB	Berry	SAR Compliand Smartphone Mo	Page 50(53)		
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 – May 13, 2013		RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

						Conducted	SAR, a			
Mode	f (MHz)	Channel	Test Position	Spacing (cm)/ Holster	Side	Output Power (dBm)	Measured (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)	*Extrapol ated (W/kg)	Scan Type
	1852.4	9262		1.0	Back					
	1880.0	9400		1.0	Back	22.4	0.65	-0.08	0.65	
	1907.6	9538	Body Hotspot Mode	1.0	Back					
WCDM	1852.4	9262		1.0	Front	22.6	0.93	0.01	0.93	
WCDMA FDD II	1880.0	9400		1.0	Front	22.4	0.88	-0.02	0.88	
1900	1907.6	9538		1.0	Front	22.5	0.93	0.08	0.93	
MHz	1907.6	9538		1.0	Front	22.5	0.92	-0.02	0.92	2 nd scan
WITIZ	1880.0	9400		1.0	Left	22.4	0.31	-0.03	0.31	
	1880.0	9400		1.0	Right	22.4	0.24	-0.10	0.24	
	1880.0	9400		1.0	Bottom	22.4	0.49	0.06	0.49	
	1880.0	9400		1.0	Back+HS	22.4	0.64	0.08	0.64	
WCDMA	1880.0	9400		1.5	Back	22.4	0.53	0.00	0.53	
FDD II 1900	1880.0	9400	Body-	Holster	Back	22.4	0.32	-0.08	0.32	
MHz	1880.0	9400	worn	Holster	Front	22.4	0.39	-0.04	0.39	

Table 11.2-4 SAR results for WCDMA FDD II body-worn and Hotspot configurations

				Spacing (cm)/ Holster		Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Measured SAR (W/kg)		
Mode	f (MHz)	Channel	Test Position		Side		Power Drift (dB)	Averaged over 1 g	Averaged over 10 g
	2437	6		1.0	Back	16.8	0.07	0.27	0.14
802.11b/	2437	6	Body	1.0	Front	16.8	0.10	0.20	0.11
WLAN	2437	6	Hotspot Mode	1.0	Right	16.8	0.08	0.13	0.07
2450	2437	6		1.0	Left	16.8	0.13	0.05	0.03
MHz	2437	6		1.0	Bottom	16.8	-0.01	0.10	0.06
	2437	6		1.0	Back+HS	16.8	0.02	0.28	0.15
802.11b/	2437	6	Body- worn	1.5	Back	16.8	-0.10	0.15	0.09
WLAN 2450	2437	6		1.5	Back+HS	16.8	0.12	0.15	0.08
	2437	6		Holster	Back	16.8	-0.03	0.08	0.05
MHz	2437	6		Holster	Front	16.8	0.10	0.06	0.03

Table 11.2-5 SAR results for WiFi/WLAN/802.11b body-worn and Hotspot configurations

≅ BlackB	Berry	SAR Compliane Smartphone Me	Page 51(53)		
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 – May 13, 2013		RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

						Conducted	Measured SAR (W/kg)		
Mode	f (MHz)	Channel	Test Position	Spacing (cm)/ Holster	Side	Output Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Averaged over 1 g	Averaged over 10 g
Bluetooth 2450 MHz	2441	39	Body Hotspot Mode	1.0	Back	10.5	0.05	0.03	0.01
Bluetooth 2450 MHz	2441	39	Body- worn	1.5	Back	10.5	-0.05	0.01	0.01

Table 11.2-6 SAR results for Bluetooth body-worn and Hotspot configurations

∷ BlackB	erry	SAR Compliane Smartphone Me	Page 52(53)		
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 – May 13, 2013		RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
	Mar 31 –	Apr 1, 2014			

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≅ BlackB	erry	SAR Compliane Smartphone Me	Page 53(53)		
Author Data	Dates of Test		Test Report No	FCC ID:	IC
Andrew Becker	Mar 04 – May 13, 2013		RTS-6036-1305-06 Rev2	L6ARFS120LW	2503A-RFS120LW
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