

工业和信息化部通信计量中心



Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT

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.



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Measurement Conditions

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DASY system	configuration	as far as no	ot given or	page 1.

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

Head TSL parameters

	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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	5 5 1 th 1 th 10 th
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 1	normalized to 1W	39.4 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (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 ¹	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-541_Feb10

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¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"



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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	N	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (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 ²	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 ²	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-541_Feb10

² Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"



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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	47.9Ω + 7.1 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.6dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns
Licotriodi Doidy (orio di ostro)	

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



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Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT

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; σ = 1.40 mho/m; ϵ_r = 39.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

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

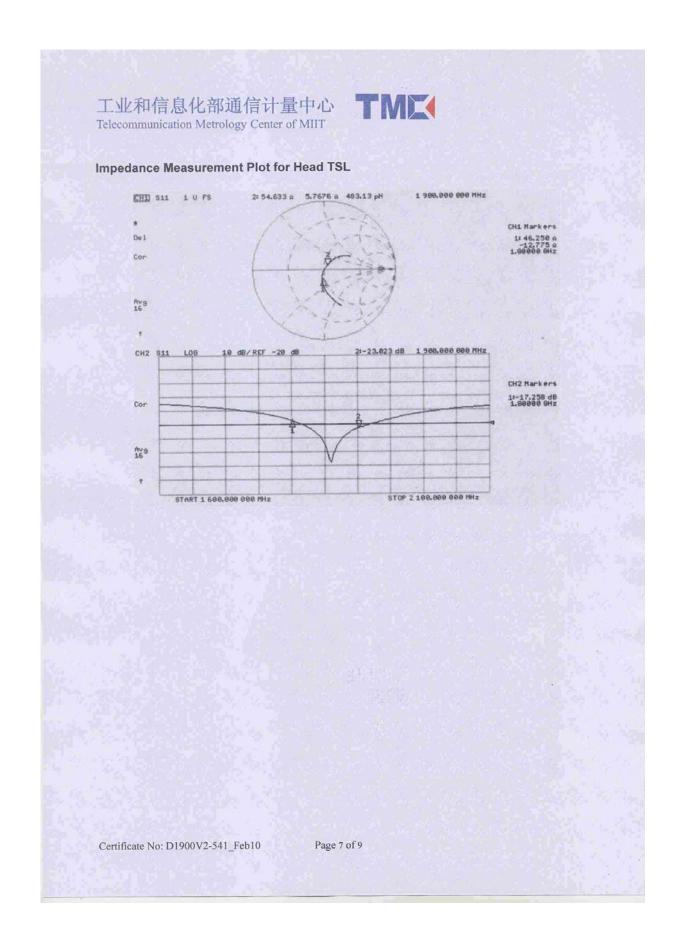
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

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







工业和信息化部通信计量中心



Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT

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; σ = 1.51 mho/m; ϵ , = 52.5; ρ = 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:

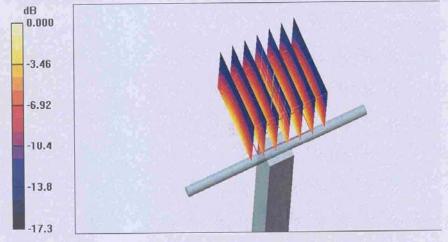
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

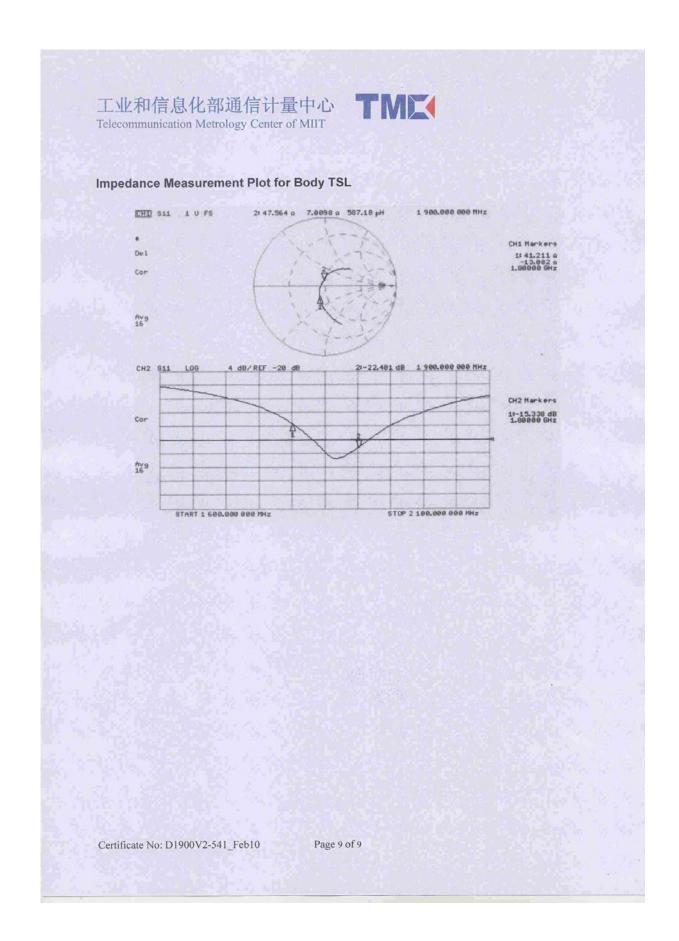
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 mW/g



0 dB = 12.0 mW/g

Certificate No: D1900V2-541_Feb10







2450 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





S Schweizerlscher Kalibrierdienst
C Service sulsse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

TMC (Auden) Certificate No: D2450V2-853_Sep10 CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D2450V2 - SN: 853 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits Calibration date: September 27, 2010 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 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 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: September 29, 2010

Certificate No: D2450V2-853_Sep10

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



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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S Service suisse d'étalonnage C Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

TSL ConvF

N/A

tissue simulating liquid

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z 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
- 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	VEOO
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	V52.2
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	with Spacer
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.0 ± 6 %	1.74 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	W. State of the Control of the Contr
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 mW / a
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.4 mW / g 53.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.16 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 mW / g 24.8 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.5 ± 6 %	
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	OZ.0 2 0 76	1.95 mho/m ± 6 %

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	40.0 111.
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	12.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters		51.6 mW / g
24y Foc parameters	normalized to 1W	51.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

condition	
	5.98 mW / g
	23.9 mW / g
normalized to 1W	23.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)
	condition 250 mW input power normalized to 1W normalized to 1W



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω + 2.8 jΩ
Return Loss	04.0 12 + 2.0 112
TOTAL COOL	- 25.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω + 4.4 iΩ
Return Loss	
	- 27.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Fr. Carlotte Co.	
Electrical Delay (one direction)	16 PART
(and direction)	1.164 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	SPEAG
	November 10, 2009



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 24.09.2010 14:10:17

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:853

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.74 mho/m; ϵ_r = 39; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics; DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; 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=250 mW/d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

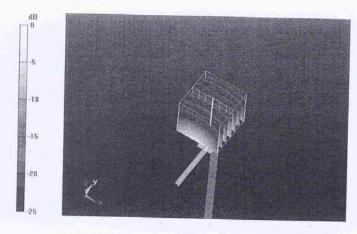
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

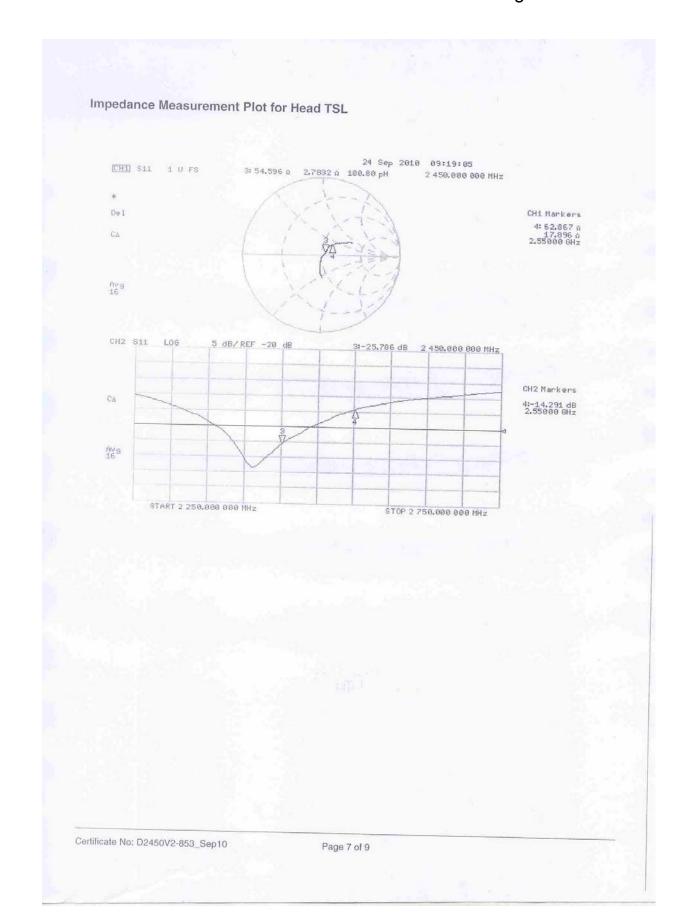
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 mW/g



0 dB = 16.7 mW/g







Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 27.09.2010 13:39:49

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:853

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.95 mho/m; $\epsilon_{\rm r}$ = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- 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)

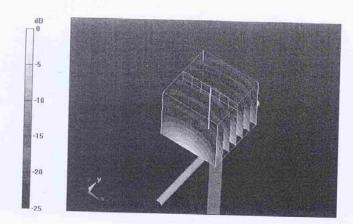
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.98 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 mW/g



0 dB = 16.9 mW/g



