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Andrew Becker	April 15 – June 13, 2014	RTS-6057-1405-01	L6ARGY180LW	

APPENDIX D: PROBE & DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

Probe 1643

Calibration Laboratory of
**Schmid & Partner
 Engineering AG**
 Zeughausstrasse 41, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
S 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 106**

Client **Blackberry Waterloo**

Certificate No: **ET3-1643_Mar14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1643**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date **March 10, 2014**

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 (MATE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4416B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41698087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013, Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE-4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660, Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8645C	US3642US1700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37360565	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israa El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Kajsa Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 12, 2014

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

Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
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Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:


TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization δ	δ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\delta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}: Assessed for E-field polarization $\delta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(ϕ)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

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Author Data	Dates of Test	Test Report No	FCC ID:	
Andrew Becker	April 15 – June 13, 2014	RTS-6057-1405-01	L6ARGY180LW	

ET3DV6 – SN:1643

March 10, 2014

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1643

Manufactured: November 7, 2001
 Calibrated: March 10, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
 (Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

ET3DV6- SN:1643

March 10, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1643

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ¹	1.75	1.96	1.75	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ²	101.5	100.6	102.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ³ (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	262.5	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		258.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		265.3	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

¹ The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

² Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

³ Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



Author Data
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Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
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ET3DV6- SN:1643

March 10, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1643

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^d	Conductivity (S/m) ^e	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^h (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.41	2.30	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.38	2.41	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.80	2.07	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.80	2.04	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.00	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.80	1.83	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^d At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^e Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
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FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

ET3DV6- SN:1643

March 10, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1643


Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^g	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^h	Depth (mm) ⁱ	Uncl. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.43	2.19	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.03	6.03	6.03	0.38	2.61	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.60	2.41	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.60	2.33	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.70	1.23	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF^f uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF^f uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

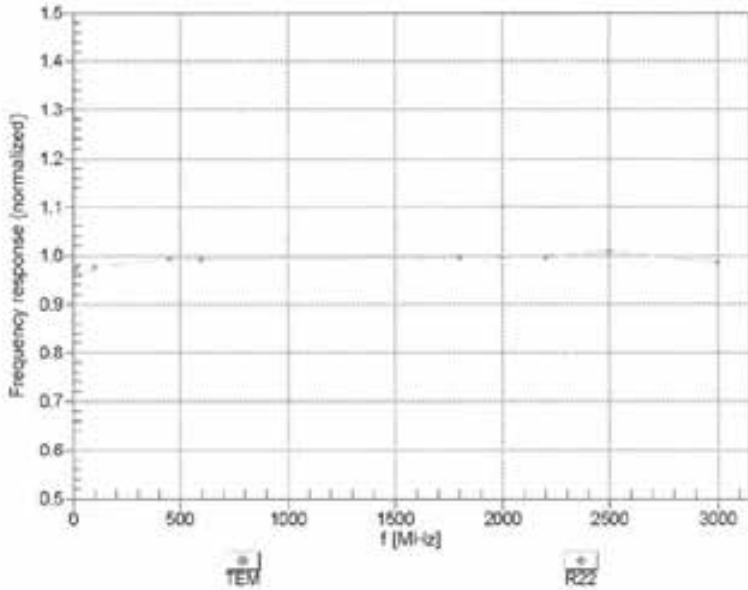
^h Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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March 10, 2014

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: if110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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



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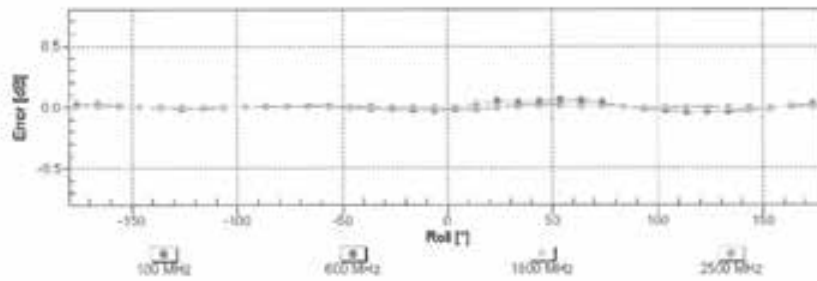
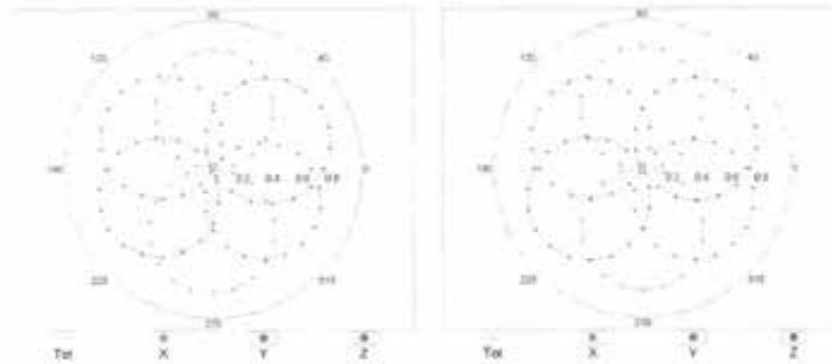
ET3DV6-SN:1643

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22



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

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April 15 – June 13, 2014

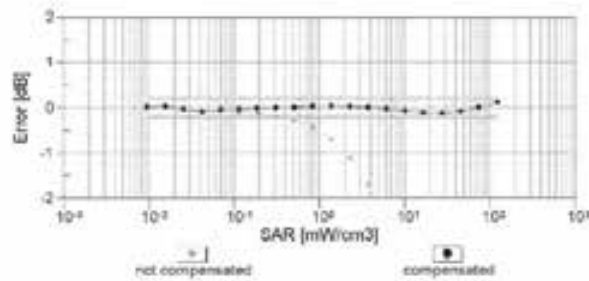
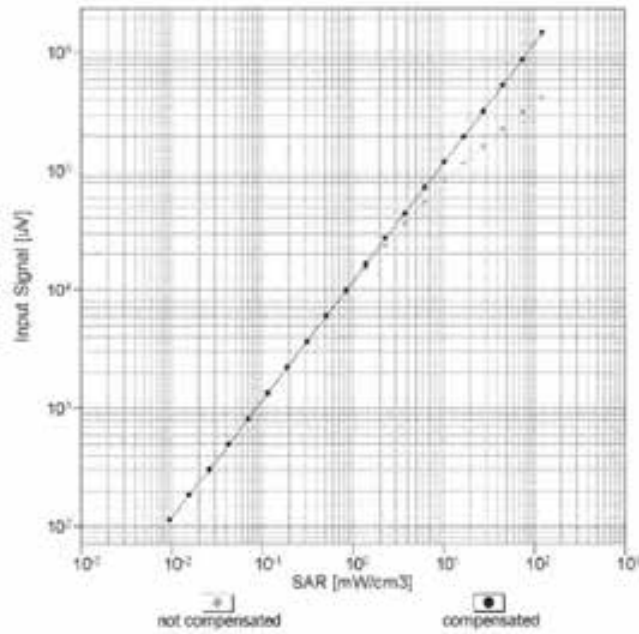
Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

ET3DV6- SN:1643

March 10, 2014

Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$
 (TEM cell, $f_{eval} = 1900$ MHz)



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

Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

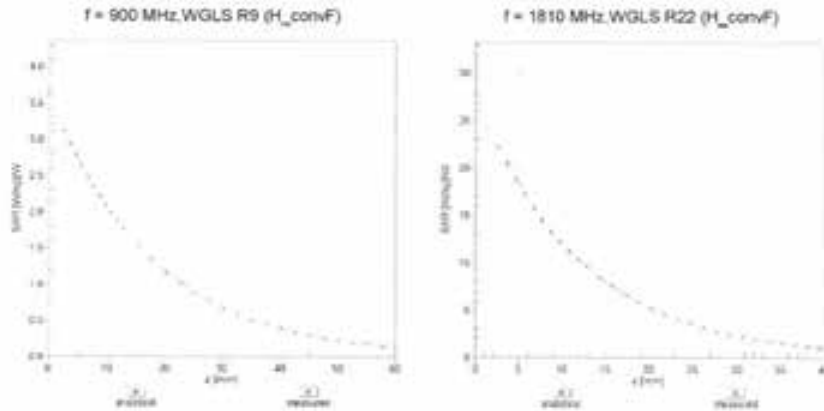
Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

ET3DV6- SN:1643

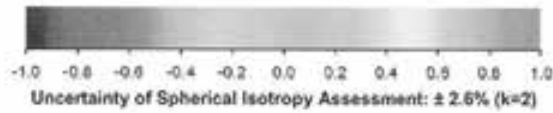
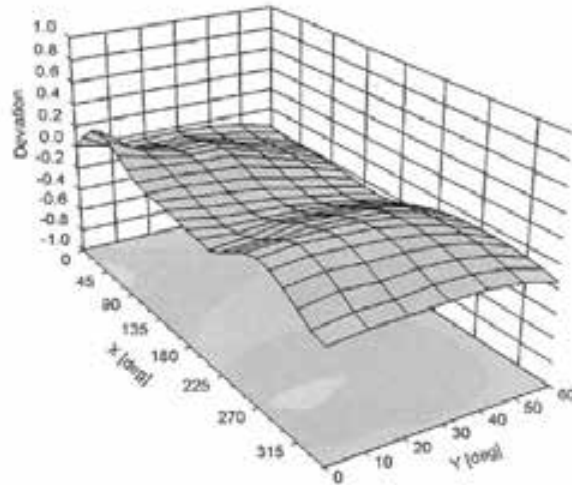
March 10, 2014


Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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ET3DV6- SN:1643

March 10, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1643

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	3.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

Probe 3225

**Calibration Laboratory of
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 Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Blackberry Waterloo**

Certificate No: **ES3-3225_Jan14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3225**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **January 22, 2014**

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 (MATE critical for calibration)


Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41299874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: 55054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 55277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: 55129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-09 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by: **Israe El-Naouq** Laboratory Technician *Israe El-Naouq*

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager *Katja Pokovic*

Issued: January 22, 2014

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:


TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., θ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR:** PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}:** A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle:** The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

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Andrew Becker	April 15 – June 13, 2014	RTS-6057-1405-01	L6ARGY180LW	

ES3DV3 – SN:3225

January 22, 2014

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3225

Manufactured: September 1, 2009
 Calibrated: January 22, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
 (Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 22, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	1.26	1.20	1.30	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	99.9	99.5	100.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A	B	C	D	VR	Unc ^C
			dB	dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	158.9	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		156.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		165.1	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

^C Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



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Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
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FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

ES3DV3– SN:3225

January 22, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of 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 ^G	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.38	6.38	6.36	0.28	1.91	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.05	6.05	6.05	0.49	1.38	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.69	1.23	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.73	1.21	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.80	1.23	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.75	1.34	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4 4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depths are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 22, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225


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 ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Uncl. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.34	1.84	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.62	1.32	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.48	1.57	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.50	1.59	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.77	1.23	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.03	4.03	4.03	0.80	1.01	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

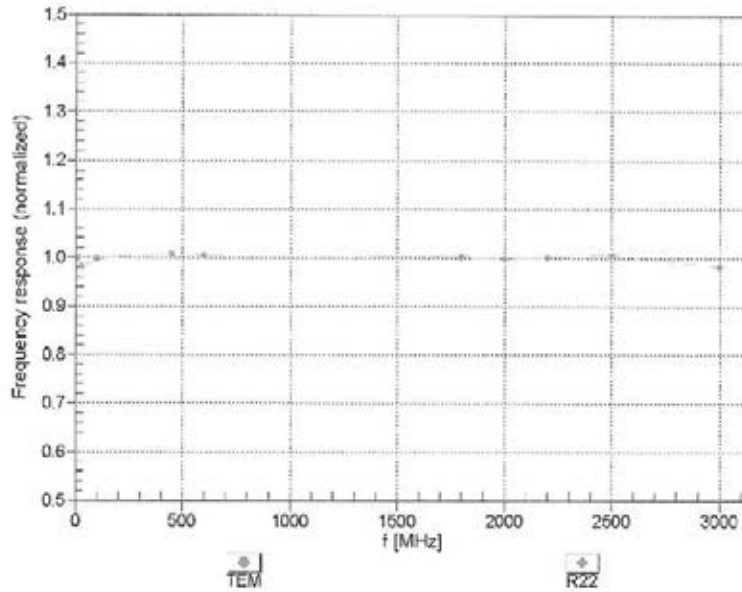
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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ES3DV3- SN.3225

January 22, 2014

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



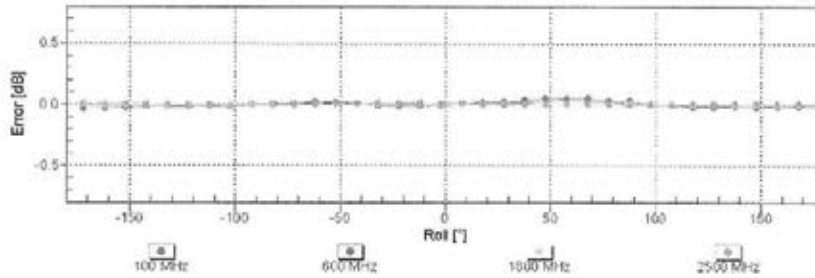
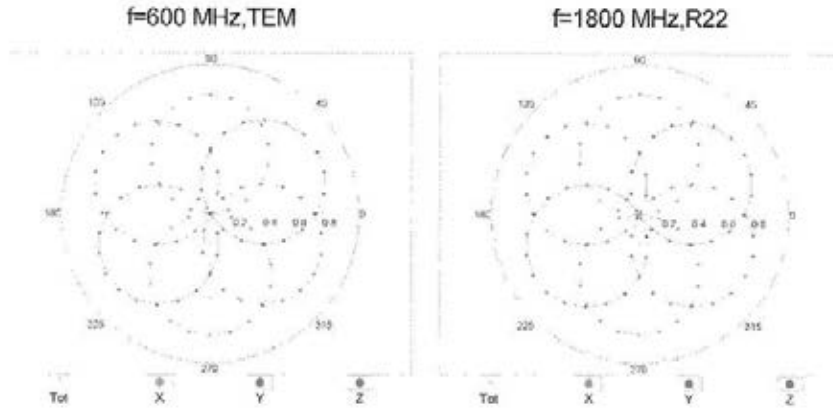
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 22, 2014

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



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

Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

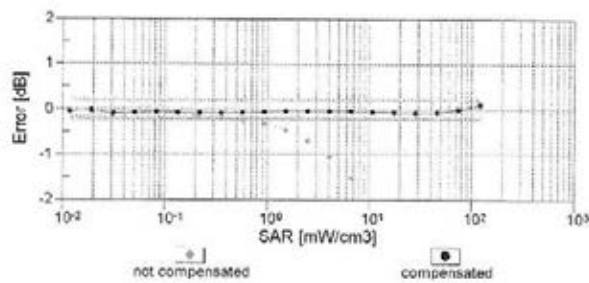
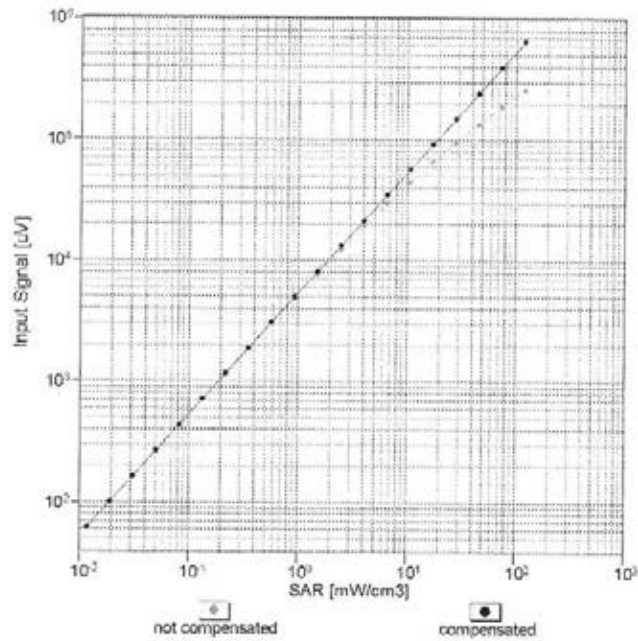
Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

ES30V3- SN.3225

January 22, 2014

Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$
 (TEM cell, $f = 900$ MHz)



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

Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

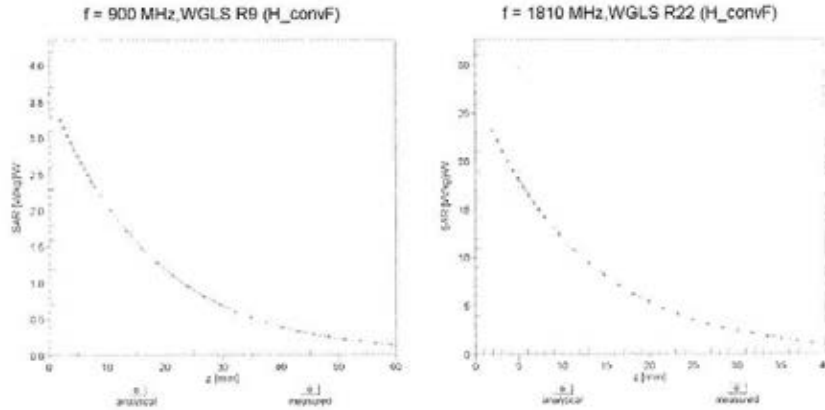
Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

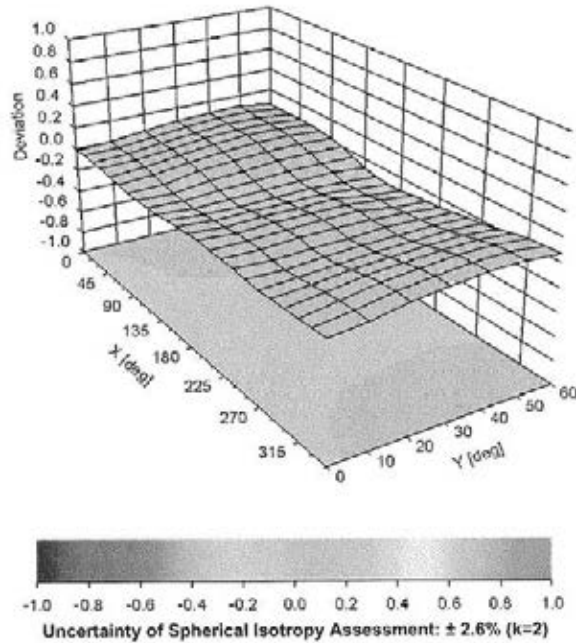
ES3DV3- SN:3225


January 22, 2014

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



	Document Appendix A for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RGY181LW SAR Report			Page 23(78)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

ES3DV3– SN:3225

January 22, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

Probe 3548

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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 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 **BlackBerry Waterloo**

Certificate No: **EX3-3548_Jan14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3548**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **January 17, 2014**

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	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41488087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-09 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 20, 2014

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

	Document Appendix A for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RGY181LW SAR Report		Page 25(78)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:


TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization β	β rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\beta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\beta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR:** PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}:** A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle:** The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

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Author Data	Dates of Test	Test Report No	FCC ID:	
Andrew Becker	April 15 – June 13, 2014	RTS-6057-1405-01	L6ARGY180LW	

EX3DV4 – SN:3548

January 17, 2014

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3548

Manufactured: November 16, 2004
 Calibrated: January 17, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
 (Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

EX3DV4– SN:3548

January 17, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3548

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.37	0.44	0.42	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.9	99.2	98.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters


UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	179.3	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		150.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		196.1	

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%.

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^C Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

EX3DV4- SN:3548

January 17, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3548


Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^d	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^g (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2600	39.0	1.96	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.50	0.77	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.37	5.37	5.37	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^d Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF^d uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^g Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

EX3DV4- SN:3548

January 17, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3548

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 ^g	Depth ^o (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2600	52.5	2.16	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^o Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

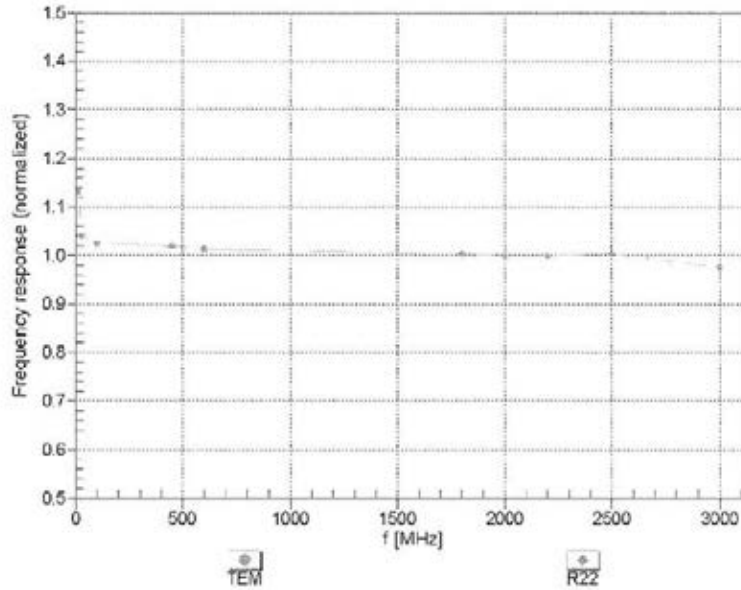
Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

EX3DV4– SN:3548

January 17, 2014

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

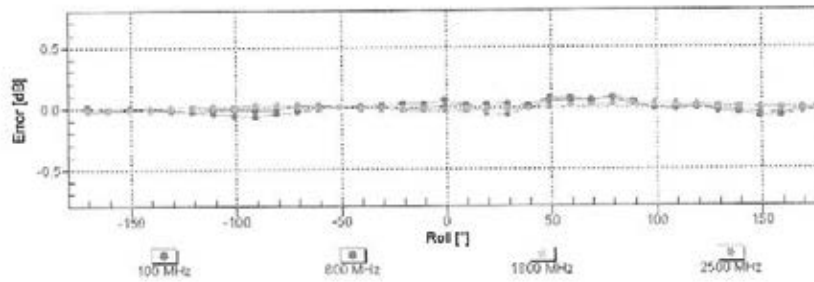
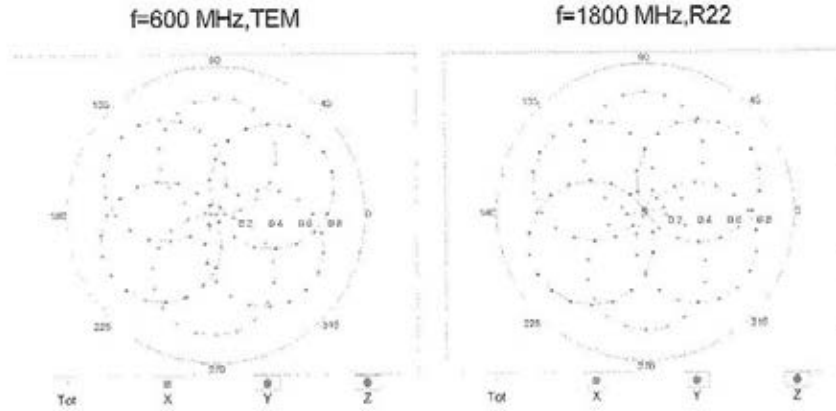
Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

EX3DV4- SN:3548

January 17, 2014

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

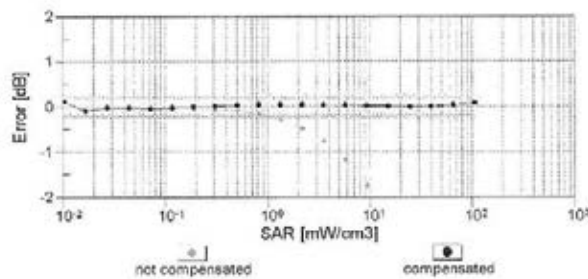
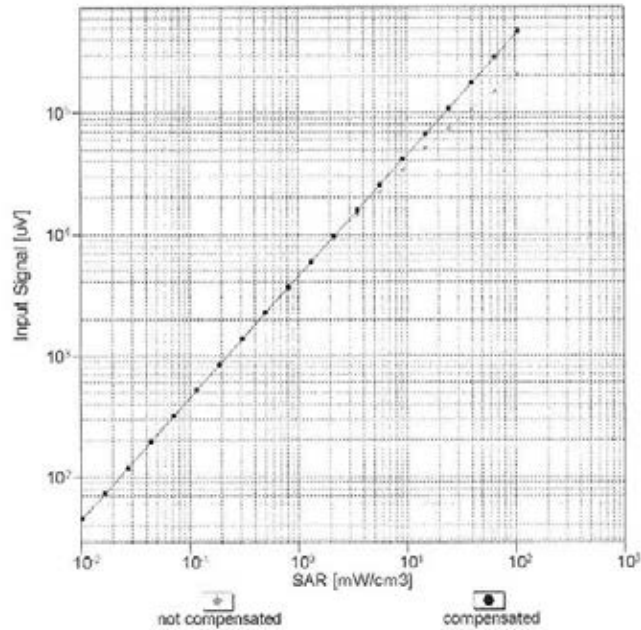


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3548

January 17, 2014

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
 (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



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

Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

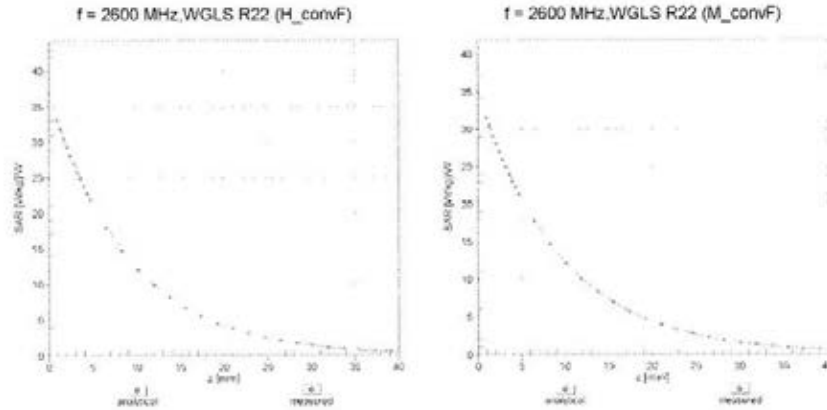
Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

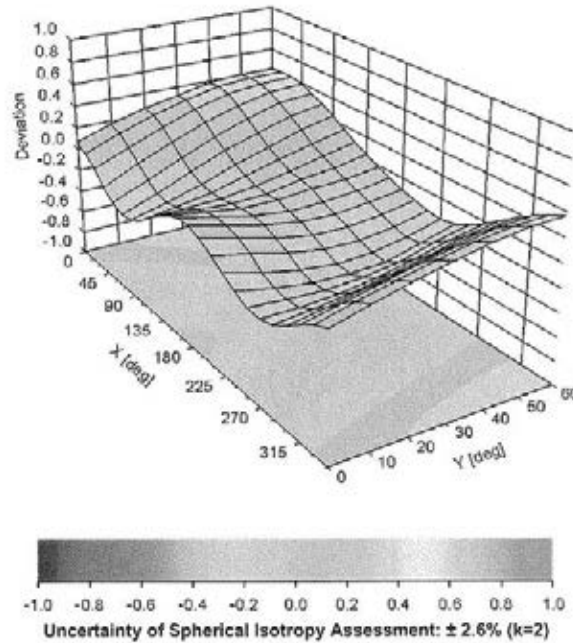
EX3DV4– SN:3548

January 17, 2014

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz





Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

EX3DV4– SN:3548

January 17, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3548

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-70.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

750 Dipole

**Calibration Laboratory of
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 Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1021_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE																																															
Object	D750V3 - SN: 1021																																														
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz																																														
Calibration date:	January 07, 2013																																														
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Primary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th> <th>Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power meter EPM-442A</td> <td>GB37480704</td> <td>01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)</td> <td>Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>US97292783</td> <td>01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01040)</td> <td>Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 20 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN: 5058 (20k)</td> <td>27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)</td> <td>Apr-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type-N mismatch combination</td> <td>SN: 5047.3 / 06327</td> <td>27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)</td> <td>Apr-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference Probe E53DV3</td> <td>SN: 3205</td> <td>28-Dec-12 (No. E53-3205_Dec12)</td> <td>Dec-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAE4</td> <td>SN: 601</td> <td>27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)</td> <td>Jun-13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Secondary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Check Date (in house)</th> <th>Scheduled Check</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>MY41092317</td> <td>18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RF generator R&S SMT-06</td> <td>100005</td> <td>04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Network Analyzer HP 8753E</td> <td>US37390585 S4206</td> <td>18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13	Power sensor HP 8481A	US97292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01040)	Oct-13	Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13	Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13	Reference Probe E53DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. E53-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13	DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13	Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13	RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13	Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
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Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13																																												
Reference Probe E53DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. E53-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13																																												
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13																																												
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check																																												
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13																																												
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13																																												
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13																																												
Calibrated by:	Name Leif Klysnar	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 																																												
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 																																												
			Issued: January 8, 2013																																												
<p>This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.</p>																																															

	Document Appendix A for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RGY181LW SAR Report		Page 36(78)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01

Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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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) DAS4/5 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.

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%.



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters


The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.4 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.46 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.51 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

	Document			Page
	Appendix A for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RGY181LW SAR Report			38(78)
Author Data	Dates of Test	Test Report No	FCC ID:	
Andrew Becker	April 15 – June 13, 2014	RTS-6057-1405-01	L6ARGY180LW	

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.7 Ω - 0.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.093 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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 01, 2010

	Document Appendix A for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RGY181LW SAR Report			Page 39(78)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1021

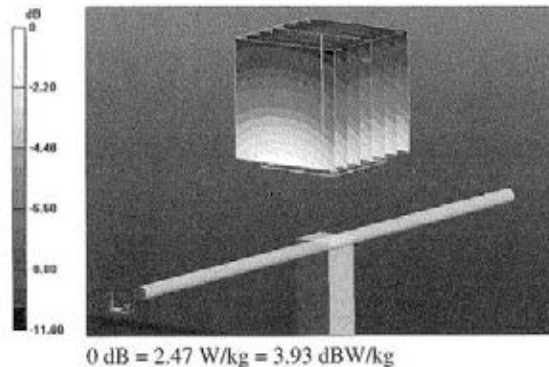
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 54.107 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.23 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.47 W/kg





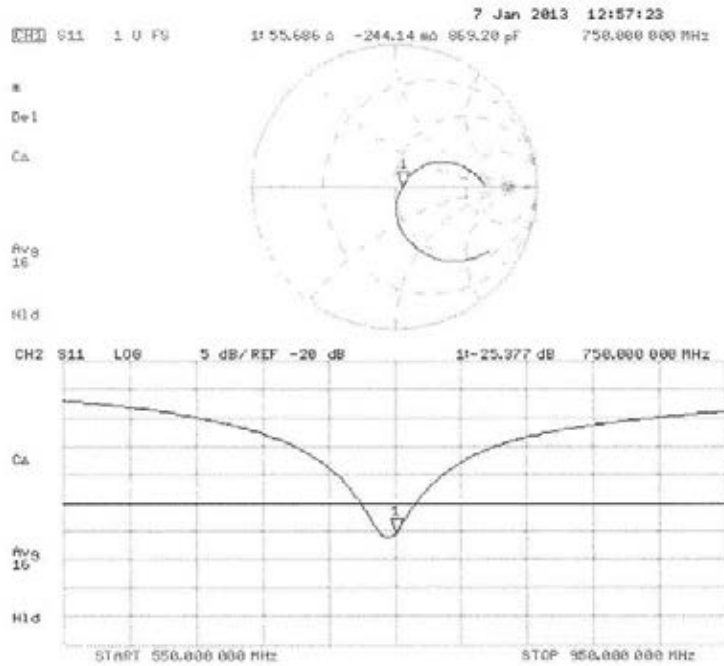
Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



835 Dipole

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-446_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE																																															
Object	D835V2 - SN: 446																																														
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz																																														
Calibration date:	January 07, 2013																																														
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Primary Standards</th> <th style="width: 15%;">ID #</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power meter EPM-442A</td> <td>GB37400704</td> <td>01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)</td> <td>Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>US37292783</td> <td>01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)</td> <td>Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 20 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN: 5058 (20k)</td> <td>27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)</td> <td>Apr-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type-N mismatch combination</td> <td>SN: 5047.3 / 08327</td> <td>27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)</td> <td>Apr-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference Probe ES3DV3</td> <td>SN: 3205</td> <td>28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)</td> <td>Dec-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAE4</td> <td>SN: 601</td> <td>27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)</td> <td>Jun-13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Secondary Standards</th> <th style="width: 15%;">ID #</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Check Date (in house)</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Scheduled Check</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>MY41092317</td> <td>18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RF generator R&S SMT-06</td> <td>100005</td> <td>04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Network Analyzer HP 8753E</td> <td>US37390585 S4206</td> <td>18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Power meter EPM-442A	GB37400704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13	Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13	Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13	Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 08327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13	Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13	DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13	Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13	RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13	Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
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Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13																																												
Calibrated by:	Name Leif Klysner	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 																																												
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 																																												
Issued: January 8, 2013																																															
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	Document Appendix A for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RGY181LW SAR Report			Page 42(78)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

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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.

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%.



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.0 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.39 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.13 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 8.5 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	-23.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.385 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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 24, 2001

	Document Appendix A for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RGY181LW SAR Report			Page 45(78)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 446

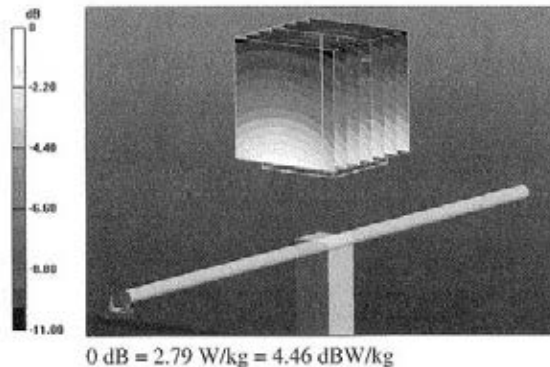
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 56.650 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 W/kg





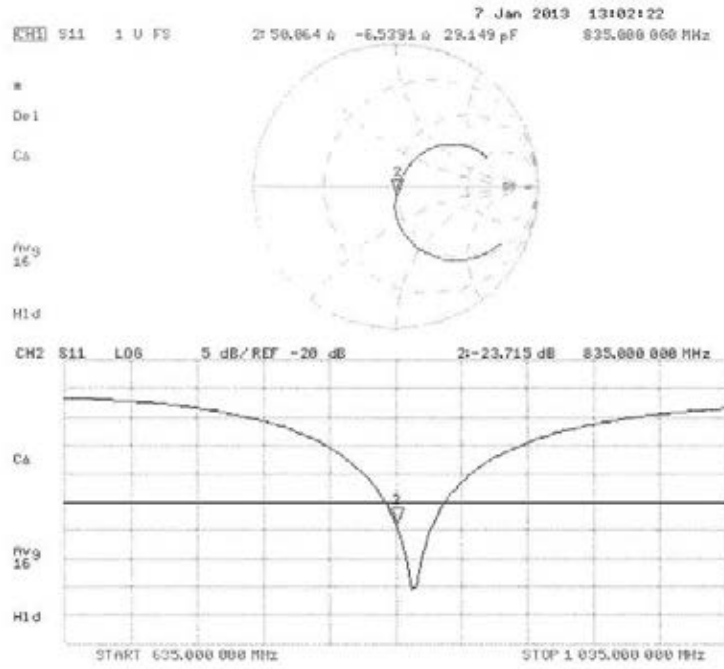
Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



1800 Dipole

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D1800V2-2d020_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object	D1800V2 - SN: 2d020		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz		
Calibration date:	January 09, 2013		
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	GD37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5068 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41082317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753C	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
Calibrated by:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
			Issued: January 9, 2013
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	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASYS	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 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	38.9 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.2 Ω - 8.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.216 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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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 07, 2001

	Document Appendix A for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RGY181LW SAR Report			Page 51(78)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 2d020

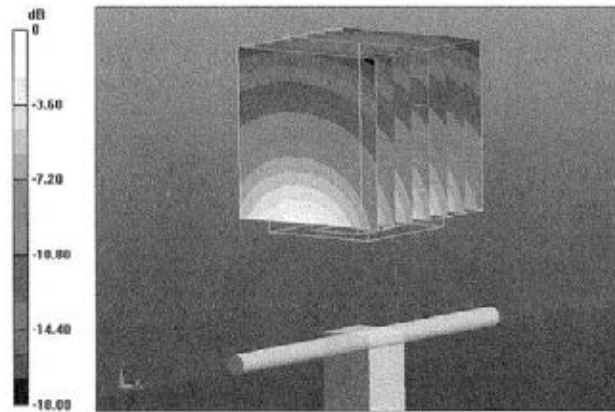
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:


- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

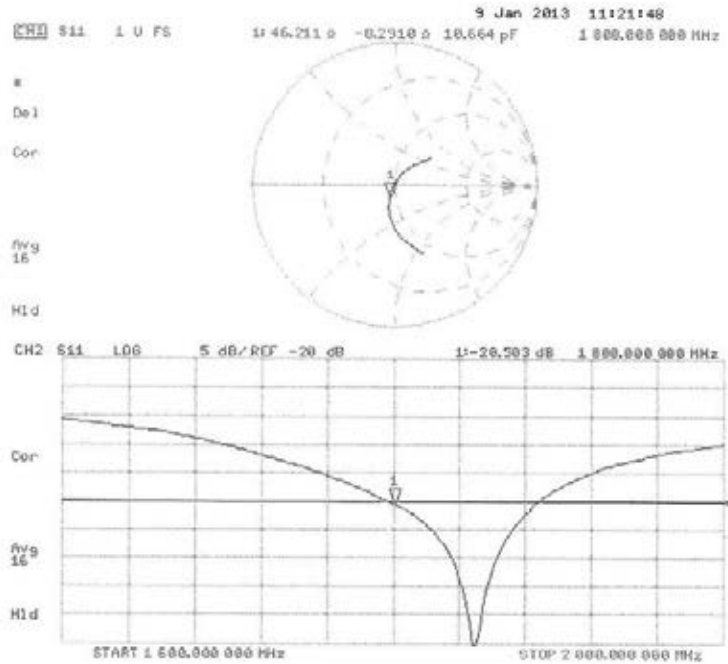
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 95.870 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.06 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg



0 dB = 11.8 W/kg = 10.72 dBW/kg

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	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

1900 Dipole

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-545_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 545**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **January 09, 2013**

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&E critical for calibration)


Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 9, 2013

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	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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%.



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	39.4 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω + 1.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 34.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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	November 15, 2001

	Document Appendix A for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RGY181LW SAR Report			Page 57(78)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 545

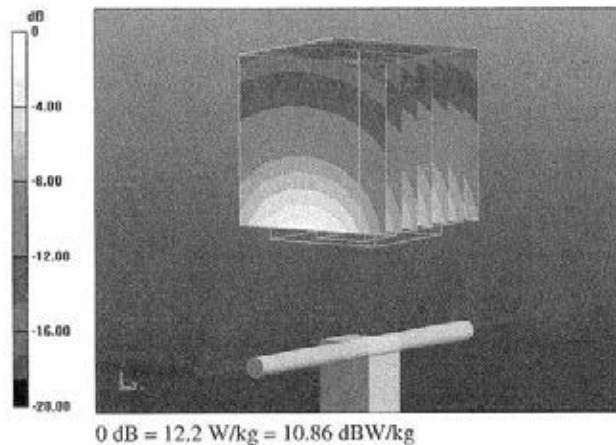
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 95.493 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 W/kg



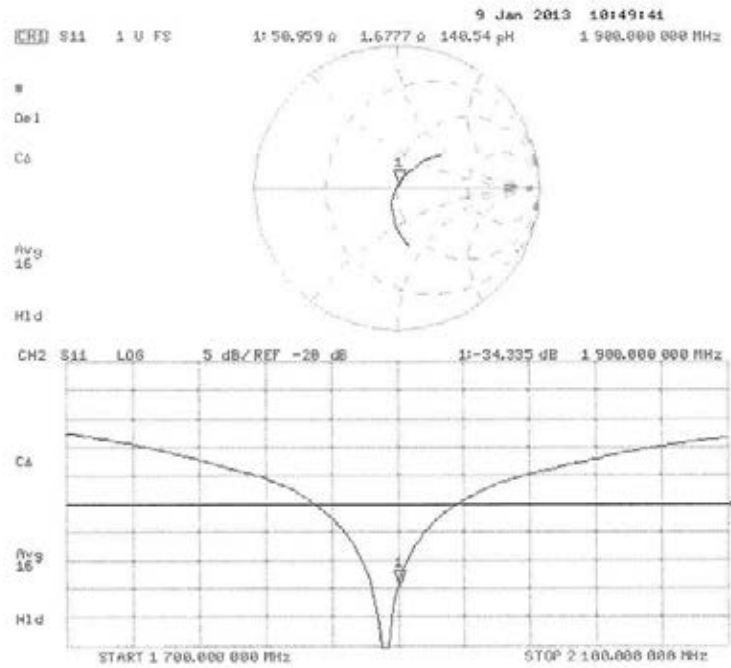
Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

2450 Dipole

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Blackberry Waterloo**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-791_Sep13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 791**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **September 10, 2013**

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 ± 2)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (MATE critical for calibration):


Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter CPM-642A	G807480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37297763	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20R)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06297	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe FR3DV3	SN: 3036	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3206_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 501	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-001_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41097317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-05	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390265 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: **Israa El-Nasouq** (Name) / **Laboratory Technician** (Function) / *Israa El-Nasouq* (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name) / **Technical Manager** (Function) / *Katja Pokovic* (Signature)

Issued: September 10, 2013

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	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

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.

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%.



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.1 Ω + 3.4 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	-23.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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	January 24, 2006

	Document Appendix A for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RGY181LW SAR Report		Page 63(78)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 10.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 791

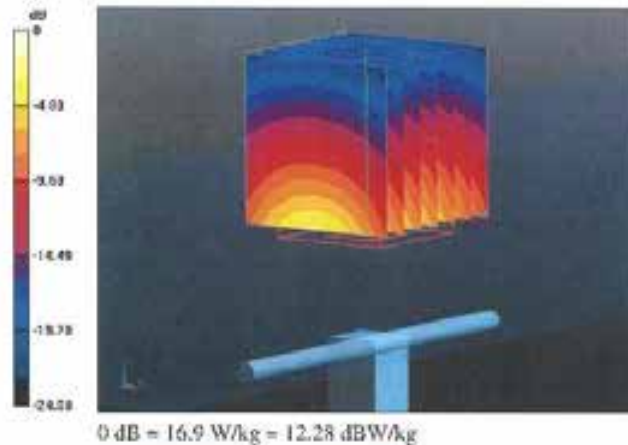
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.83$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 99.824 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.03 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 W/kg





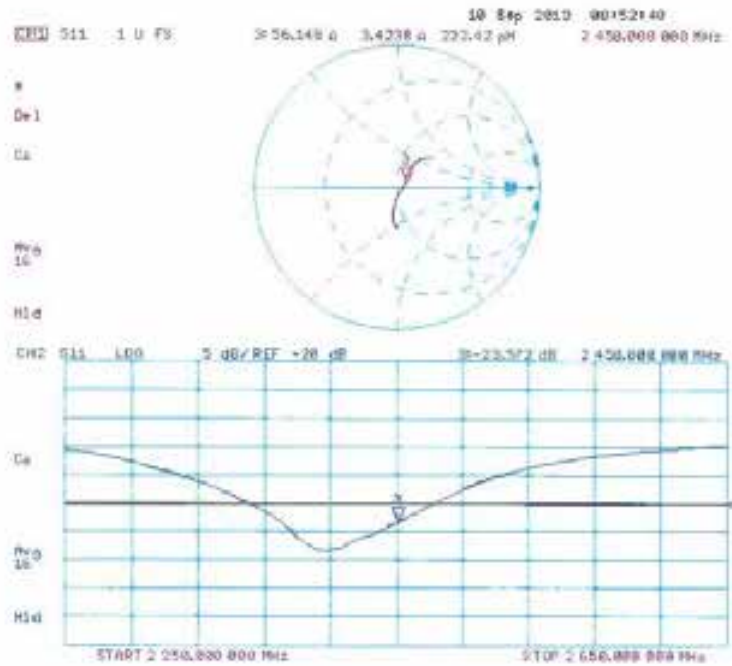
Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW

2600 Dipole

**Calibration Laboratory of
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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D2600V2-1033_Mar13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2600V2 - SN: 1033**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **March 11, 2013**

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	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 0481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100006	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37380585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: **Israe El-Nacuq** (Name) / **Laboratory Technician** (Function) / *Israe El-Nacuq* (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name) / **Technical Manager** (Function) / *Katja Pokovic* (Signature)

Issued: March 11, 2013

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

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	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test April 15 – June 13, 2014	Test Report No RTS-6057-1405-01	FCC ID: L6ARGY180LW

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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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.

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%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters


The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.3 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	15.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	58.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.64 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	26.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω - 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.152 ns
----------------------------------	----------


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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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	March 03, 2009

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1033

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

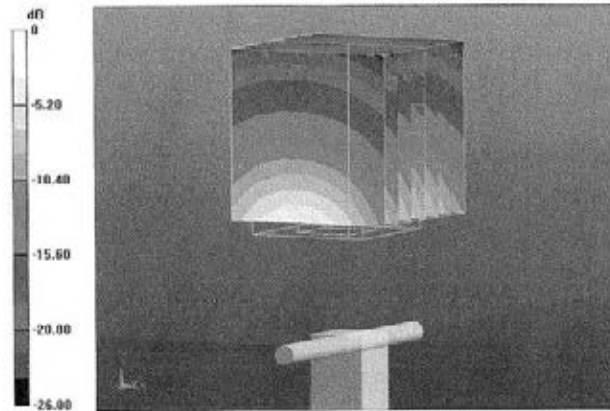
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB


Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.64 W/kg

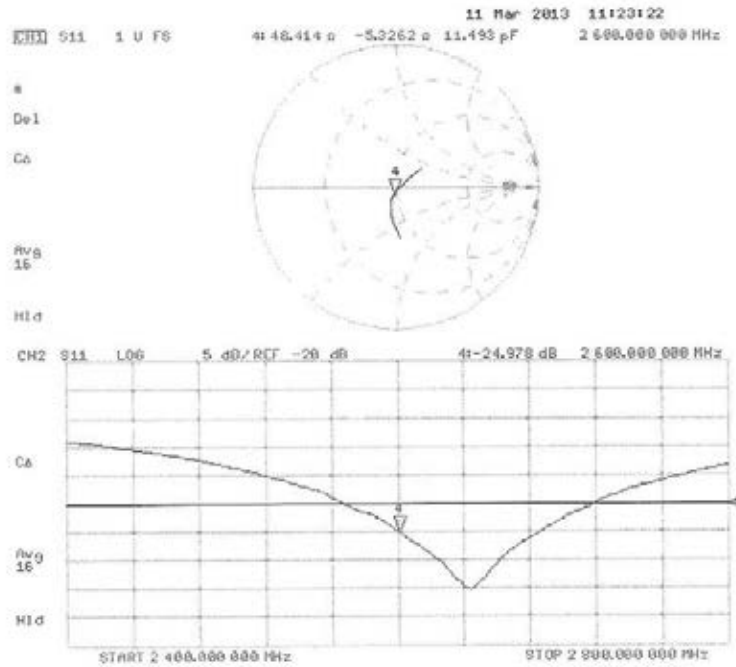
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg



0 dB = 19.1 W/kg = 12.81 dBW/kg

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
RTS-6057-1405-01

FCC ID:
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5000 Dipole

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Blackberry Waterloo**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1033_Nov13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE																																															
Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1033																																														
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz																																														
Calibration date:	November 08, 2013																																														
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Primary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th> <th>Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power meter EPM-442A</td> <td>GB37480704</td> <td>09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)</td> <td>Oct-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>US37292783</td> <td>06-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)</td> <td>Oct-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>MY41092317</td> <td>09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01829)</td> <td>Oct-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 20 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN: 5058 (20k)</td> <td>04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)</td> <td>Apr-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type-N mismatch combination</td> <td>SN: 5047.3 / 08327</td> <td>04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)</td> <td>Apr-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference Probe ES3DV3</td> <td>SN: 3205</td> <td>28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)</td> <td>Dec-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAE4</td> <td>SN: 601</td> <td>25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)</td> <td>Apr-14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Secondary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Check Date (in house)</th> <th>Scheduled Check</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RF generator R&S SMT-06</td> <td>100005</td> <td>04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Network Analyzer HP 8753E</td> <td>US37390585 54206</td> <td>18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14	Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14	Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01829)	Oct-14	Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14	Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 08327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14	Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13	DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14	Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-15	Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 54206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14
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Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 																																												
Approved by:	Name Kolja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 																																												
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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
- c) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

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.

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%.



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
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FCC ID:
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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.00 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.0 ± 6 %	4.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.75 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.4 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)



Author Data
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Dates of Test
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Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	5.06 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)



Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1 Ω - 9.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3 Ω - 4.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.8 Ω - 4.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.213 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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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	July 09, 2004

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.11.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1033

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.46 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.75 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.06 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.635 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.397 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

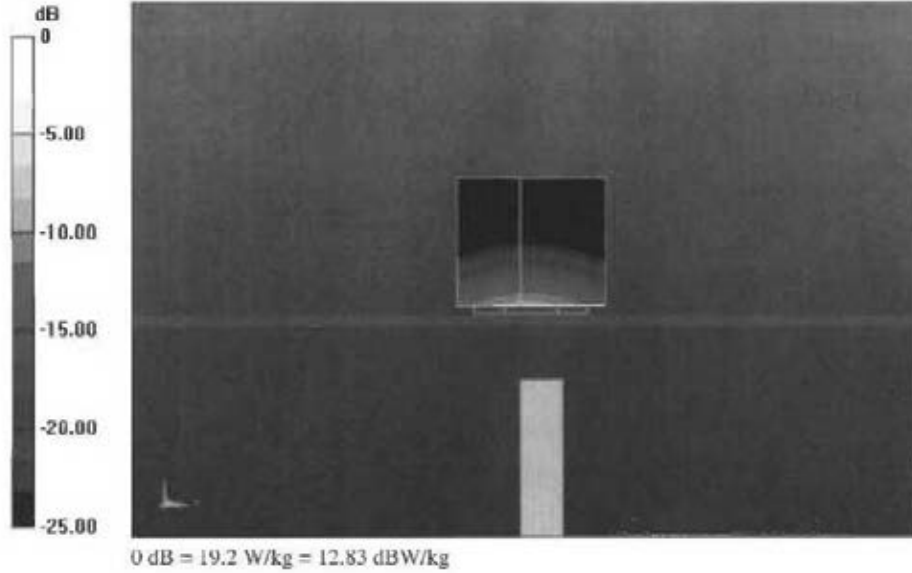
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 61.128 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
April 15 – June 13, 2014

Test Report No
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FCC ID:
L6ARGY180LW



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

