

Probe EX3DV3

SN:3508

Manufactured:	December 19, 2003
Last calibrated:	June 24, 2008
Recalibrated:	June 26, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3508

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A			Diode Compression ^B	
NormX	0.76 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	0.63 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	97 mV
NormZ	0.66 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	94 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL	900 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm	
	Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm
	SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	7.8	4.6
	SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.5	0.3
TSL	1750 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm	
	Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm
	SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	5.8	2.7
	SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.5

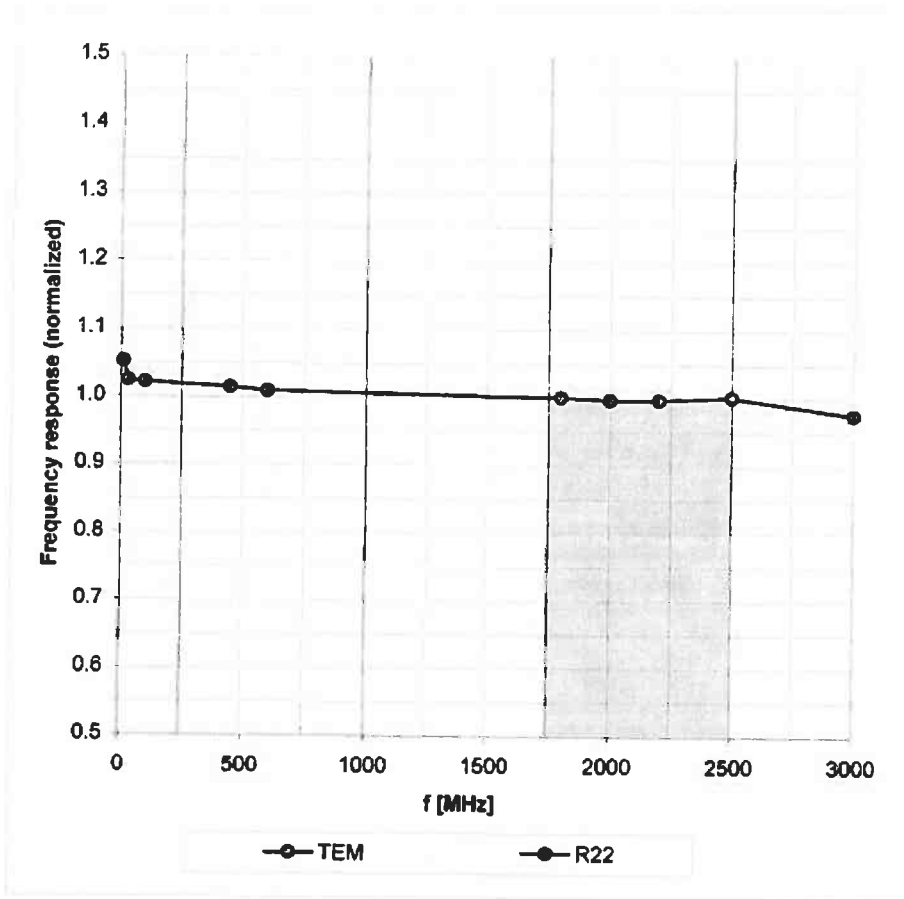
Sensor OffsetProbe Tip to Sensor Center **1.0 mm**

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal 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 Page 8).^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

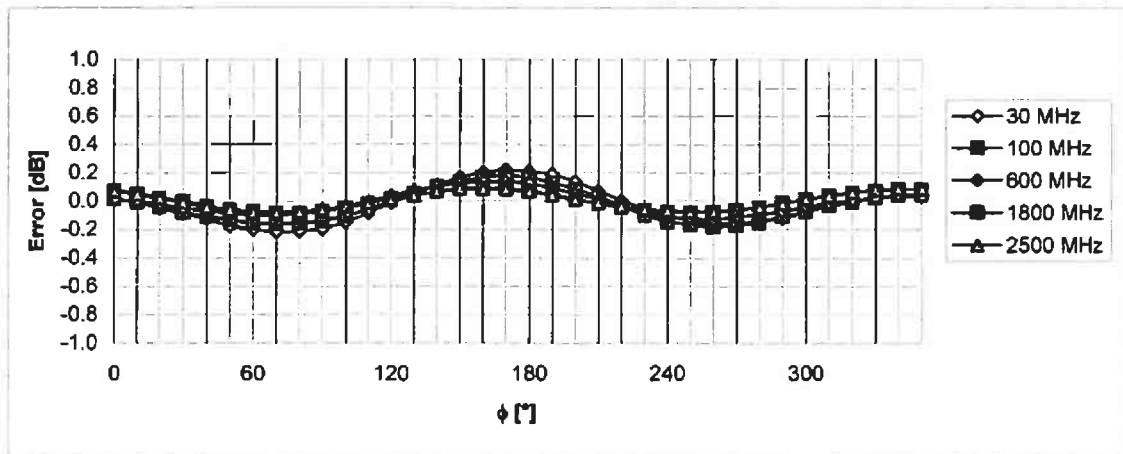
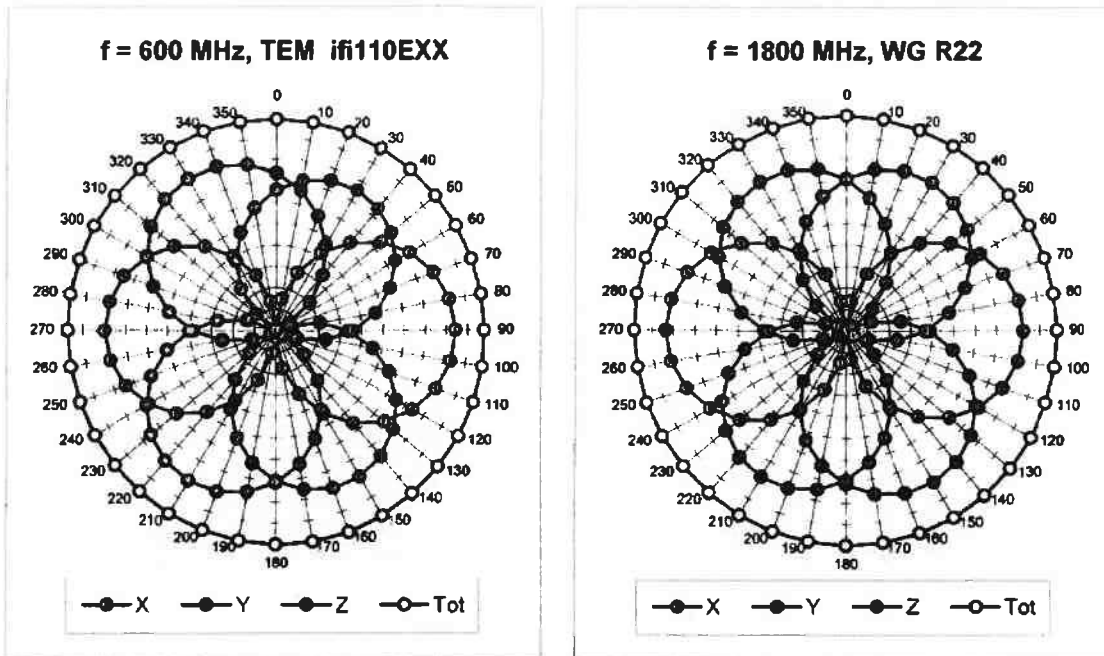
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



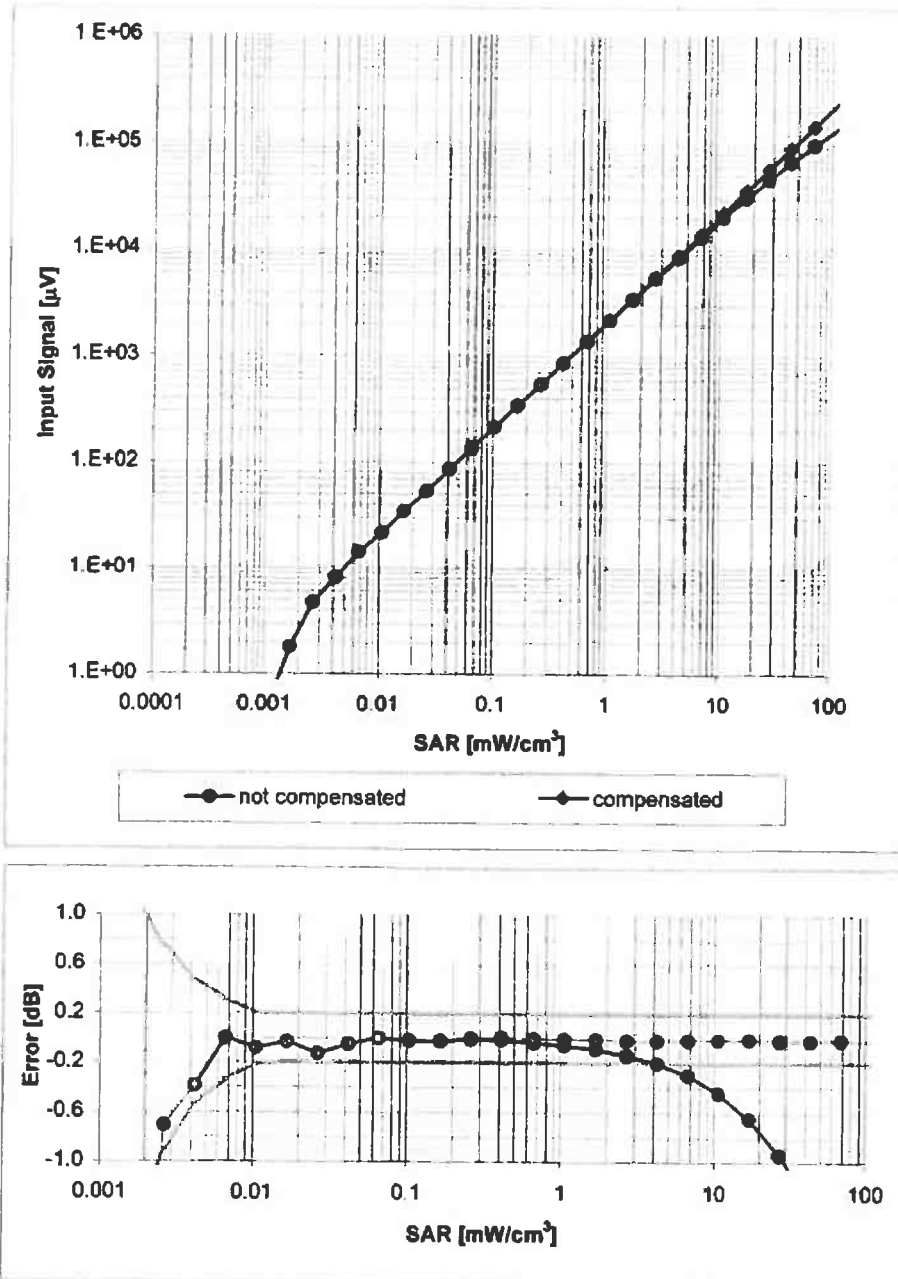
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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



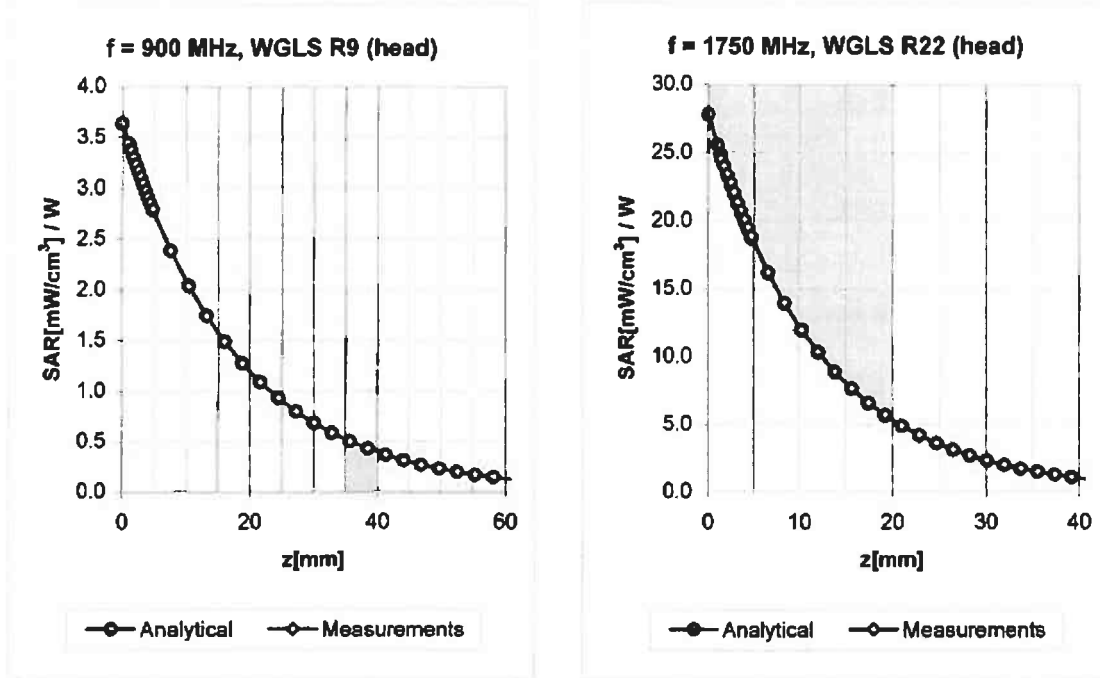
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



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

Conversion Factor Assessment

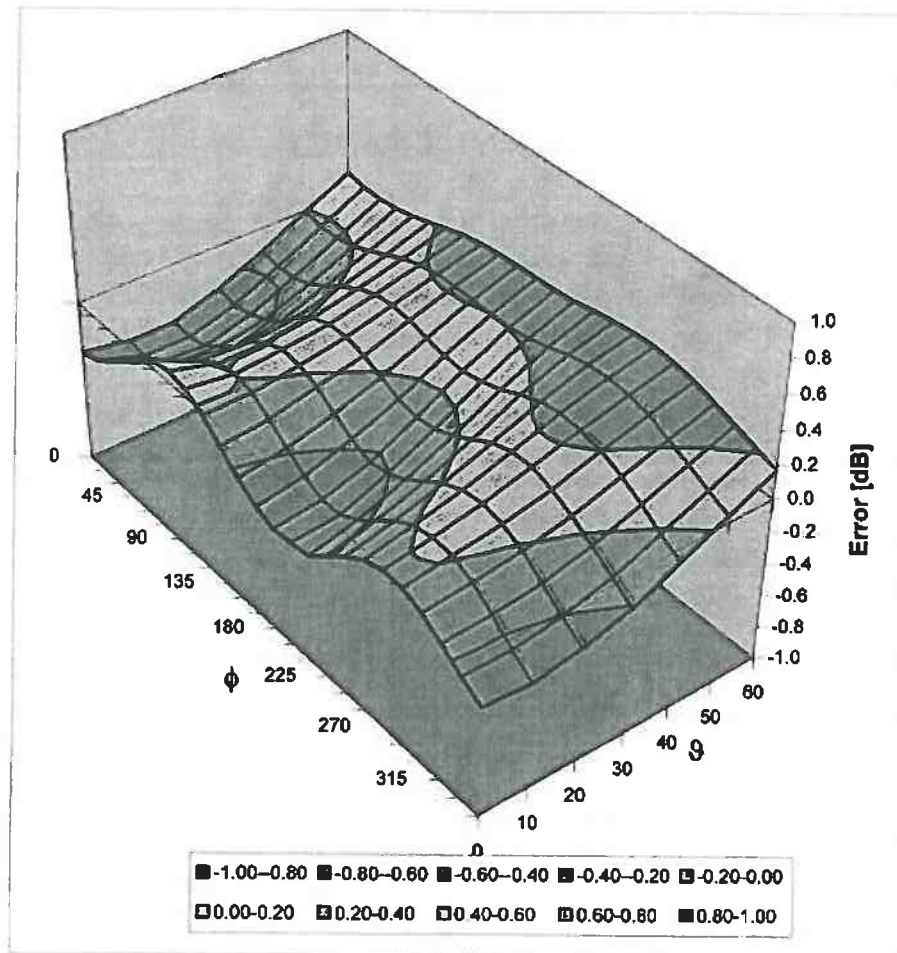


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.23	1.00	10.49 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.48	0.72	9.76 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.57	0.63	8.82 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.53	0.65	8.58 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2150	± 50 / ± 101	Head	39.7 ± 5%	1.53 ± 5%	0.36	0.69	8.33 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.36	0.75	7.77 ± 11.0% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.30	0.51	11.32 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.45	0.75	9.99 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.55	0.63	8.59 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.48	0.68	8.23 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2150	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.0 ± 5%	1.75 ± 5%	0.30	0.92	8.27 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.25	1.02	8.06 ± 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.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client RFI

Certificate No. D900V2-124_Aug07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D900V2 - SN: 124

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-05 v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: August 23, 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 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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (In house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000675	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Mike Meili	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pakovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: August 23, 2007

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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
- 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 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	900 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	39.5 \pm 6 %	0.94 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.2 \pm 0.2) °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	10.2 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.66 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.56 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.0	1.05 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.6 ± 6 %	1.07 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	—	—

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.67 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	10.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.74 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.96 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	6.89 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 Ω - 8.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.4 Ω - 8.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.410 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 4, 2001

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 15.08.2007 15:22:41

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:124

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(6.01, 6.01, 6.01); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

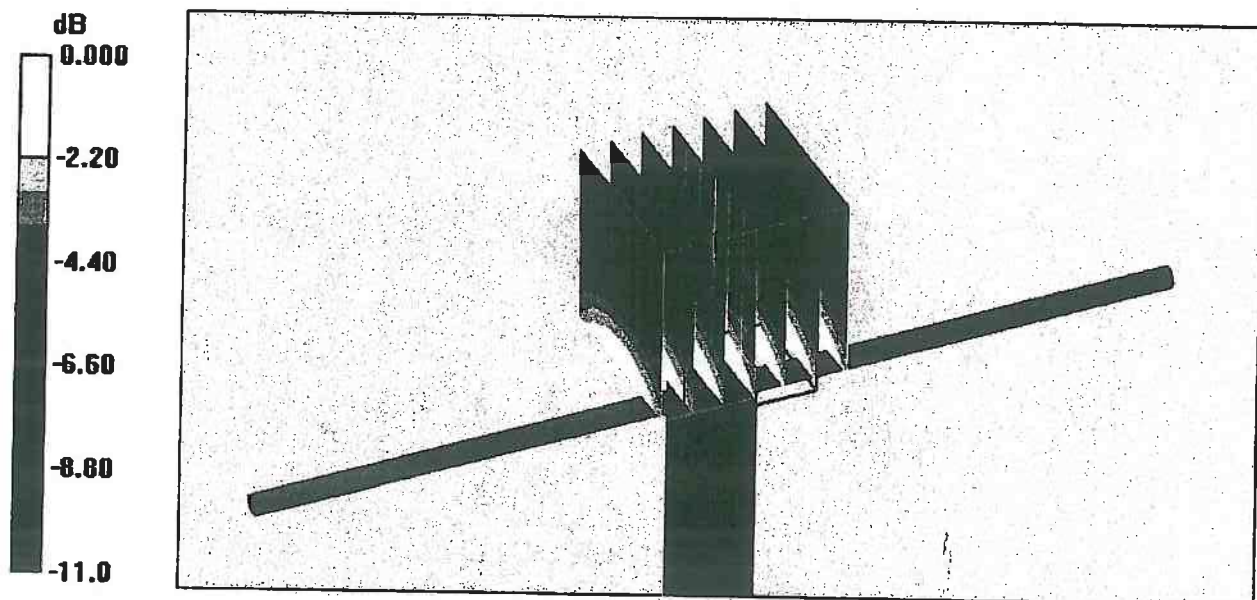
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.66 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 mW/g



0 dB = 2.79mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

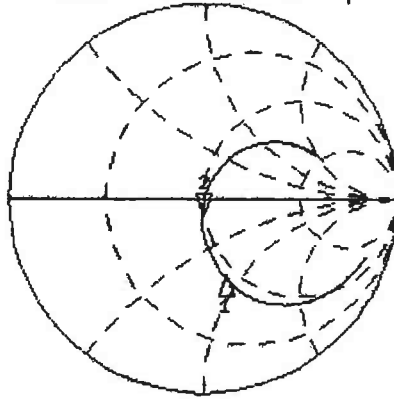
15 Aug 2007 12:16:35

CH1 S11 1 U FS

2: 48.594 Ω -8.5449 Ω 20.695 pF

900.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor

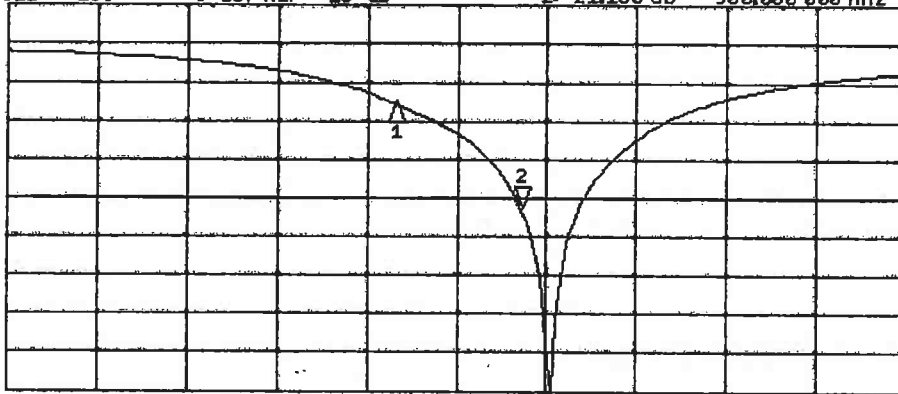


CH1 Markers
1: 43.795 Ω
-41.576 Ω
835.000 MHz

↑

CH2 S11 L06 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -21.160 dB 900.000 000 MHz

Cor



CH2 Markers
1: -7.7502 dB
835.000 MHz

↑

START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 1100.000 000 MHz

DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 23.08.2007 14:05:18

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:124

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL900;

Medium parameters used: $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.07 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(5.8, 5.8, 5.8); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

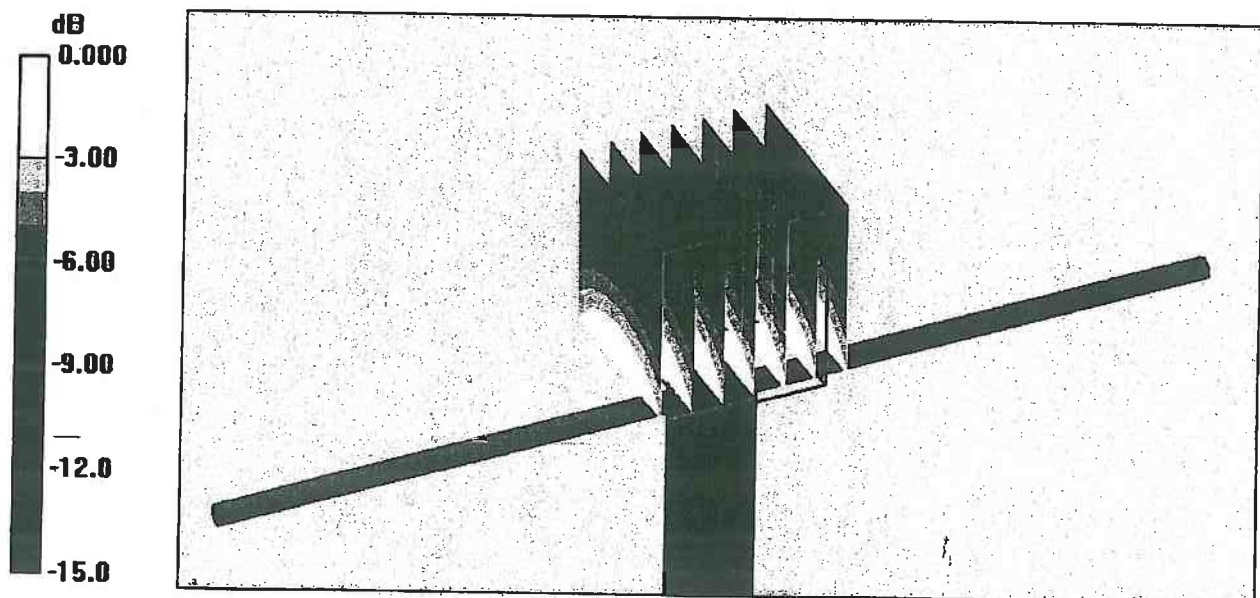
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.6 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.79 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.67 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 1.74 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.92 mW/g



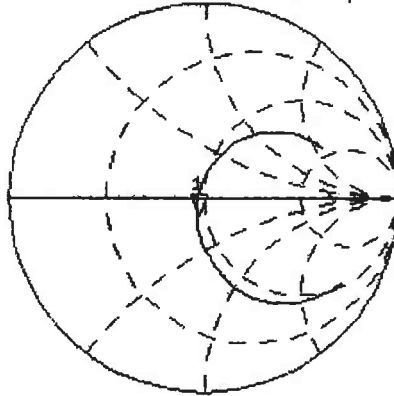
0 dB = 2.92 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

23 Aug 2007 10:29:07

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 45.393 Ω -8.0859 Ω 21.870 pF 900.000 000 MHz

*
De1
CA

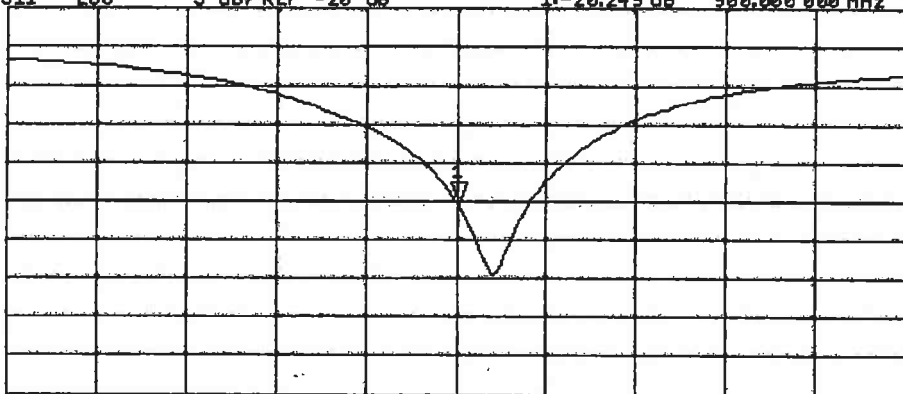


Avg
16

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 11-20.249 dB 900.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
16



CENTER 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz



A 1237
Checked on 01/07/2009
S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
S Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **RFI**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-540-Jun09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 540**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **June 26, 2009**

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 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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Apr-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** (Name), **Laboratory Technician** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name), **Technical Manager** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Issued: June 29, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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
- 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) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz \pm 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 \pm 0.2) °C	41.0 \pm 6 %	1.42 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	40.3 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.9 ± 6 %	1.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	40.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.40 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.5 \Omega + 2.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$44.9 \Omega + 2.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 ns

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 26, 2001

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 26.06.2009 12:43:03

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:540

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0 mm, probe 0deg) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

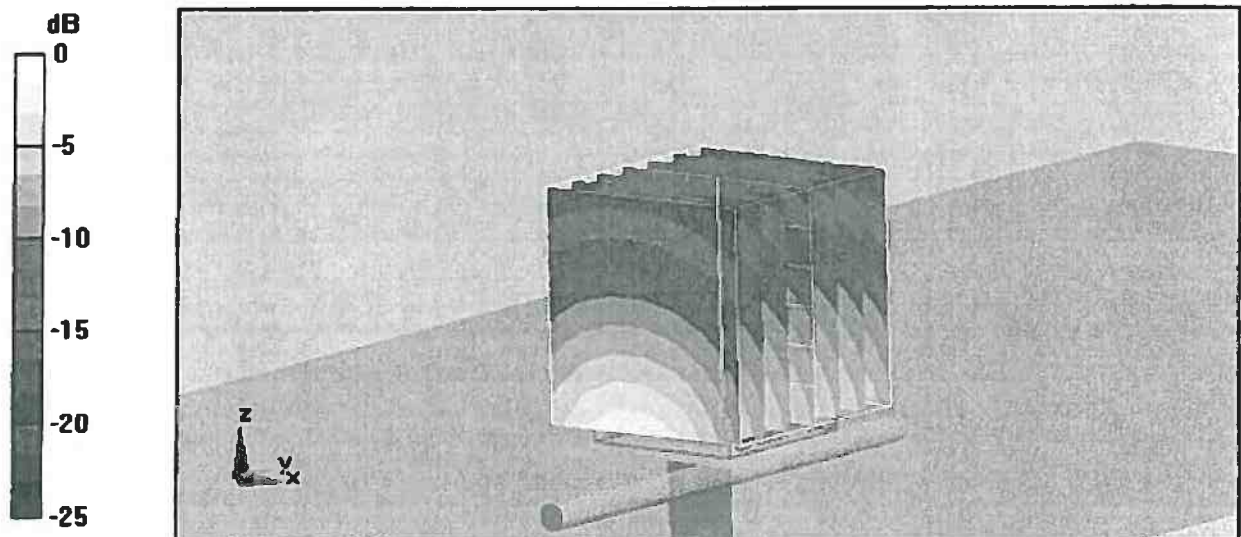
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 mW/g



0 dB = 12.5mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

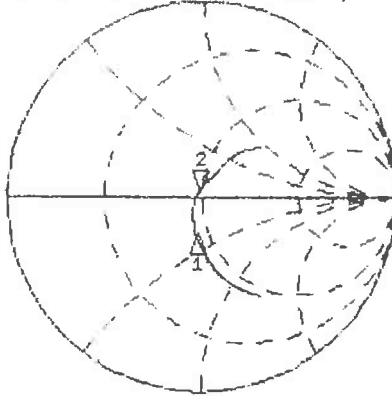
26 Jun 2009 08:28:31

[CH1] S11 1 U FS

2: 48.482 Ω 2.7168 Δ 227.57 μH

1 900.000 000 MHz

De1
Cor



CH1 Markers

1: 48.922 Ω
-17.873 Ω
1.00000 GHz

Avg
16

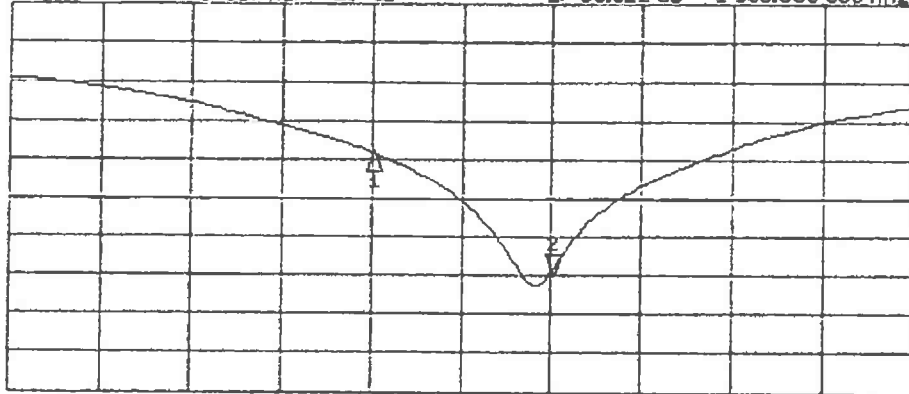
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 21-30.012 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

↑



CH2 Markers

1: -14.091 dB
1.80000 GHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 26.06.2009 14:10:45

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:540

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0mm, probe 0deg) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

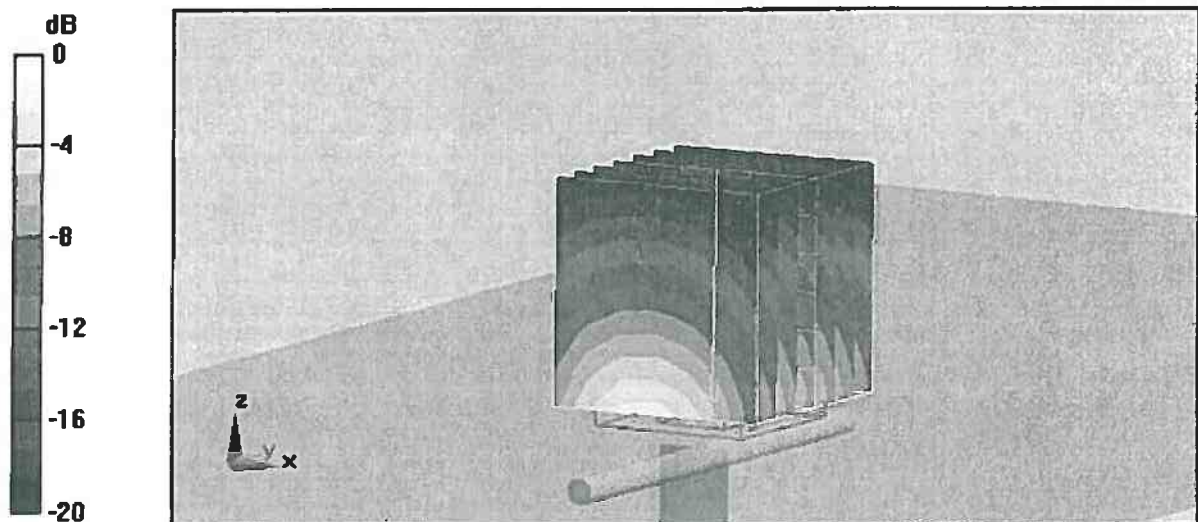
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.4 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 mW/g



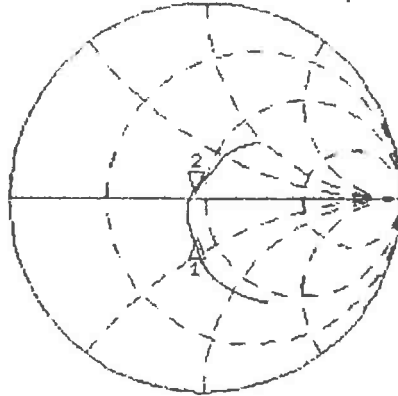
0 dB = 12.9mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

26 Jun 2009 08:29:09

CH1 S11 1 U FS Z: 44.900 Ω 2.7637 Ω 231.50 pF 1.900.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor



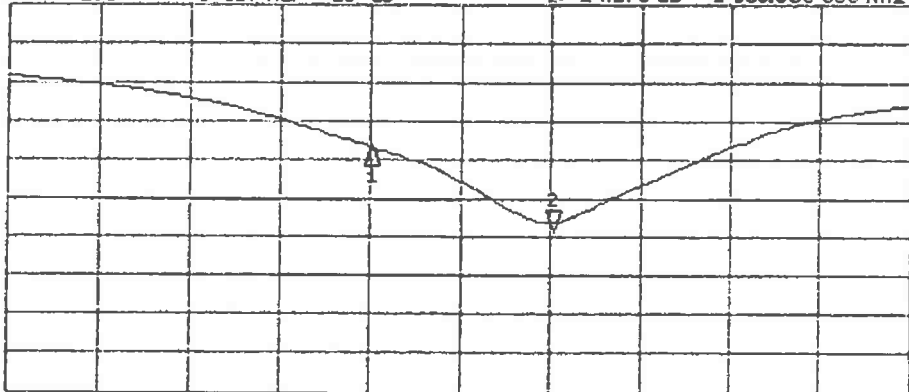
CH1 Markers
1: 41.766 Ω
-18.492 Ω
1.80000 GHz

Avg
16

↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB Z: -24.278 dB 1.900.000 000 MHz

Cor



CH2 Markers
1: -13.300 dB
1.80000 GHz

Avg
16

↑

START 1.600.000 000 MHz

STOP 2.100.000 000 MHz

A1322

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RFI**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-725_Jan09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 725**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **January 08, 2009**

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 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20g)	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00864)	Jul-09
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00867)	Jul-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	28-Apr-08 (No. ES3-3025_Apr08)	Apr-09
DAE4	SN: 601	14-Mar-08 (No. DAE4-601_Mar08)	Mar-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (In house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (In house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (In house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (In house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrioti** Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: January 12, 2009

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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
- 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
- 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:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	38.3 \pm 6 %	1.83 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 \pm 0.2) °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	52.1 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW Input power	6.12 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	24.3 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.8 ± 6 %	2.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	—	—

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	52.2 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.19 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	24.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.4 \Omega + 5.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.0 \Omega + 6.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 16, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 08.01.2009 10:04:18

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN725

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.83$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

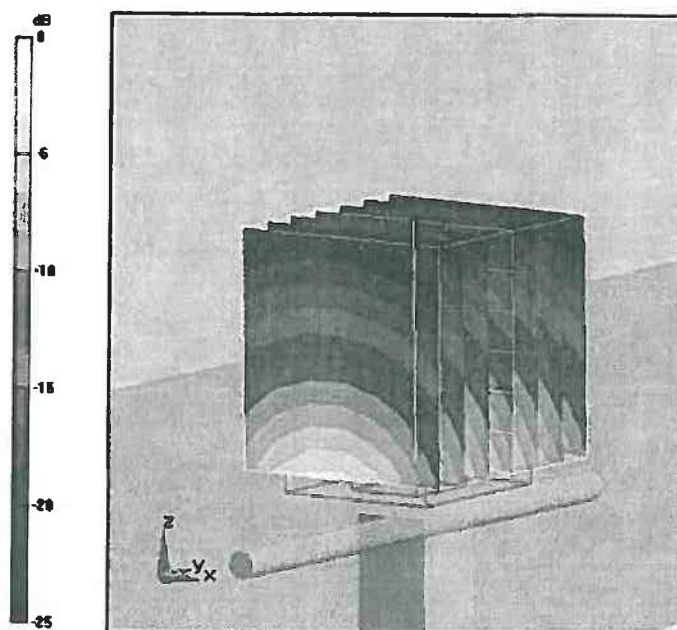
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 mW/g



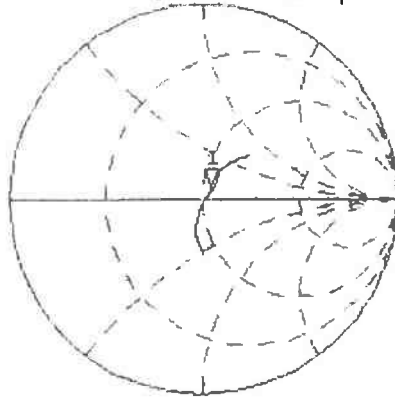
0 dB = 15.9mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

8 Jan 2009 09:18:44

[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 54.352 Ω 5.2852 Ω 343.33 μH 2 450.000 000 MHz

De 1
Cor

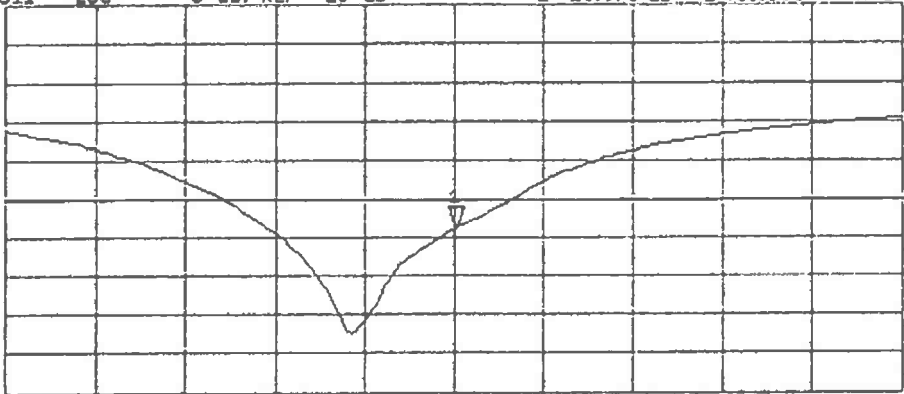


Avg
16

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 11-23.670 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 08.01.2009 12:28:21

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:725

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

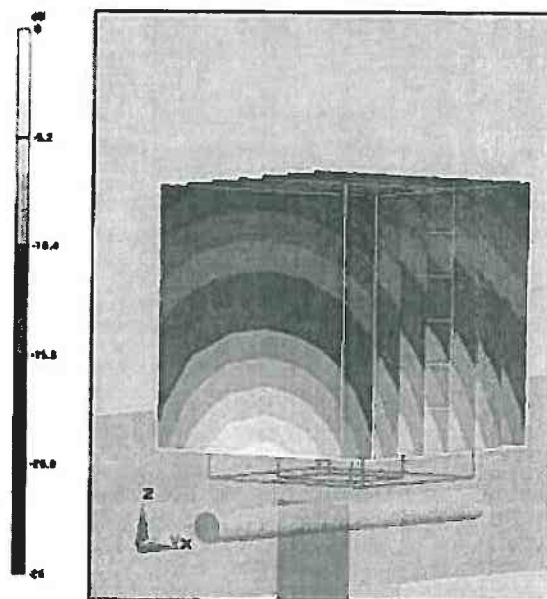
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00372 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.19 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.5 mW/g



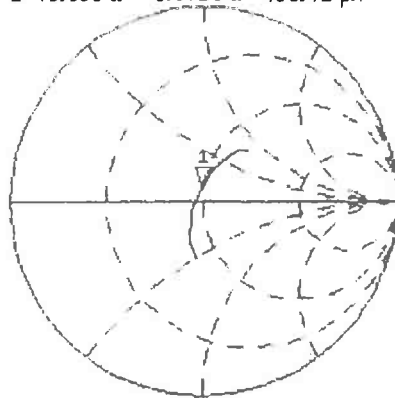
0 dB = 16.5mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

8 Jan 2009 09:24:58

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.033 Ω 6.6719 Ω 433.41 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
De l
Cor



Avg
16

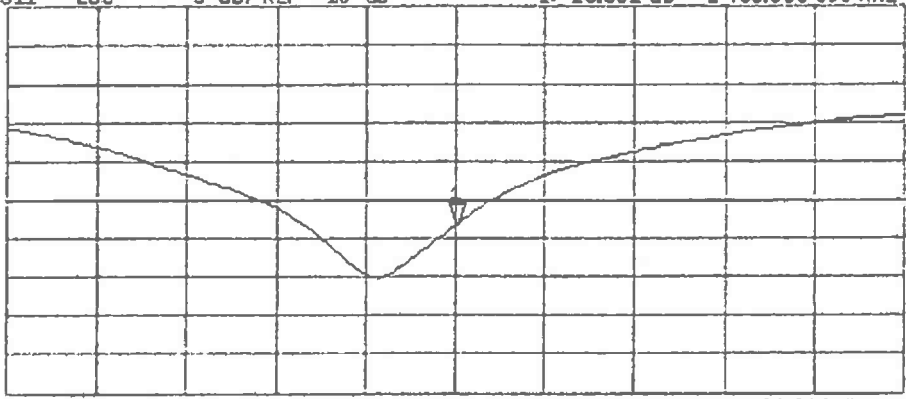
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-23.362 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

↑



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

A1377

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client: [REDACTED]

Certificate No.: D5GHZV2-1016_Jan09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D5GHZV2-SN:1016**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-22.V1
Calibration procedure for dipole validation between 0-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **January 14, 2009**

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 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00864)	Jul-09
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00867)	Jul-09
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	8-Mar-08 (No. EX3-3503_Mar08)	Mar-09
DAE4	SN: 601	14-Mar-08 (No. DAE4-601_Mar08)	Mar-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	[REDACTED]	Laboratory Technician	[REDACTED]
Approved by:	[REDACTED]	Technical Manager	[REDACTED]

Issued: January 14, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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) IEC Std 62209 Part 2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", Draft Version 0.9, December 2004
- b) 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:

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 10 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 2.5 mm	
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.4 ± 6 %	5.34 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.69 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	76.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	76.4 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.70 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	—	—

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.04 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	80.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	79.8 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	22.0 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.1 ± 6 %	6.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	—	—

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.85 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	68.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	67.9 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	1.89 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	18.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	18.7 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 Ω - 8.0 j Ω
Return Loss	-21.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 Ω + 0.5 j Ω
Return Loss	-36.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.7 Ω +9.3 j Ω
Return Loss	-19.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 40 W 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	November 14, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 14.01.2009 16:38:08

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1016

Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz Frequency: 5500 MHz Frequency: 5800 MHz;
Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.71$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.04$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95)ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61)ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 08.03.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.1 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 59.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.69 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 59.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.6 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

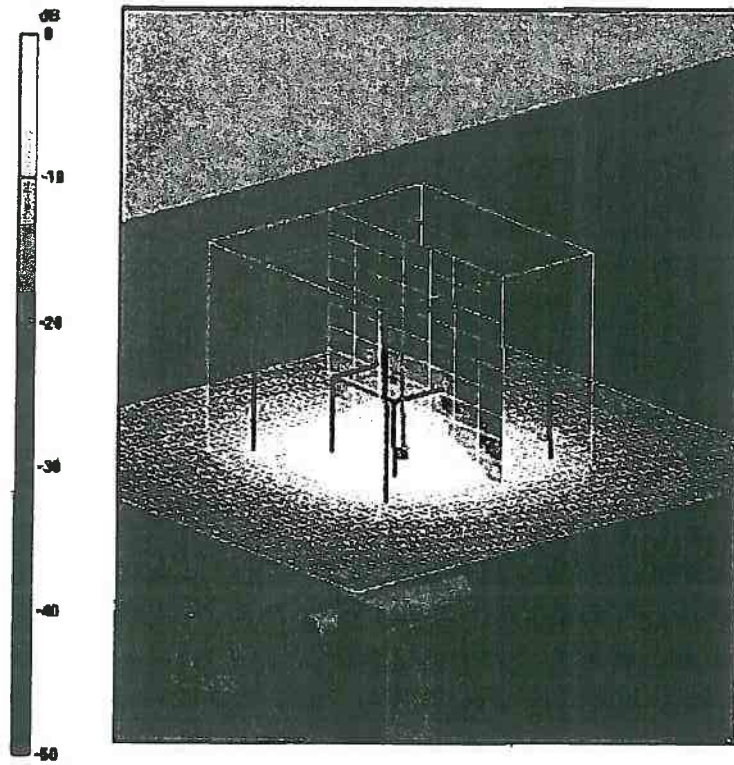
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 53.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.85 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.89 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 mW/g



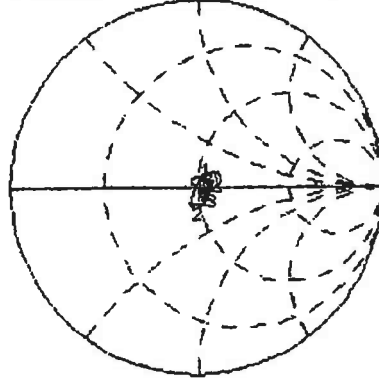
0 dB = 14.3mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

14 Jan 2009 14:30:18

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 53.443 Ω -7.9590 Ω 3.8456 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

*
De 1
Cor

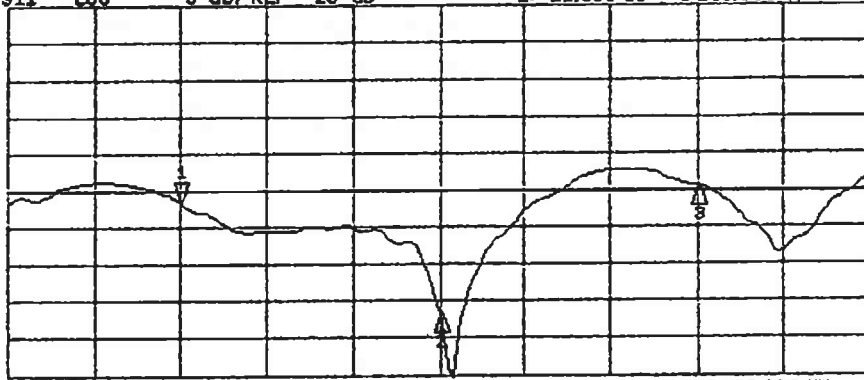


CH1 Markers
2: 48.627 Ω
0.4785 Ω
5.50000 GHz
3: 56.727 Ω
9.2539 Ω
5.80000 GHz

Avg
16

CH2 S11 L06 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -21.560 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Cor



CH2 Markers
2: -36.625 dB
5.50000 GHz
3: -19.430 dB
5.80000 GHz

Avg
16

Test of: Dell Inspiron 1011 Netbook PC

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

Appendix 2. Measurement Methods

A.2.1. Evaluation Procedure

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) evaluation was performed in the following manner:

- a) (i) The evaluation was performed in an applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices worn about the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated at the centre frequency of the band at maximum power. The side, which produced the greatest SAR, determined which side of the phantom would be used for the entire evaluation. The positioning of the head worn device relative to the phantom was dictated by the test specification identified in section 3.1 of this report.

(ii) For body worn devices or devices which can be operated within 20 cm of the body, the flat section of the SAM phantom was used were the size of the device(s) is normal. for bigger devices and base station the 2mm Oval phantom is used for evaluation. The type of device being evaluated dictated the distance of the EUT to the outer surface of the phantom flat section.
 - b) The SAR was determined by a pre-defined procedure within the DASY4 software. The exposed region of the phantom was scanned near the inner surface with a grid spacing of 20mm x 20mm or appropriate resolution.
 - c) A 5x5x7 matrix was performed around the greatest spatial SAR distribution found during the area scan of the applicable exposed region. SAR values were then calculated using a 3-D spline interpolation algorithm and averaged over spatial volumes of 1 and 10 grams.
 - d) If the EUT had any appreciable drift over the course of the evaluation, then the EUT was re-evaluated. Any unusual anomalies over the course of the test also warranted a re-evaluation.
-

Test of: Dell Inspiron 1011 Netbook PC

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

A.2.2. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Measurements to OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields

SAR measurements were performed in accordance with Appendix D of the standard FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: 2001, against appropriate limits for each measurement position in accordance with the standard.

The test was performed in a shielded enclosure with the temperature controlled to remain between +18.0°C and +25.0°C. The tissue equivalent material fluid temperature was controlled to give a maximum variation of $\pm 2.0^\circ\text{C}$

Prior to any SAR measurements on the EUT, system validation and material dielectric property measurements were conducted. In the absence of a detailed procedure within the specification, system validation and material dielectric property measurements were performed in accordance with Appendix C and Appendix D of FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: 2001.

Following the successful system validation and material dielectric property measurements, a SAR versus time sweep shall be performed within 10 mm of the phantom inner surface. If the EUT power output is stable after three minutes then the measurement probe will perform a coarse surface level scan at each test position in order to ascertain the location of the maximum local SAR level. Once this area had been established, a 5x5x7 cube of 343 points (5 mm spacing in each axis $\approx 27\text{g}$) will be centred at the area of concern. Extrapolation and interpolation will then be carried out on the 27g of tissue and the highest averaged SAR over a 10g cube determined.

Once the maximum interpolated SAR measurement is complete; the coarse scan is visually assessed to check for secondary peaks within 50% of the maximum SAR level. If there are any further SAR measurements required, extra 5x5x7 cubes shall be centred on each of these extra local SAR maxima.

At the end of each position test case a second time sweep shall be performed to check whether the EUT has remained stable throughout the test.

Test of: Dell Inspiron 1011 Netbook PC

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

Appendix 3. SAR Distribution Scans

This appendix contains SAR distribution scans which are not included in the total number of pages for this report.

Scan Reference Number	Title
SCN/75258JD01/001	Base of EUT Facing Phantom GPRS CH189
SCN/75258JD01/002	Base of EUT Facing Phantom EGPRS CH189
SCN/75258JD01/003	Base of EUT Facing Phantom GPRS1900 CH660
SCN/75258JD01/004	Base of EUT Facing Phantom EGPRS1900 CH660
SCN/75258JD01/005	Base of EUT Facing Phantom UMTS FDD V CH4183
SCN/75258JD01/006	Base of EUT Facing Phantom UMTS FDD V + HSDPA CH4183
SCN/75258JD01/007	Base of EUT Facing Phantom UMTS FDD V + HSPA CH4183
SCN/75258JD01/008	Base of EUT Facing Phantom UMTS FDD II CH9400
SCN/75258JD01/009	Base of EUT Facing Phantom UMTS FDD II + HSPA CH9400
SCN/75258JD01/010	Base of EUT Facing Phantom UMTS FDD II + HSDPA CH9400
SCN/75258JD01/011	Base of EUT SKU-900 Facing Phantom UMTS FDD II CH9400
SCN/75258JD01/012	Base of EUT SKU-900 Facing Phantom GPRS CH189
SCN/75258JD01/013	Base of EUT SKU-900 Facing Phantom GPRS CH660
SCN/75258JD01/014	Base of EUT Facing Phantom WiFi 802_11b CH6 Dell 1397
SCN/75258JD01/015	Base of EUT Facing Phantom WiFi 802_11g CH6 Dell 1397
SCN/75258JD01/016	Base of EUT Facing Phantom WiFi 802_11b CH6 Dell 1510
SCN/75258JD01/017	Base of EUT Facing Phantom WiFi 802_11n MIMO 20 MHz Channel CH6 Dell 1510
SCN/75258JD01/018	Base of EUT Facing Phantom WiFi 802_11n MIMO 40 MHz Channel CH6 Dell 1510
SCN/75258JD01/019	Base of EUT Facing Phantom WiFi 802_11a CH157 Dell 1510
SCN/75258JD01/020	Base of EUT Facing Phantom WiFi 802_11n MIMO 20 MHz Channel CH157 Dell 1510
SCN/75258JD01/021	Base of EUT Facing Phantom WiFi 802_11n MIMO 40 MHz Channel CH159 Dell 1510
SCN/75258JD01/022	System Performance Check 900MHz Body 07 07 09
SCN/75258JD01/023	System Performance Check 900MHz Body 08 07 09
SCN/75258JD01/024	System Performance Check 1900MHz Body 09 07 09
SCN/75258JD01/025	System Performance Check 1900MHz Body 10 07 09
SCN/75258JD01/026	System Performance Check 1900MHz Body 17 07 09
SCN/75258JD01/027	System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 23 07 09
SCN/75258JD01/028	System Performance Check 5800MHz Body 24 07 09

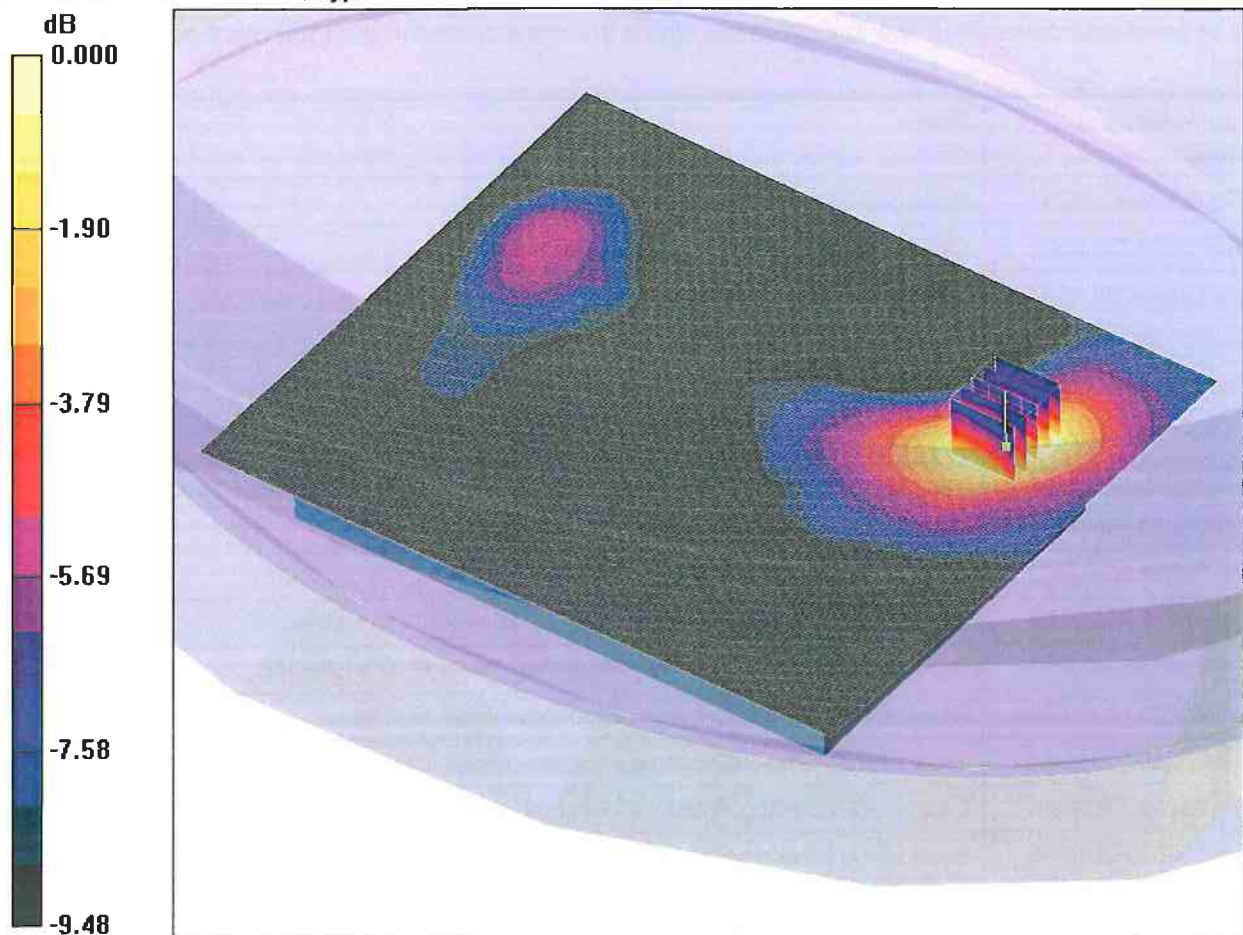
Test of: Dell Inspiron 1011 Netbook PC

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/75258JD01/001: Base of EUT Facing Phantom GPRS CH189

Date: 07/07/2009

DUT: DELL mini 1011 M10 Bear; Type: D-1011-32-721 SKU850; Serial: D-1011-32-721 SKU850



0 dB = 0.116mW/g

Communication System: GPRS 850 MHz; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.958$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: basin Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 26/06/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 30/04/2009
- Phantom: basin; Type: 3mm; Serial: **Not Specified**
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Base of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (181x211x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.114 mW/g

Base of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.156 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.108 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 mW/g

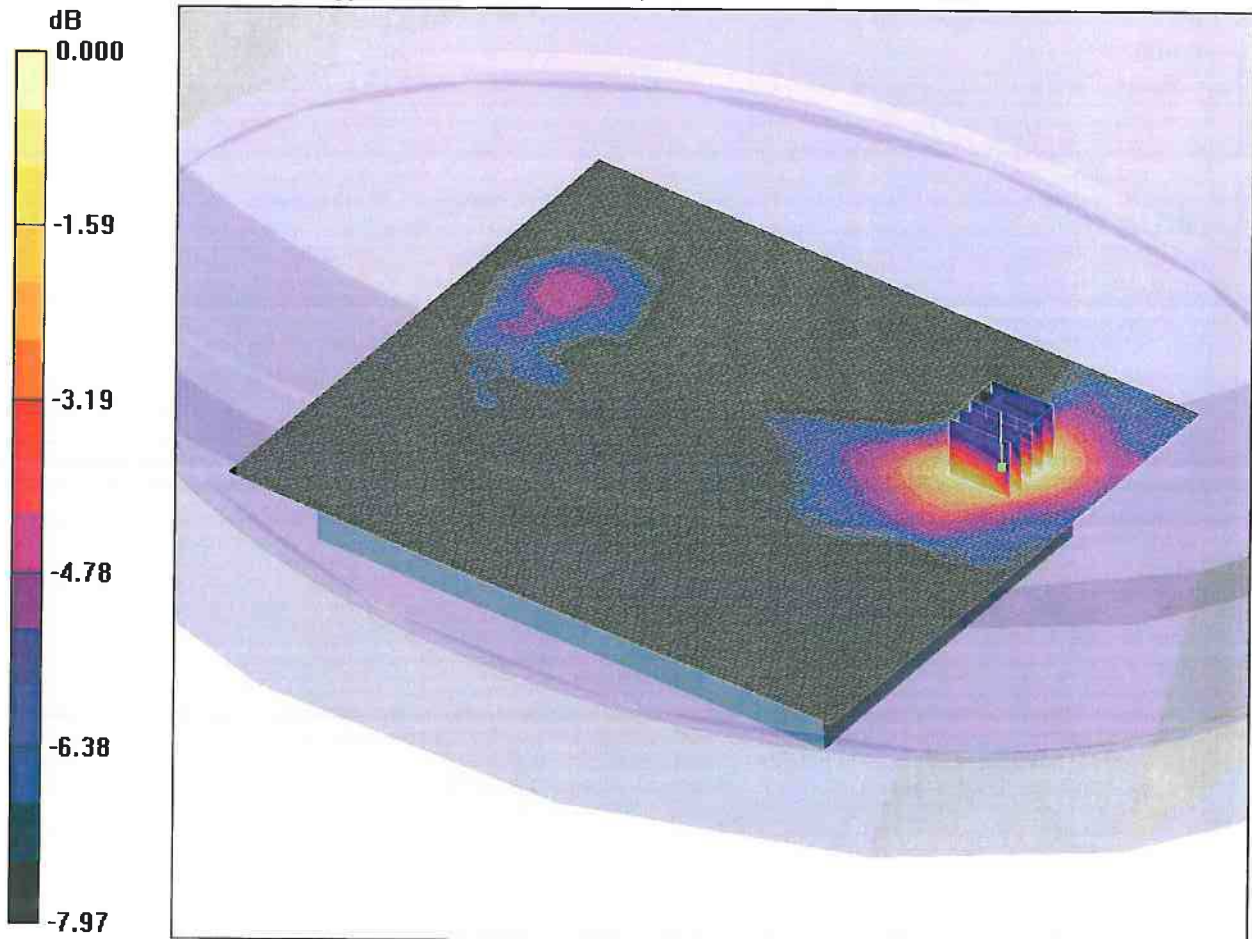
Test of: Dell Inspiron 1011 Netbook PC

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/75258JD01/002: Base of EUT Facing Phantom EGPRS CH189

Date: 07/07/2009

DUT: DELL mini 1011 M10 Bear; Type: D-1011-32-721 SKU850; Serial: D-1011-32-721 SKU850



0 dB = 0.049mW/g

Communication System: EGPRS 850 MHz; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.958$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: basin Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 26/06/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 30/04/2009
- Phantom: basin; Type: 3mm; Serial: **Not Specified**
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Base of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (181x211x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.050 mW/g

Base of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.261 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.066 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.046 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.049 mW/g

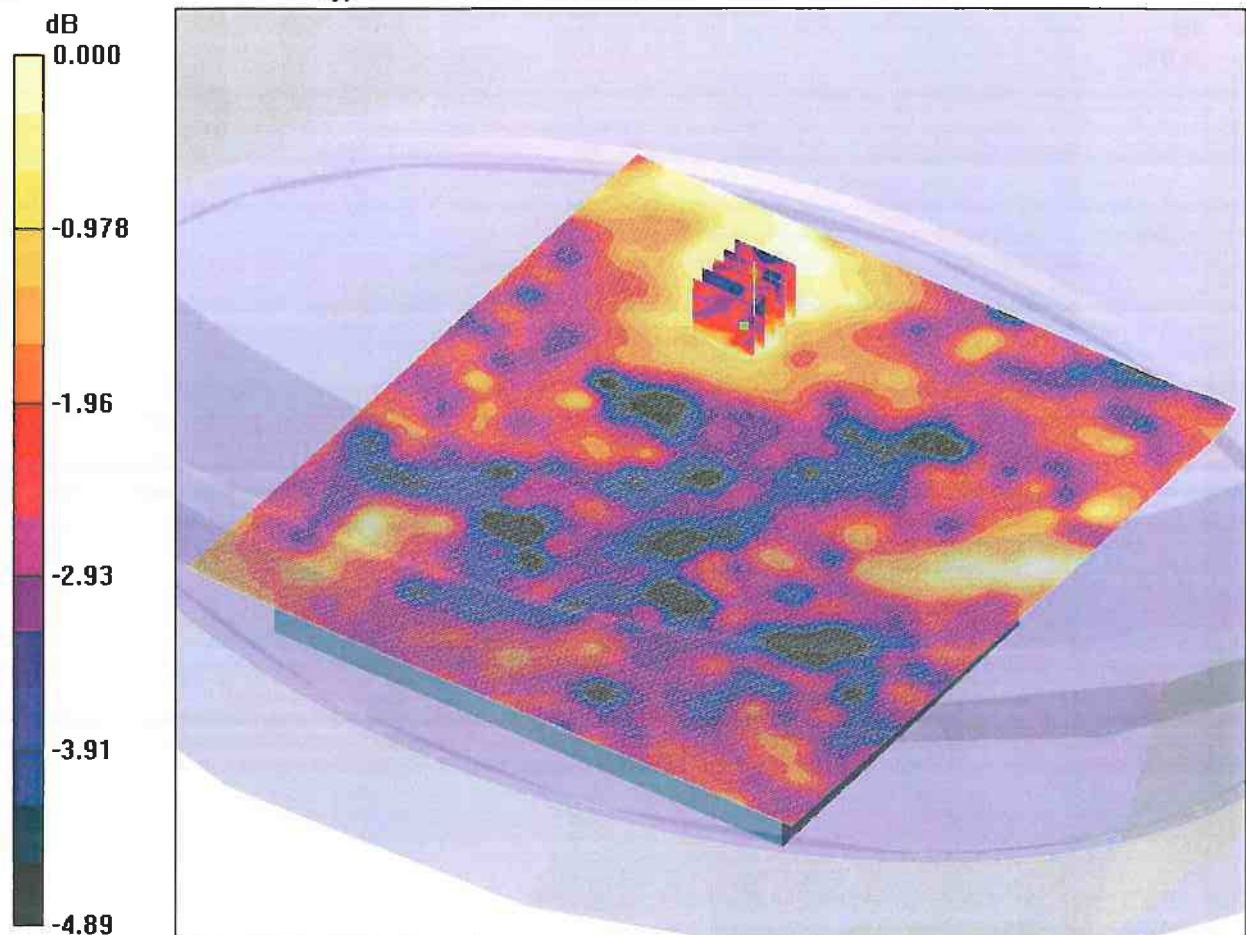
Test of: Dell Inspiron 1011 Netbook PC

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN75258JD01/003: Base of EUT Facing Phantom GPRS1900 CH660

Date: 10/07/2009

DUT: DELL mini 1011 M10 Bear; Type: D-1011-32-721 SKU850; Serial: D-1011-32-721 SKU850



0 dB = 0.019mW/g

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: basin Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.23, 8.23, 8.23); Calibrated: 26/06/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 30/04/2009
- Phantom: basin; Type: 3mm; Serial: **Not Specified**
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Base of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan 2 (231x211x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.021 mW/g

Base of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.386 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.031 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.017 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.019 mW/g

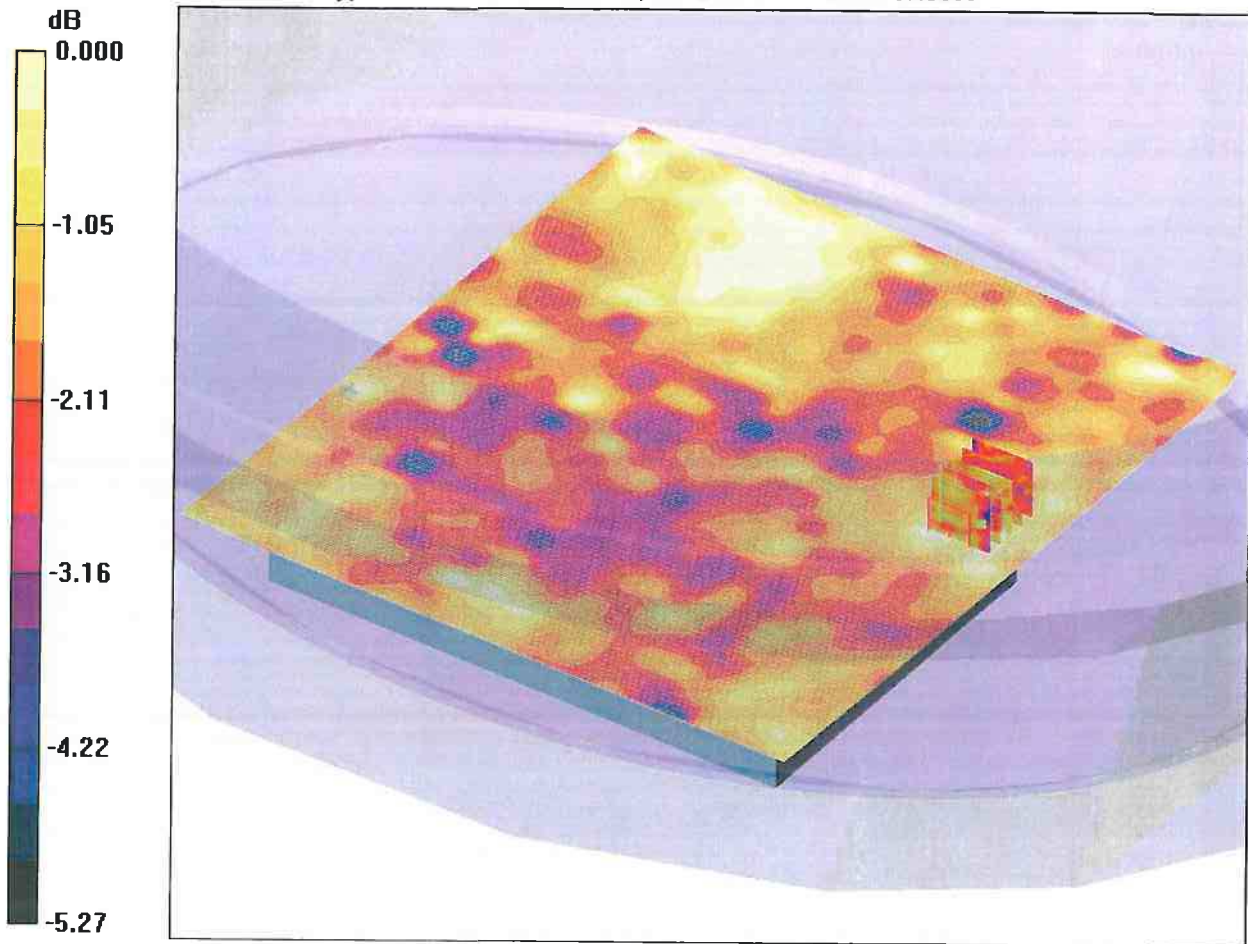
Test of: Dell Inspiron 1011 Netbook PC

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/75258JD01/004: Base of EUT Facing Phantom EGPRS1900 CH660

Date: 10/07/2009

DUT: DELL mini 1011 M10 Bear; Type: D-1011-32-721 SKU850; Serial: D-1011-32-721 SKU850



0 dB = 0.015mW/g

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: basin Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.23, 8.23, 8.23); Calibrated: 26/06/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 30/04/2009
- Phantom: basin; Type: 3mm; Serial: **Not Specified**
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Base of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan 2 (231x211x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.017 mW/g

Base of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.284 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.047 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.015 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.015 mW/g

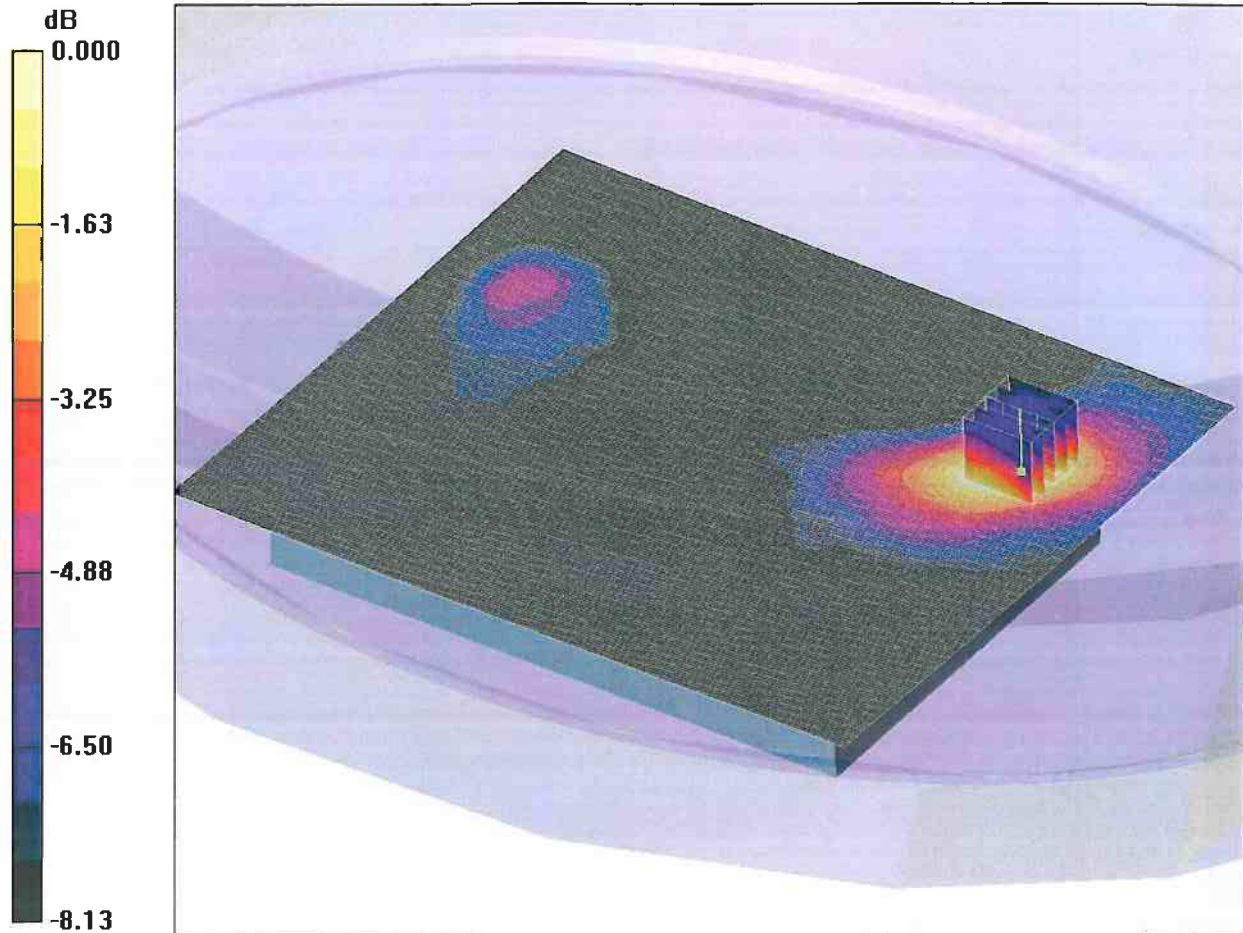
Test of: Dell Inspiron 1011 Netbook PC

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/75258JD01/005: Base of EUT Facing Phantom UMTS FDD V CH4183

Date: 08/07/2009

DUT: DELL mini 1011 M10 Bear; Type: D-1011-32-721 SKU850; Serial: D-1011-32-721 SKU850



0 dB = 0.056mW/g

Communication System: UMTS-FDD V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.958$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: basin Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 26/06/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 30/04/2009
- Phantom: basin; Type: 3mm; Serial: **Not Specified**
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Base of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (181x211x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.054 mW/g

Base of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.071 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.052 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.056 mW/g