

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





S Schweizerischer Kallbrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S 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

Client TMC China Certificate No: EX3DV4-3617_Jul10 **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** EX3DV4-SN: 3617 Object QA CAL-01.v6 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes Calibration date: July 9, 2010 Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance This calibration certify 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 at an environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70% Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards Cal Data (Calibrated by, Certification NO.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter E4419B GB41293874 6-May-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00388) May-11 MY41495277 6-May-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00388) May-11 Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN:S5054 (3c) 12-Aug-09 (METAS, NO. 251-00403) Aug-10 4-May-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00389) Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN:S5086 (20b) May-11 12-Aug-09 (METAS, NO. 251-00404) Reference 30 dB Attenuator SN:S5129 (30b) Aug-10 SN:617 11-Jun-10 (SPEAG, NO.DAE4-907_Jun10) Jun-11 Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3013 13-Jan-10 (SPEAG, NO. ES3-3013_Jan10) Jan-11 Scheduled Calibration Secondary Standards Check Data (in house) RF generator HP8648C US3642U01700 4-Aug-99(SPEAG, in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-10 18-Oct-01(SPEAG, in house check Nov-09) In house check: Nov-10 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Technical Manager Katja Pokovic Quality Manager Niels Kuster Approved by: Issued: July 9, 2010

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

Certificate No: EX3DV4-3617_Jul10

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





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Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z ConF DCP

Polarization φ

tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at

measurement center), i.e., 9 = 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:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
 linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of
 the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.



July 9, 2010

Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3617

Manufactured:

May 3, 2007

Calibrated:

July 9, 2010

Calibrated for DASY4 System

Certificate No: EX3DV4-3617_Jul10

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July 9, 2010

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3617

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	0.420±10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	89mV
NormY	0.440±10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	88mV
NormZ	0.310±10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	91mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors) Please see Page 8

Boundary Effect

TSL

2450MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 11% per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SARbe[%]	Without Correction Algorithm	3.7	1.8
SARbe[%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.0

TSL

5200MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 25% per mm

Sensor Center to	o Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SARbe[%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.1	3.7
SARbe[%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.1

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

1.0 mm

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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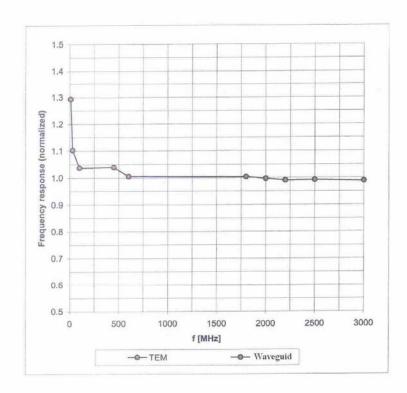
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A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).



July 9, 2010

Frequency Response of E-Field



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±6.3% (k=2)

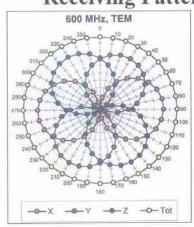
Certificate No: EX3DV4-3617_Jul10

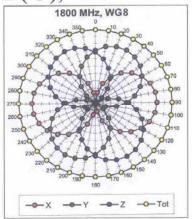
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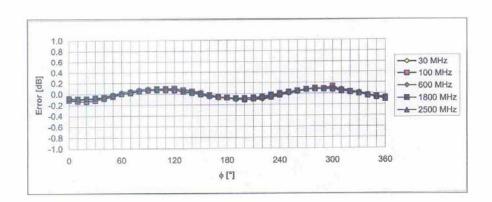


July 9, 2010

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





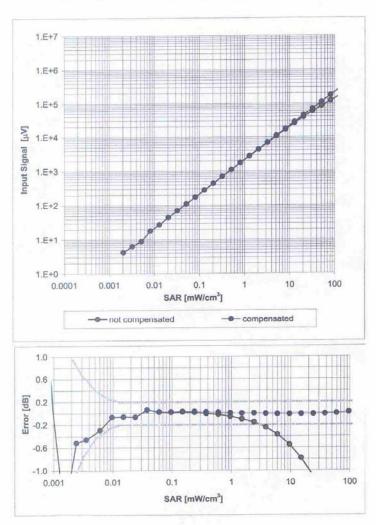


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)



July 9, 2010

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (Waveguide: WG8, f = 1800 MHz)

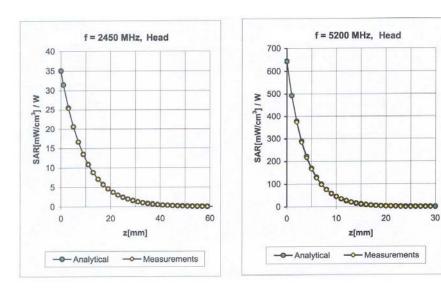


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)



EX3DV4 SN: 3617 July 9, 2010

Conversion Factor Assessment



f[MHz]	Validity[MHz] ^C	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	Convl	Uncertainty
2300	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Head	39.5±5%	$1.67 \pm 5\%$	0.33	1.02	7.23	$\pm 11.8\% (k=2)$
2450	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Head	$39.2 \pm 5\%$	$1.80 \pm 5\%$	0.33	1.00	7.19	$\pm 11.8\% (k=2)$
2600	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Head	39.0±5%	$1.96 \pm 5\%$	0.36	1.21	7.16	$\pm 11.8\%$ (k=2)
3500	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Head	37.9±5%	$2.91 \pm 5\%$	0.34	1.35	6.48	$\pm 11.8\% (k=2)$
5200	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Head	36.0±5%	$4.66 \pm 5\%$	0.35	1.60	5.33	$\pm 13.1\%$ (k=2)
5800	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Head	$35.3 \pm 5\%$	$5.27 \pm 5\%$	0.35	1.60	4.69	\pm 13.1% (k=2)
2300	$\pm 50/\pm 100$	Body	$52.8 \pm 5\%$	$1.85 \pm 5\%$	0.30	1.01	6.95	$\pm 11.8\% (k=2)$
2450	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Body	$52.7 \pm 5\%$	$1.95 \pm 5\%$	0.36	1.00	6.88	$\pm 11.8\% (k=2)$
2600	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Body	$52.5 \pm 5\%$	$2.16 \pm 5\%$	0.36	1.05	6.84	$\pm 11.8\% (k=2)$
3500	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Body	$51.3 \pm 5\%$	$3.30\pm5\%$	0.33	1.40	5.02	±11.8% (k=2)
5200	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Body	49.0±5%	$5.30 \pm 5\%$	0.35	1.70	4.64	±13.1% (k=2)
5800	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Body	$48.2 \pm 5\%$	$6.00 \pm 5\%$	0.30	1.70	4.53	$\pm 13.1\%$ (k=2)

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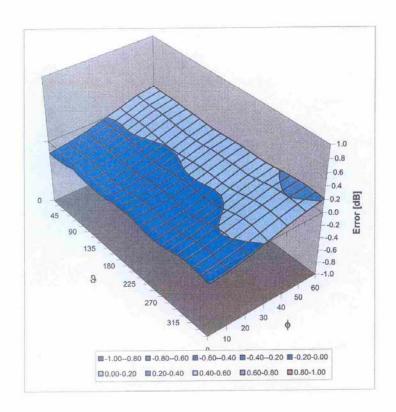
 $^{^{\}rm c}$ The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.



July 9, 2010

Deviation from Isotropy

Error (ϕ, θ) , f = 900 MHz

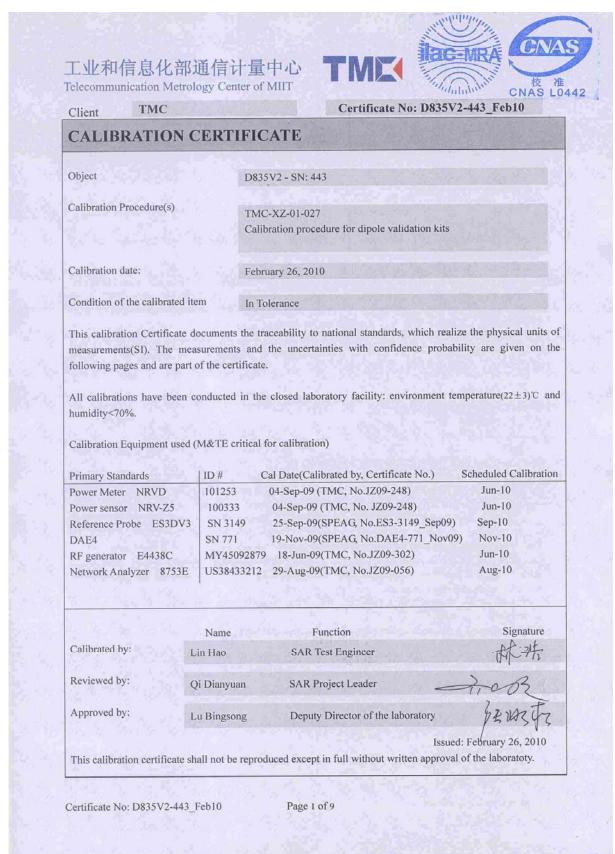


Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.6% (k=2)



ANNEX F DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate





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.





Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, 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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.6 ± 6 %	0.92mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.7 ± 0.2) °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	85元 15. 5. 14. 14. 17
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	9.41 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	The Bush Property
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	6.12 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-443_Feb10

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



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Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT

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	54.5 ± 6%	0.97mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.9 ± 0.2) °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	9.57 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	But But by
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	6.24 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-443_Feb10

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





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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.387 ns
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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	





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; σ = 0.92 mho/m; $\epsilon_{\rm r}$ = 41.6; ρ = 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:

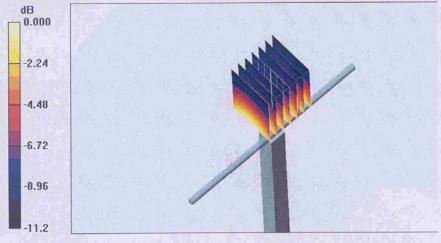
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.11 W/kg

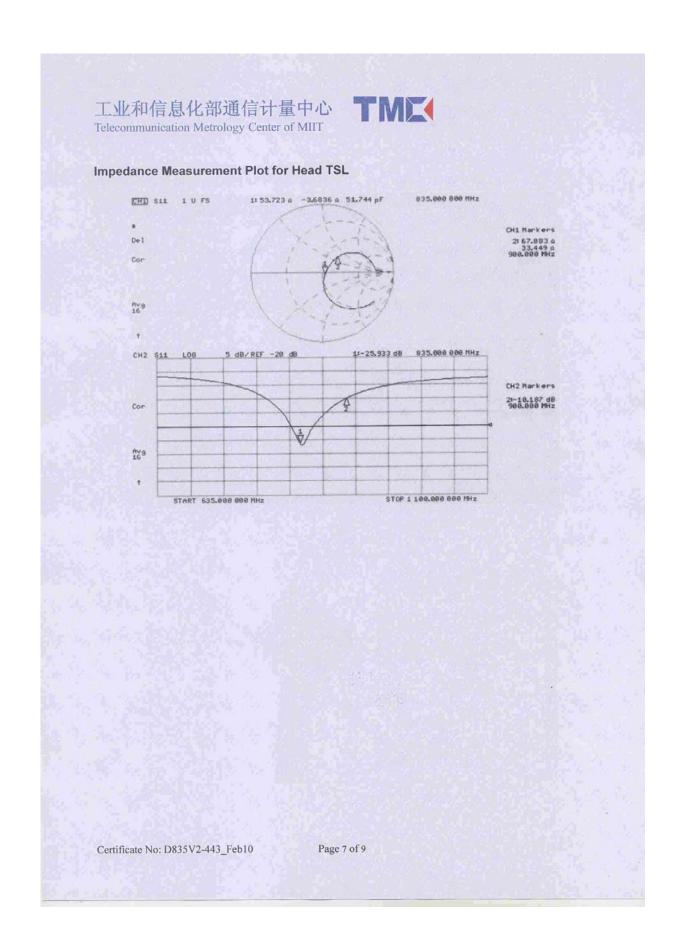
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 mW/g

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



0 dB = 2.71 mW/g









Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT

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; σ = 0.97 mho/m; ϵ = 54.5; ρ = 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:

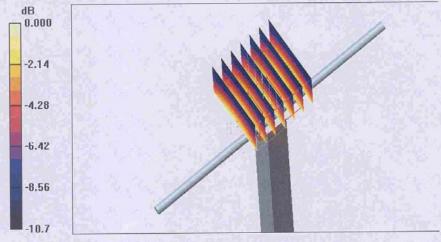
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg

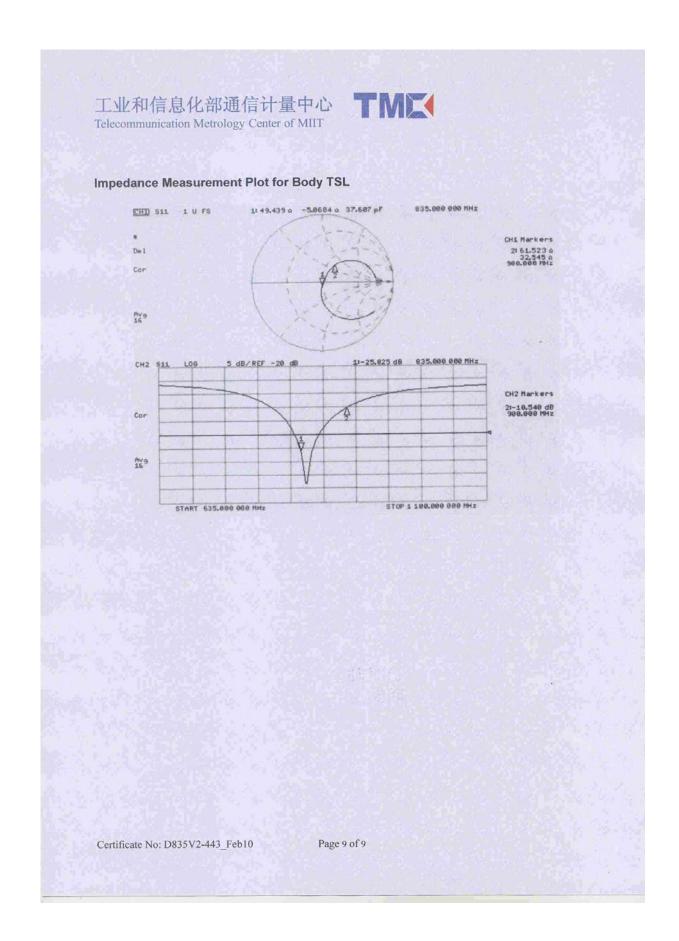
SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 mW/g



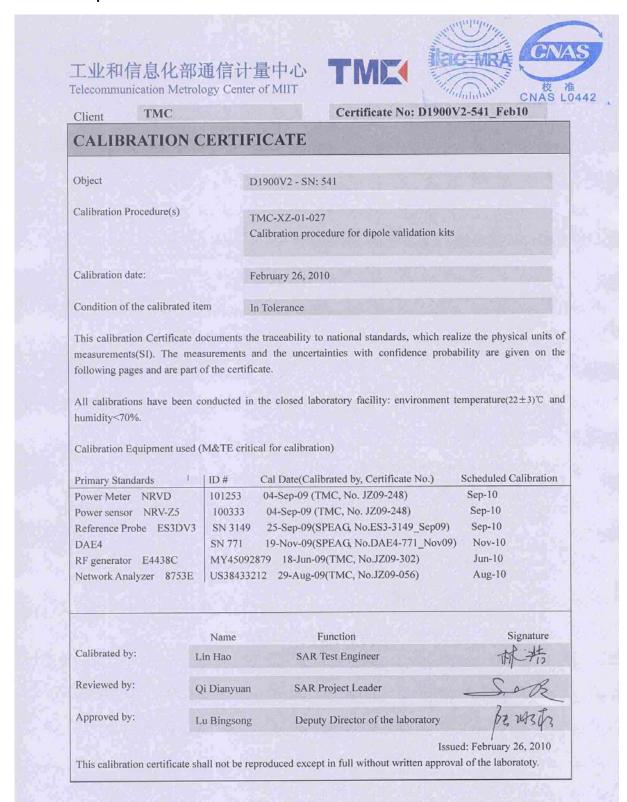
0 dB = 2.70 mW/g







1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate





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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.





Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	the state of the state of
Phantom	2mm Oval Phantom ELI4	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	Factor of the Paris
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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	· 中的 图 可达
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"





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"





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





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

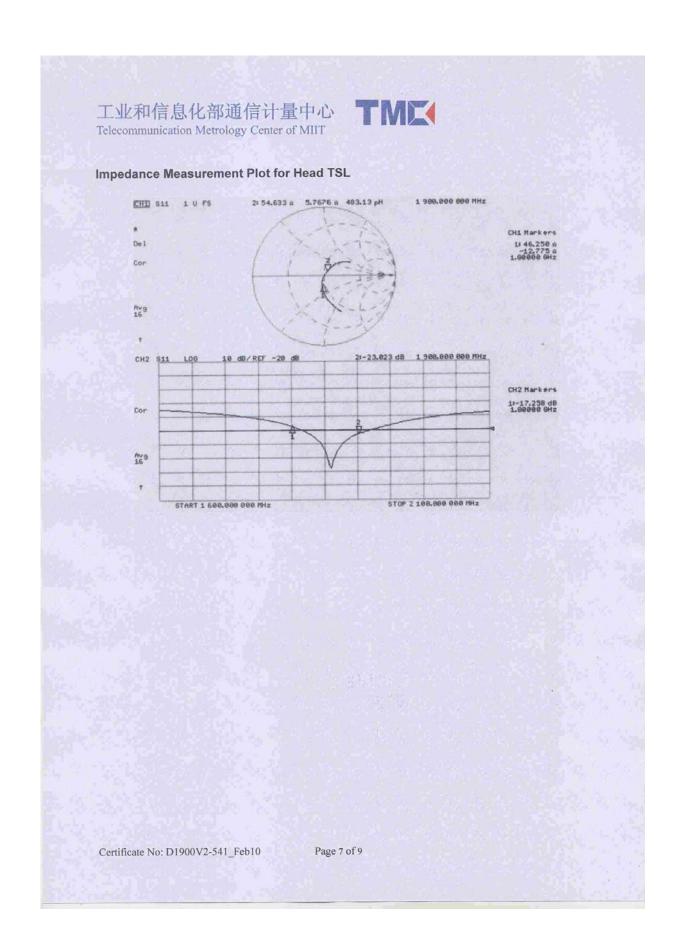
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

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:

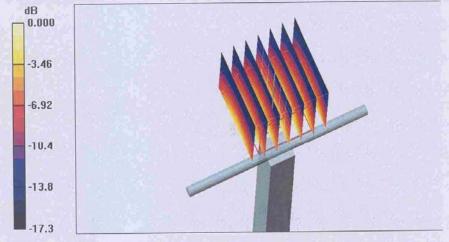
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

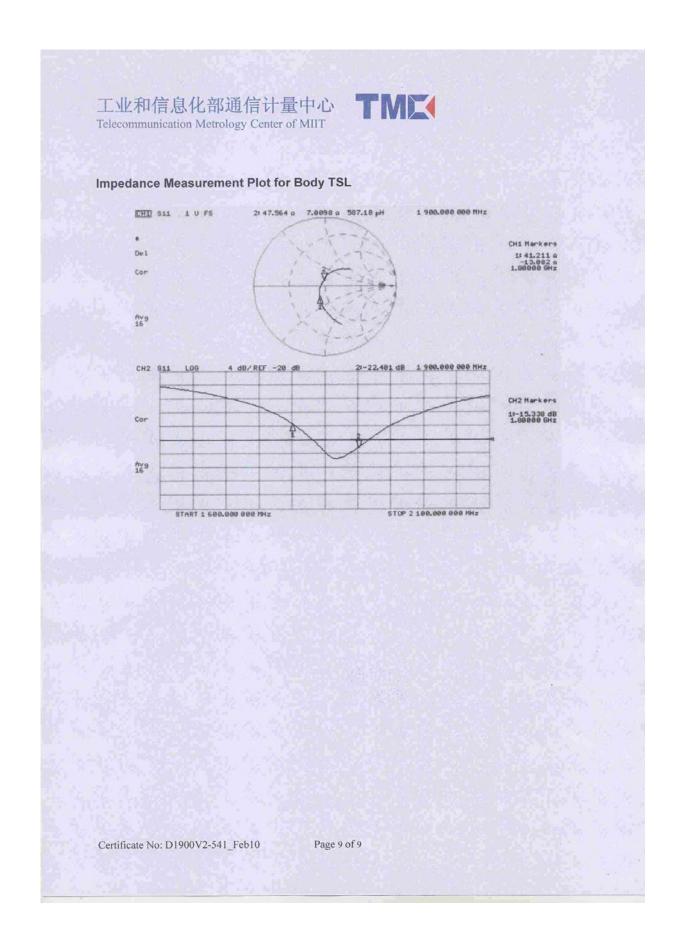
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 mW/g



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
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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

Page 1 of 9

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

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)",

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	V52.2
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 Space
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		117 111110/111 2 0 //

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	W. Harrison
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 mW / g
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 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.16 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

N	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 %	1.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C		1.33 HHO/H ± 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)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	5.98 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters		23.9 mW / g
Total body for parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω + 2.8 jΩ	
Return Loss		
	- 25.8 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one 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	SI LAG
	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

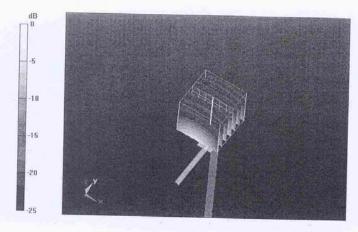
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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