

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 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 ABC modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization o 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:

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

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 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
- 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.



December 20, 2012

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3846

Manufactured: Calibrated:

October 25, 2011 December 20, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems (Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



December 20, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3846

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.49	0.44	0.46	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	98.5	98.3	99.4	- 1011 10

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR	31	A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	120.0	±1.9 %
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	110.6	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	115.4	

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 NomX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



December 20, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3846

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	9.53	9.53	9.53	0.55	0.72	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	9.18	9.18	9.18	0.80	0.59	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.01	9.01	9.01	0.55	0.71	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.46	0.78	± 12.0 9
1810	40.0	1.40	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.43	0.83	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.01	8.01	8.01	0.46	0.75	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.33	0.90	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.65	0.64	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.65	0.63	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.49	0.71	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.51	0.74	± 12.0 9
2550	39.1	1.91	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.42	0.81	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.63	6.63	6.63	0.35	1.20	± 13.1 9
3700	37.7	3.12	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.32	1.10	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}circ}$ 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.



December 20, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3846

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	9.28	9.28	9.28	0.44	0.85	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	9.04	9.04	9.04	0.28	1.12	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.01	9.01	9.01	0.59	0.76	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.33	0.96	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.46	0.77	± 12.0 9
1900	53.3	1.52	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.54	0.73	± 12.0 9
1950	53.3	1.52	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.45	0.77	± 12.0 9
2000	53.3	1.52	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 9
2100	53.2	1.62	7.64	7.64	7.64	0.35	0.90	± 12.0 9
2300	52.9	1.81	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.61	0.67	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.76	0.56	± 12.0 9
2550	52.6	2.09	6.89	6.89	6.89	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 9
2600	52.5	2.16	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 9
3500	51.3	3.31	6.39	6.39	6.39	0.45	1.04	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.53	0.92	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.89	3.89	3.89	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

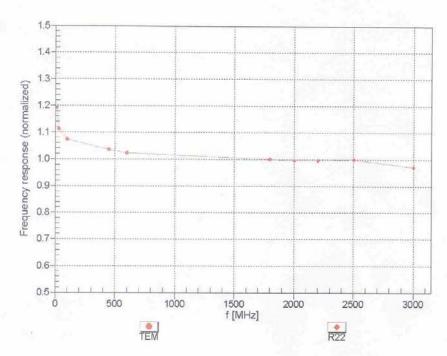
^C Frequency validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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.



December 20, 2012

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

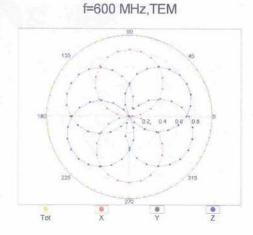


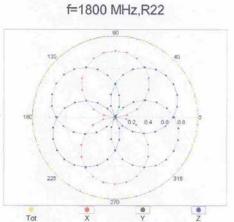
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

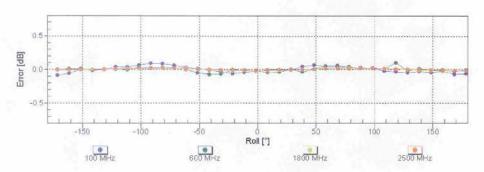


EX3DV4- SN:3846 December 20, 2012

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





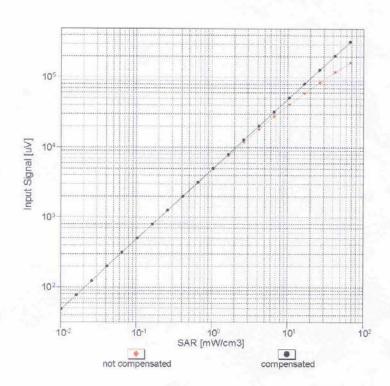


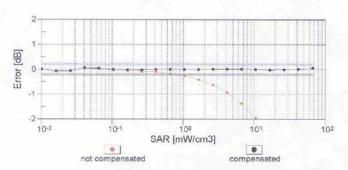
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)



December 20, 2012

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



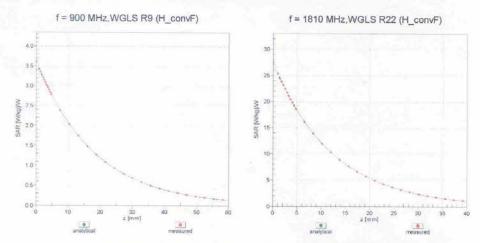


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

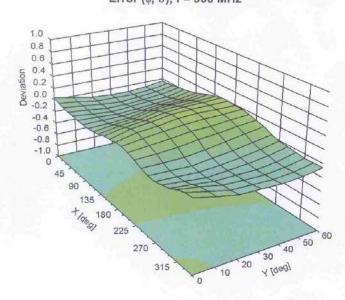


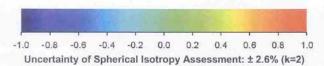
EX3DV4- SN:3846 December 20, 2012

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz







December 20, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3846

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	58.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



ANNEX H Dipole Calibration Certificate

835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Certificate No: D835V2-443 May12 TMC Beijing **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** D835V2 - SN: 443 Object QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz May 03, 2012 Calibration date: 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 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) 05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451) Oct-12 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 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 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3205 30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11) Dec-12 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11) SN: 601 Jul-12 DAE4 Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11) In house check: Oct-13 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11) In house check: Oct-13 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11) In house check: Oct-12 Signature Laboratory Technician Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Approved by: Katia Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: May 3, 2012

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



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Glossary:

TSL tissue ConvF sens N/A not 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
- 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	7777	

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)

Page 3 of 8



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
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.007 113

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; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

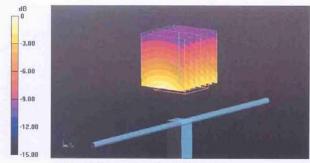
Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

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:

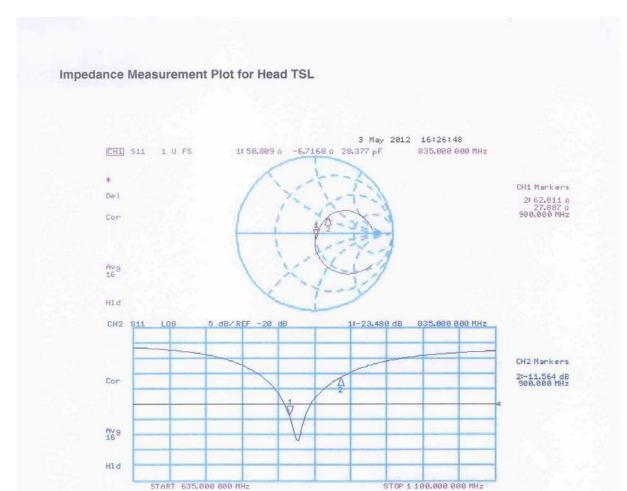
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 56.826 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.423 mW/g SAR(1 g) = 2.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

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)

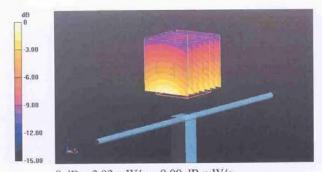
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

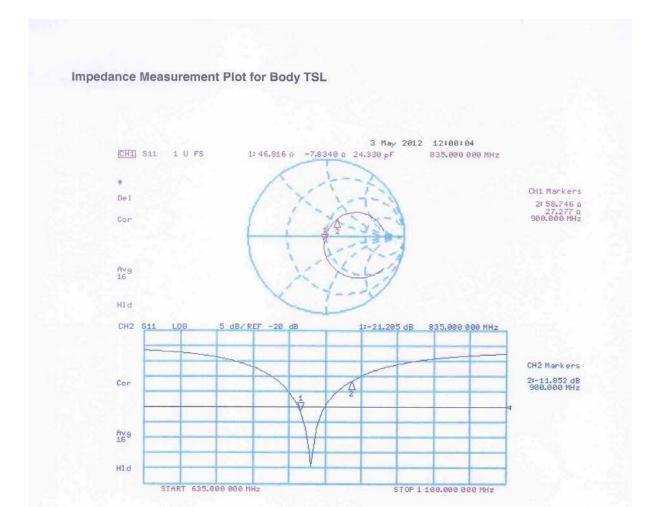
SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.82 mW/g



Page 7 of 8

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







1900 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: D1900V2-541_May12 TMC Beijing **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** D1900V2 - SN: 541 Object QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz May 09, 2012 Calibration date: 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) ID# Scheduled Calibration 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 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) Apr-13 SN: 5047.2 / 06327 Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3205 30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11) Dec-12 SN: 601 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11) Jul-12 ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11) In house check: Oct-13 RF generator R&S SMT-06 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11) In house check: Oct-13 100005 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11) In house check: Oct-12 Name Function Israe El-Naouq Laboratory Technician Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Approved by: Issued: May 9, 2012 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D1900V2-541_May12

Page 1 of 8



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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C 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

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
- 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 cm ³ (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	7575	113

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)

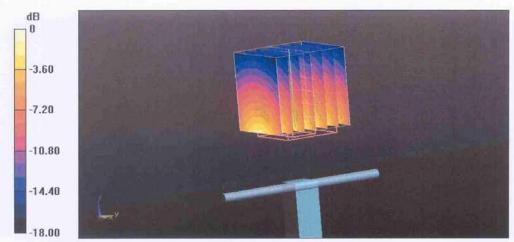
· Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

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:

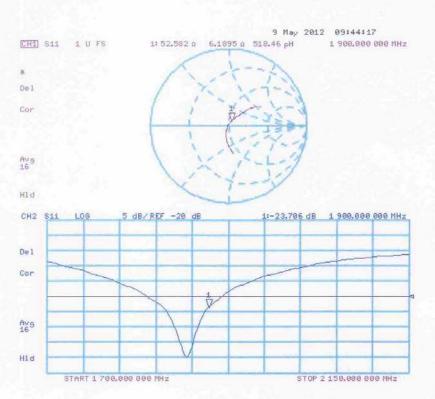
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 96.763 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.071 mW/g SAR(1 g) = 9.62 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 mW/g



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

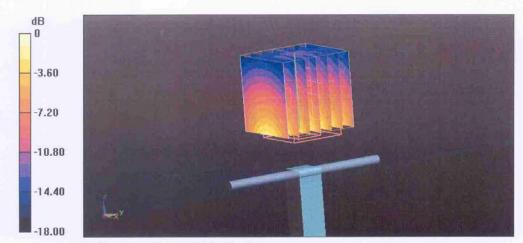
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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:

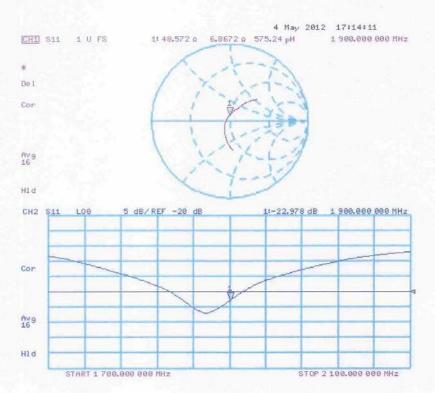
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 95.165 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.442 mW/g SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.33 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g



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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





ANNEX I DIPOLE QUALIFICATION FOR THE EXTENDED 3-YEAR CALIBRATION INTERVAL

I1 Dipole 835

The information and documentation below are provided to qualify the extended 3-year calibration interval of dipole.

I1.1 List of Equipment

No.	Name	Туре	Serial Number
01	Network analyzer	E5071C	MY46110673
02	Power meter	NRVD	102083
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100542
04	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49070393
05	Amplifier	60S1G4	0331848
06	E-field Probe	SPEAG EX3DV4	3846
07	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	771
80	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D835V2	443

I1.2 Results of Impedance, Return-loss and System validation Dipole 835 - Head

		Year 2012 2013		Daviotion	Limit
				Deviation	
Impedance	Real (Ω)	50.8	53.6	2.8 Ω	Deviation $< 5 \Omega$
	Imaginary (Ω)	-6.7	-2.2	4.5 Ω	Deviation $< 5 \Omega$
Return-loss (dB)		-23.5	-23.3	0.2dB	Deviate < 0.2dB
System	10g	1.52	1.56	2.63%	Deviation < 10%
validation	1g	2.33	2.38	2.15%	Deviation < 10%

Dipole 835 - Body

		Year		Deviation	Limit
		2012	2013		
l	Real (Ω)	46.8	49.1	2.3 Ω	Deviation $< 5 \Omega$
Impedance	Imaginary (Ω)	-7.8	-3.7	4.1 Ω	Deviation $< 5 \Omega$
Return-loss (dB)		-21.2	-21.4	-0.2dB	Deviate < 0.2dB
System	10g	1.59	1.61	1.26%	Deviation < 10%
validation	1g	2.42	2.42	0.00%	Deviation < 10%

According to the above tables, it is not necessary to recalibration the dipoles in 2013.



12 Dipole 1900

The information and documentation below are provided to qualify the extended 3-year calibration interval of dipole.

I2.1 List of Equipment

No.	Name	Туре	Serial Number
01	Network analyzer	E5071C	MY46110673
02	Power meter	NRVD	102083
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100542
04	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49070393
05	Amplifier	60S1G4	0331848
06	E-field Probe	SPEAG EX3DV4	3846
07	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	771
08	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1900V2	541

I2.2 Results of Impedance, Return-loss and System validation Dipole 1900 - Head

			Year		Limit
		2012	2013	Deviation	Limit
Impedance	Real (Ω)	52.6	50.7	-1.9 Ω	Deviation $< 5 \Omega$
	Imaginary (Ω)	6.2	2.5	-3.7 Ω	Deviation $< 5 \Omega$
Return-loss (dB)		-23.7	-23.5	0.2dB	Deviate < 0.2dB
System	10g	5.11	5.07	-0.78%	Deviation < 10%
validation	1g	9.62	9.61	-0.10%	Deviation < 10%

Dipole 1900 - Body

		Year		Deviation	Limit
			2013		
Impedance	Real (Ω)	48.6	47.1	-1.5 Ω	Deviation $< 5 \Omega$
	Imaginary (Ω)	6.9	3.3	-3.6 Ω	Deviation $< 5 \Omega$
Return-loss (dB)		-23.0	-23.1	-0.1dB	Deviate < 0.2dB
System	10g	5.33	5.46	2.44%	Deviation < 10%
validation	1g	10	10.3	3.00%	Deviation < 10%

According to the above tables, it is not necessary to recalibration the dipoles in 2013.