

Fig. 111-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA1900 CH9400)



WCDMA 1900 Body Folded Towards Ground Low

Date: 2012-9-27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771 Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1852.4 MHz; $\sigma = 1.497$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 54.606$; $\rho = 1.497$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 54.606$; $\epsilon r = 54.606$

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.891 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.479 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.230 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.816 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.501 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.888 mW/g

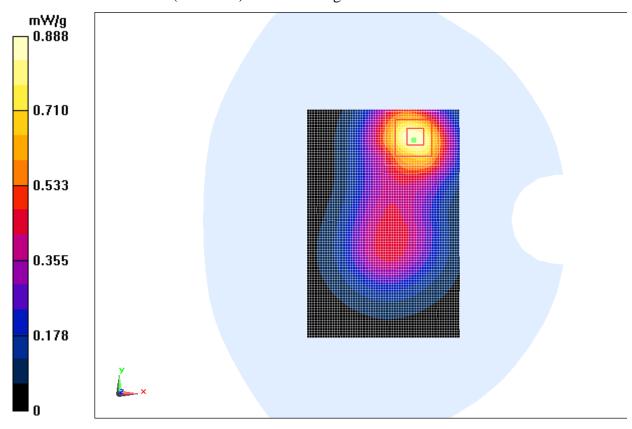


Fig. 112 WCDMA1900 CH9262



WCDMA 1900 Body Folded Towards Phantom High

Date: 2012-9-27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771 Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1907.6 MHz; $\sigma = 1.551 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 54.375$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1907.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Phantom High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.470 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.168 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.635 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.428 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.464 mW/g

Toward Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.168 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.443 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.314 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.335 mW/g

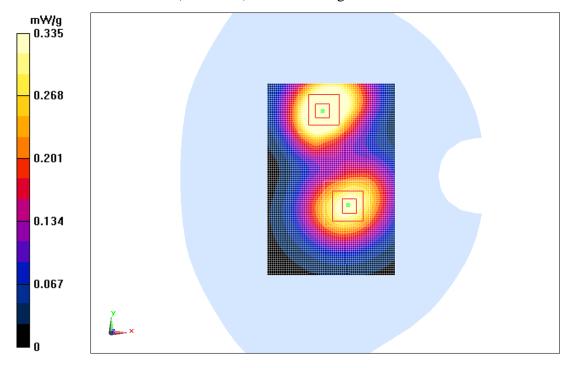


Fig. 113 WCDMA1900 CH9538



WCDMA 1900 Body Folded Towards Phantom Middle

Date: 2012-9-27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771 Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.526 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 54.487$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.458 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.662 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.616 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.418 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.449 mW/g

Toward Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.662 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.447 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.318 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.339 mW/g

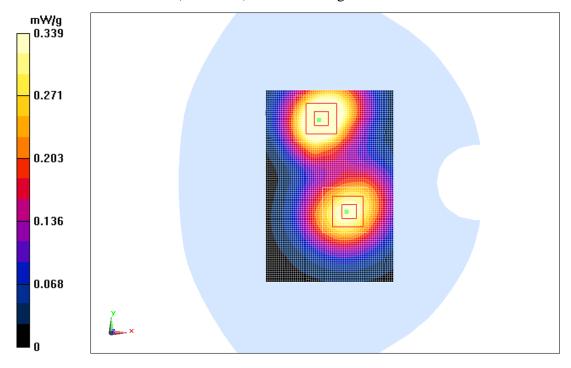


Fig. 114 WCDMA1900 CH9400



WCDMA 1900 Body Folded Towards Phantom Low

Date: 2012-9-27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771 Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1852.4 MHz; $\sigma = 1.497$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 54.606$; $\rho = 1.497$

 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.442 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.188 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.587 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.401 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.434 mW/g

Toward Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.188 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.432 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.312 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.209 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.333 mW/g

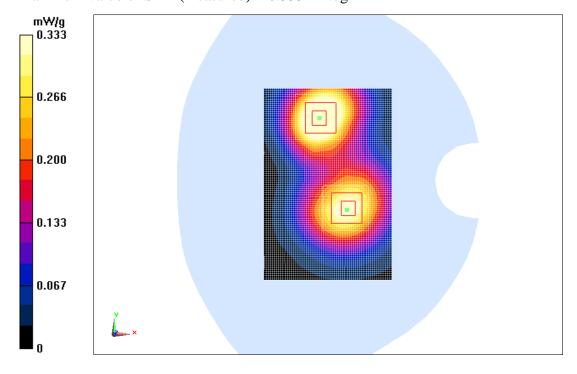


Fig. 115 WCDMA1900 CH9262



WCDMA 1900 Body Folded Towards Ground Middle with Headset CCB3160A15C1

Date: 2012-9-27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771 Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.526 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 54.487$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.892 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.674 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.242 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.816 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.503 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.877 mW/g

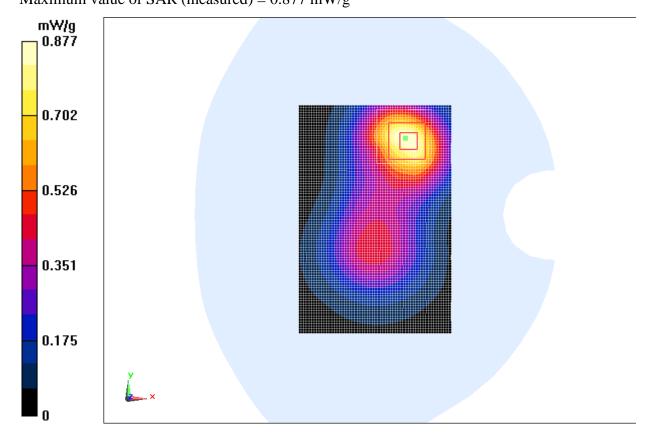


Fig. 116 WCDMA1900 CH9400



WCDMA 1900 Body Folded Towards Ground Middle with Headset CCB3160A15C4

Date: 2012-9-27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771 Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.526 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 54.487$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.876 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.153 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.212 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.492 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.861 mW/g

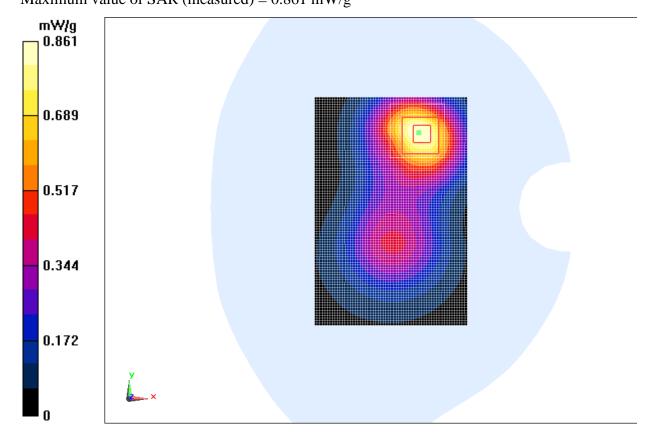


Fig. 117 WCDMA1900 CH9400



ANNEX B SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

835MHz

Date: 2012-9-26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771 Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C Liquid Temperature: 22.2°C Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26)

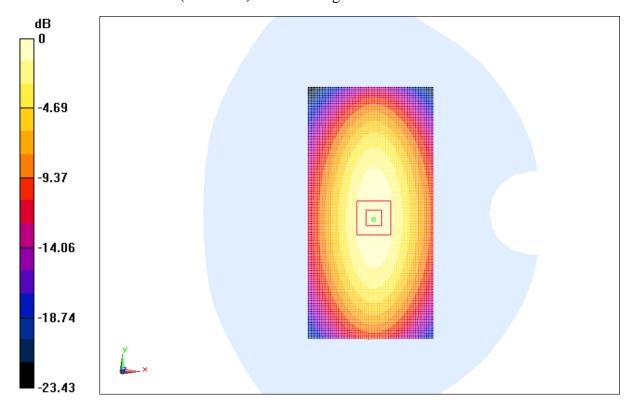
System Validation /Area Scan (81x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.57 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 54.012 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.536 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.58 mW/g



0 dB = 2.57 mW/g = 8.20 dB mW/g

Fig.118 validation 835MHz 250mW



Date: 2012-9-26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771 Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.994$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 56.24$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C Liquid Temperature: 22.2°C Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

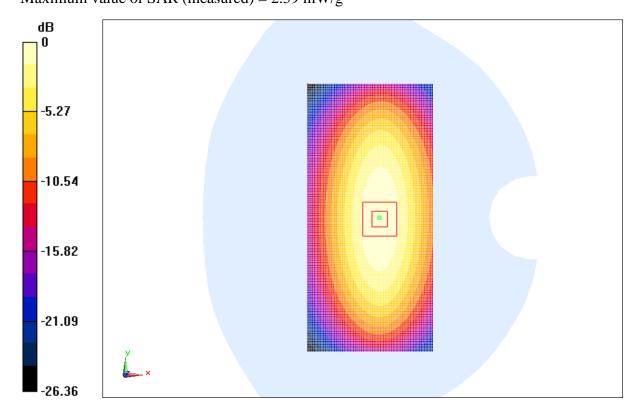
System Validation /Area Scan (81x171x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.59 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 47.538 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.582 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.59 mW/g



0 dB = 2.59 mW/g = 8.27 dB mW/g

Fig.119 validation 835MHz 250mW



Date: 2012-9-25

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771 Medium: Head 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f=1750 MHz; σ = 1.395 mho/m; ϵ r = 39.68; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C Liquid Temperature: 21.9°C Communication System: CW Frequency: 1750 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.23, 5.23, 5.23)

System Validation/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.4 mW/g

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

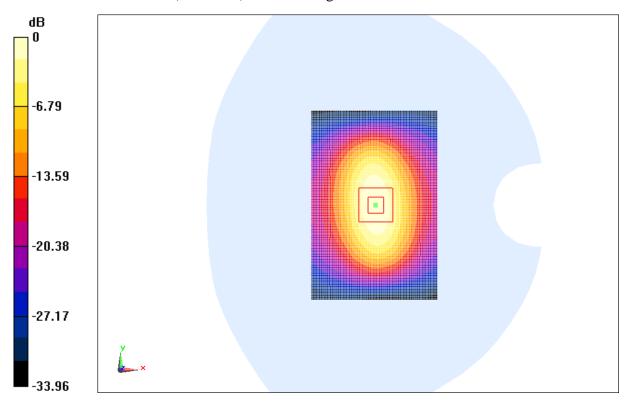
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.982 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.237 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.91 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.4 mW/g



0 dB = 10.4 mW/g = 20.34 dB mW/g

Fig.120 validation 1750MHz 250mW



Date: 2012-9-25

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771 Medium: Body 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f=1750 MHz; σ = 1.525 mho/m; ϵ r = 53.97; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C Liquid Temperature: 21.9°C Communication System: CW Frequency: 1750 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84)

System Validation/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.3 mW/g

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

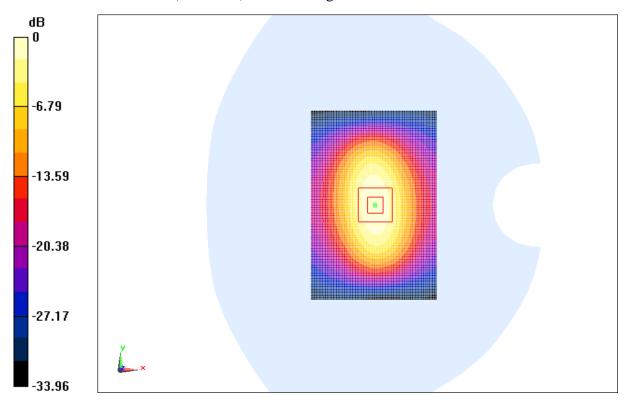
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.125 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.668 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.99 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.93 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.3 mW/g



0 dB = 10.3 mW/g = 20.26 dB mW/g

Fig.121 validation 1750MHz 250mW



Date: 2012-9-27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771 Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.413$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.25$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C Communication System: CW Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

System Validation/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.9 mW/g

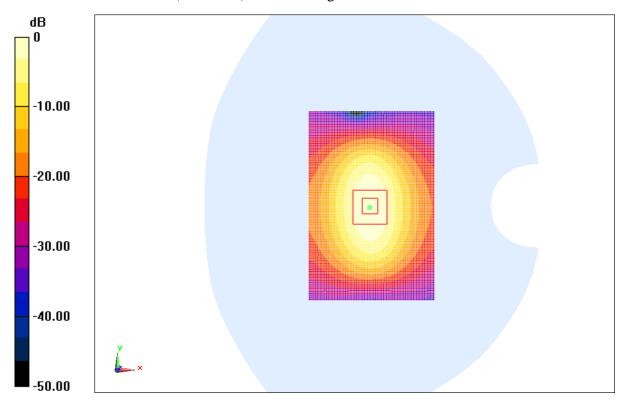
System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.464 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.931 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.59 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.01 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.8 mW/g



0 dB = 10.9 mW/g = 20.75 dB mW/g

Fig.122 validation 1900MHz 250mW



Date: 2012-9-27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771 Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 52.18$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C Communication System: CW Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

System Validation/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.6 mW/g

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

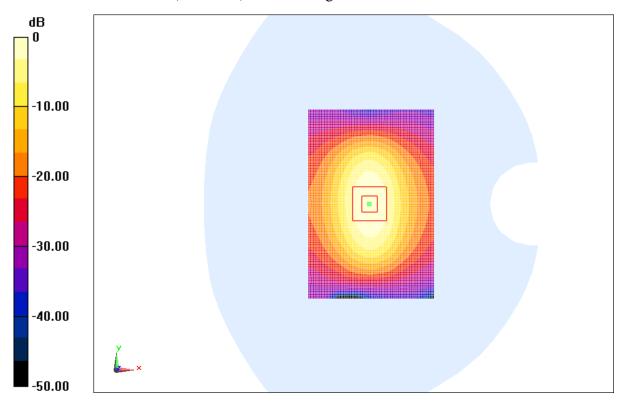
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 88.885 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.790 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.40 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 mW/g



0 dB = 11.6 mW/g = 21.29 dB mW/g

Fig.123 validation 1900MHz 250mW



ANNEX C PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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





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

Client

TMC Beijing

Certificate No: ES3-3149_Apr12

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3149

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

April 24, 2012

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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	10-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check; Oct-12

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: April 24, 2012

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



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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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 tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal A, B, C modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ 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., $\vartheta = 0$ 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

 EC 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 § = 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 affect 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 with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: 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 ≤ 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.



ES3DV3 - SN:3149

April 24, 2012

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3149

Manufactured: Calibrated:

June 12, 2007 April 24, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



ES3DV3-SN:3149 April 24, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3149

Basic Calibration Parameters

10000	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	1.21	1.24	1.24	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.1	100.9	100.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	112.7	±2.2 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	118.9	

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

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

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



ES3DV3-SN:3149 April 24, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3149

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.24	2.36	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.25	2.14	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.21	2.55	± 12.0 %
1800	40.0	1.40	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.43	1.64	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.45	1.64	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.52	1.46	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	5.12	5.12	5.12	0.49	1.52	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.71	1.37	± 12.0 %
2550	39.1	1.91	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.69	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.55	1.29	± 12.0 %

 $^{^{}c}$ Frequency validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. † At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.



ES3DV3-SN:3149 April 24, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3149

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.43	1.56	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.41	1.63	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.63	1.30	± 12.0 %
1800	53.3	1,52	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.28	2.97	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.34	2.25	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.35	2.21	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.36	2.20	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
2550	52.6	2.09	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.80	0.51	± 12.0 %

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

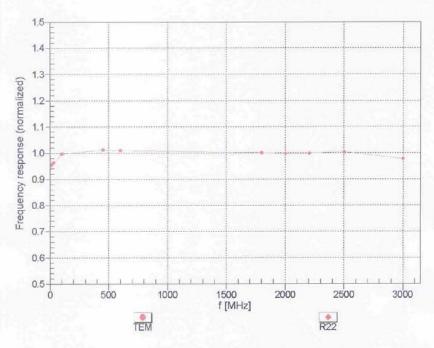
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF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



ES3DV3-SN:3149

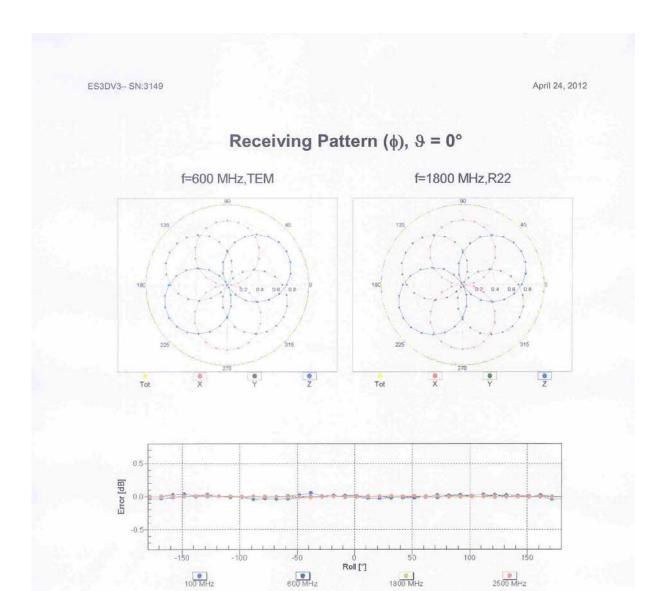
April 24, 2012

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



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



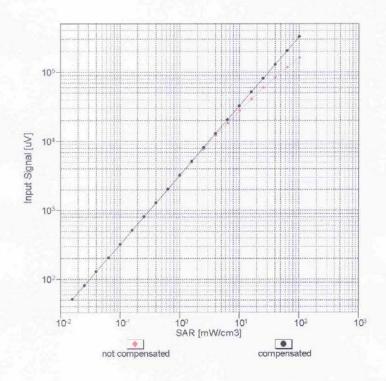


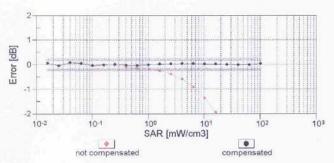
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)



ES3DV3- SN:3149 April 24, 2012

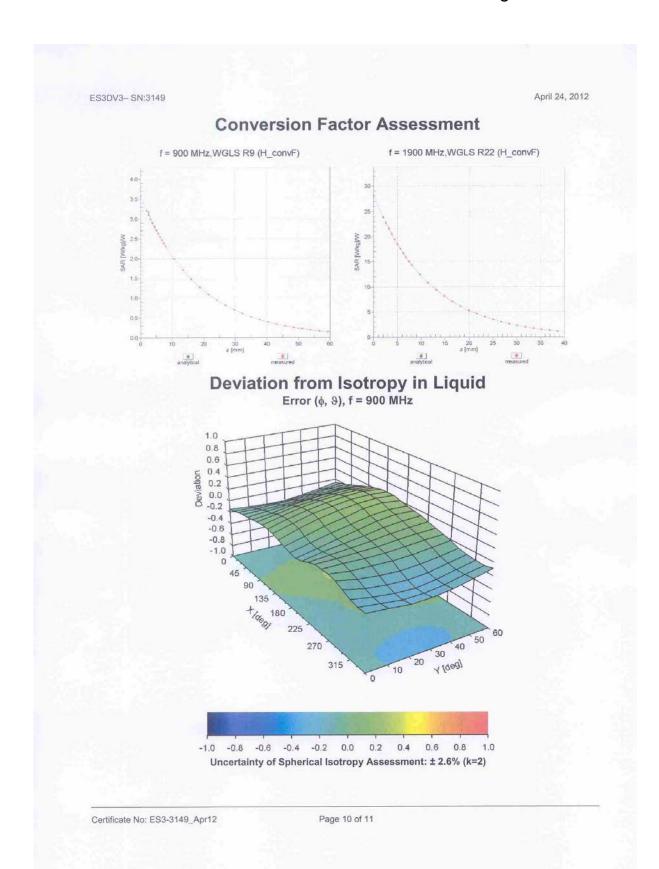
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)





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







ES3DV3- SN:3149 April 24, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3149

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	51.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



ANNEX D DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





- Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S Service suisse d'étalonnage C 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

CALIBRATION C	CERTIFICATE		
Dbject	D835V2 - SN: 44	3	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits abo	ove 700 MHz
Calibration date:	May 03, 2012		
he measurements and the unce	ertainties with confidence of	robability are given on the following pages ar	nd are part of the certificate.
	cted in the closed laborator	robability are given on the following pages ar ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°(Cal Date (Certificate No.) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) 30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11) 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	
All calibrations have been conducted in the calibration Equipment used (M&Calibration Equipment	TE critical for calibration) ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601	ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°(Cal Date (Certificate No.) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) 30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11) 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-12 Oct-12 Apr-13 Apr-13 Dec-12 Jul-12
All calibrations have been conductable. Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3	TE critical for calibration) ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) 30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-12 Oct-12 Apr-13 Apr-13 Dec-12
Calibrations have been conducted in Calibration Equipment used (M&Calibration Equipment used (M&	TE critical for calibration) ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11) 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11) 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-12 Oct-12 Apr-13 Apr-13 Dec-12 Jul-12 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-12
Calibrations have been conducted in Calibration Equipment used (M&Calibration Equipment used (M&	TE critical for calibration) ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005 US37390585 S4206	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 30-Dec-11 (No. E93-3205_Dec11) 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11) 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-12 Oct-12 Apr-13 Apr-13 Dec-12 Jul-12 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-13



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





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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 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

	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	41.1 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.30 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.07 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.36 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω - 6.7 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 Ω - 7.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	July 26, 2001	



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 03.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

· Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

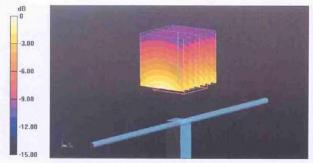
Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

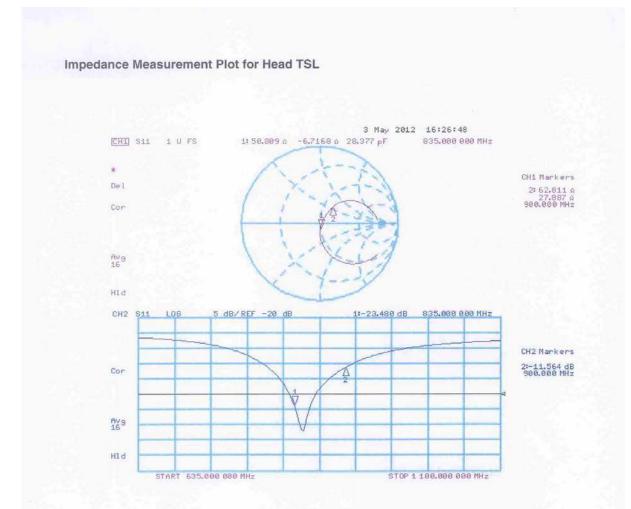
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 56.826 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.423 mW/g SAR(1 g) = 2.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

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



0 dB = 2.71 mW/g = 8.66 dB mW/g







DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 03.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

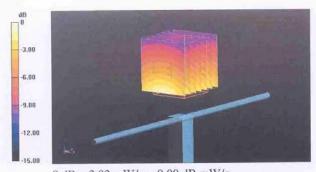
DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 54.758 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.514 mW/g

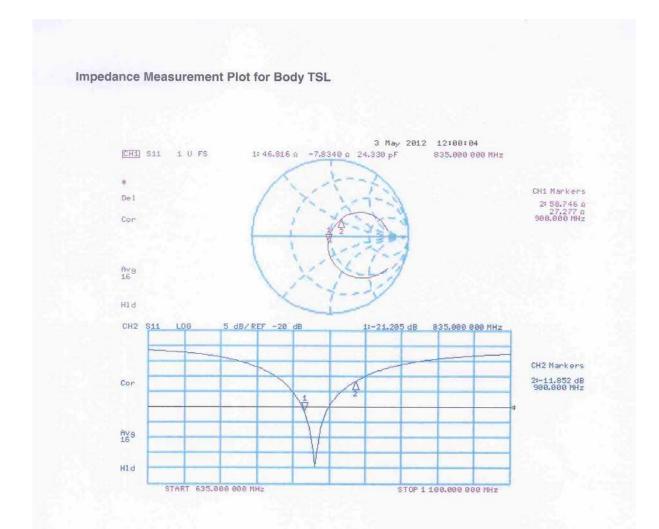
SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.82 mW/g



Page 7 of 8

0 dB = 2.82 mW/g = 9.00 dB mW/g







1750 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D1750V2-1003_May12 TMC Beijing **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** D1750V2 - SN: 1003 Object QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz Calibration date May 08, 2012 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) Scheduled Calibration ID# Cal Date (Certificate No.) Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A GB37480704 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) Oct-12 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) Oct-12 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5058 (20k) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) Apr-13 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 06327 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) Apr-13 SN: 3205 30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205 Dec11) Dec-12 Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4 SN: 601 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11) Jul-12 Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-13 Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11) RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11) In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-12 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11) Function Name Calibrated by: Dimce Iliev Laboratory Technician Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Approved by: Issued: May 8, 2012

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



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





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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 connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	5
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.5 ± 6 %	1.34 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		****

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.91 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.77 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.3 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	7357	-

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.26 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.00 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.3 \Omega + 1.3 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 37.5 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.7 Ω + 1.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.6 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.215 ns

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 30, 2008



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1003

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.34 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.22, 5.22, 5.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

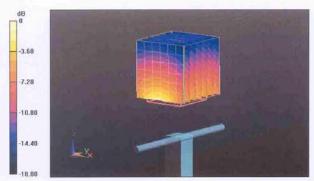
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 93.753 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.720 mW/g

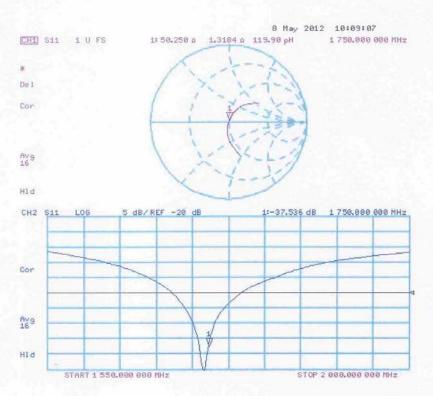
SAR(1 g) = 8.91 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.77 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 mW/g



0 dB = 11.0 mW/g = 20.83 dB mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1003

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

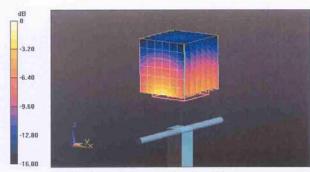
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom; Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

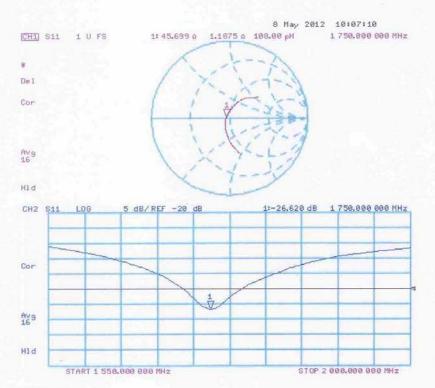
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 93.095 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.760 mW/g SAR(1 g) = 9.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 mW/g



0 dB = 11.6 mW/g = 21.29 dB mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse 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

CALIBRATION (CERTIFICATE		
Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5	41	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits ab	ove 700 MHz
Calibration date:	May 09, 2012		
		robability are given on the following pages at ry facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ$	
All calibrations have been conductable. Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination	cted in the closed laborato		
All calibrations have been conducted and calibration Equipment used (M&Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-12 Oct-12 Apr-13 Apr-13
All calibrations have been conducted (M& Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205	ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)° Cal Date (Certificate No.) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) 30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11) 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-12 Oct-12 Apr-13 Apr-13 Dec-12 Jul-12
All calibrations have been conducted Calibration Equipment used (M&Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) 30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-12 Oct-12 Apr-13 Apr-13 Dec-12
All calibrations have been condu- Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005	ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)° Cal Date (Certificate No.) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) 30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11) 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11) 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-12 Oct-12 Apr-13 Apr-13 Dec-12 Jul-12 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-13
All calibrations have been condu- Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005 US37390585 S4206	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) 30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11) 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11) 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-12 Oct-12 Apr-13 Apr-13 Dec-12 Jul-12 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-13 In house check: Oct-13



Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG**





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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 tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.5 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.62 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.1 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.11 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.6 \Omega + 6.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.6 \Omega + 6.9 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 26, 2001



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

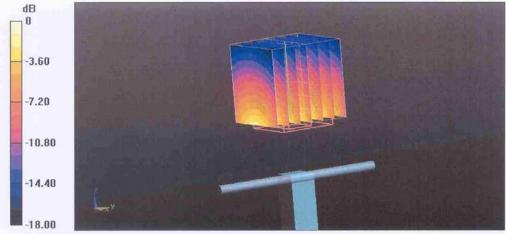
Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

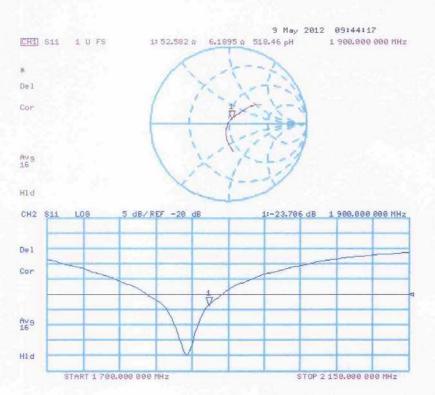
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 96.763 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.071 mW/g SAR(1 g) = 9.62 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 mW/g



0 dB = 12.0 mW/g = 21.58 dB mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 04.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

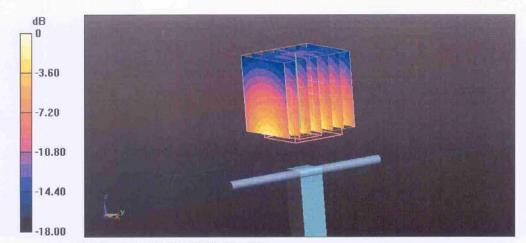
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 95.165 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.442 mW/g SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.33 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g



0 dB = 12.7 mW/g = 22.08 dB mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

