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#### **ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate**

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service sulsse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

TA Shanghai (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1737\_Nov08

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

S

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** ET3DV6 - SN:1737 Object Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v5 and QA CAL-23.v3 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes Calibration date: November 25, 2008 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 E4419B GB41293874 1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788) Apr-09 Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788) Apr-09 Power sensor E4412A MY41498087 1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788) Apr-09 Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN: S5054 (3c) 1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00865) Jul-09 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: S5086 (20b) 31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787) Apr-09 SN: S5129 (30b) Reference 30 dB Attenuator 1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00866) Jul-09 Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3013 2-Jan-08 (No. ES3-3013\_Jan08) Jan-09 DAE4 SN: 660 9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660\_Sep08) Sep-09 Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check RF generator HP 8648C US3642U01700 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07) In house check: Oct-09 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08) In house check: Oct-09 Name Function Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic **Technical Manager** Approved by: Niels Kuster Issued: November 25, 2008 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory

Certificate No: ET3-1737\_Nov08

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#### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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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
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.

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ET3DV6 SN:1737

November 25, 2008

# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1737

Manufactured:

September 27, 2002

Last calibrated:

February 19, 2007

Repaired:

November 18, 2008

Recalibrated:

November 25, 2008

#### Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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ET3DV6 SN:1737

November 25, 2008

### DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1737

Se	ensitivity in Fre	e Space <sup>A</sup>		Diode C	compression	В
	NormX	1.42 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	93 mV	
	NormY	1.68 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	94 mV	
	NormZ	1.63 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	85 mV	

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

#### **Boundary Effect**

900 MHz Typ

Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Cente	er to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.7	6.9
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.3	0.4

#### TSL

1750 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Cente	er to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.5	8.4
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.5

#### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

2.7 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%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

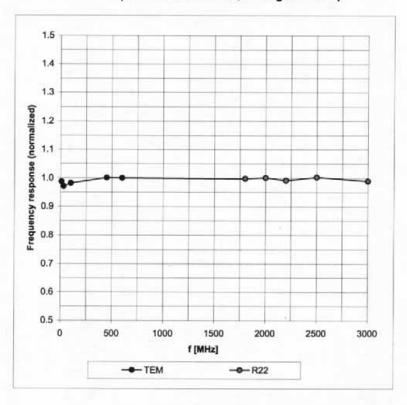
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### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



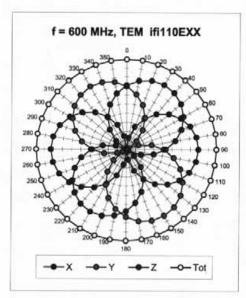
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

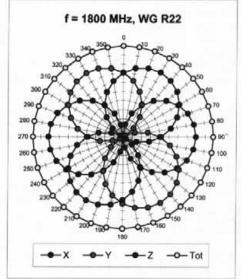
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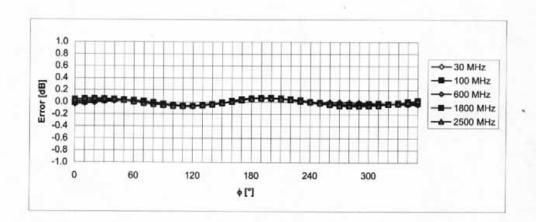
ET3DV6 SN:1737

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







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

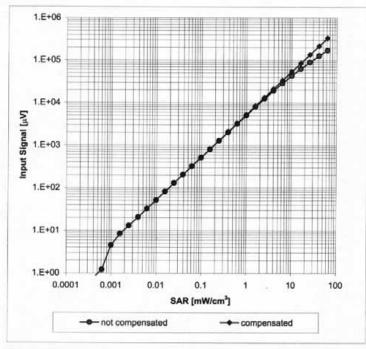
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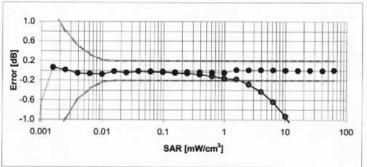
ET3DV6 SN:1737

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## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





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

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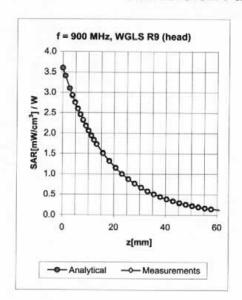
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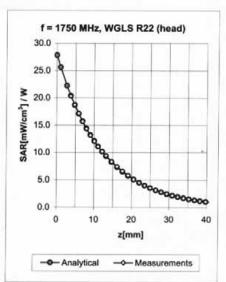
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### **Conversion Factor Assessment**





Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.36	1.84	7.20 ± 13.3% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	$0.90 \pm 5\%$	0.25	3.53	6.33 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Head	$41.5 \pm 5\%$	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	0.27	3.53	6.14 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.56	2.77	5.35 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	2.72	4.89 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.51	1.60	4.39 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.27	1.80	7.52 ± 13.3% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	0.36	2.75	6.14 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	$1.05 \pm 5\%$	0.43	2.51	5.98 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	$1.49 \pm 5\%$	0.99	1.74	4.84 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Body	$53.3 \pm 5\%$	1.52 ± 5%	0.99	1.50	4.60 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.98	1.42	3.91 ± 11.0% (k=2)
	±50/±100 ±50/±100 ±50/±100 ±50/±100 ±50/±100 ±50/±100 ±50/±100 ±50/±100 ±50/±100 ±50/±100	± 50 / ± 100 Head ± 50 / ± 100 Body ± 50 / ± 100 Body	±50/±100 Head 43.5±5% ±50/±100 Head 41.5±5% ±50/±100 Head 41.5±5% ±50/±100 Head 40.1±5% ±50/±100 Head 40.0±5% ±50/±100 Head 39.2±5% ±50/±100 Body 56.7±5% ±50/±100 Body 55.2±5% ±50/±100 Body 55.0±5% ±50/±100 Body 53.4±5% ±50/±100 Body 53.4±5%	±50/±100 Head 43.5±5% 0.87±5%  ±50/±100 Head 41.5±5% 0.90±5%  ±50/±100 Head 41.5±5% 0.97±5%  ±50/±100 Head 40.1±5% 1.37±5%  ±50/±100 Head 40.0±5% 1.40±5%  ±50/±100 Head 39.2±5% 1.80±5%  ±50/±100 Body 56.7±5% 0.94±5%  ±50/±100 Body 55.2±5% 0.97±5%  ±50/±100 Body 55.0±5% 1.05±5%  ±50/±100 Body 53.4±5% 1.49±5%  ±50/±100 Body 53.3±5% 1.52±5%	$\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $43.5 \pm 5\%$ $0.87 \pm 5\%$ $0.36$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $41.5 \pm 5\%$ $0.90 \pm 5\%$ $0.25$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $41.5 \pm 5\%$ $0.97 \pm 5\%$ $0.27$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $40.1 \pm 5\%$ $1.37 \pm 5\%$ $0.56$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $40.0 \pm 5\%$ $1.40 \pm 5\%$ $0.57$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $39.2 \pm 5\%$ $1.80 \pm 5\%$ $0.51$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $56.7 \pm 5\%$ $0.94 \pm 5\%$ $0.27$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $55.2 \pm 5\%$ $0.97 \pm 5\%$ $0.36$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $55.0 \pm 5\%$ $1.05 \pm 5\%$ $0.43$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $53.4 \pm 5\%$ $1.49 \pm 5\%$ $0.99$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $53.3 \pm 5\%$ $1.52 \pm 5\%$ $0.99$	$\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $43.5 \pm 5\%$ $0.87 \pm 5\%$ $0.36$ $1.84$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $41.5 \pm 5\%$ $0.90 \pm 5\%$ $0.25$ $3.53$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $41.5 \pm 5\%$ $0.97 \pm 5\%$ $0.27$ $3.53$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $40.1 \pm 5\%$ $1.37 \pm 5\%$ $0.56$ $2.77$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $40.0 \pm 5\%$ $1.40 \pm 5\%$ $0.57$ $2.72$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $39.2 \pm 5\%$ $1.80 \pm 5\%$ $0.51$ $1.60$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $56.7 \pm 5\%$ $0.94 \pm 5\%$ $0.27$ $1.80$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $55.2 \pm 5\%$ $0.97 \pm 5\%$ $0.36$ $2.75$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $55.0 \pm 5\%$ $1.05 \pm 5\%$ $0.43$ $2.51$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $53.4 \pm 5\%$ $1.49 \pm 5\%$ $0.99$ $1.74$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $53.3 \pm 5\%$ $1.52 \pm 5\%$ $0.99$ $1.50$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.

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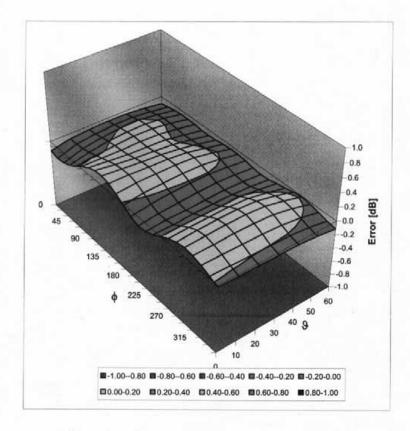
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November 25, 2008

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



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

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### **ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate**



**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** 

CHEIDIGHTON CERTIFICA

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Calibration Procedure(s) TMC-XZ-01-027

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: July 15, 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( $22\pm3$ ) $^{\circ}$ C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
101253	19-Jun-09 (TMC, No.JZ09-248)	Jun-10
100333	19-Jun-09 (TMC, No. JZ09-248)	Jun-10
SN 3149	08-Dec-08(SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Dec08)	Dec-09
SN 771	21-Nov-08(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Nov08)	Nov-09
MY45092879	18-Jun-09(TMC, No.JZ09-302)	Jun-10
US38433212	03-Aug-08(TMC, No.JZ08-056)	Aug-09
	101253 100333 SN 3149 SN 771 MY45092879	101253 19-Jun-09 (TMC, No.JZ09-248) 100333 19-Jun-09 (TMC, No. JZ09-248) SN 3149 08-Dec-08(SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Dec08) SN 771 21-Nov-08(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Nov08) MY45092879 18-Jun-09(TMC, No.JZ09-302)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林·特
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	STORE
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	加坡场

Issued: July 15, 2009

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

Certificate No: D835V2-4d020\_Jul09

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#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	2mm Oval Phantom ELI4	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	0.91mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.7 ± 0.2) °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 mW/g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	9.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 $\ cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 mW/g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.20 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	6.07 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

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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	54.6 ± 6%	0.99mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.9 ± 0.2) °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 mW/g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	9.28 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW/g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	6.19 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

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#### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7Ω -3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.9dB

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4Ω - 5.1 jΩ
Return Loss	-25.6dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.387 ns

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	April 22, 2004

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

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Date/Time: 2009-7-15 14:54:13

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: SN: 4d020

Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 835MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(6.34, 6.34, 6.34); Calibrated: 08.12.08

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibration: 21.11.08

• Phantom: 2mm Oval Phantom ELI4; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119.9; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V13.2 Build 87

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

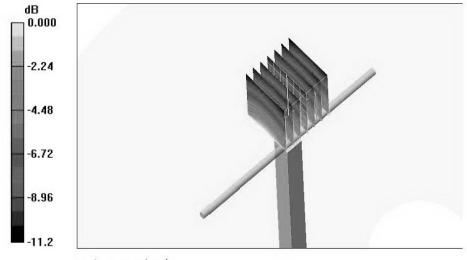
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.16 W/kg

#### SAR(1 g) = 2.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.74 mW/g

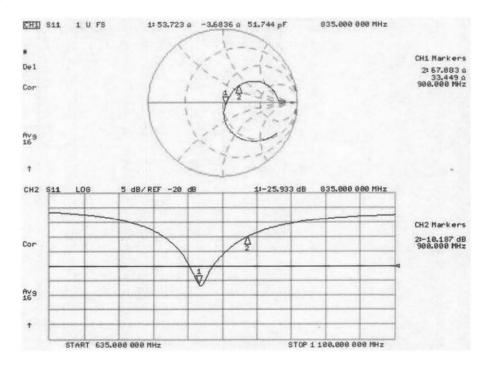


0 dB = 2.74 mW/g

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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date/Time: 2009-7-15 11:27:23

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: SN: 4d020

Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 835MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 08.12.08

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibration: 21.11.08

• Phantom: 2mm Oval Phantom ELI4; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119.9; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V13.2 Build 87

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

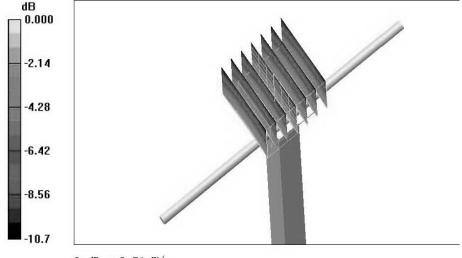
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.81 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g

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

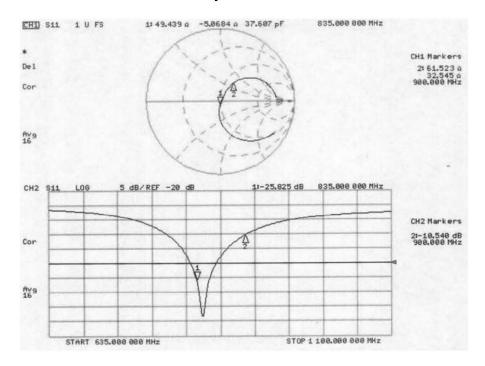


 $0 \, dB = 2.71 \, mW/g$ 

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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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### **ANNEX F: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate**



CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

Calibration Procedure(s) TMC-XZ-01-027

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: July 15, 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)℃ and

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID # Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	101253 19-Jun-09 (TMC, No. JZ09-248)	Jun-10
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100333 19-Jun-09 (TMC, No. JZ09-248)	Jun-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149 08-Dec-08(SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Dec08)	Dec-09
DAE4	SN 771 21-Nov-08(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Nov08	B) Nov-09
RF generator E4438C	MY45092879 18-Jun-09(TMC, No.JZ09-302)	Jun-10
Network Analyzer 8753E	US38433212 03-Aug-08(TMC, No.JZ08-056)	Aug-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林先
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	2003
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	32 W3 \$3

Issued: July 15, 2009

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d060\_Jul09

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