



## Appendix

## **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7Ω -3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.9dB

## **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4Ω - 5.1 jΩ	
Return Loss	-25.6dB	

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

1.387 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	September 3, 2001	





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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 2010-2-26 14:31:40

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: SN: 443

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

Medium: Head 835MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.92 mho/m;  $\epsilon_{\rm r}$  = 41.6;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56); Calibrated: 25.09.09

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibration: 19.11.09

• Phantom: 2mm Oval Phantom ELI4; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119.9; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V13.2 Build 87

### Pin=250mW; d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

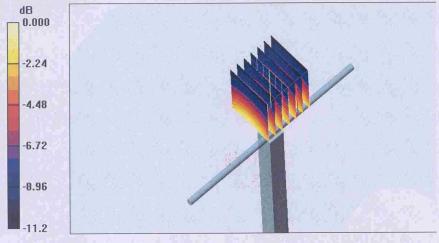
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.11 W/kg

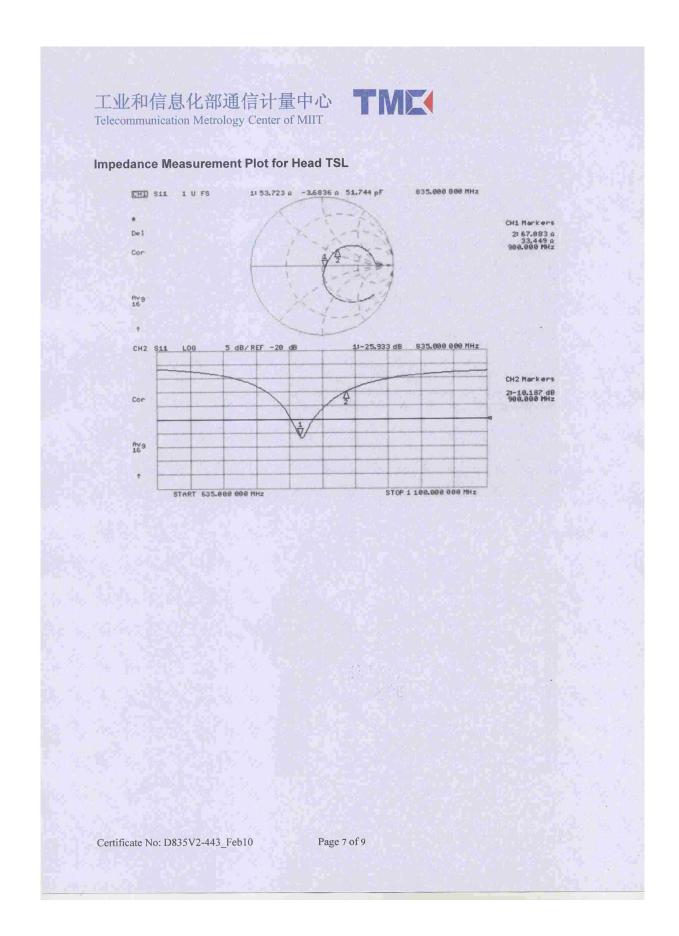
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 mW/g



0 dB = 2.71 mW/g









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### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date/Time: 2010-2-26 9:52:36

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: SN: 443

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

Medium: Body 835MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.97 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 54.5;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 25.09.09

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibration: 19.11.09

Phantom: 2mm Oval Phantom ELI4; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119.9; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V13.2 Build 87

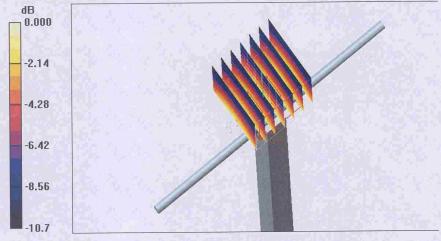
## Pin=250mW; d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 54.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg

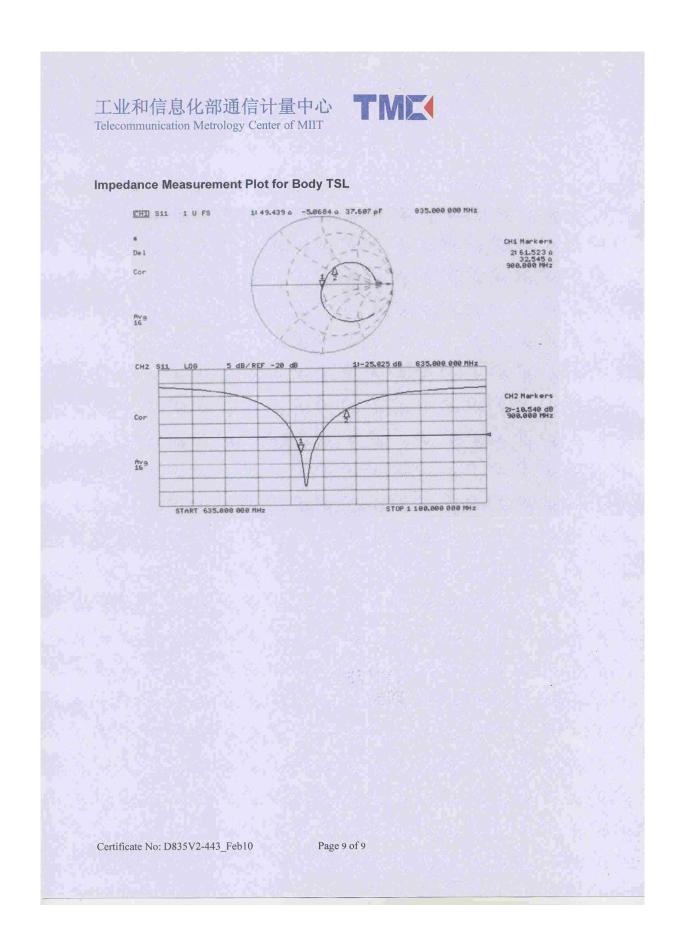
SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 mW/g



 $0 \, dB = 2.70 \, mW/g$ 

Certificate No: D835V2-443\_Feb10







## 1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

## 工业和信息化部通信计量中心 Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT







Client

Certificate No: D1900V2-541\_Feb10

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

TMC

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 541

Calibration Procedure(s)

TMC-XZ-01-027

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

February 26, 2010

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 NRVD	101253	04-Sep-09 (TMC, No. JZ09-248)	Sep-10
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100333	04-Sep-09 (TMC, No. JZ09-248)	Sep-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	25-Sep-09(SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Sep09)	Sep-10
DAE4	SN 771	19-Nov-09(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Nov09)	Nov-10
RF generator E4438C	MY45092	879 18-Jun-09(TMC, No.JZ09-302)	Jun-10
Network Analyzer 8753E	US384332	12 29-Aug-09(TMC, No.JZ09-056)	Aug-10
	W1 1 5		

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林浩
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	Sok
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	BE WESTER
		Issued	February 26, 2010

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-541\_Feb10

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 300MHz to 3GHz)", 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) DASY 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** onfiguration, as far as not given on page 1

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	2mm Oval Phantom ELI4	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.6 ± 6 %	1.40mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.9 ± 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	9.91 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	39.4 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;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	52.5 ± 6%	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	2 12	

### 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	10.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.6 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	41.4 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;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	54.8Ω + 4.0 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.7dB	

### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.9\Omega + 7.1 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 22.6dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Flathias Delay (and direction)	1.201 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201113

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	October 4, 2001	





## **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 2010-2-26 15:20:47

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: SN: 541

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

Medium: Head 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.40 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 39.6;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 25.09.09

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibration: 19.11.09

• Phantom: 2mm Oval Phantom ELI4; Type: QDOVA001BB

• Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119.9; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V13.2 Build 87

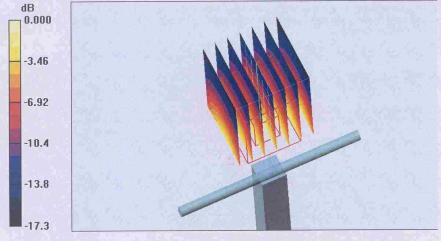
### Pin=250mW; d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 85.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.057 dB

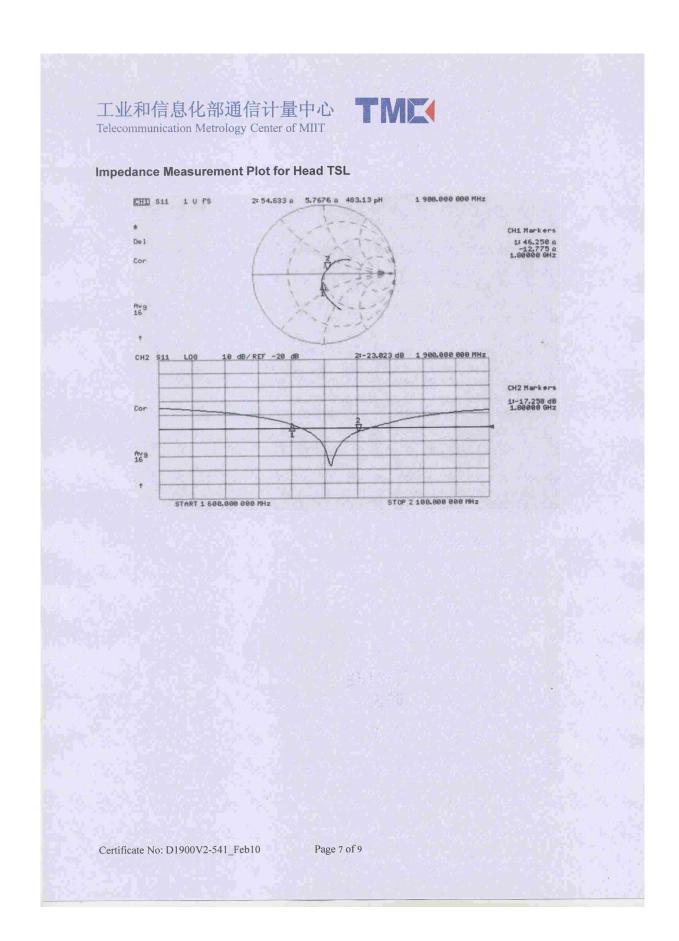
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.91 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g



0 dB = 11.5 mW/g









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### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date/Time: 2010-2-26 10:41:08

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: SN: 541

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

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.51 mho/m;  $\epsilon_{\rm r}$  = 52.5;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 25.09.09

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibration: 19.11.09

• Phantom: 2mm Oval Phantom ELI4; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119.9; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V13.2 Build 87

## Pin=250mW; d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

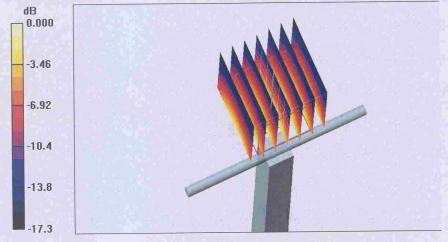
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 80.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 mW/g



 $0 \, dB = 12.0 \, mW/g$ 

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