

ANNEX E PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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CALIBRATION CERT	FICATE		
Object	ES	3DV3-SN: 3149	
Calibration procedure(s)		CAL-01.v6 ibration procedure for dosimetric E-fiel	d probes
Calibration date:	Oct	tober 1, 2008	
Condition of the calibrated it	tem In 1	Tolerance Tolerance	
Calibration Equipment used (N	//&TE critical for cali		Och added Onlike Nice
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Data (Calibrated by, Certification NO.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	6-May-08 (METAS, NO. 251-00388)	May-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	6-May-08 (METAS, NO. 251-00388)	May-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN:S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-08 (METAS, NO. 251-00403)	Aug-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN:S5086 (20b)	4-May-08 (METAS, NO. 251-00389)	May-09 Aug-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator DAE4	SN:S5129 (30b) SN:617	11-Aug-08 (METAS, NO. 251-00404) 11-Jun-08 (SPEAG, NO.DAE4-907_Jun08)	Jun-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	13-Jan-08 (SPEAG, NO. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Data (in house)	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99(SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01(SPEAG, in house check Nov-07)	In house check: Nov-09
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Le Mante
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	10
			Issued: October 1, 2008

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Glossary:

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

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



ES3DV3 SN: 3149

October 1, 2008

Probe ES3DV3

SN: 3149

Manufactured:

June 12, 2007

Calibrated:

October 1, 2008

Calibrated for DASY4 System

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October 1, 2008 ES3DV3 SN: 3149

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3149

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.14±10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	94mV
NormY	1.23±10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	95mV
NormZ	1.29±10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	91mV

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

Boundary Effect

900MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5% per mm TSL

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SARbe[%]	Without Correction Algorithm	3.8	1.6
SARbe[%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.7

Typical SAR gradient: 10% per mm TSL 1810MHz

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SARbe[%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.8	3.6
SARbei%i	With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.2

Sensor Offset

2.0 mm Probe Tip to Sensor Center

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

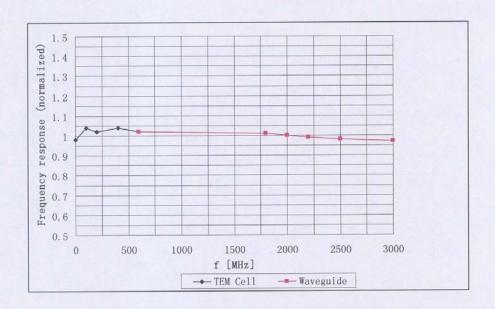
 $^{^{\}rm A}$ The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E $^{\rm 2}$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8). $^{\rm B}$ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.



ES3DV3 SN: 3149

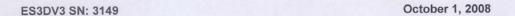
October 1, 2008

Frequency Response of E-Field

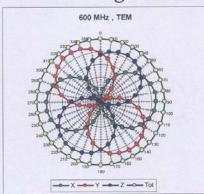


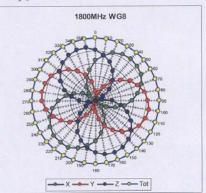
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 5.0\%$ (k=2)

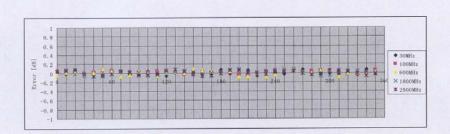




Receiving Pattern (ϕ), θ =0°







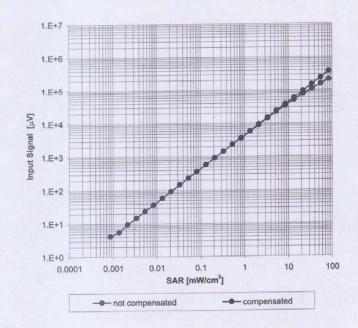
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

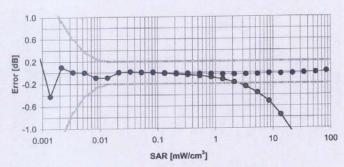


ES3DV3 SN: 3149 October 1, 2008

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide: WG8, f = 1800 MHz)





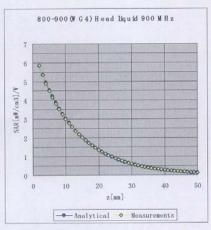
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

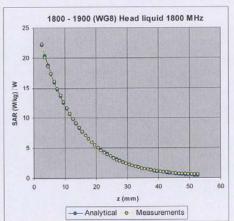


ES3DV3 SN: 3149

October 1, 2008

Conversion Factor Assessment





f[MHz]	Validity[MHz] ^C	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
850	±50 /±100	Head	41.5±5%	0.90±5%	0.91	1.13	6.56	±11.0% (k=2)
900	±50 /±100	Head	41.5±5%	0.97±5%	0.83	1.26	6.34	±11.0% (k=2)
1800	±50 /±100	Head	40.0±5%	1.40±5%	0.69	1.47	5.18	±11.0% (k=2)
1900	±50 /±100	Head	40.0±5%	1.40±5%	0.72	1.38	5.03	±11.0% (k=2)
850	±50 /±100	Body	55.2±5%	0.97±5%	0.76	1.26	6.22	±11.0% (k=2)
900	±50 /±100	Body	55.0±5%	1.05±5%	0.99	1.06	6.02	±11.0% (k=2)
1800	±50 /±100	Body	53.3±5%	1.52±5%	0.75	1.34	4.97	±11.0% (k=2)
1900	±50 /±100	Body	53.3±5%	1.52±5%	0.62	1.33	4.68	±11.0% (k=2)

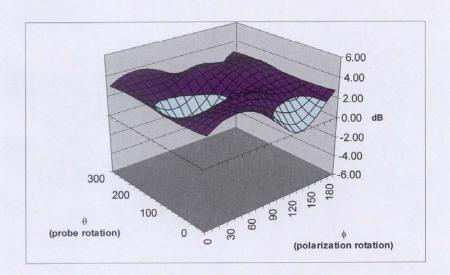
^C The validity of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.



ES3DV3 SN: 3149 October 1, 2008

Deviation from Isotropy

Error (ϕ, θ) , f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.5% (k=2)



ANNEX F DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Schweizerlacher Kalibrierdienst Engineering AG Service suisse d'Atalonnage Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Swizerland Servizio evizzero di taratura S Swiss Calibration Service Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of metrology and Accreditation Accreditation No.: SCS 108 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates Client TMC China Certificate No: D1900V2-541 Feb07 CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D1900V2-SN: 541 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v6 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits Calibration date February 20, 2007 Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted at an environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70% Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards ID# Cal Data (Calibrated by, Certification NO.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter EPM-442A GB37480704 03-Oct-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00608) Oct-07 Power sensor 8481A US37292783 03-Oct-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00608) Oct-07 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN:5086 (20g) 10-Aug-05 (METAS, NO. 217-00591) Aug-07 Reference 10 dB Attenuator SN:5047_2 (10r) 10-Aug-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00591) Aug-07 SN:801 30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, NO DAE4-601, Jan07) Jan-OR Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF) SN: 1507 19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, NO. ET3-1507_Oct06) Oct-07 Secondary Standards Check Data (in house) Scheduled Calibration Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 18-Oct-02(SPEAG, in house check Oct-05) In house check: Oct-07 RF generator Aglient E4421B MY41000576 11-May-05(SPEAG, in house check Nov-05) In house check: Nov -07 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585S4206 18-Oct-01(SPEAG, in house check Oct-06) In house check: Oct -07 Function Name Marcel Fehr Calibrated by: Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Director Issued: February 21, 2007 This calibration certificate shall not be reported except in full without written approval of the laboratory Certificate No: D1900V2-541_Feb07 Page 1 of 6



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





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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swise Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation The Swise 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:

 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) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

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 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY4	V4.7
Advanced Extrapolation	
Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
t0 mm	with Spacer
dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	
	Advanced Extrapolation Modular Flat Phantom V5.0 10 mm dx, dy, dz = 5 mm

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied

accommon to the Control of the Contr	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	38.9 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.1 ± 0.2) °C	-	-

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ² (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.73 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.9 mW /g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	38.6 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.09 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW /g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω - 8.9 JΩ
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

The state of the s	
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.214 ns
Libertion Duray (one de ecourt)	1.617.110

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 4 , 2001



DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 20.02.2007 09:25:37

Test laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: f=1900 MHz; σ=1.38 mho/m; ε_r=38.9; ρ= 1000kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

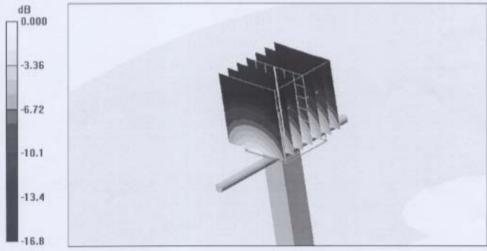
- Probe: ET3DV6-SN1507(HF); ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- · Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.1_2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA;
- Measurement SW: DASY, V4.7 Build 53; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.73 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.09 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g



0 dB = 11.3 mW/g

Certificate No: D1900V2-541_Feb07

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