

## **APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA**

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1**

Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.933 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 10-31-2010; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.91, 5.91, 5.91); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: Cellular CDMA, Body SAR, Horizontal-Up, Mid.ch**

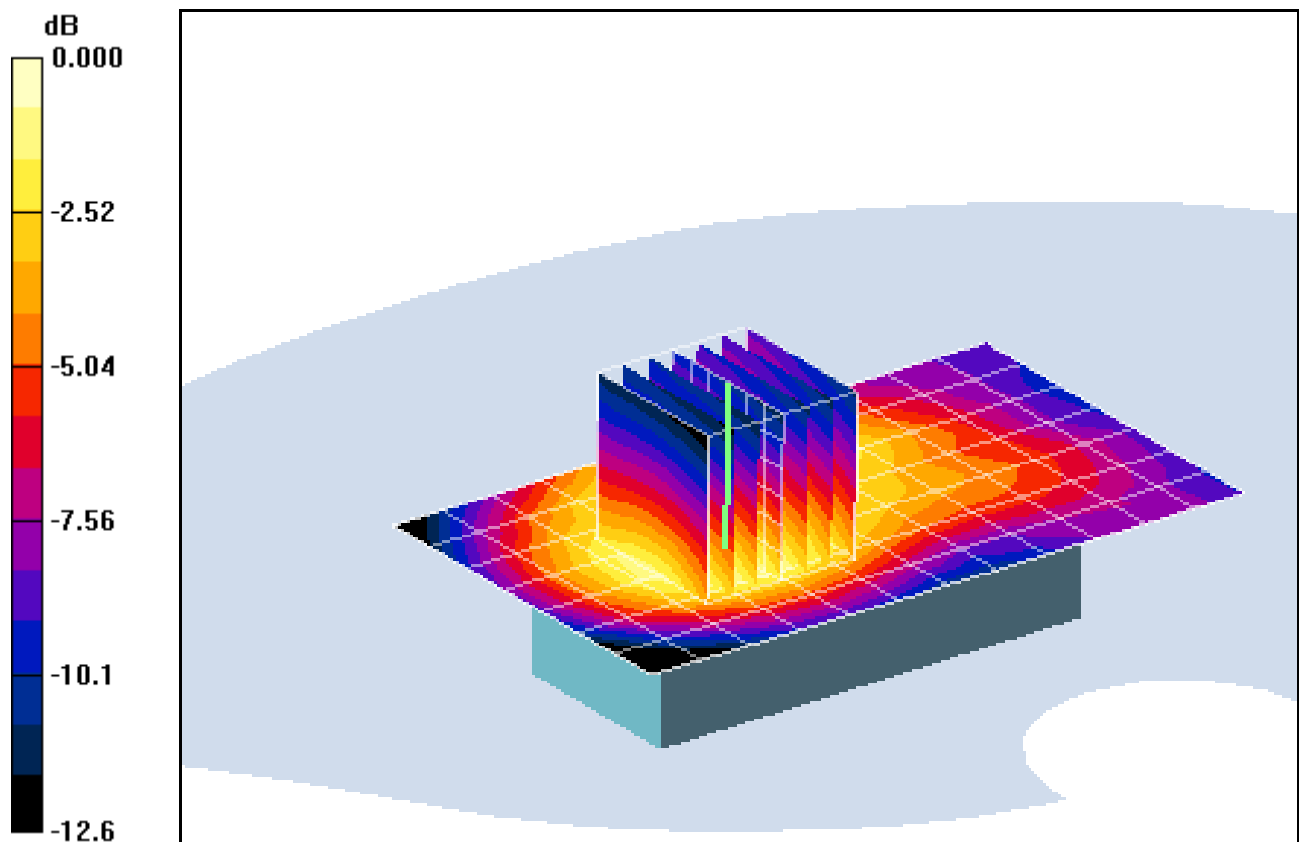
**Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.0 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.731 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.466 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.300 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.506mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1**

Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.933 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 10-31-2010; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.91, 5.91, 5.91); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: Cellular CDMA, Body SAR, Horizontal-Up, Mid.ch**

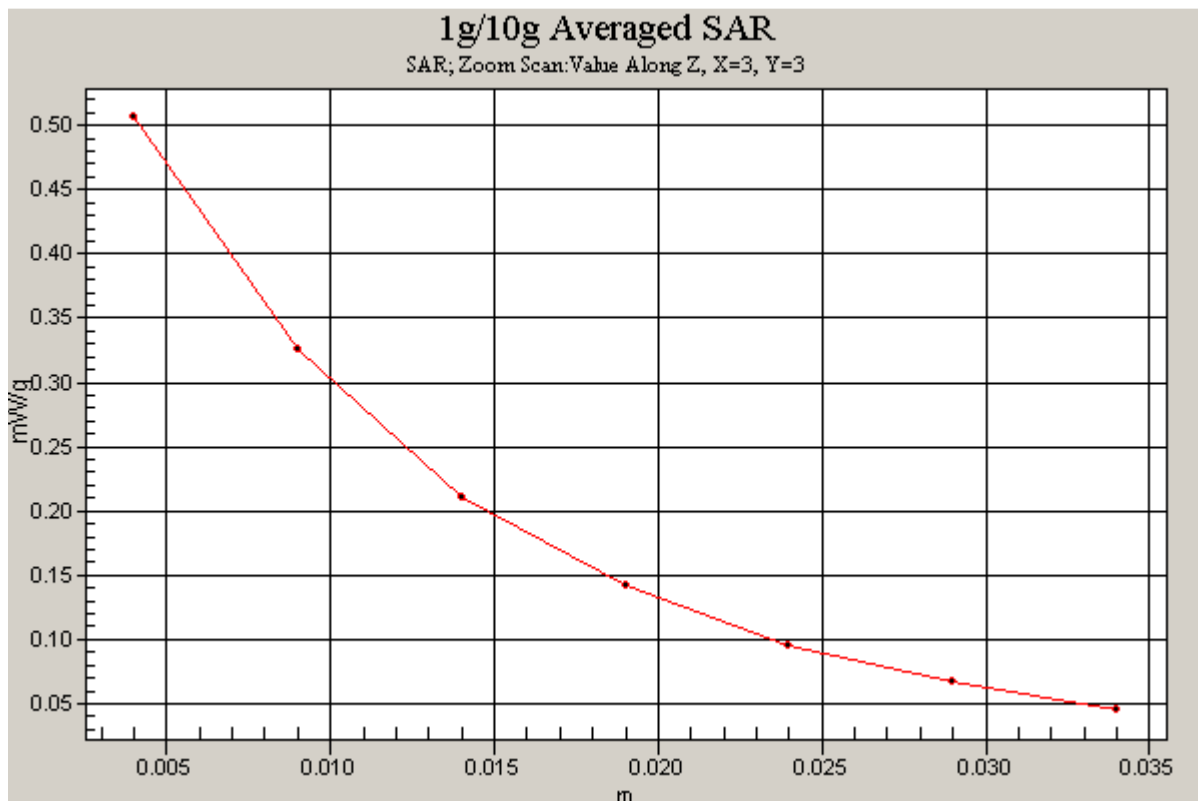
**Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.0 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.731 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.466 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.300 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1**

Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 11-01-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4° C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.63, 6.63, 6.63); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Horizontal-Up, Mid.ch**

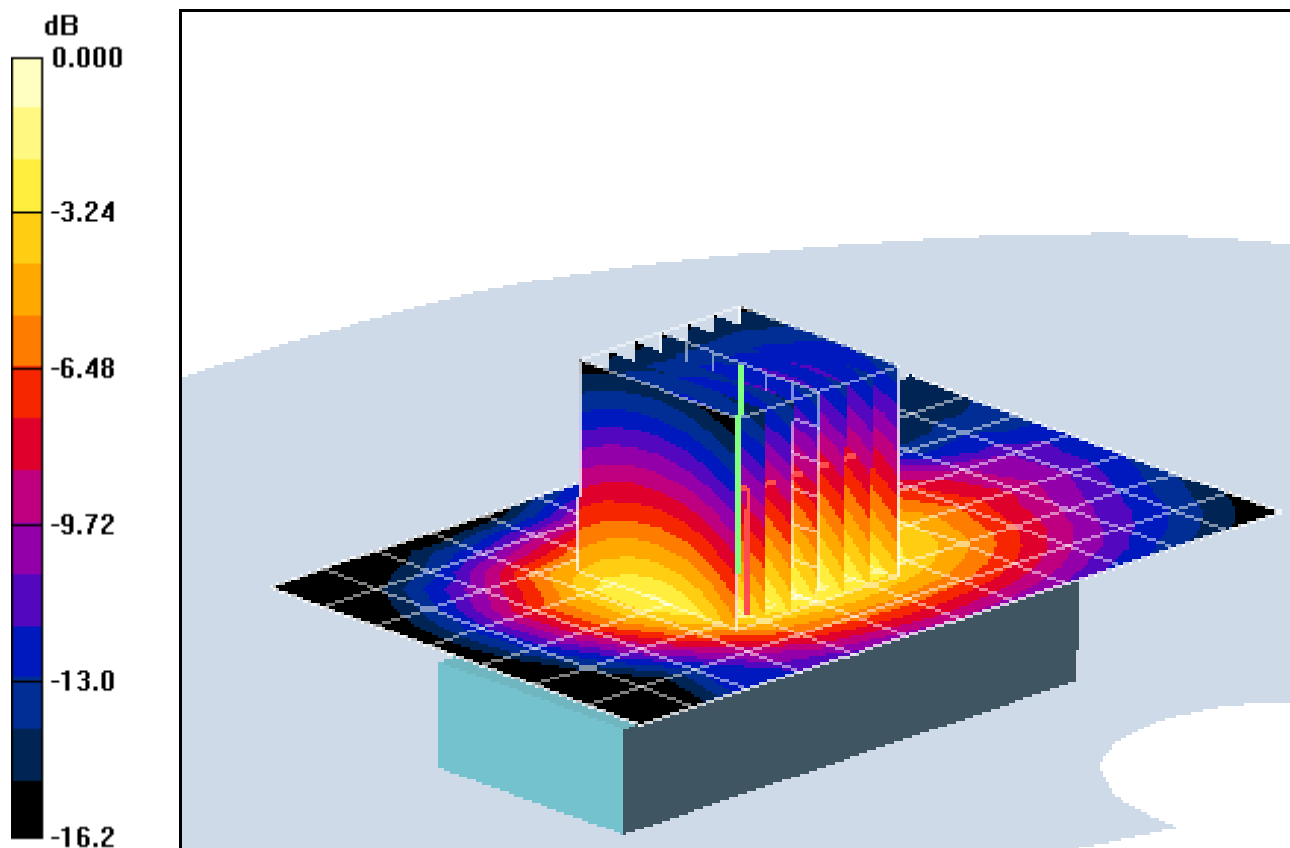
**Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 31.2 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.00 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.687 mW/g**



0 dB = 1.34mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1**

Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 11-01-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4° C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.63, 6.63, 6.63); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Horizontal-Up, Mid.ch**

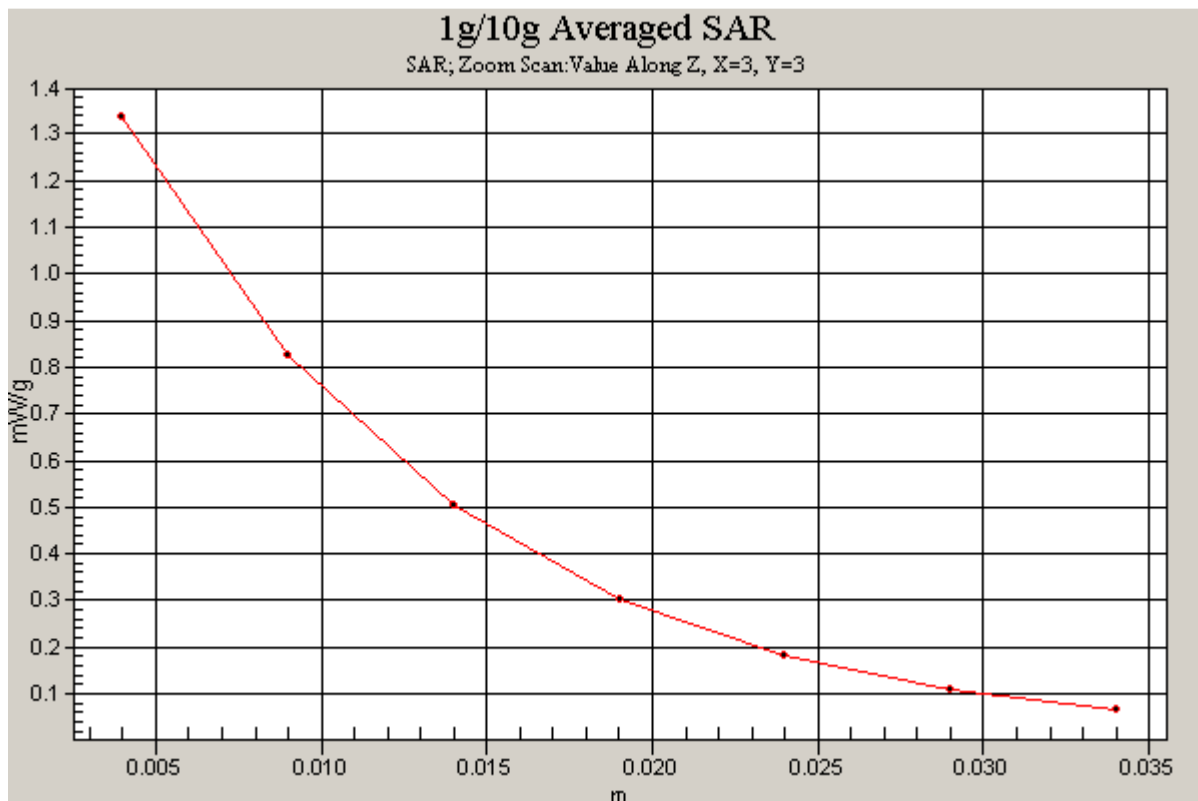
**Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 31.2 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.00 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.687 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1**

Communication System: LTE Band 13; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: 700 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 782 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.982 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 11-3-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9 °C ; Tissue Temp: 22.1 °C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: LTE, 10 MHz, QPSK, 1 RB, Offset 0, Body SAR, Horizontal-Up**

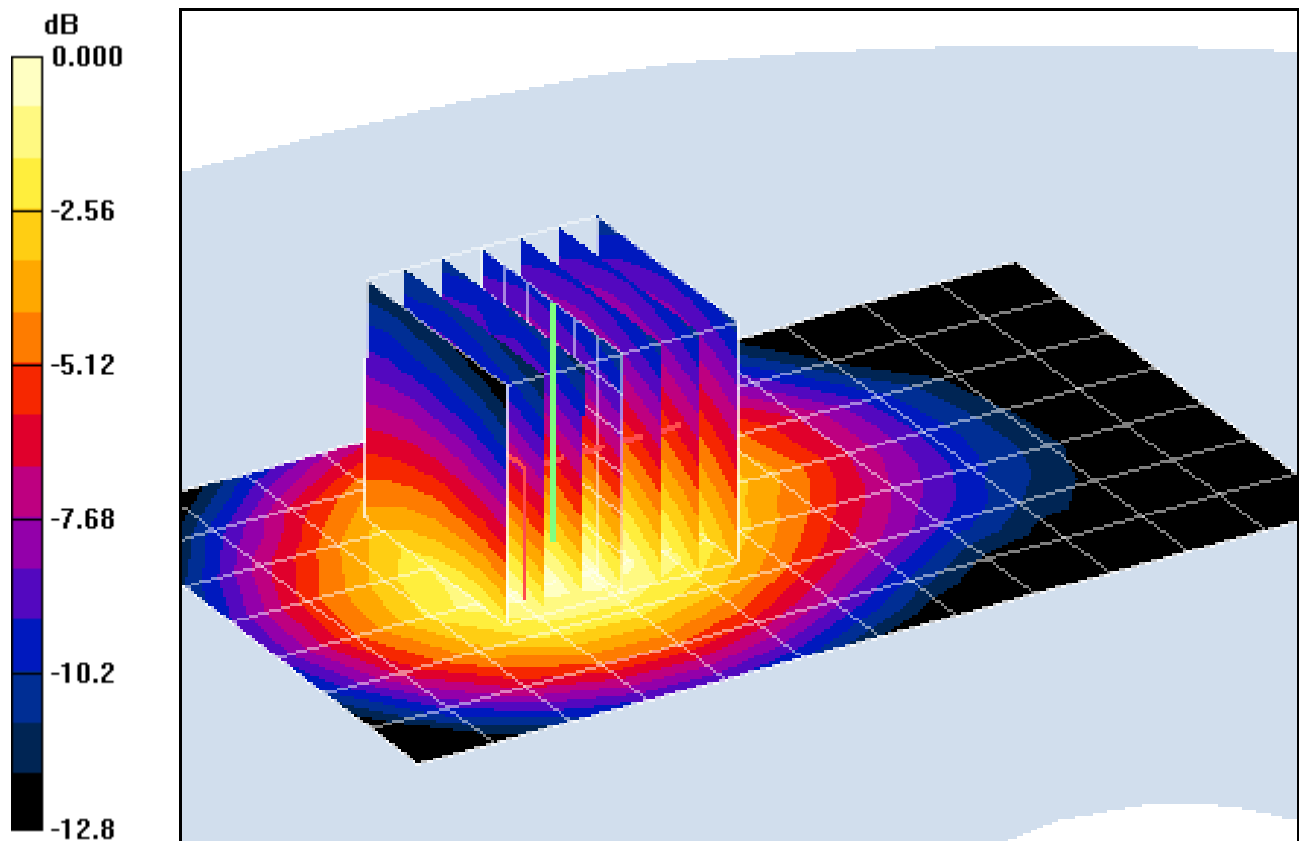
**Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.801 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.484 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.777mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1**

Communication System: LTE Band 13; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 700 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 782 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.982 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 11-3-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9 °C ; Tissue Temp: 22.1 °C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: LTE, 10 MHz, QPSK, 1 RB, Offset 0, Body SAR, Horizontal-Up**

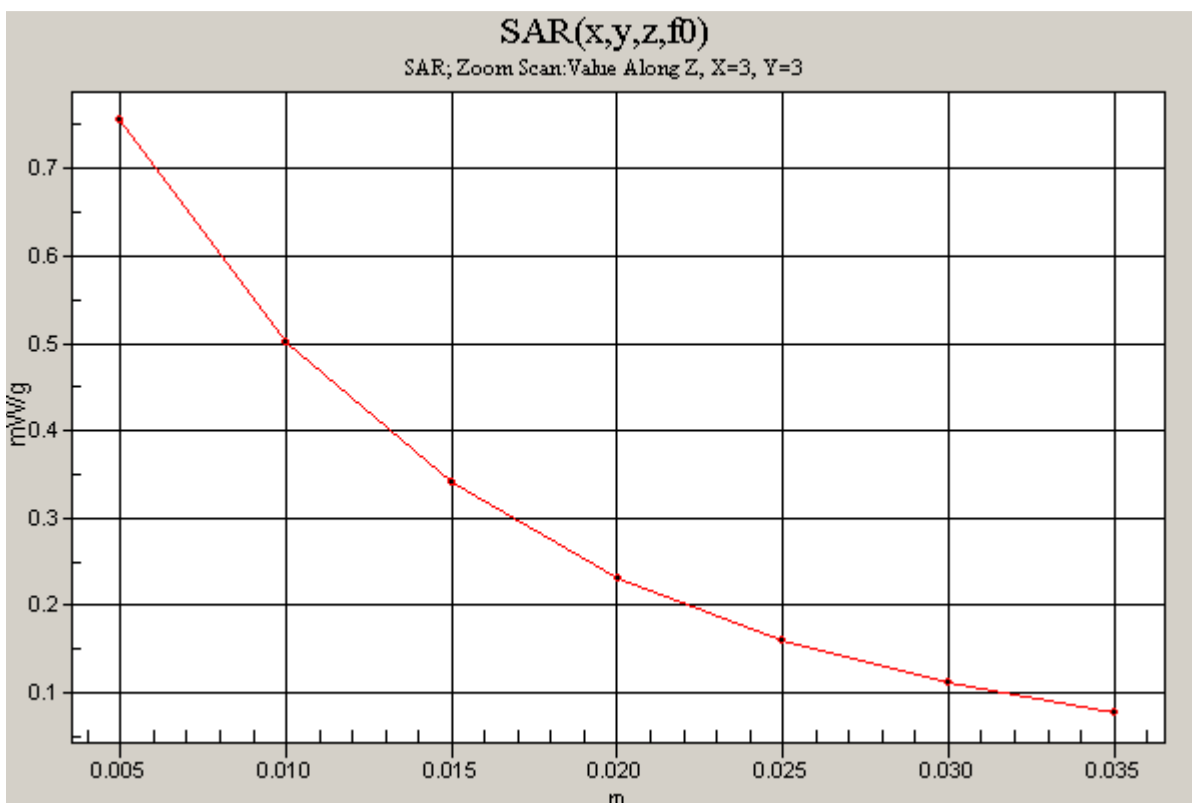
**Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.801 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.484 mW/g**



## **APPENDIX B: DIPOLE VALIDATION**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1003**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 700 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 11-3-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 750 MHz System Verification

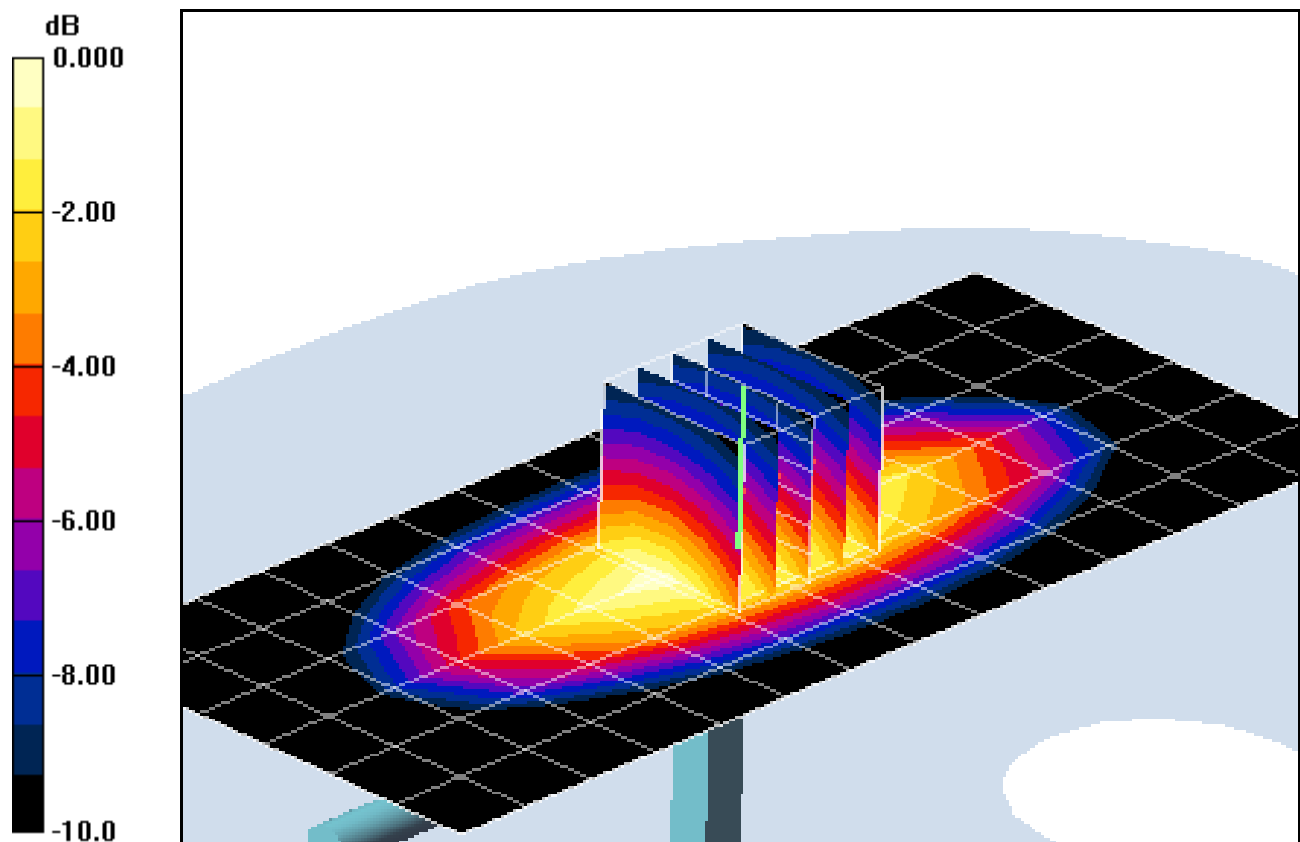
**Area Scan (7x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 0.837 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.552 mW/g**

Deviation = -5.74 %



0 dB = 0.822mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d047**

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

Medium: 835 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 10-31-2010; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.91, 5.91, 5.91); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 835MHz System Verification

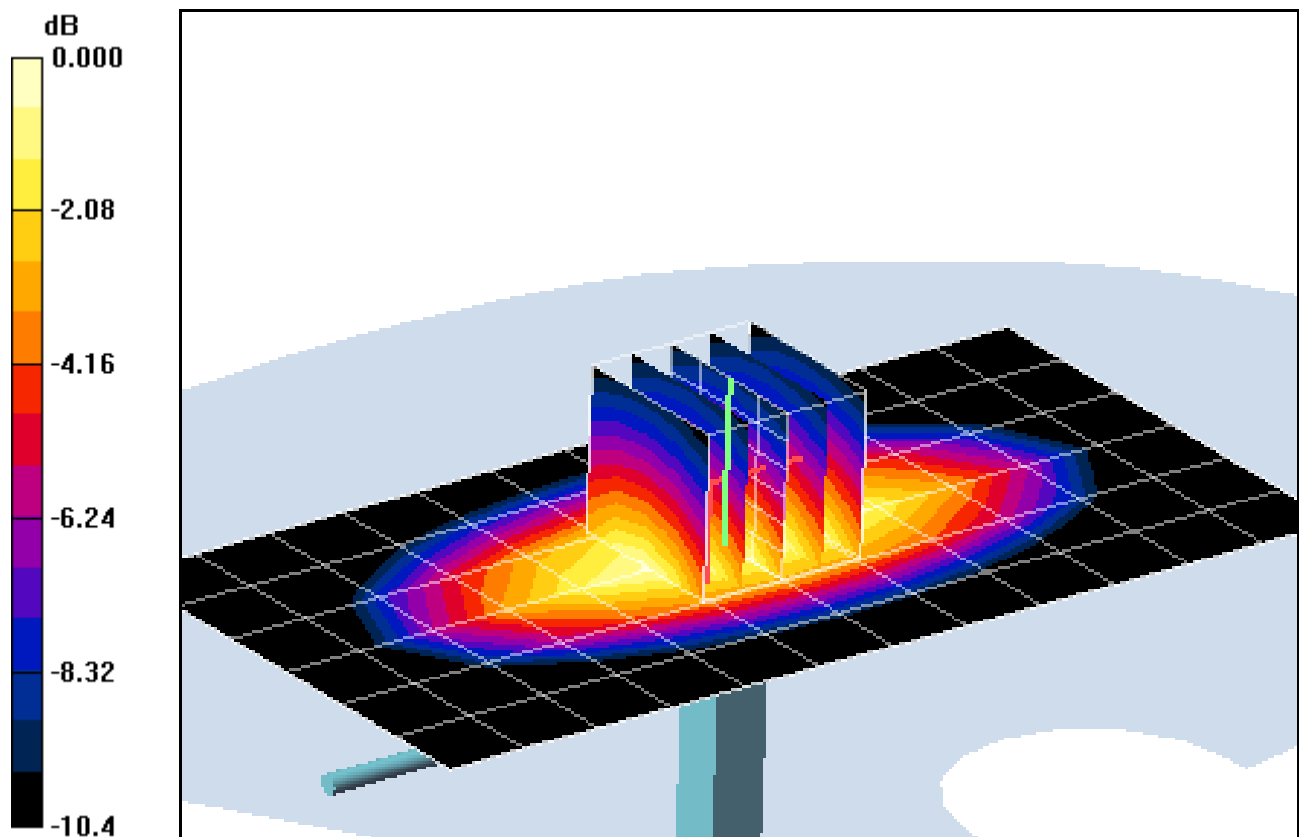
**Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 0.972 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.636 mW/g**

Deviation = -1.02%



0 dB = 1.05mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: SAR Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d080**

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

Medium: 1900 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.56 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 11-01-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4° C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.63, 6.63, 6.63); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 1900MHz System Verification

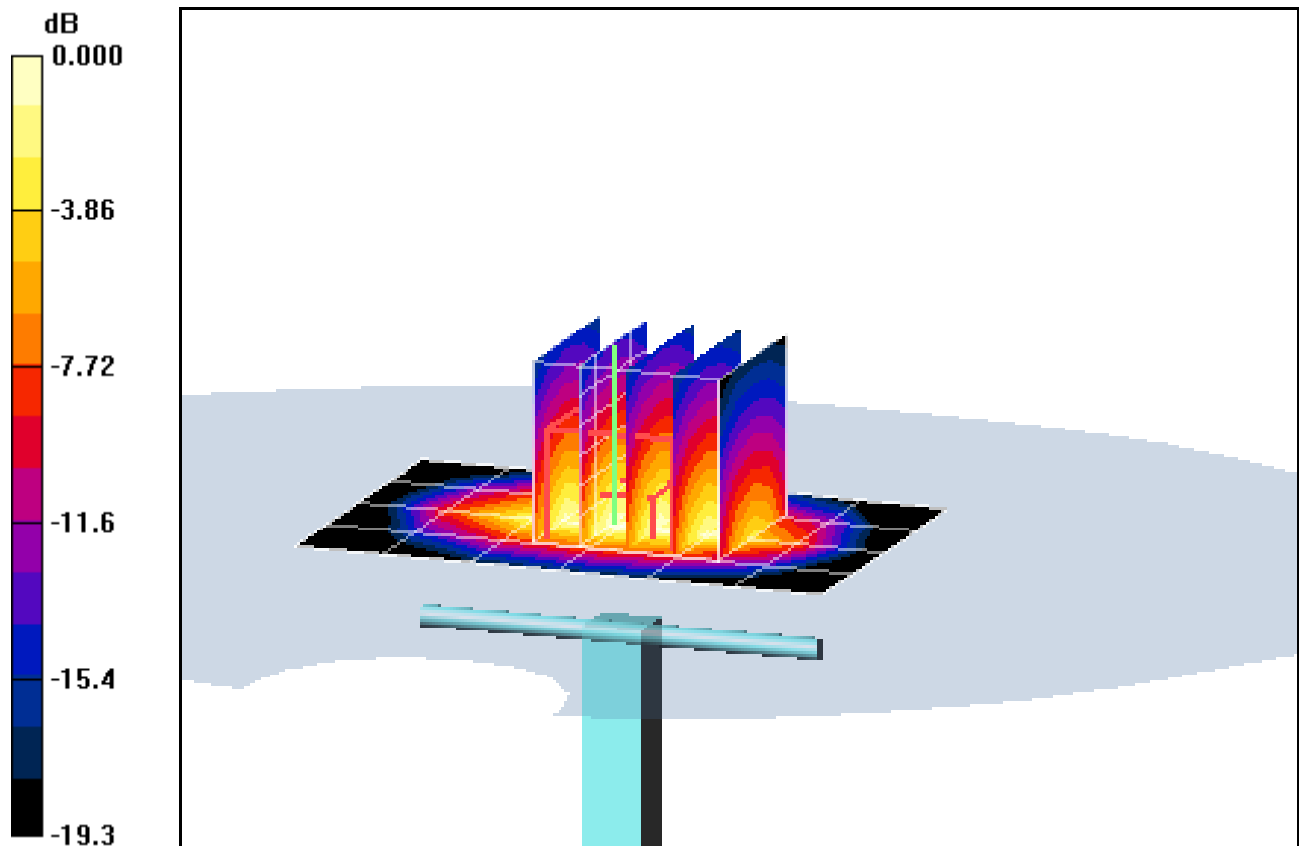
**Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 16.0 dBm (40 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 1.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.784 mW/g**

Deviation = -4.94 %



0 dB = 1.72mW/g

## **APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION**



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 **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3209\_Apr10**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3209**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **April 20, 2010**

✓ok  
er  
4/26/10

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards          | ID #            | Cal Date (Certificate No.)        | Scheduled Calibration  |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter E4419B         | GB41293874      | 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)          | Apr-11                 |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41495277      | 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)          | Apr-11                 |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41498087      | 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)          | Apr-11                 |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator  | SN: S5054 (3c)  | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)         | Mar-11                 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)         | Mar-11                 |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)         | Mar-11                 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2     | SN: 3013        | 30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)    | Dec-10                 |
| DAE4                       | SN: 660         | 29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09)    | Sep-10                 |
| Secondary Standards        | ID #            | Check Date (in house)             | Scheduled Check        |
| RF generator HP 8648C      | US3642U01700    | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)  | In house check: Oct-11 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E  | US37390585      | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct10  |

| Calibrated by: | Name        | Function              | Signature |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------|
|                | Marcel Fehr | Laboratory Technician |           |

| Approved by: | Name          | Function          | Signature |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|
|              | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager |           |

Issued: April 22, 2010

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

## Glossary:

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| TSL                      | tissue simulating liquid  |
| NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>    | sensitivity in free space   |
| ConvF                    | sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>  |
| DCP                      | diode compression point   |
| CF                       | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal  |
| A, B, C                  | modulation dependent linearization parameters   |
| Polarization $\varphi$   | $\varphi$ rotation around probe axis  |
| Polarization $\vartheta$ | $\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),<br>i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis |

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3209

|                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| Manufactured:    | October 14, 2008 |
| Last calibrated: | April 15, 2009   |
| Recalibrated:    | April 20, 2010   |

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3209

### Basic Calibration Parameters

|   | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup> | 1.35     | 1.35     | 1.15     | ± 10.1%   |
| DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>                                     | 94.4     | 93.7     | 94.1     |           |

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID   | Communication System Name | PAR  |   | A<br>dB | B<br>dBuV | C    | VR<br>mV | Unc <sup>E</sup><br>(k=2) |
|-------|---------------------------|------|---|---------|-----------|------|----------|---------------------------|
| 10000 | CW                        | 0.00 | X | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300.0    | ± 1.5%                    |
|       |                           |      | Y | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300.0    |                           |
|       |                           |      | Z | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300.0    |                           |

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3209

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup> | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 750     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 41.5 ± 5%    | 0.90 ± 5%    | 6.39    | 6.39    | 6.39    | 0.99  | 1.03 ± 11.0%    |
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 41.5 ± 5%    | 0.90 ± 5%    | 6.12    | 6.12    | 6.12    | 0.92  | 1.07 ± 11.0%    |
| 1750    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 40.1 ± 5%    | 1.37 ± 5%    | 5.34    | 5.34    | 5.34    | 0.62  | 1.33 ± 11.0%    |
| 1900    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 40.0 ± 5%    | 1.40 ± 5%    | 5.16    | 5.16    | 5.16    | 0.48  | 1.52 ± 11.0%    |
| 2450    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 39.2 ± 5%    | 1.80 ± 5%    | 4.56    | 4.56    | 4.56    | 0.47  | 1.66 ± 11.0%    |

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

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3209

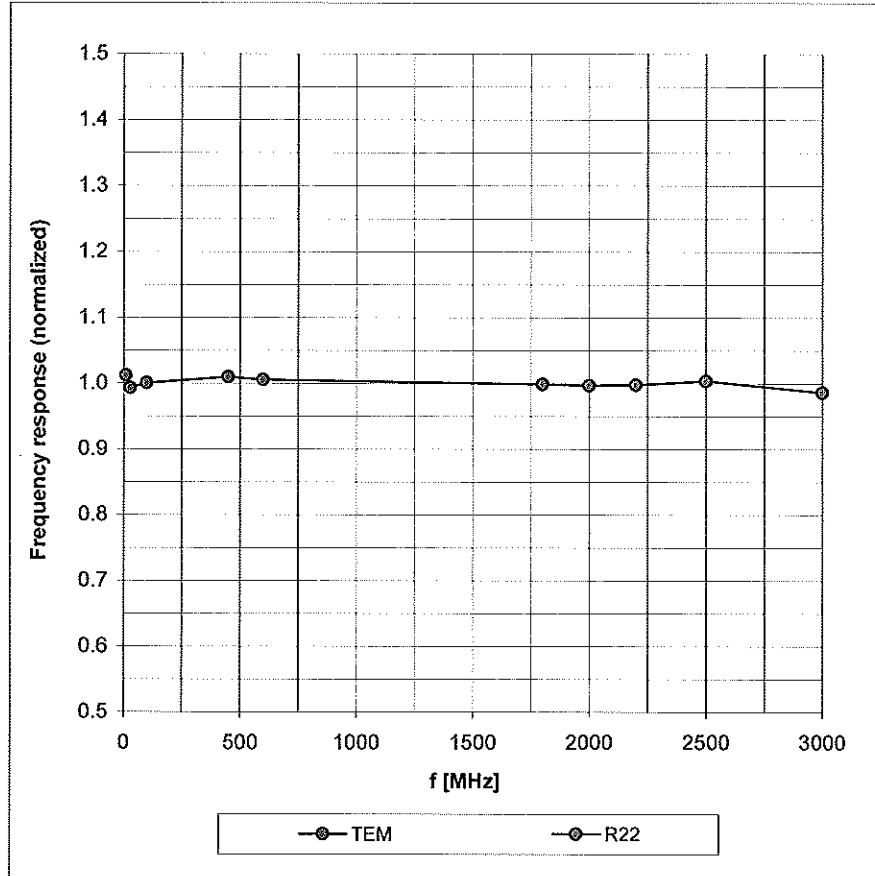
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup> | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 750     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 55.5 ± 5%    | 0.96 ± 5%    | 6.24    | 6.24    | 6.24    | 0.99  | 1.08 ± 11.0%    |
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 55.2 ± 5%    | 0.97 ± 5%    | 6.09    | 6.09    | 6.09    | 0.89  | 1.15 ± 11.0%    |
| 1750    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 53.4 ± 5%    | 1.49 ± 5%    | 4.85    | 4.85    | 4.85    | 0.32  | 2.16 ± 11.0%    |
| 1900    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 53.3 ± 5%    | 1.52 ± 5%    | 4.65    | 4.65    | 4.65    | 0.36  | 2.14 ± 11.0%    |
| 2450    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 52.7 ± 5%    | 1.95 ± 5%    | 4.35    | 4.35    | 4.35    | 0.74  | 1.25 ± 11.0%    |
| 2600    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 52.5 ± 5%    | 2.16 ± 5%    | 4.25    | 4.25    | 4.25    | 0.99  | 1.06 ± 11.0%    |

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

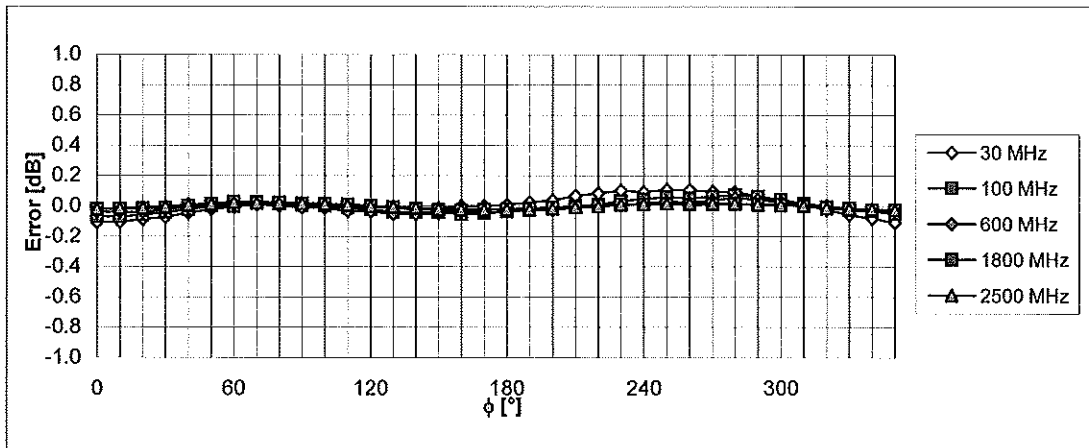
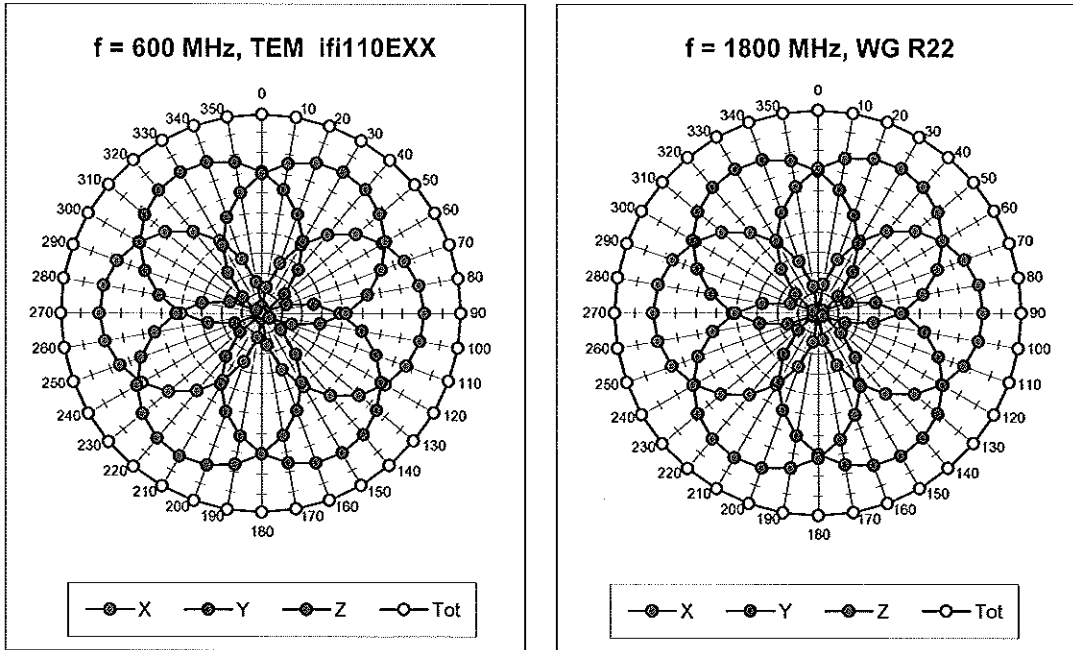
### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



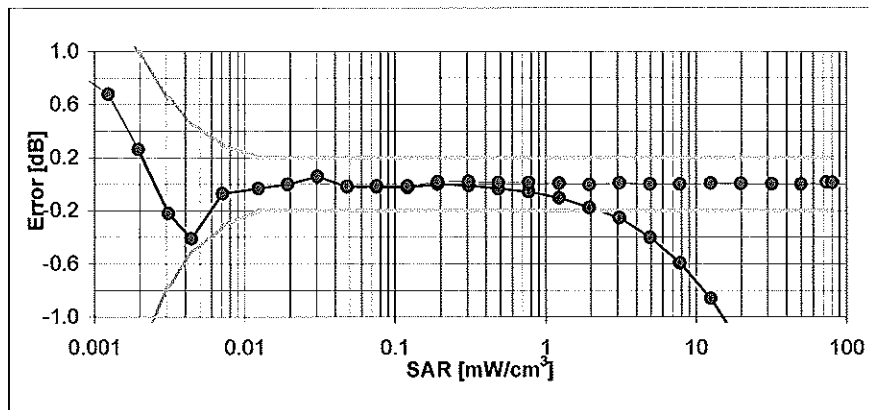
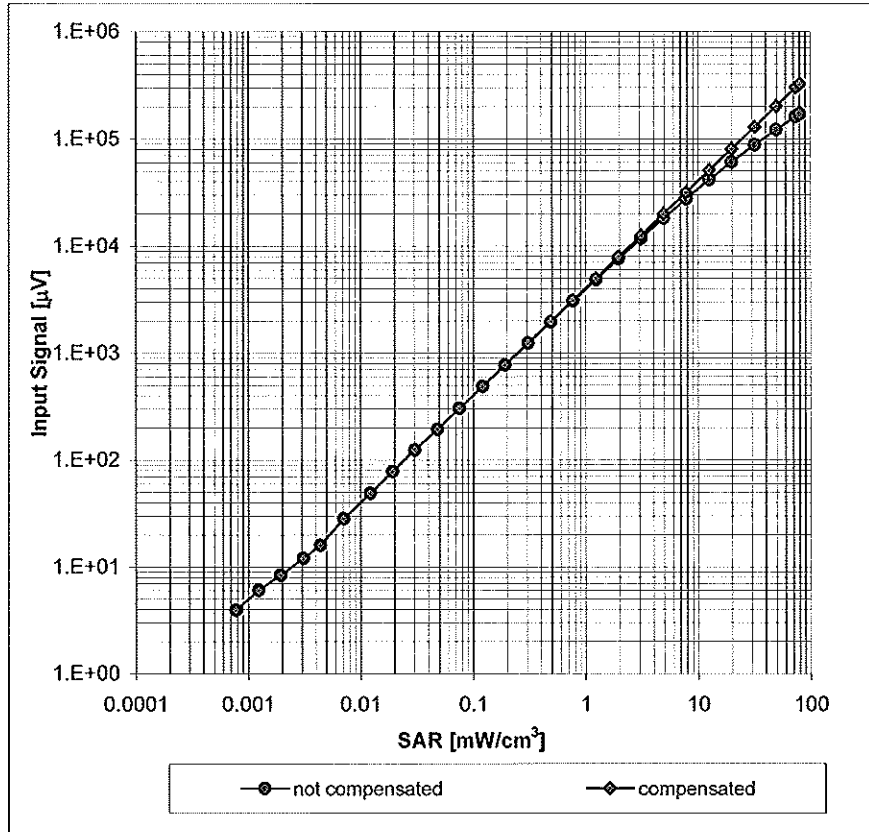
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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



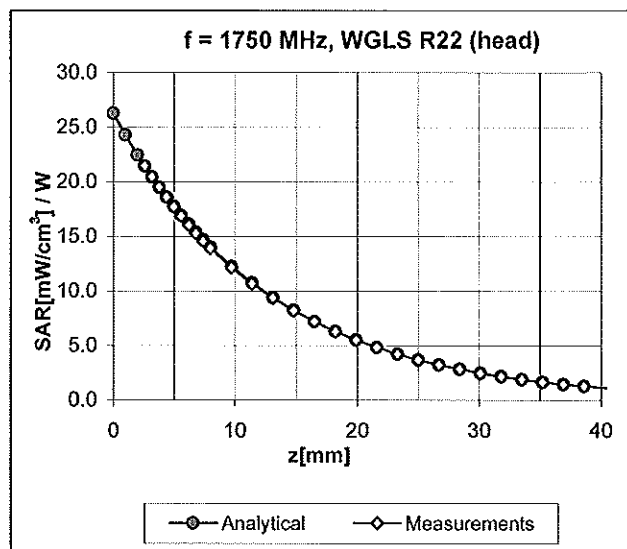
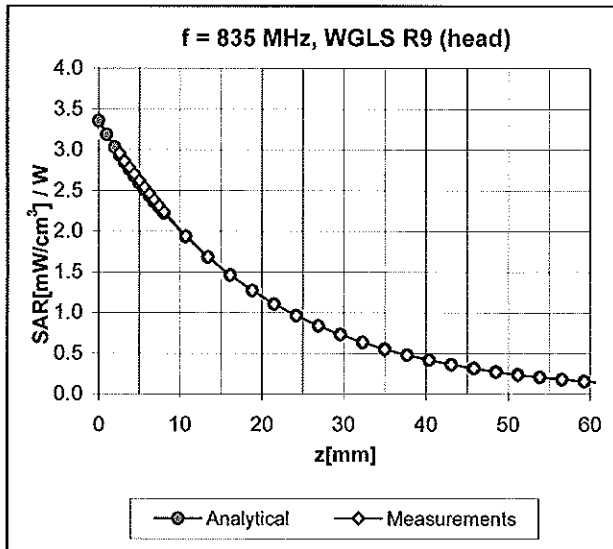
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



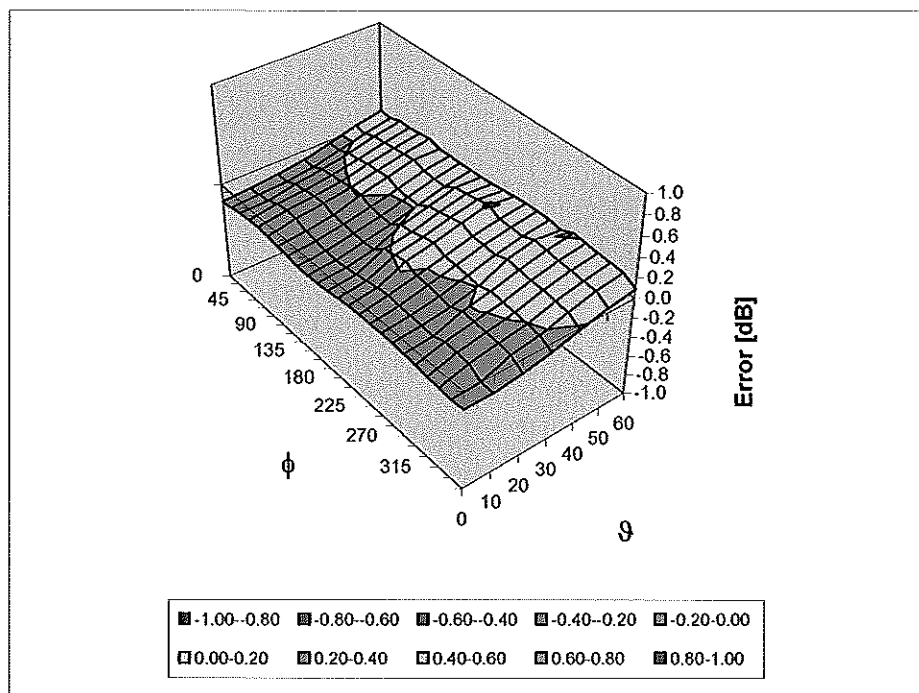
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  (k=2)

## Other Probe Parameters

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Sensor Arrangement                            | Triangular     |
| Connector Angle (°)                           | Not applicable |
| 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                                  | 4.0 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           |



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3213\_Mar10**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3213**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **March 16, 2010**

*Volc  
3/29/10*

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards          | ID #            | Cal Date (Certificate No.)     | Scheduled Calibration |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Power meter E4419B         | GB41293874      | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)       | Apr-10                |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41495277      | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)       | Apr-10                |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41498087      | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)       | Apr-10                |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator  | SN: S5054 (3c)  | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)      | Mar-10                |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)      | Mar-10                |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)      | Mar-10                |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2     | SN: 3013        | 30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013 Dec09) | Dec-10                |
| DAE4                       | SN: 660         | 29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09) | Sep-10                |

| Secondary Standards       | ID #         | Check Date (in house)             | Scheduled Check        |
|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| RF generator HP 8648C     | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)  | In house check: Oct-11 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585   | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct10  |

|                | Name           | Function              | Signature |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Calibrated by: | Jeton Kastrali | Laboratory Technician |           |
| Approved by:   | Katja Pokovic  | Technical Manager     |           |

Issued: March 19, 2010

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





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| TSL                      | tissue simulating liquid  |
| NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>    | sensitivity in free space   |
| ConvF                    | sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>  |
| DCP                      | diode compression point   |
| CF                       | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal  |
| A, B, C                  | modulation dependent linearization parameters   |
| Polarization $\phi$      | $\phi$ rotation around probe axis   |
| Polarization $\vartheta$ | $\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),<br>i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis |

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3213

|                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| Manufactured:    | October 14, 2008 |
| Last calibrated: | April 15, 2009   |
| Recalibrated:    | March 16, 2010   |

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3213

### Basic Calibration Parameters

|   | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup> | 1.24     | 1.40     | 1.36     | ± 10.1%   |
| DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>                                     | 93.8     | 93.1     | 91.6     |           |

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID   | Communication System Name | PAR  |   | A<br>dB | B<br>dBuV | C    | VR<br>mV | Unc <sup>E</sup><br>(k=2) |
|-------|---------------------------|------|---|---------|-----------|------|----------|---------------------------|
| 10000 | CW                        | 0.00 | X | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300.0    | ± 1.5%                    |
|       |                           |      | Y | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300.0    |                           |
|       |                           |      | Z | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300.0    |                           |

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3213

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup> | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 750     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 41.5 ± 5%    | 0.90 ± 5%    | 6.30    | 6.30    | 6.30    | 0.99  | 1.04 ± 13.3%    |
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 41.5 ± 5%    | 0.90 ± 5%    | 5.98    | 5.98    | 5.98    | 0.96  | 1.07 ± 11.0%    |
| 1750    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 40.1 ± 5%    | 1.37 ± 5%    | 5.11    | 5.11    | 5.11    | 0.50  | 1.38 ± 11.0%    |
| 1900    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 40.0 ± 5%    | 1.40 ± 5%    | 4.92    | 4.92    | 4.92    | 0.53  | 1.39 ± 11.0%    |
| 2450    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 39.2 ± 5%    | 1.80 ± 5%    | 4.36    | 4.36    | 4.36    | 0.46  | 1.62 ± 11.0%    |

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

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3213

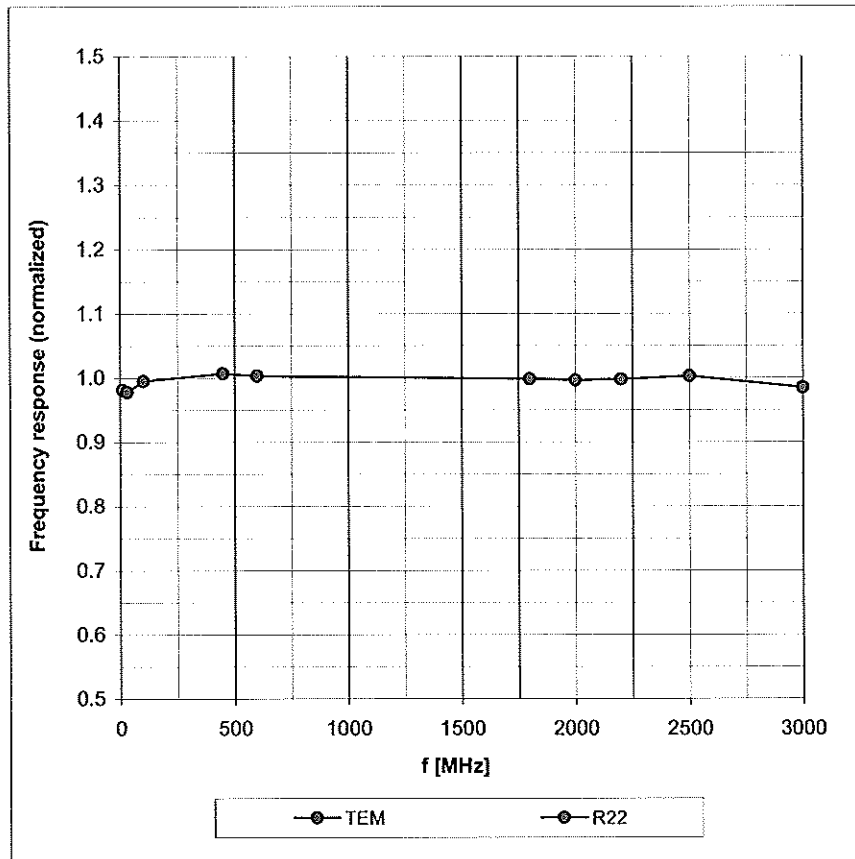
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup> | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 750     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 55.5 ± 5%    | 0.96 ± 5%    | 5.97    | 5.97    | 5.97    | 0.77  | 1.16 ± 13.3%    |
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 55.2 ± 5%    | 0.97 ± 5%    | 5.91    | 5.91    | 5.91    | 0.85  | 1.17 ± 11.0%    |
| 1640    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 53.8 ± 5%    | 1.40 ± 5%    | 5.04    | 5.04    | 5.04    | 0.35  | 1.97 ± 11.0%    |
| 1750    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 53.4 ± 5%    | 1.49 ± 5%    | 4.80    | 4.80    | 4.80    | 0.42  | 1.82 ± 11.0%    |
| 1900    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 53.3 ± 5%    | 1.52 ± 5%    | 4.61    | 4.61    | 4.61    | 0.41  | 1.97 ± 11.0%    |
| 2450    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 52.7 ± 5%    | 1.95 ± 5%    | 4.27    | 4.27    | 4.27    | 0.70  | 1.36 ± 11.0%    |
| 2600    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 52.5 ± 5%    | 2.16 ± 5%    | 4.16    | 4.16    | 4.16    | 0.92  | 1.17 ± 11.0%    |

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

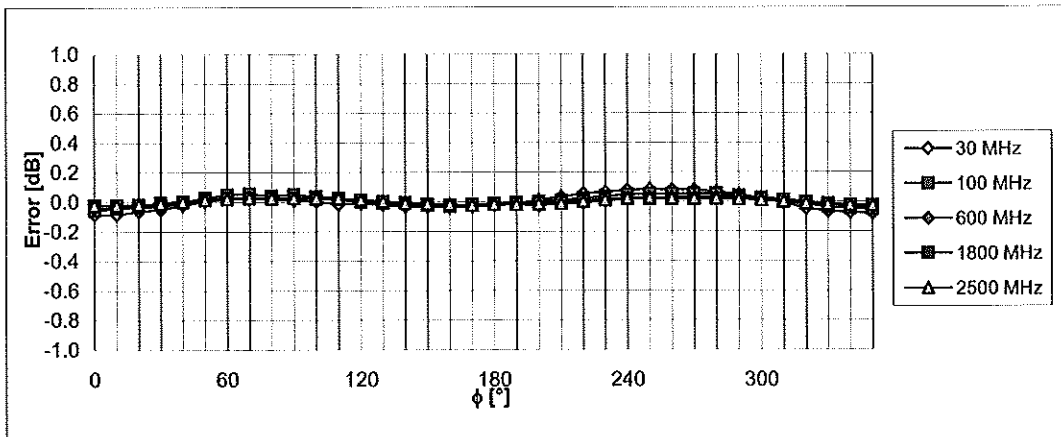
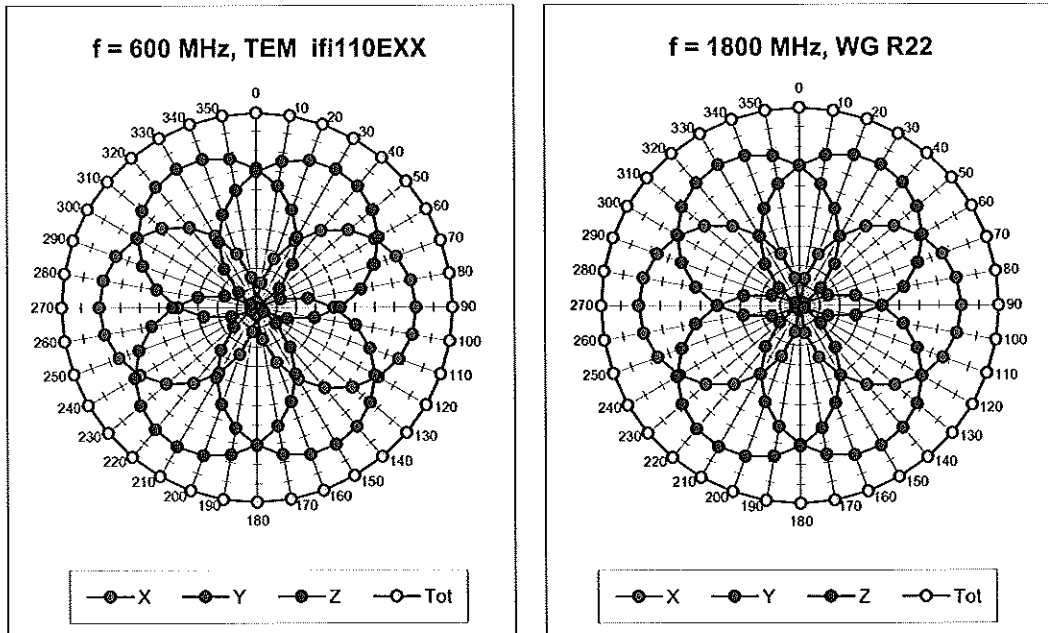
# Frequency Response of E-Field

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



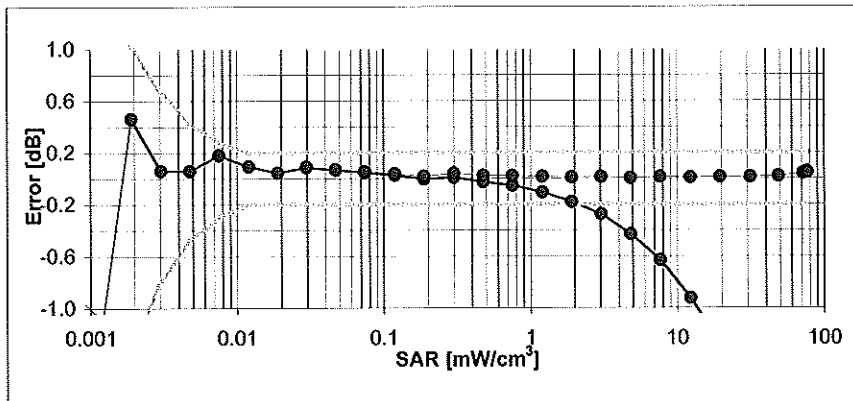
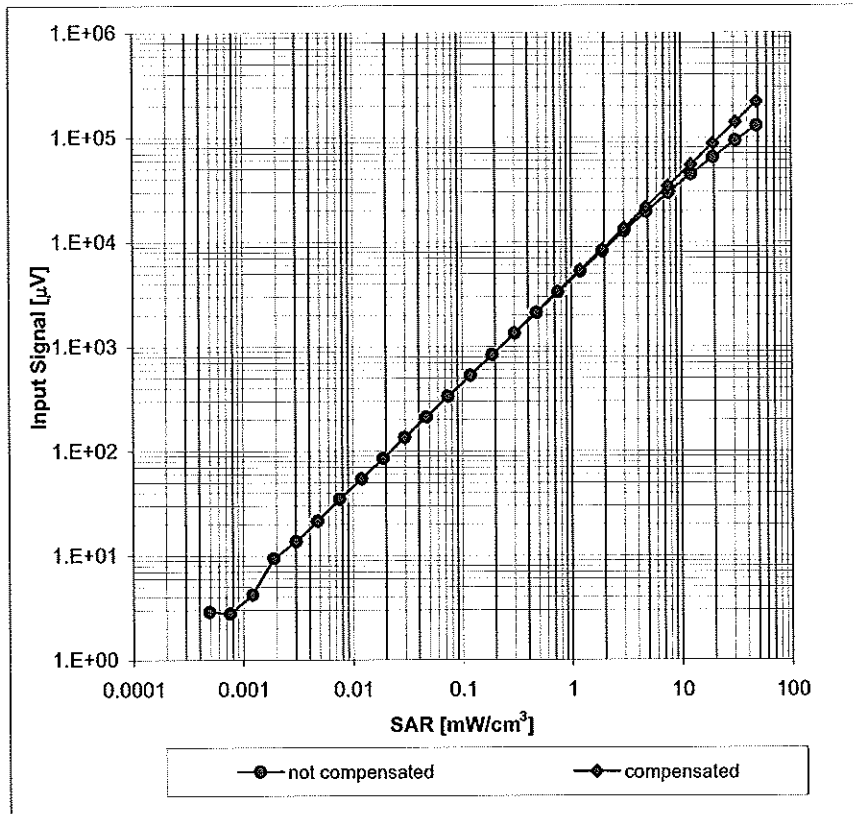
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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



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

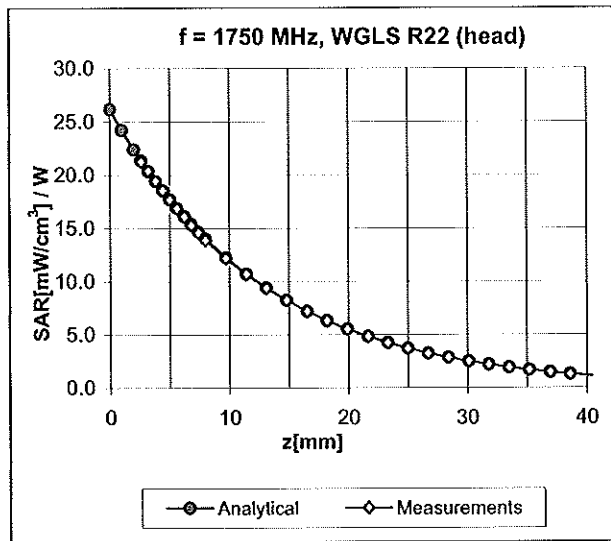
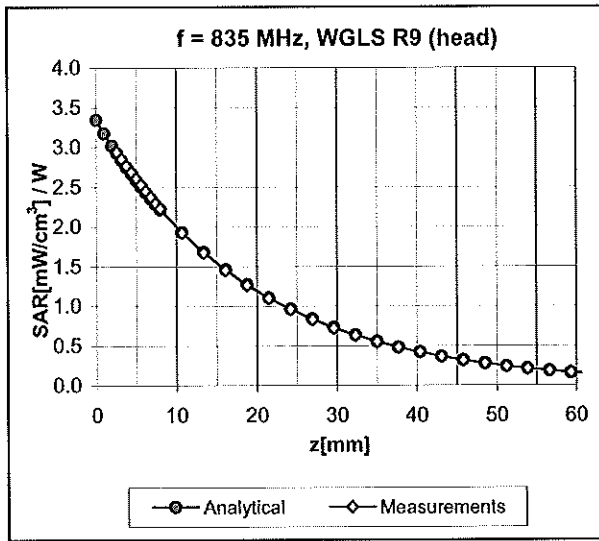
### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)



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

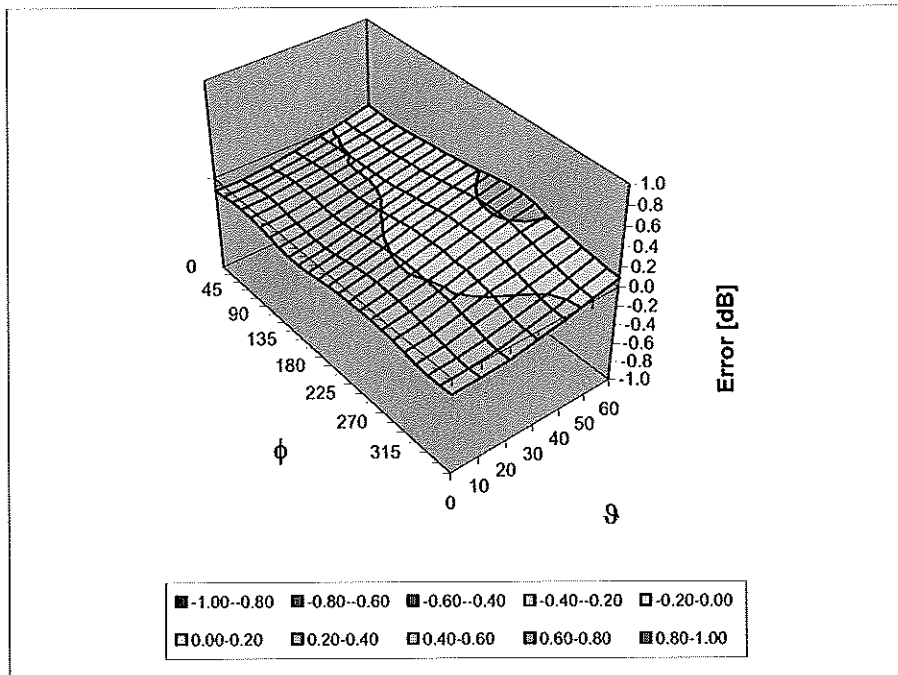


### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  (k=2)

## Other Probe Parameters

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Sensor Arrangement                            | Triangular     |
| Connector Angle (°)                           | Not applicable |
| 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                                  | 4.0 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           |

## **Additional Conversion Factors**

**for Dosimetric E-Field Probe**

Type:

**ES3DV3**

Serial Number:

**3213**

Place of Assessment:

**Zurich**

Date of Assessment:

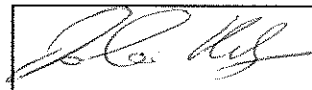
**April 13, 2010**

Probe Calibration Date:

**March 16, 2010**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors (probe calibration date indicated above). The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 835 MHz or at 1750 MHz.

Assessed by:



## Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3213

Conversion factor ( $\pm$  standard deviation)

1640  $\pm$  50 MHz

*ConvF*

5.27  $\pm$  7%

|   |
|---|
| $\epsilon_r = 40.2 \pm 5\%$<br>$\sigma = 1.31 \pm 5\%$ mho/m<br>(head tissue) |
|---|

### Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY4 Manual.



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **EX3-3550\_Jan10**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3550**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **January 26, 2010**

*✓*  
*1/26/10*

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards          | ID #            | Cal Date (Certificate No.)        | Scheduled Calibration  |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter E4419B         | GB41293874      | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)          | Apr-10                 |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41495277      | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)          | Apr-10                 |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41498087      | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)          | Apr-10                 |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator  | SN: S5054 (3c)  | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)         | Mar-10                 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)         | Mar-10                 |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)         | Mar-10                 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2     | SN: 3013        | 30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)    | Dec-10                 |
| DAE4                       | SN: 660         | 29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09)    | Sep-10                 |
| Secondary Standards        | ID #            | Check Date (in house)             | Scheduled Check        |
| RF generator HP 8648C      | US3642U01700    | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)  | In house check: Oct-11 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E  | US37390585      | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct10  |

|                |                              |                                      |               |
|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Calibrated by: | Name<br><b>Katja Pokovic</b> | Function<br><b>Technical Manager</b> | Signature<br> |
| Approved by:   | Name<br><b>Fin Bornholt</b>  | Function<br><b>R&amp;D Director</b>  | Signature<br> |

Issued: January 26, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| TSL                      | tissue simulating liquid  |
| NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>    | sensitivity in free space   |
| ConvF                    | sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>  |
| DCP                      | diode compression point   |
| CF                       | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal  |
| A, B, C                  | modulation dependent linearization parameters   |
| Polarization $\varphi$   | $\varphi$ rotation around probe axis  |
| Polarization $\vartheta$ | $\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),<br>i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis |

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; A, B, C** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3550

|                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| Manufactured:    | May 19, 2004     |
| Last calibrated: | January 21, 2009 |
| Recalibrated:    | January 26, 2010 |

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3550****Basic Calibration Parameters**

|   | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2)    |
|---|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup> | 0.48     | 0.47     | 0.48     | $\pm 10.1\%$ |
| DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>                                     | 92.9     | 88.4     | 91.4     |              |

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

| UID   | Communication System Name | PAR  |   | A<br>dB | B<br>dBuV | C    | VR<br>mV | Unc <sup>E</sup><br>(k=2) |
|-------|---------------------------|------|---|---------|-----------|------|----------|---------------------------|
| 10000 | CW                        | 0.00 | X | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300      | $\pm 1.5\%$               |
|       |                           |      | Y | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300      |                           |
|       |                           |      | Z | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300      |                           |

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



## DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3550

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup> | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 41.5 ± 5%    | 0.90 ± 5%    | 8.28    | 8.28    | 8.28    | 0.45  | 0.70 ± 11.0%    |
| 1750    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 40.1 ± 5%    | 1.37 ± 5%    | 7.03    | 7.03    | 7.03    | 0.39  | 0.75 ± 11.0%    |
| 1900    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 40.0 ± 5%    | 1.40 ± 5%    | 6.81    | 6.81    | 6.81    | 0.32  | 0.81 ± 11.0%    |
| 2450    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 39.2 ± 5%    | 1.80 ± 5%    | 6.21    | 6.21    | 6.21    | 0.22  | 1.07 ± 11.0%    |

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

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3550

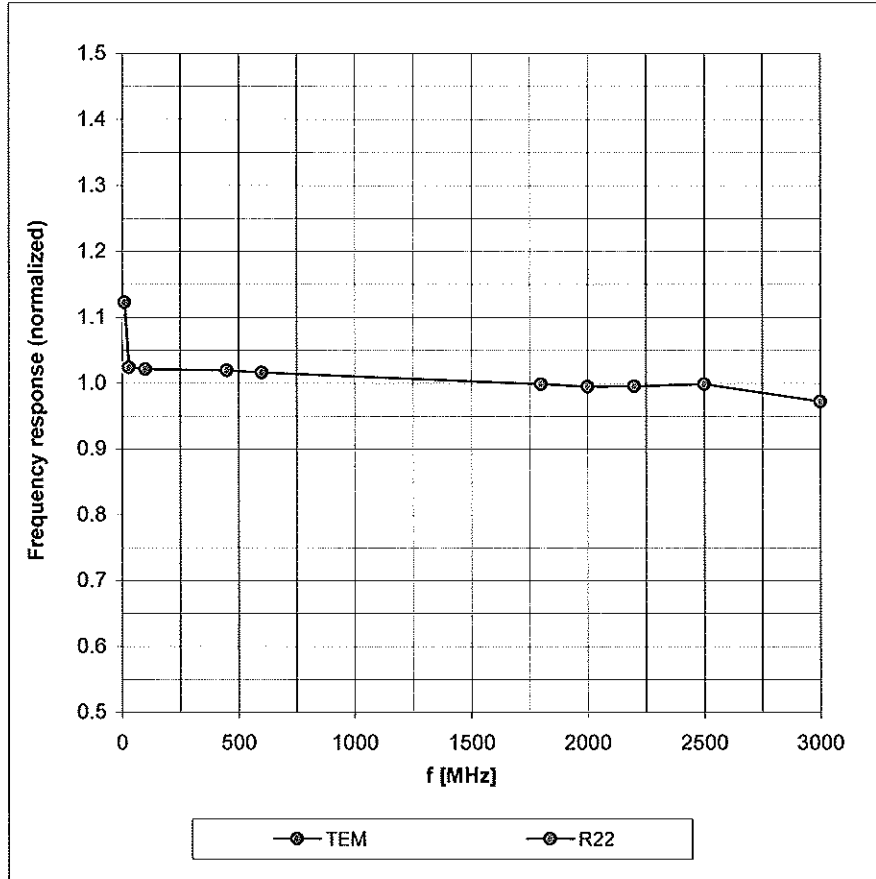
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup> | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 55.2 ± 5%    | 0.97 ± 5%    | 8.30    | 8.30    | 8.30    | 0.47  | 0.76 ± 11.0%    |
| 1750    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 53.4 ± 5%    | 1.49 ± 5%    | 6.90    | 6.90    | 6.90    | 0.49  | 0.69 ± 11.0%    |
| 1900    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 53.3 ± 5%    | 1.52 ± 5%    | 6.63    | 6.63    | 6.63    | 0.76  | 0.54 ± 11.0%    |
| 2450    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 52.7 ± 5%    | 1.95 ± 5%    | 6.40    | 6.40    | 6.40    | 0.22  | 1.09 ± 11.0%    |
| 2600    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 52.5 ± 5%    | 2.16 ± 5%    | 6.26    | 6.26    | 6.26    | 0.19  | 1.42 ± 11.0%    |
| 4950    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 49.4 ± 5%    | 5.01 ± 5%    | 3.64    | 3.64    | 3.64    | 0.50  | 1.75 ± 13.1%    |
| 5200    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 49.0 ± 5%    | 5.30 ± 5%    | 3.73    | 3.73    | 3.73    | 0.50  | 1.75 ± 13.1%    |
| 5300    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 48.5 ± 5%    | 5.42 ± 5%    | 3.52    | 3.52    | 3.52    | 0.52  | 1.75 ± 13.1%    |
| 5500    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 48.6 ± 5%    | 5.65 ± 5%    | 3.26    | 3.26    | 3.26    | 0.55  | 1.80 ± 13.1%    |
| 5600    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 48.5 ± 5%    | 5.77 ± 5%    | 3.16    | 3.16    | 3.16    | 0.65  | 1.80 ± 13.1%    |
| 5800    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 48.2 ± 5%    | 6.00 ± 5%    | 3.30    | 3.30    | 3.30    | 0.60  | 1.75 ± 13.1%    |

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

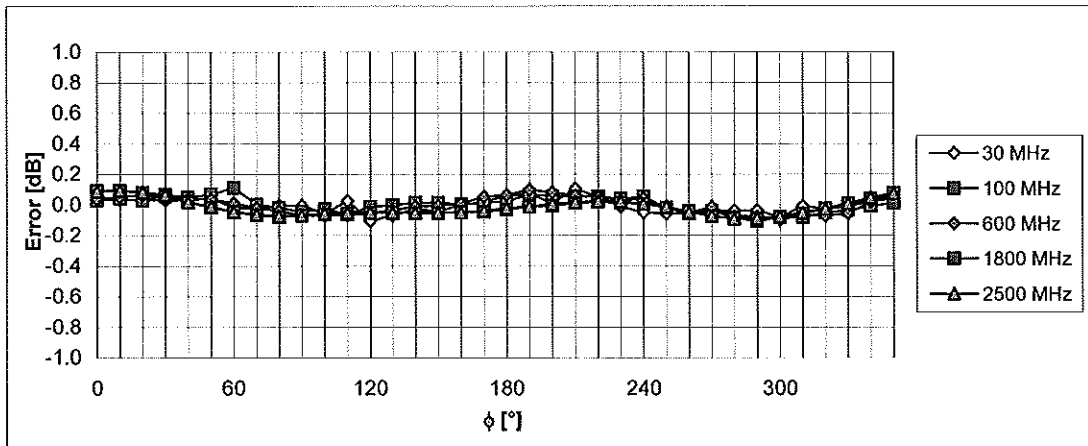
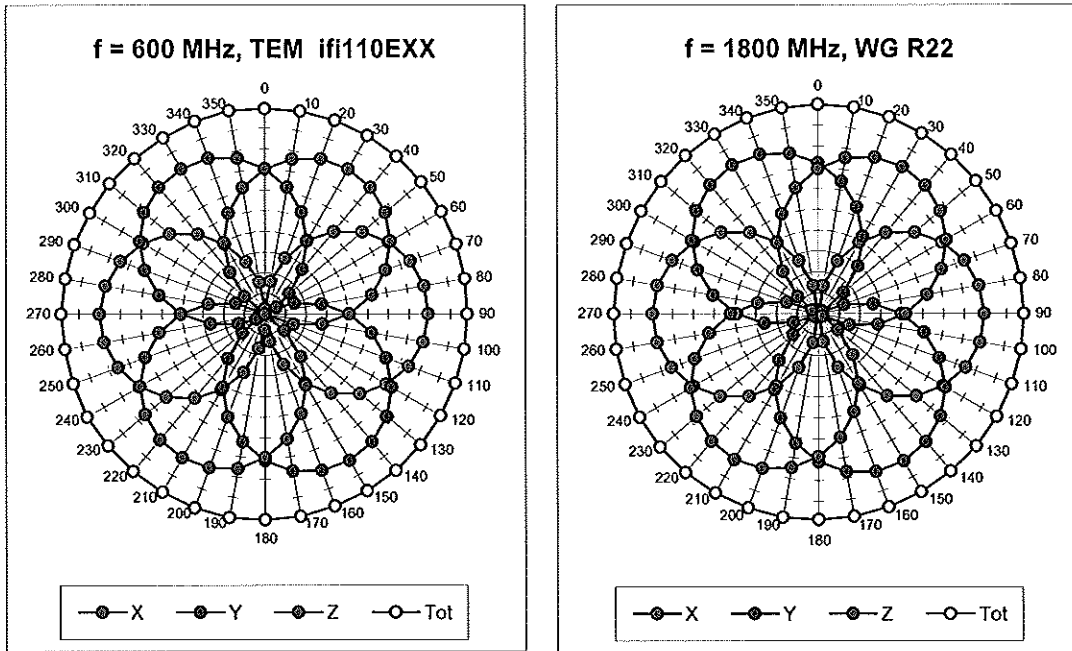
# Frequency Response of E-Field

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



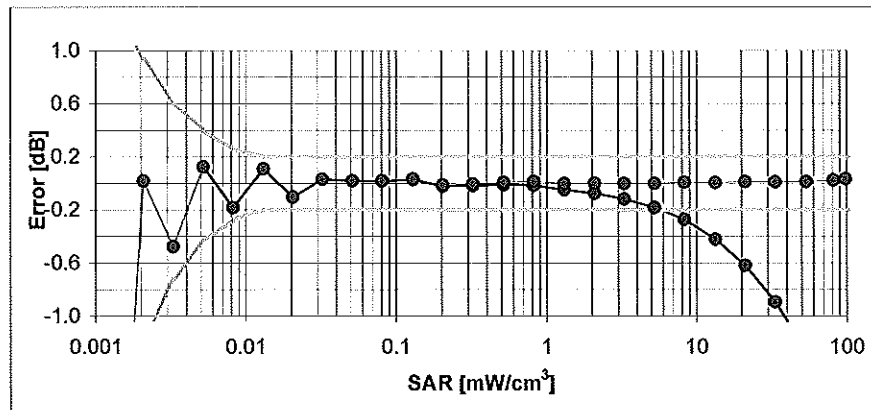
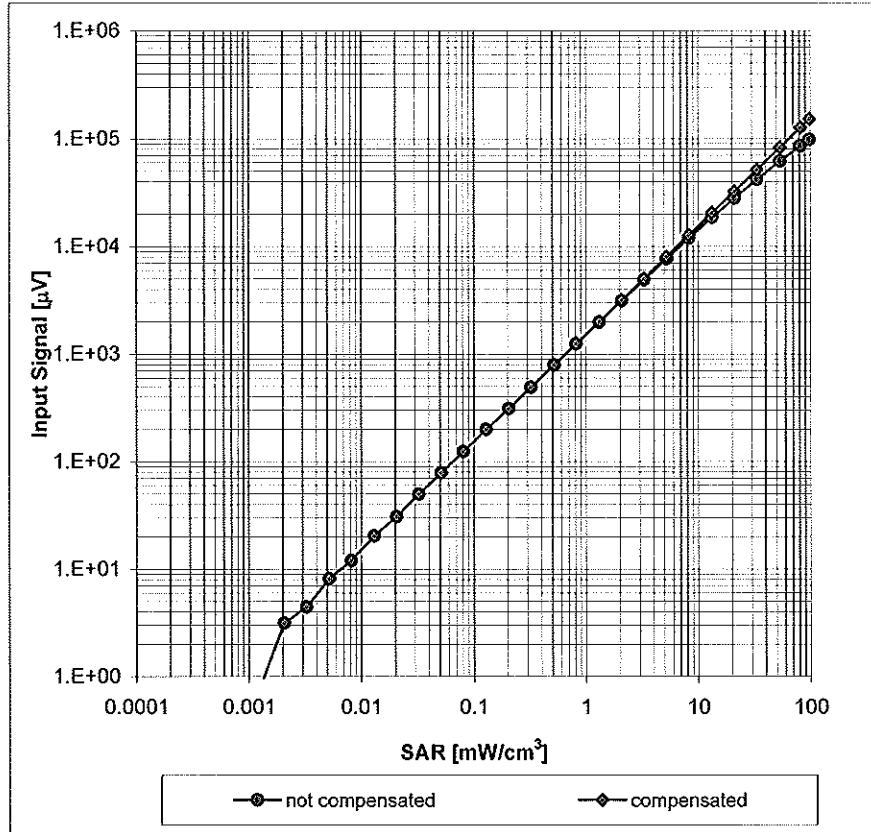
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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



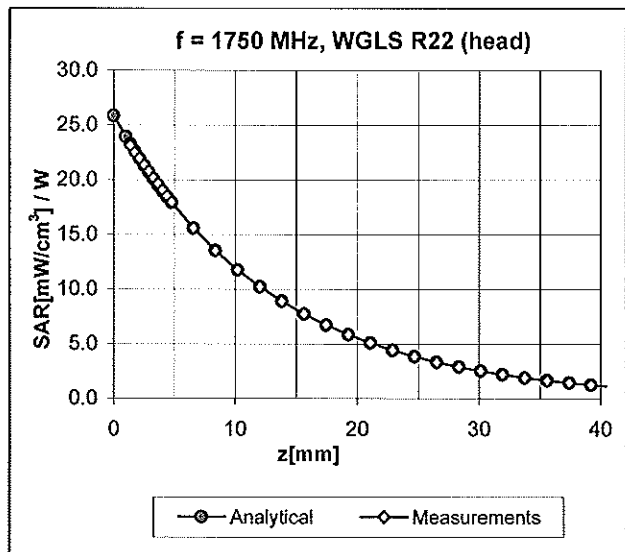
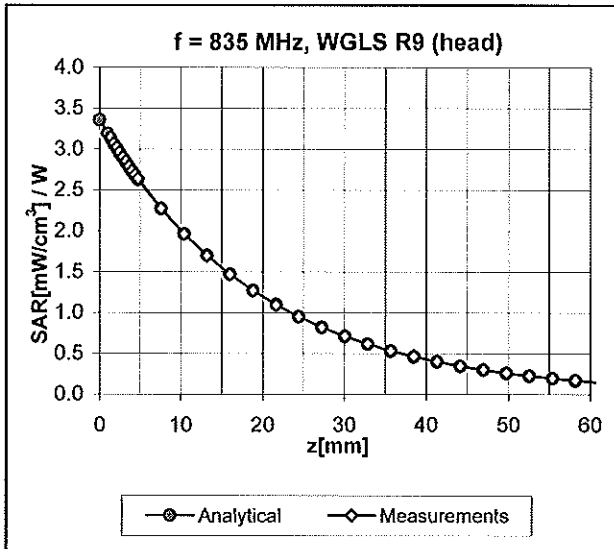
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



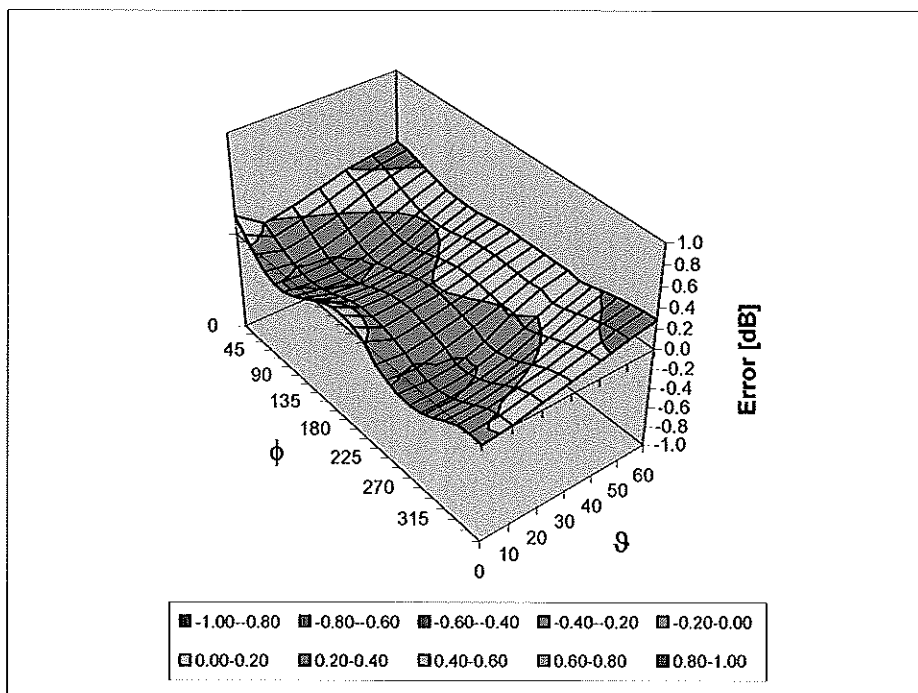
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  (k=2)

## Other Probe Parameters

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Sensor Arrangement                            | Triangular     |
| Connector Angle (°)                           | Not applicable |
| 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           |



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1003\_Aug10**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1003**

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

Calibration date: **August 19, 2010** *KOK  
8130110*

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards           | ID #               | Cal Date (Certificate No.)     | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Power meter EPM-442A        | GB37480704         | 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)      | Oct-10                |
| Power sensor HP 8481A       | US37292783         | 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)      | Oct-10                |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator  | SN: 5086 (20g)     | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)      | Mar-11                |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)      | Mar-11                |
| Reference Probe ES3DV3      | SN: 3205           | 30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10) | Apr-11                |
| DAE4                        | SN: 601            | 10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10) | Jun-11                |

| Secondary Standards       | ID #             | Check Date (in house)             | Scheduled Check        |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power sensor HP 8481A     | MY41092317       | 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct-11 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06   | 100005           | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)  | In house check: Oct-11 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 S4206 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct-10 |

|                |                               |  |               |
|----------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Calibrated by: | Name<br><b>Jeton Kastrati</b> | Function<br><b>Laboratory Technician</b> | Signature<br> |
| Approved by:   | Name<br><b>Katja Pokovic</b>  | Function<br><b>Technical Manager</b>     | Signature<br> |

Issued: August 23, 2010

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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:

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

|                              |                           |             |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| DASY Version                 | DASY5                     | V52.2       |
| Extrapolation                | Advanced Extrapolation    |             |
| Phantom                      | Modular Flat Phantom V4.9 |             |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 15 mm                     | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm         |             |
| Frequency                    | 750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz       |             |

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                  | Temperature         | Permittivity   | Conductivity         |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters      | 22.0 °C             | 55.5           | 0.96 mho/m           |
| Measured Body TSL parameters     | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | 55.2 $\pm$ 6 % | 0.97 mho/m $\pm$ 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | ----           | ----                 |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition          |  |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 2.24 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 8.96 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters                   | normalized to 1W   | <b>8.88 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL | condition          |  |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 1.50 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 6.00 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters                     | normalized to 1W   | <b>5.96 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 50.7 $\Omega$ - 3.3 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 29.6 dB                      |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.045 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

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

### Additional EUT Data

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG            |
| Manufactured on | January 21, 2009 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 19.08.2010 14:22:09

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1003**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

**Pin=250mW; dip=15mm; dist=3.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:**

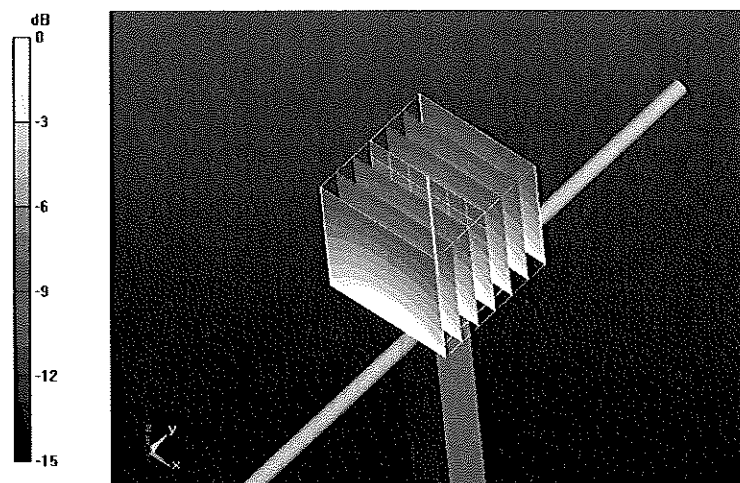
$dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 53.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.23 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.59 mW/g

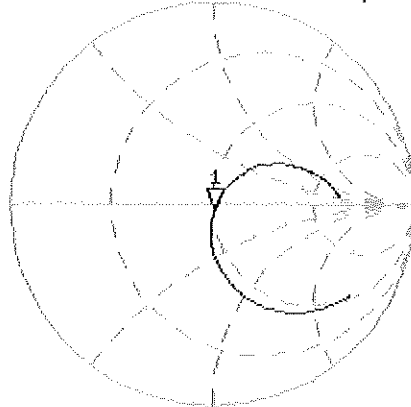


0 dB = 2.59mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

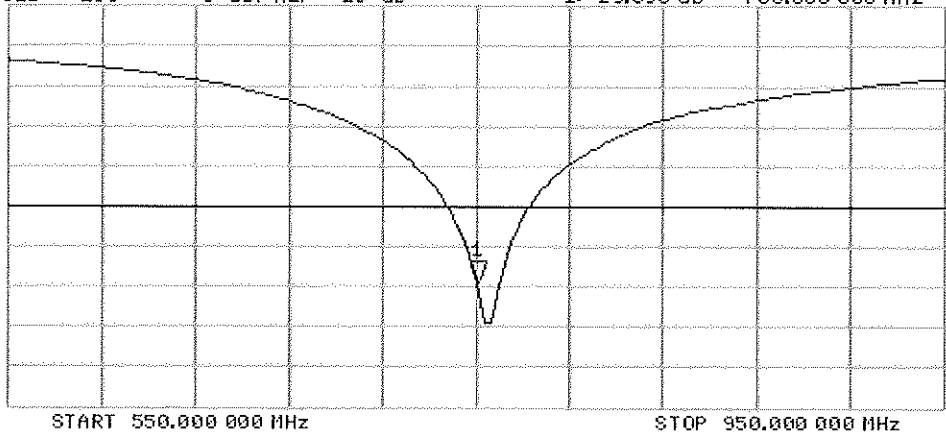
19 Aug 2010 13:17:12  
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 50.689  $\Omega$  -3.2656  $\Omega$  64.982 pF 750.000 000 MHz

\*  
 Del  
 Cor  
 Avg  
 16  
 ↑



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-29.593 dB 750.000 000 MHz

Cor  
 Avg  
 16  
 ↑





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d026\_Aug09**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d026**

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

Calibration date: **August 24, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

✓ok  
sz  
8/31/09

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         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)      | Oct-09                |
| Power sensor HP 8481A       | US37292783         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)      | Oct-09                |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator  | SN: 5086 (20g)     | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)      | Mar-10                |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)      | Mar-10                |
| Reference Probe ES3DV3      | SN: 3205           | 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09) | Jun-10                |
| DAE4                        | SN: 601            | 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) | Mar-10                |

| Secondary Standards       | ID #             | Check Date (In house)             | Scheduled Check        |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power sensor HP 8481A     | MY41092317       | 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07) | In house check: Oct-09 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06   | 100005           | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)  | In house check: Oct-09 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 S4206 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08) | In house check: Oct-09 |

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

Issued: August 25, 2009

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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.

## Measurement Conditions

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

|                              |                           |             |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| DASY Version                 | DASY5                     | V5.0        |
| Extrapolation                | Advanced Extrapolation    |             |
| Phantom                      | Modular Flat Phantom V4.9 |             |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 15 mm                     | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm         |             |
| Frequency                    | 835 MHz $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | 41.2 $\pm$ 6 % | 0.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature during test | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | ----           | ----                 |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL | Condition          |  |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 2.37 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 9.48 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>      | normalized to 1W   | <b>9.46 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL | condition          |  |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 1.55 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 6.20 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>        | normalized to 1W   | <b>6.19 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

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



## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                  | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters      | 22.0 °C         | 55.2         | 0.97 mho/m       |
| Measured Body TSL parameters     | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.4 ± 6 %   | 0.99 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (22.5 ± 0.2) °C | ----         | ----             |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition          |                                   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 2.50 mW / g                       |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 10.0 mW / g                       |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>      | normalized to 1W   | <b>9.78 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL | condition          |                                   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 1.63 mW / g                       |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 6.52 mW / g                       |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>        | normalized to 1W   | <b>6.42 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 51.0 $\Omega$ - 7.5 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 22.5 dB                      |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 46.9 $\Omega$ - 8.6 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 20.6 dB                      |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.388 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

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

### Additional EUT Data

|                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG             |
| Manufactured on | December 17, 2004 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 24.08.2009 13:11:23

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d026**

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

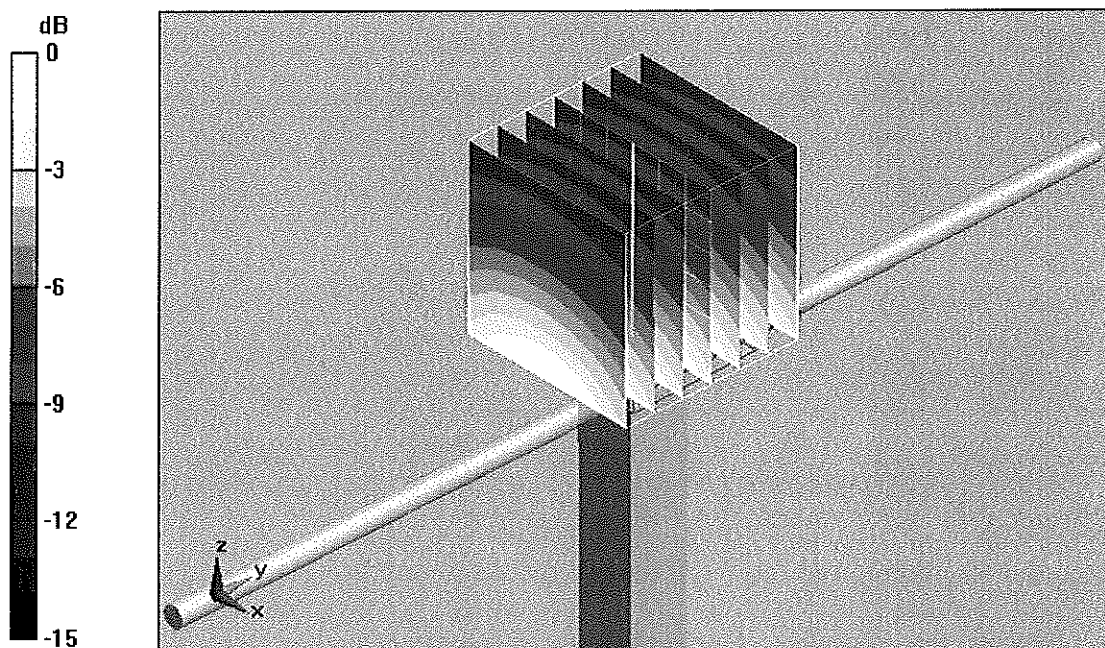
**Pin=250mW; dip=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 mW/g



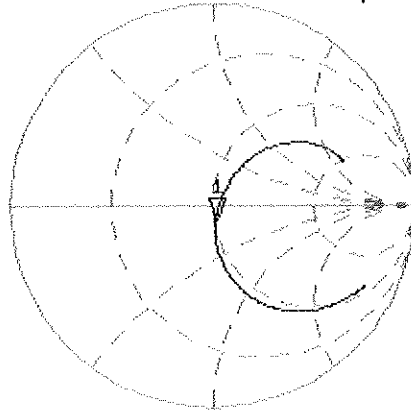
0 dB = 2.77mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

24 Aug 2009 11:32:41

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 50.971  $\Omega$  -7.4922  $\Omega$  25.440 pF 835.000 000 MHz

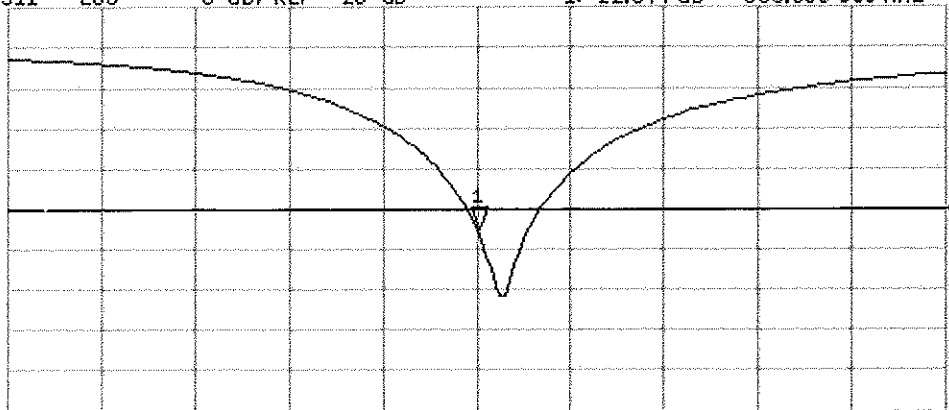
\*  
De1  
CA



Avg  
16  
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -22.544 dB 835.000 000 MHz

CA  
Avg  
16  
↑



CENTER 835.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 17.08.2009 09:50:53

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d026**

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

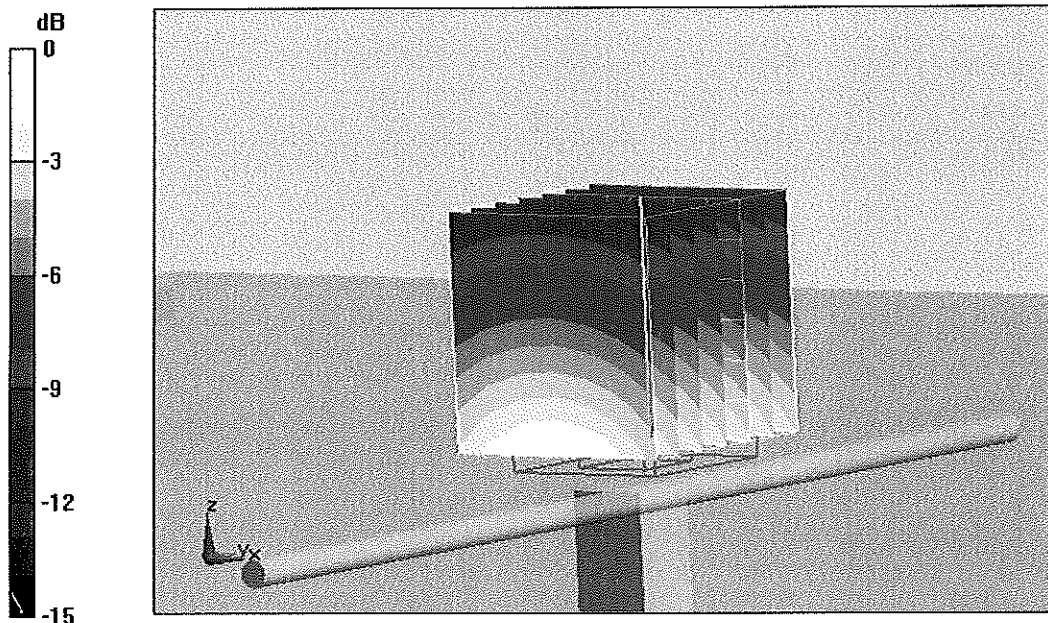
**Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.92 mW/g



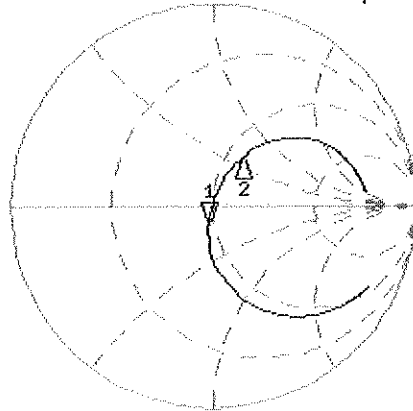
0 dB = 2.92mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

17 Aug 2009 08:48:23

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 46.928  $\Omega$  -8.5547  $\Omega$  22.281 pF 835.000 000 MHz

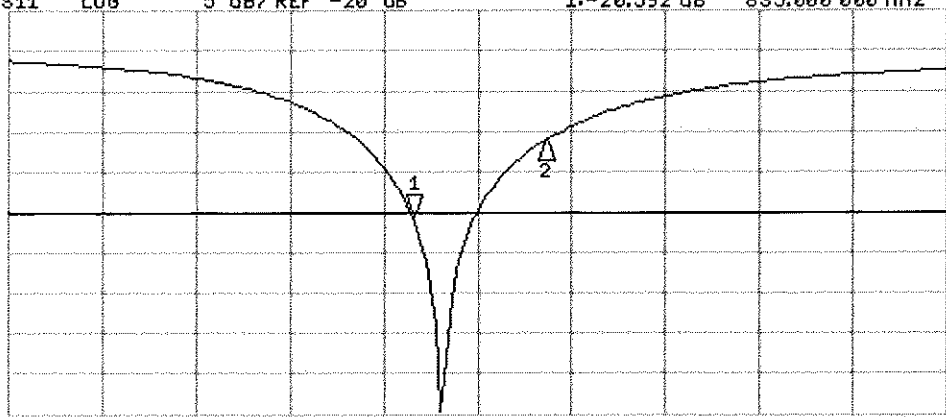
\*  
Del  
Cor  
Avg  
16  
↑



CH1 Markers  
2: 58.551  $\Omega$   
30.164  $\Omega$   
900.000 MHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -20.592 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16  
↑



CH2 Markers  
2: -11.110 dB  
900.000 MHz

START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d047\_Jan09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d047**

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

Calibration date: **January 19, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards           | ID #               | Cal Date (Certificate No.)     | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Power meter EPM-442A        | GB37480704         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)      | Oct-09                |
| Power sensor HP 8481A       | US37292783         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)      | Oct-09                |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator  | SN: 5086 (20g)     | 01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00864)      | Jul-09                |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00867)      | Jul-09                |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2      | SN: 3025           | 28-Apr-08 (No. ES3-3025_Apr08) | Apr-09                |
| DAE4                        | SN: 601            | 14-Mar-08 (No. DAE4-601_Mar08) | Mar-09                |

| Secondary Standards       | ID #             | Check Date (in house)             | Scheduled Check        |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power sensor HP 8481A     | MY41092317       | 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07) | In house check: Oct-09 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06   | 100005           | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)  | In house check: Oct-09 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 S4206 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08) | In house check: Oct-09 |

|                | Name           | Function              | Signature |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Calibrated by: | Jeton Kastrati | Laboratory Technician |           |
| Approved by:   | Katja Pokovic  | Technical Manager     |           |

Issued: January 20, 2009

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





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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:**

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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



## Measurement Conditions

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

|                                     |                           |             |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| <b>DASY Version</b>                 | DASY5                     | V5.0        |
| <b>Extrapolation</b>                | Advanced Extrapolation    |             |
| <b>Phantom</b>                      | Modular Flat Phantom V4.9 |             |
| <b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b> | 15 mm                     | with Spacer |
| <b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm         |             |
| <b>Frequency</b>                    | 835 MHz ± 1 MHz           |             |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|   | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| <b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>      | 22.0 °C         | 41.5         | 0.90 mho/m       |
| <b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>     | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 41.3 ± 6 %   | 0.91 mho/m ± 6 % |
| <b>Head TSL temperature during test</b> | (21.5 ± 0.2) °C | ---          | ---              |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| <b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b> | Condition          |                                   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 2.45 mW / g                       |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 9.80 mW / g                       |
| <b>SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup></b>     | normalized to 1W   | <b>9.70 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

| <b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b> | condition          |                                   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 1.61 mW / g                       |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 6.44 mW / g                       |
| <b>SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup></b>       | normalized to 1W   | <b>6.39 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

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

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

|                                      |                               |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 50.9 $\Omega$ -3.7 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 28.4 dB                     |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

|                                      |                               |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 46.8 $\Omega$ -5.5 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 23.7 dB                     |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.386 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

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

### Additional EUT Data

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG           |
| Manufactured on | August 16, 2006 |

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                  | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters      | 22.0 °C         | 55.2         | 0.97 mho/m       |
| Measured Body TSL parameters     | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.5 ± 6 %   | 1.00 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (21.5 ± 0.2) °C | ----         | ----             |

### SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition          |                                   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 2.53 mW / g                       |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 10.1 mW / g                       |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>      | normalized to 1W   | <b>9.82 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL | condition          |                                   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 1.67 mW / g                       |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 6.68 mW / g                       |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>        | normalized to 1W   | <b>6.54 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 19.01.2009 11:45:19

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d047**

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

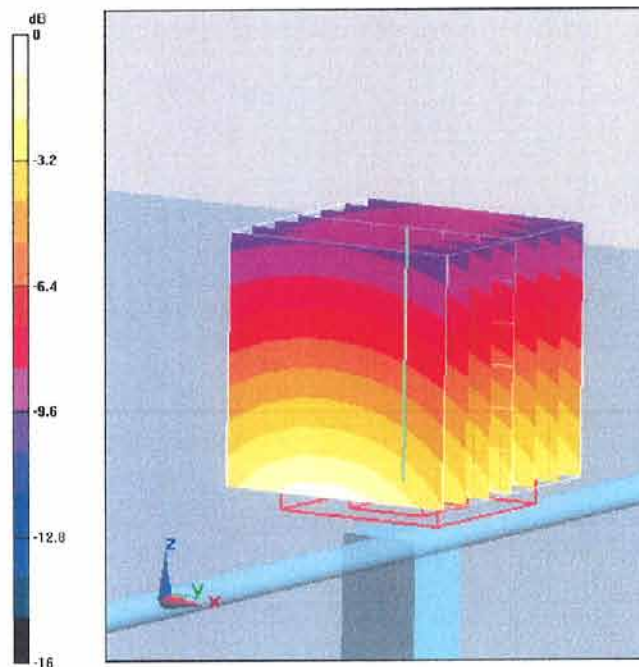
**Pin=250mW; dip=15mm; dist=3.4mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**

Reference Value = 56.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00691 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 mW/g



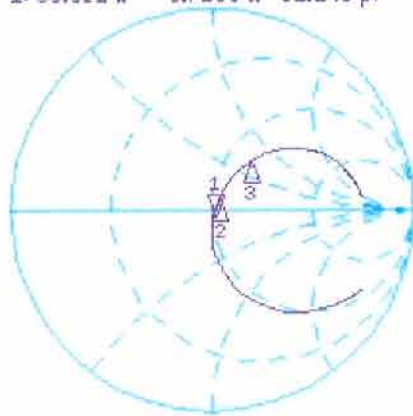
0 dB = 2.77mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

19 Jan 2009 10:48:17

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 50.052  $\Omega$  -3.7266  $\Omega$  51.148 pF 835.000 000 MHz

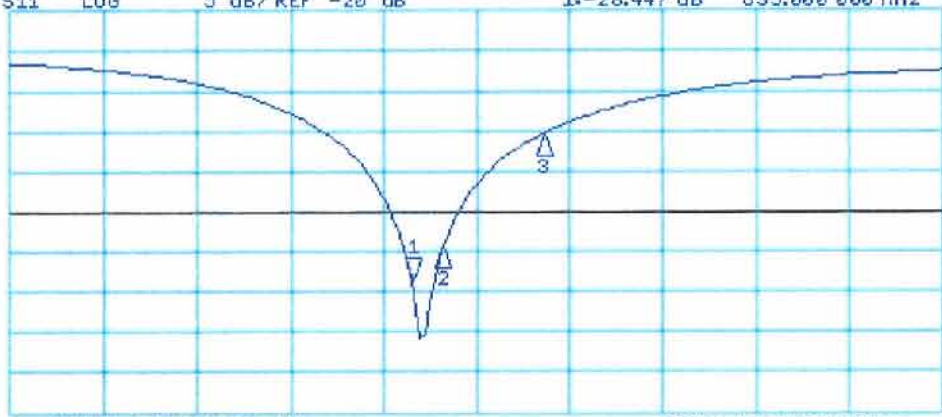
\*  
De1  
Cor  
Avg  
15  
↑



CH1 Markers  
2: 53.711  $\Omega$   
4.9805  $\Omega$   
850.000 MHz  
3: 63.910  $\Omega$   
32.480  $\Omega$   
900.000 MHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -28.447 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
15  
↑



CH2 Markers  
2: -24.508 dB  
850.000 MHz  
3: -10.504 dB  
900.000 MHz

START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1100.000 000 MHz

# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 12.01.2009 12:18:12

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d047**

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

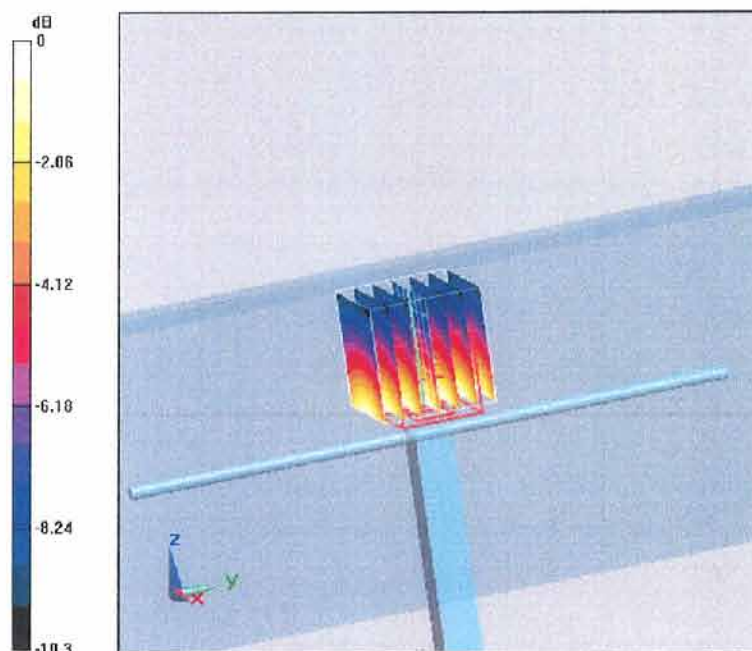
**Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.65 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.67 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.82 mW/g



0 dB = 2.82mW/g

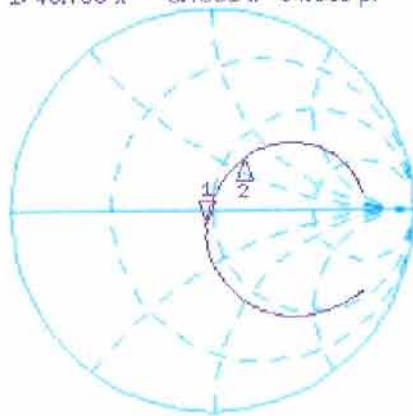


# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

12 Jan 2009 11:52:45

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 46.760  $\Omega$  -5.4531  $\Omega$  34.953 pF 835.000 000 MHz

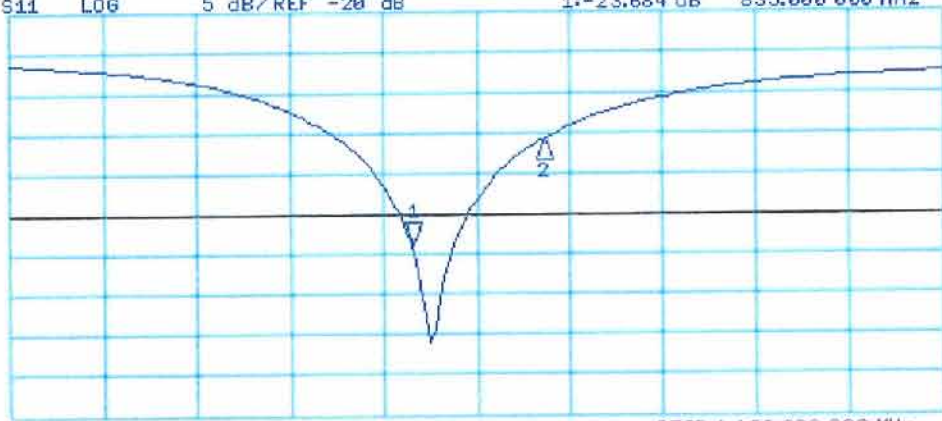
\*  
Del  
Cor  
Avg  
16  
↑



CH1 Markers  
2: 58.283  $\Omega$   
31.037  $\Omega$   
900.000 MHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -23.684 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16  
↑



CH2 Markers  
2: -10.898 dB  
900.000 MHz

START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d080-Aug09**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d080**

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

Calibration date: **August 18, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards           | ID #               | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Power meter EPM-442A        | GB37480704         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)                 | Oct-09                 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A       | US37292783         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)                 | Oct-09                 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator  | SN: 5086 (20g)     | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)                 | Mar-10                 |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)                 | Mar-10                 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV3      | SN: 3205           | 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)            | Jun-10                 |
| DAE4                        | SN: 601            | 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)            | Mar-10                 |
| Secondary Standards         | ID #               | Check Date (in house)                     | Scheduled Check        |
| Power sensor HP 8481A       | MY41092317         | 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)         | In house check: Oct-09 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06     | 100005             | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)          | In house check: Oct-09 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E   | US37390585 S4206   | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)         | In house check: Oct-09 |

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** (Laboratory Technician) *[Signature]*

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Technical Manager) *[Signature]*

Issued: August 19, 2009  
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

*OK ✓  
8/31/09*





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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:

- 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
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

|                                     |                           |             |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| <b>DASY Version</b>                 | DASY5                     | V5.0        |
| <b>Extrapolation</b>                | Advanced Extrapolation    |             |
| <b>Phantom</b>                      | Modular Flat Phantom V5.0 |             |
| <b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b> | 10 mm                     | with Spacer |
| <b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm         |             |
| <b>Frequency</b>                    | 1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz      |             |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|   | Temperature         | Permittivity   | Conductivity         |
|---|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| <b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>      | 22.0 °C             | 40.0           | 1.40 mho/m           |
| <b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>     | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | 40.8 $\pm$ 6 % | 1.45 mho/m $\pm$ 6 % |
| <b>Head TSL temperature during test</b> | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | ----           | ----                 |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| <b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b> | condition          |  |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 10.2 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 40.8 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>            | normalized to 1W   | <b>40.1 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

| <b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b> | Condition          |  |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 5.30 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 21.2 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>              | normalized to 1W   | <b>21.0 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

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

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                  | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters      | 22.0 °C         | 53.3         | 1.52 mho/m       |
| Measured Body TSL parameters     | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.9 ± 6 %   | 1.57 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | ----         | ----             |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition          |                                   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 10.3 mW / g                       |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 41.2 mW / g                       |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>      | normalized to 1W   | <b>40.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL | condition          |                                   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured  | 250 mW input power | 5.41 mW / g                       |
| SAR normalized  | normalized to 1W   | 21.6 mW / g                       |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>        | normalized to 1W   | <b>21.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 50.0 $\Omega$ + 6.1 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 24.3 dB                      |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 47.1 $\Omega$ + 5.7 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 23.6 dB                      |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.193 ns |
|                                  |          |

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

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

### Additional EUT Data

|                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG         |
| Manufactured on | June 28, 2006 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 05.08.2009 14:25:51

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d080**

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

**Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.0 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0 mm, probe 0deg)**

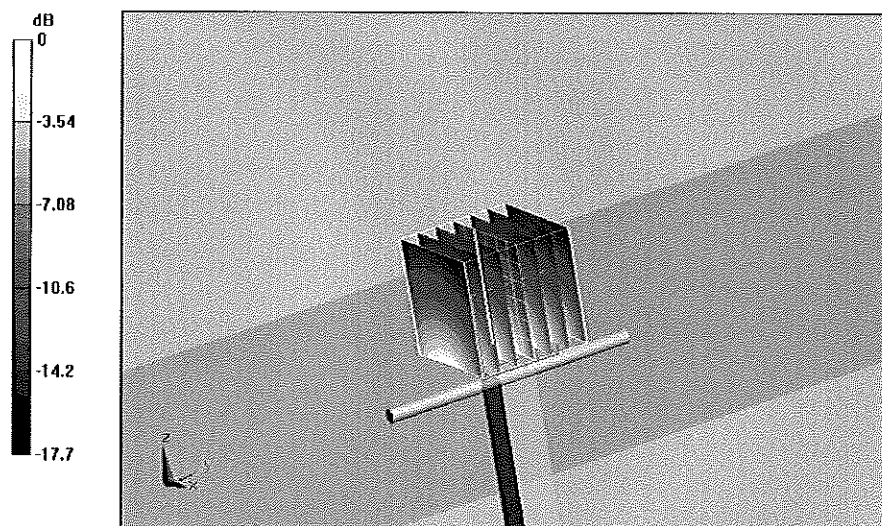
**(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 mW/g**

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



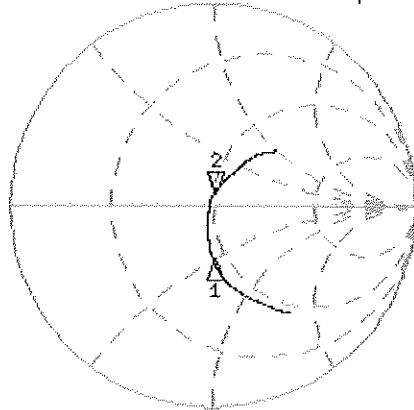
0 dB = 12.6mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

5 Aug 2009 11:36:10

[CH1] S11 1 U FS 2: 50.018  $\Omega$  6.0918  $\Omega$  510.28  $\mu$ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

\*  
Del  
Cor

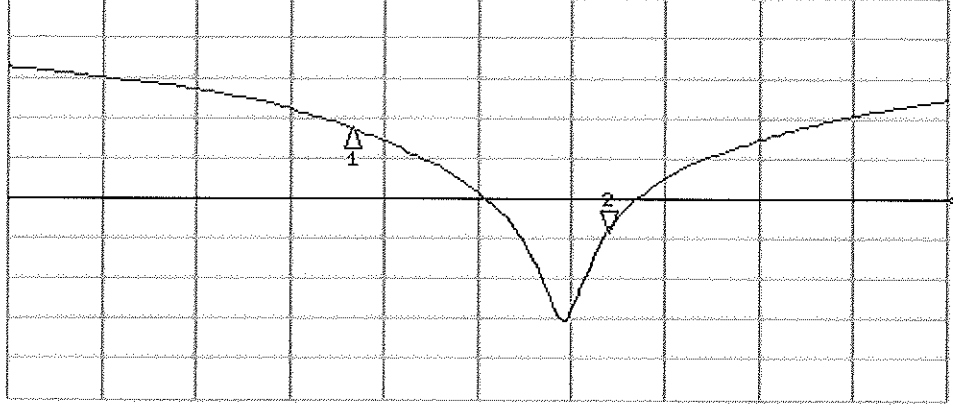


CH1 Markers  
1: 43.418  $\Omega$   
2: -25.646  $\Omega$   
1.75000 GHz

Avg  
16  
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -24.341 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor  
↑



CH2 Markers  
1: -11.257 dB  
2: -24.341 dB  
1.75000 GHz

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 18.08.2009 14:14:25

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d080**

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

**Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.0mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0mm, probe 0deg)**

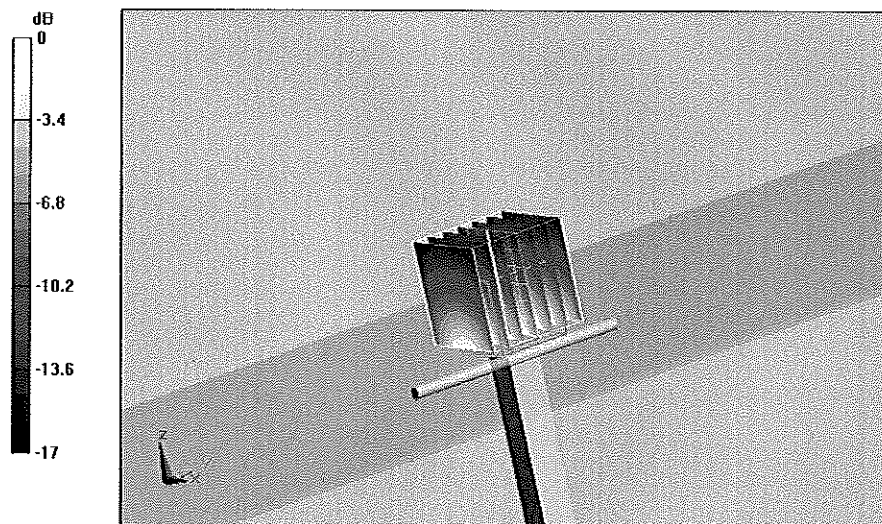
**(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00545 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.41 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 mW/g



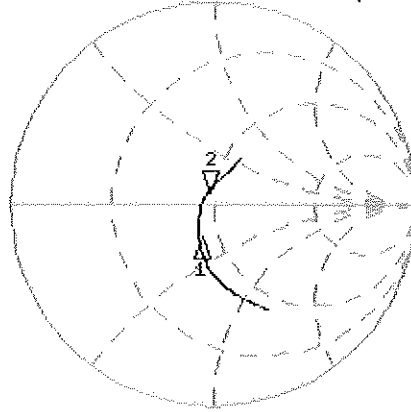
0 dB = 13.1mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

18 Aug 2009 10:46:59

CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 47.070  $\Omega$  5.7227  $\Omega$  479.36  $\mu$ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor



CH1 Markers  
1: 41.258  $\Omega$   
-14.293  $\Omega$   
1.80000 GHz

Avg  
16

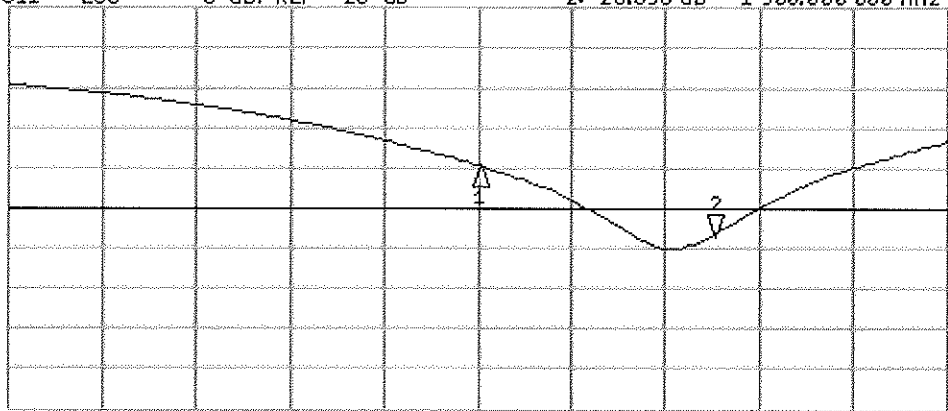
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -23.598 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

↑



CH2 Markers  
1: -14.828 dB  
1.80000 GHz

START 1 600.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 000.000 000 MHz