FCC SAR Test Report

Report No.	:	**SA120307C09**
Applicant	:	**Fujitsu Mobile communications Limited**
Address	:	**1-1, Kamikodanaka 4-chome, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki 211-8588, Japan**
Product	:	**Mobile Phone**
FCC ID	:	**YUW-101F**
Brand	:	**FUJITSU LIMITED**
Model No.	:	**101F**
Standards	:	**FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) / IEEE C95.1:1991 / IEEE 1528:2003** **FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)** **KDB 248227 D01 v01r02 / KDB 648474 D01 v01r05** **KDB 941225 D03 v01 / KDB 941225 D06 v01**
Date of Testing	:	**Mar. 06, 2012 ~ May 14, 2012**

CERTIFICATION: The above equipment has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch - Taiwan HwaYa Lab**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

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Prepared By : Andrea Hsia / Specialist

Approved By : Roy Wu / Manager

Testing Laboratory
2021

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Release Control Record

Issue No.	Reason for Change	Date Issued
R01	Original release	May 16, 2012

1. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Mode / Band	Test Position	SAR-1g (W/kg)
GSM1900	Head	0.353
	Body Worn (1 cm Gap)	0.378
	Hotspot Mode (1 cm Gap)	0.472
WLAN 2.4GHz	Head	N/A
	Body Worn (1 cm Gap)	N/A
	Hotspot Mode (1 cm Gap)	N/A
WLAN 5GHz	Head	0.141
	Body Worn (1 cm Gap)	0.185
	Hotspot Mode (1 cm Gap)	0.185
Bluetooth	Head	N/A
	Body Worn (1 cm Gap)	N/A
	Hotspot Mode (1 cm Gap)	N/A

Note:

1. The SAR limit **(1.6 W/kg)** for general population/uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1991.
2. According to KDB 648474, SAR testing for WLAN (2.4G, 5G Band 2/3/4) and Bluetooth is not required because the antenna separation distance is larger than 5 cm, and the maximum conducted and radiated power of WLAN (2.4G, 5G Band 2/3/4) and Bluetooth is less than $2P_{Ref}$.

2. Description of Equipment Under Test

EUT Type	Mobile PHONE
FCC ID	YUW-101F
Brand Name	FUJITSU LIMITED
Model Name	101F
IMEI Code	351856050003979
HW Version	V2.1.0
SW Version	R16.1e
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	GSM1900 : 1850 ~ 1910 WLAN : 2400 ~ 2483.5, 5150 ~ 5350, 5470 ~ 5725, 5725 ~ 5850 Bluetooth : 2400 ~ 2483.5
Uplink Modulations	GSM & GPRS : GMSK 802.11b : DSSS 802.11a/g/n : OFDM Bluetooth : GFSK
Maximum AVG Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)	GSM1900 : 29.51 802.11b : 10.91 802.11g : 11.31 802.11n HT20 (2.4GHz) : 11.67 802.11a : 9.80 802.11n HT20 (5GHz) : 9.63 Bluetooth : 10.47
Antenna Type	λ/4 Monopole Antenna Peak Antenna Gain : -11.8 dBi for 2.4-2.5 GHz 1.4 dBi for 5.15-5.25 GHz 0.9 dBi for 5.25-5.35 GHz -0.1 dBi for 5.47-5.725 GHz
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

Note:

1. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

List of Accessory:

Battery	**Brand Name**	Fujitsu Limited
	Model Name	CA54310-0035
	Power Rating	3.7Vdc, 1800mAh, 6.7Wh

Per KDB 941225 D04 requirement, the required test configuration for this device is as below:

1. This DUT is class B device
2. This DUT supports GPRS multi-slot class 12 (max. uplink : 4, max. downlink : 4, total timeslots : 5)
3. This DUT supports DTM multi-slot class 11 (max. uplink : 3 for 1 CS & 2 PS, max. downlink : 4, total timeslots : 5)
4. The measured maximum conducted power can be referred to section 4.5 of this report
5. For DTM multi-slot class 11 link mode, the device was linked with system emulator (Agilent E5515C) and transmit maximum power on maximum number of Tx slots (one CS timeslot and two PS timeslots per frame).

3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dW}{dm}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dW}{\rho dv}\right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

3.2 SPEAG DASY System

DASY system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY4/5 software defined. The DASY software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion form the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

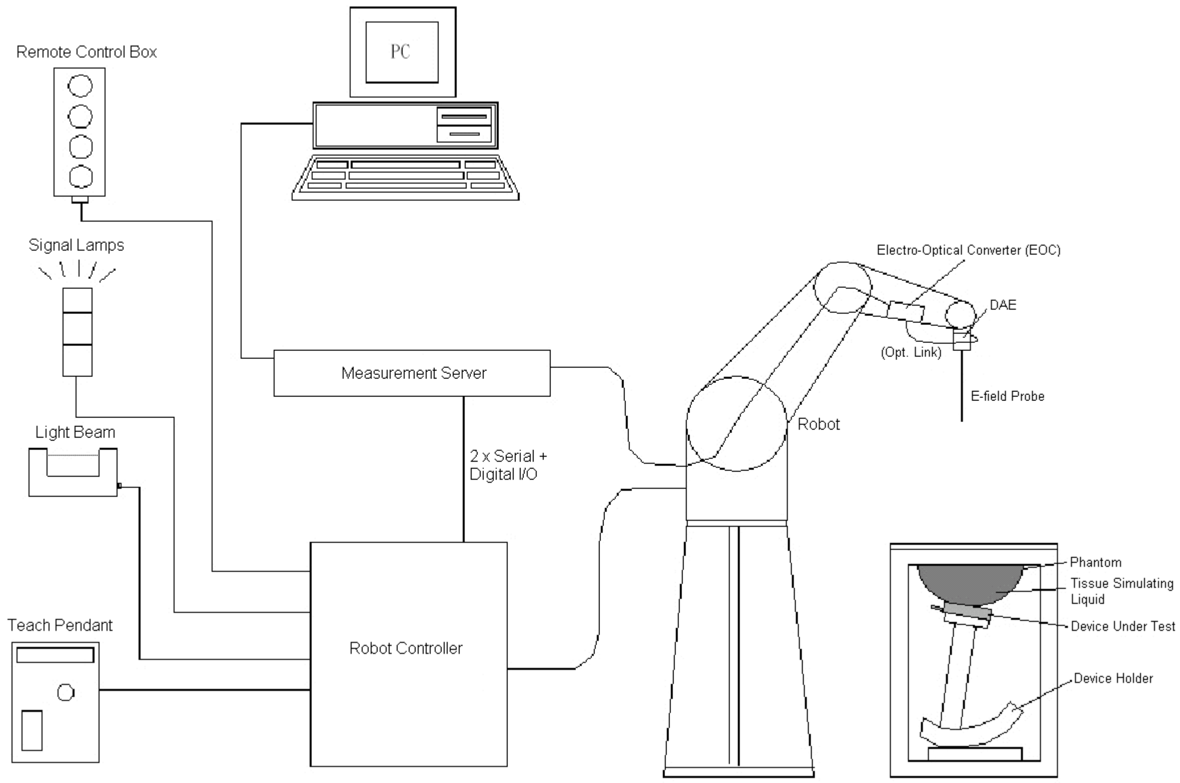


Fig-3.1 DASY System Setup

3.2.1 Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY4: CS7MB; DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ±0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

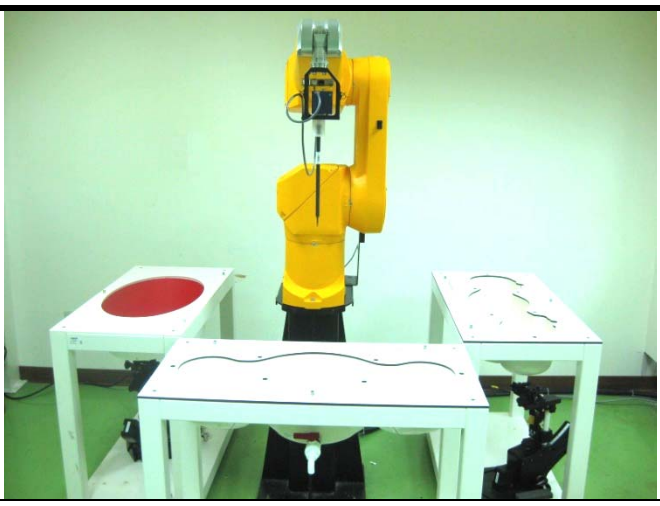


Fig-3.2 DASY4

Fig-3.3 DASY5

3.2.2 Probes

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

Model	EX3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

Model	ES3DV3	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Interleaved sensors. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	5 µW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm	

3.2.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE3, DAE4	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY4/5 embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)	
Input Offset Voltage	< 5µV (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 fA	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	

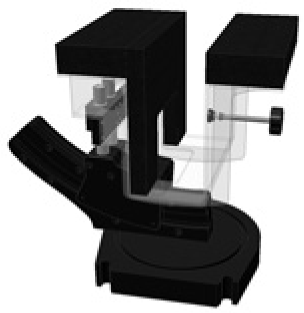
3.2.4 Phantoms

Model	Twin SAM
Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters

Model	ELI
Construction	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters

3.2.5 Device Holder

<table>
<tr><td>**Model**</td><td>Mounting Device</td><td rowspan="3"></td></tr>
<tr><td>**Construction**</td><td>In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Material**</td><td>POM</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>**Model**</td><td>Laptop Extensions Kit</td><td rowspan="3"></td></tr>
<tr><td>**Construction**</td><td>Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner.</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Material**</td><td>POM, Acrylic glass, Foam</td></tr>
</table>

3.2.6 System Validation Dipoles

<table>
<tr><td>**Model**</td><td>D-Serial</td><td rowspan="5"></td></tr>
<tr><td>**Construction**</td><td>Symmetrical dipole with l/4 balun. Enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA. Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Frequency**</td><td>750 MHz to 5800 MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Return Loss**</td><td>> 20 dB</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Power Capability**</td><td>> 100 W (f < 1GHz), > 40 W (f > 1GHz)</td></tr>
</table>

3.2.7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in Table-3.1.

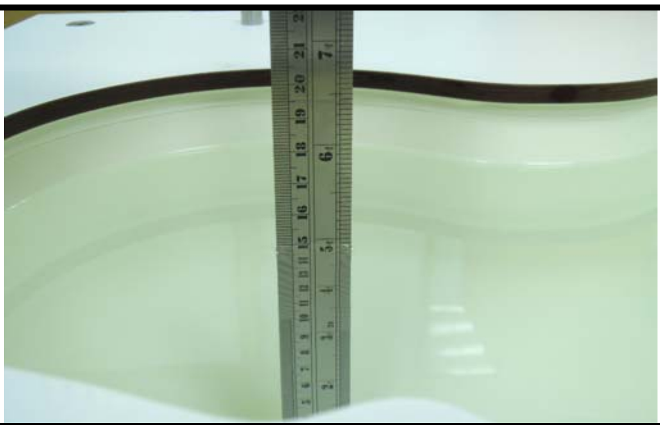


Photo of Liquid Height for Head Position

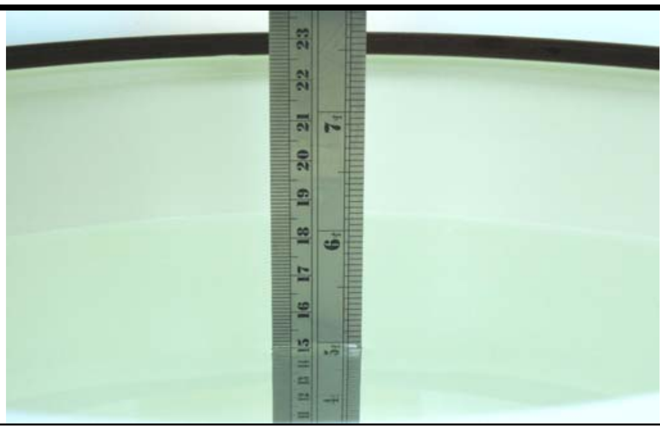


Photo of Liquid Height for Body Position

The dielectric properties of the head tissue simulating liquids are defined in IEEE 1528 and FCC OET 65 Supplement C Appendix C. For the body tissue simulating liquids, the dielectric properties are defined in FCC OET 65 Supplement C Appendix C. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070D Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

Table-3.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Target Permittivity	Range of ±5%	Target Conductivity	Range of ±5%
		For Head		
1900	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
5200	36.0	34.2 ~ 37.8	4.66	4.43 ~ 4.89
5300	35.9	34.1 ~ 37.7	4.76	4.52 ~ 5.00
5500	35.6	33.8 ~ 37.4	4.96	4.71 ~ 5.21
5600	35.5	33.7 ~ 37.3	5.07	4.82 ~ 5.32
5800	35.3	33.5 ~ 37.1	5.27	5.01 ~ 5.53
		For Body		
1900	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
5200	49.0	46.6 ~ 51.5	5.30	5.04 ~ 5.57
5300	48.9	46.5 ~ 51.3	5.42	5.15 ~ 5.69
5500	48.6	46.2 ~ 51.0	5.65	5.37 ~ 5.93
5600	48.5	46.1 ~ 50.9	5.77	5.48 ~ 6.06
5800	48.2	45.8 ~ 50.6	6.00	5.70 ~ 6.30

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

Table-3.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
H1900	-	44.5	-	0.2	-	-	55.3	-
H5G	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3
B1900	-	29.5	-	0.3	-	-	70.2	-
B5G	-	-	-	-	-	10.7	78.6	10.7

3.3 SAR System Verification

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.

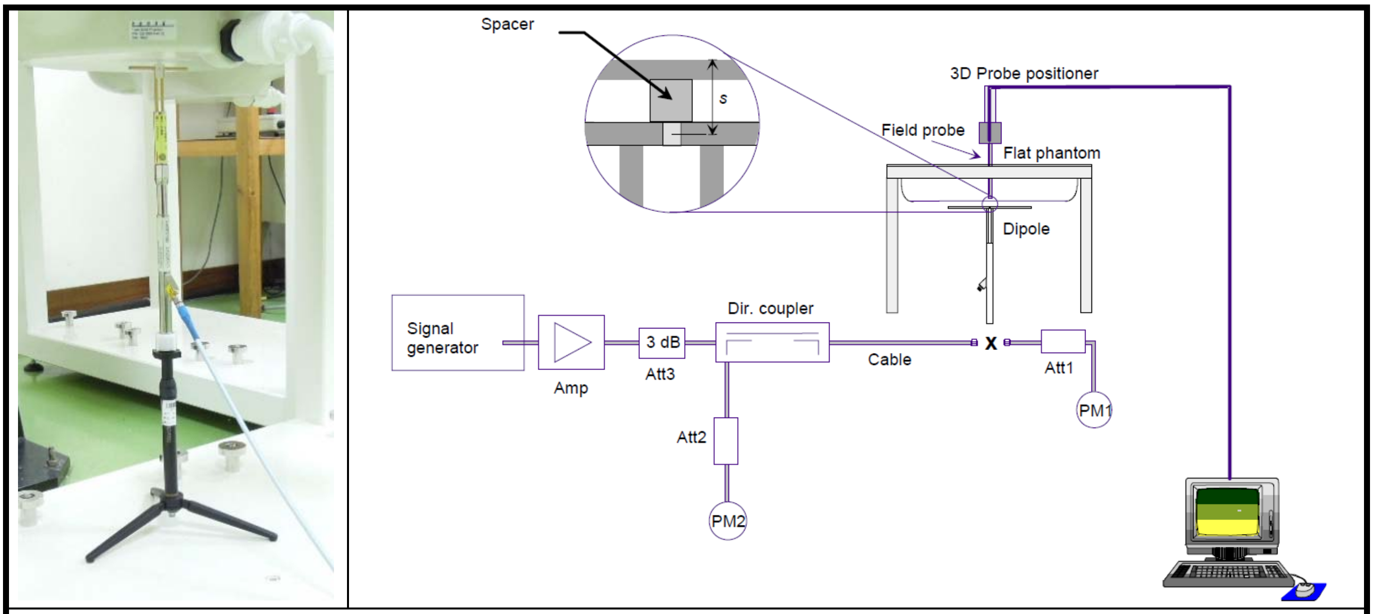


Fig-3.4 System Verification Setup

The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The power meter PM1 measures the forward power at the location of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250 mW is used for 700 MHz to 3 GHz, 100 mW is used for 3.5 GHz to 6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter PM2 is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter PM2.

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

3.4 SAR Measurement Procedure

According to the SAR test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

(a) Power reference measurement
(b) Area scan
(c) Zoom scan
(d) Power drift measurement

The SAR measurement procedures for each of test conditions are as follows:

(a) Make EUT to transmit maximum output power
(b) Measure conducted output power through RF cable
(c) Place the EUT in the specific position of phantom
(d) Perform SAR testing steps on the DASY system
(e) Record the SAR value

3.4.1 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5 mm for below 3 GHz, and 7x7x9 points with step size 4, 4 and 2.5 mm for above 5 GHz. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g.

3.4.2 Volume Scan Procedure

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

3.4.3 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

3.4.4 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

(a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
(b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
(c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
(d) Interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
(e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
(f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

3.4.5 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASY, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard’s method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

4. SAR Measurement Evaluation

4.1 EUT Configuration and Setting

For WWAN SAR testing, the EUT was linked and controlled by base station emulator. Communication between the EUT and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the communicating antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of EUT. The EUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during SAR testing.

The EUT antenna location is shown in appendix D. This device supports hotspot function, so body SAR was tested under 1 cm for the surfaces / slide edges where a transmitting antenna is within 2.5 cm from the edge. Since the SAR is required for antenna located within 2.5 cm from edge, SAR testing for each antenna is listed as below.
WWAN Ant.: Front Face, Rear Face, Left Side, Right Side, Bottom Side
WLAN Ant.: Front Face, Rear Face, Left Side, Top Side

4.2 EUT Testing Position

This EUT was tested in **Right Cheek**, **Right Tilted**, **Left Cheek**, **Left Tilted**, **Front Face**, **Rear Face**, **Left Side**, **Right Side**, and **Bottom Side** positions as illustrated below:

1. Define two imaginary lines on the handset

(a) The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset - the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset.

(b) The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.

(c) The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.

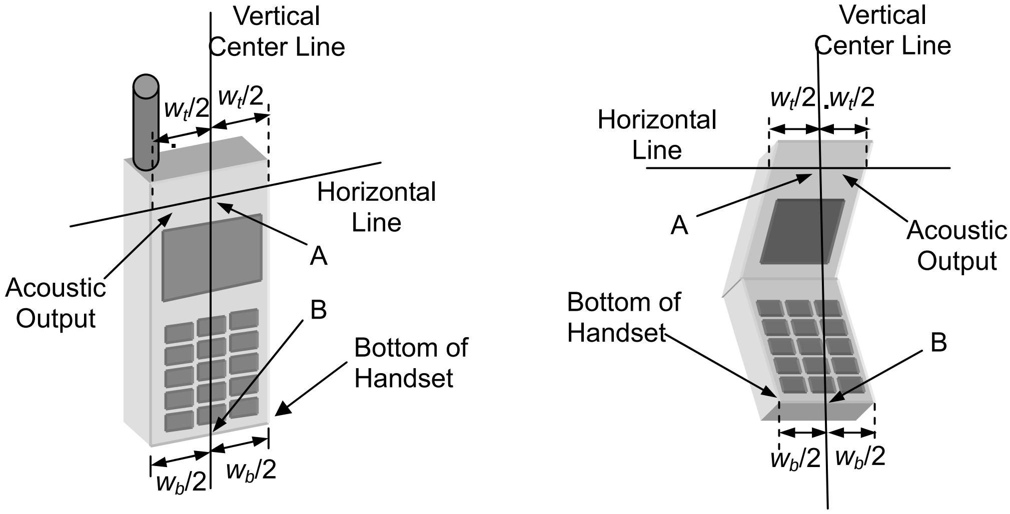


Fig-4.1 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

2. Cheek Position

(a) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.

(b) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig-4.2).

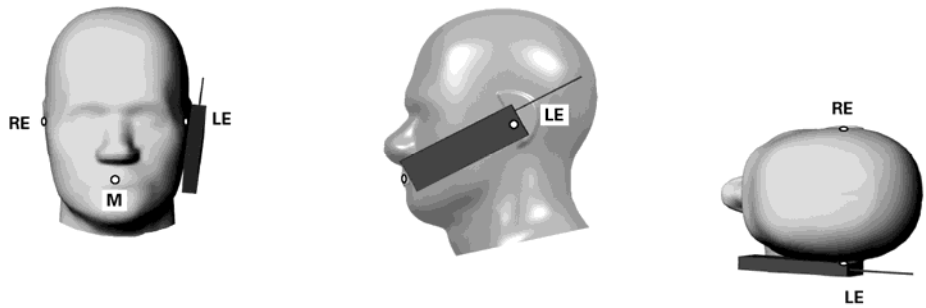


Fig-4.2 Illustration for Cheek Position

3. Tilted Position

(a) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.

(b) While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig-4.3).

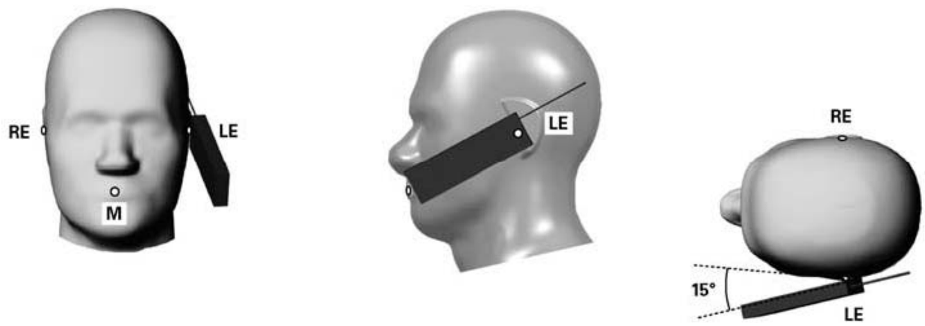


Fig-4.3 Illustration for Tilted Position

4. Body Worn Position

(a) To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.

(b) To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.

(c) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to 1 cm.

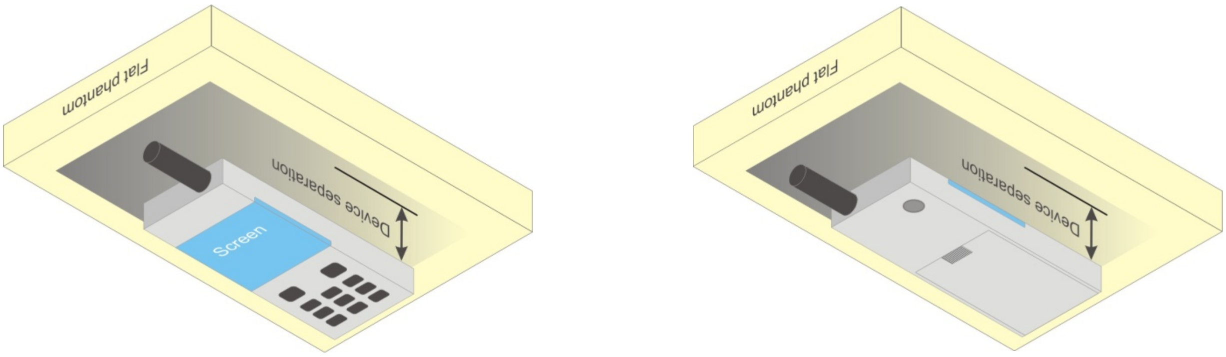


Fig-4.4 Illustration for Body Worn Position

4.3 Tissue Verification

The measuring results for tissue simulating liquid are shown as below.

Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ε_r)	Target Conductivity (σ)	Target Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Deviation (%)	Permittivity Deviation (%)	Test Date
H1900	1900	20.3	1.43	40.2	1.40	40.0	2.14	0.50	Mar. 07, 2012
B1900	1900	20.6	1.55	52.6	1.52	53.3	1.97	-1.31	Mar. 06, 2012
H5G	5200	20.7	4.668	36.605	4.66	36.0	0.17	1.68	May 14, 2012
B5G	5200	20.7	5.15	51.0	5.3	49.0	-2.83	4.08	May 14, 2012

Note:

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid must be measured within 24 hours before the SAR testing and within ±5% of the target values. Liquid temperature during the SAR testing must be within ±2 ℃.

4.4 System Verification

The measuring results for system check are shown as below.

Test Date	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
Mar. 07, 2012	1900	38.90	10.20	40.80	4.88	5d036	3800	1277
Mar. 06, 2012	1900	38.90	9.57	38.28	-1.59	5d036	3800	1277
May 14, 2012	5200	79.60	7.62	76.20	-4.27	1018	3590	861
May 14, 2012	5200	72.70	6.99	69.90	-3.85	1018	3650	1277

Note:

Comparing to the reference SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. The result indicates the system check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

4.5 Conducted Power Results

The measuring conducted power (Unit: dBm) are shown as below.

Band	GSM1900		
Channel	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power			
GSM (GMSK, 1 slot)	29.14	29.35	29.47
GPRS 8 (GMSK, 1 slot)	29.19	29.39	29.51
GPRS 10 (GMSK, 2 slot)	27.69	27.95	28.01
GPRS 11 (GMSK, 3 slot)	25.92	26.14	26.22
GPRS 12 (GMSK, 4 slot)	24.70	24.92	25.05
DTM 9 (GMSK, 2 slot)	27.64	27.84	28.06
DTM 11 (GMSK, 3 slot)	25.99	26.10	26.17
Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power			
GSM (GMSK, 1 slot)	20.14	20.35	20.47
GPRS 8 (GMSK, 1 slot)	20.19	20.39	20.51
GPRS 10 (GMSK, 2 slot)	21.69	21.95	22.01
GPRS 11 (GMSK, 3 slot)	21.66	21.88	21.96
GPRS 12 (GMSK, 4 slot)	21.70	21.92	22.05
DTM 9 (GMSK, 2 slot)	21.64	21.84	22.06
DTM 11 (GMSK, 3 slot)	21.73	21.84	21.91

Note: SAR testing was performed on the maximum frame-averaged power mode.

Band	802.11b			802.11g		
Channel	1	6	11	1	6	11
Frequency (MHz)	2412	2437	2462	2412	2437	2462
Average Power	10.23	10.75	10.91	10.46	11.31	11.11

Band	802.11n (HT20)		
Channel	1	6	11
Frequency (MHz)	2412	2437	2462
Average Power	10.95	11.67	11.21

Band	802.11a							
Channel	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64
Frequency (MHz)	5180	5200	5220	5240	5260	5280	5300	5320
Average Power	8.61	8.78	8.59	9.21	8.51	8.72	9.11	9.54

Band	802.11a							
Channel	100	104	108	112	116	132	136	140
Frequency (MHz)	5500	5520	5540	5560	5580	5660	5680	5700
Average Power	9.61	9.34	9.21	9.08	8.52	9.05	9.14	8.91

Band	802.11a							
Channel	149	153	157	161	165	-	-	-
Frequency (MHz)	5745	5765	5785	5805	5825	-	-	-
Average Power	9.80	9.54	9.67	9.32	9.04	-	-	-

Band	802.11n (HT20)							
Channel	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64
Frequency (MHz)	5180	5200	5220	5240	5260	5280	5300	5320
Average Power	8.35	8.58	8.62	9.63	8.36	8.61	8.81	9.10

Band	802.11n (HT20)							
Channel	100	104	108	112	116	132	136	140
Frequency (MHz)	5500	5520	5540	5560	5580	5660	5680	5700
Average Power	9.55	9.24	9.02	8.92	8.86	9.20	9.14	8.83

Band	802.11n (HT20)							
Channel	149	153	157	161	165	-	-	-
Frequency (MHz)	5745	5765	5785	5805	5825	-	-	-
Average Power	9.12	9.34	9.56	9.21	9.53	-	-	-

Band	Bluetooth		
Channel	0	39	78
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480
Average Power	9.46	10.29	10.47

4.6 SAR Testing Results

4.6.1 SAR Results for Head

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Channel	SAR-1g (W/kg)
1	GSM1900	DTM9	Right Cheek	810	0.325
2	GSM1900	DTM9	Right Tilted	810	0.119
3	GSM1900	DTM9	Left Cheek	810	**0.353**
4	GSM1900	DTM9	Left Tilted	810	0.166
14	802.11n	HT20	Right Cheek	48	**0.141**
15	802.11n	HT20	Right Tilted	48	0.00677
16	802.11n	HT20	Left Cheek	48	0.042
17	802.11n	HT20	Left Tilted	48	0.019

4.6.2 SAR Results for Body

<Body Worn Mode>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Channel	SAR-1g (W/kg)
12	GSM1900	DTM9	Front Face	1	810	0.325
13	GSM1900	DTM9	Rear Face	1	810	**0.378**
22	802.11n	HT20	Front Face	1	48	0.028
23	802.11n	HT20	Rear Face	1	48	**0.185**

<Hotspot Mode>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Channel	SAR-1g (W/kg)
7	GSM1900	DTM9	Front Face	1	810	0.421
8	GSM1900	DTM9	Rear Face	1	810	**0.472**
9	GSM1900	DTM9	Left Side	1	810	0.199
10	GSM1900	DTM9	Right Side	1	810	0.117
11	GSM1900	DTM9	Bottom Side	1	810	0.3
18	802.11n	HT20	Front Face	1	48	0.041
19	802.11n	HT20	Rear Face	1	48	**0.185**
20	802.11n	HT20	Left Side	1	48	0.117
21	802.11n	HT20	Top Side	1	48	0.045

Test Engineer： Herbort Liu, Match Tsui

4.6.3 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

Position	Max. SAR for WWAN	Max. SAR for WLAN	SAR Summation
Right Cheek	0.325	0.141	0.466
Right Tilted	0.119	0.00677	0.12577
Left Cheek	0.353	0.042	0.395
Left Tilted	0.166	0.019	0.185
Front Face	0.421	0.041	0.462
Rear Face	0.472	0.185	0.657
Left Side	0.199	0.117	0.316
Right Side	0.117	0	0.117
Top Side	0	0.045	0.045
Bottom Side	0.3	0	0.3

According to KDB 648474, the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required because the SAR summation is less than 1.6 W/kg.

5. Calibration of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
System Validation Kit	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d036	Jan. 26, 2012	Annual
System Validation Kit	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1018	Jan. 18, 2012	Annual
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3800	Aug. 05, 2011	Annual
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3590	Feb. 23, 2012	Annual
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3650	Oct. 26, 2011	Annual
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1277	Jul. 29, 2011	Annual
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	861	Aug. 29, 2011	Annual
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	TP-1652	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	TP-1654	N/A	N/A
Radio Communication Tester	Agilent	E5515C	MY50266628	Sep. 26, 2011	Biennial
ENA Series Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46107999	Mar. 24, 2012	Annual
Signal Generator	Agilent	E8257C	MY43320668	Dec. 20, 2011	Annual
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00001571	May 25, 2011	Annual
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2491A	030954	May 25, 2011	Annual
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070D	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	110600361	Feb. 21, 2012	Annual

6. Measurement Uncertainty

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Vi
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	0.6	Normal	1	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Response Time	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.0 %	∞
Integration Time	1.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.0 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	0.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.3 %	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	2.3	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.3 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	3.9	Normal	1	1	± 3.9 %	31
Device Holder	2.7	Normal	1	1	± 2.7 %	19
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 1.8 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.64	± 3.2 %	29
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.6	± 3.0 %	29
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 11.7 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)					**± 23.4 %**	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Vi
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.55	Normal	1	1	± 6.55 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2 %	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	± 0.3 %	∞
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5 %	∞
Probe Positioning	9.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 5.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	3.9	Normal	1	1	± 3.9 %	31
Device Holder	2.7	Normal	1	1	± 2.7 %	19
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 1.8 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.64	± 3.2 %	30
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.6	± 3.0 %	30
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 13.4 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)					**± 26.8 %**	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz

7. Information on the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

Copies of accreditation and authorization certificates of our laboratories obtained from approval agencies can be downloaded from our web site. If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

Taiwan HwaYa EMC/RF/Safety/Telecom Lab:
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Fax: 886-3-327-0892

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Taiwan HsinChu EMC/RF Lab:
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Tel: 886-3-593-5343
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Email: service.adt@tw.bureauveritas.com
Web Site: www.adt.com.tw

The road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

The plots for system verification are shown as follows.

Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots for SAR measurement are shown as follows.

Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Appendix D. Photographs of EUT and Setup

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2012/03/07

System Check_H1900_120307

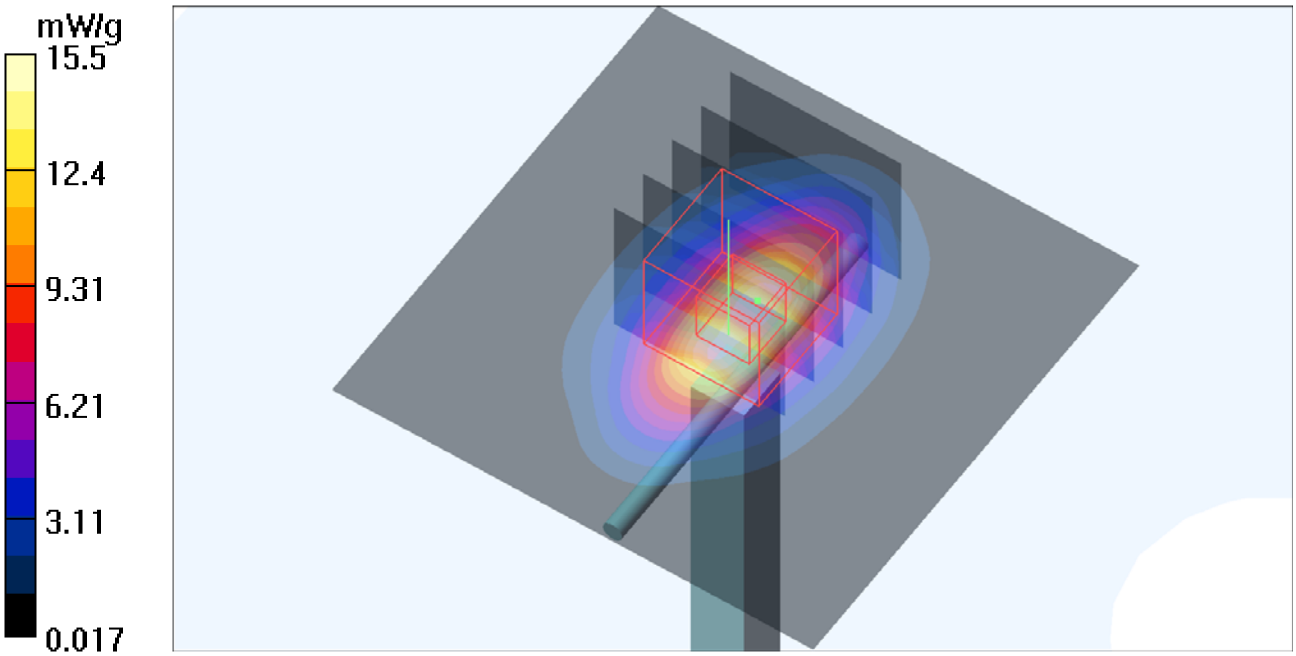
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; SN: 5d036

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H1900_0307 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; ε_r = 40.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.7 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.3 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1652
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.5 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 103.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 mW/g



System Check_B1900_120306

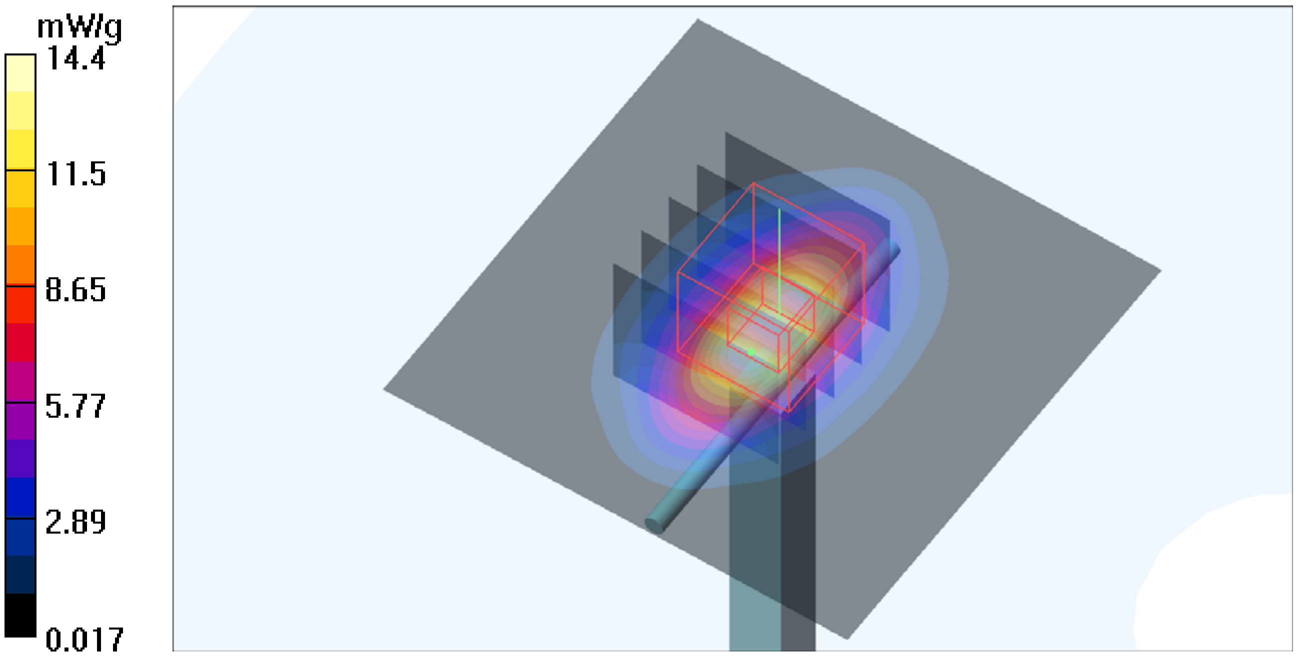
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; SN: 5d036

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B1900_0306 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.55 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(6.97, 6.97, 6.97); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.4 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 97.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.57 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.88 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2012/05/14

System Check_H5200_120514

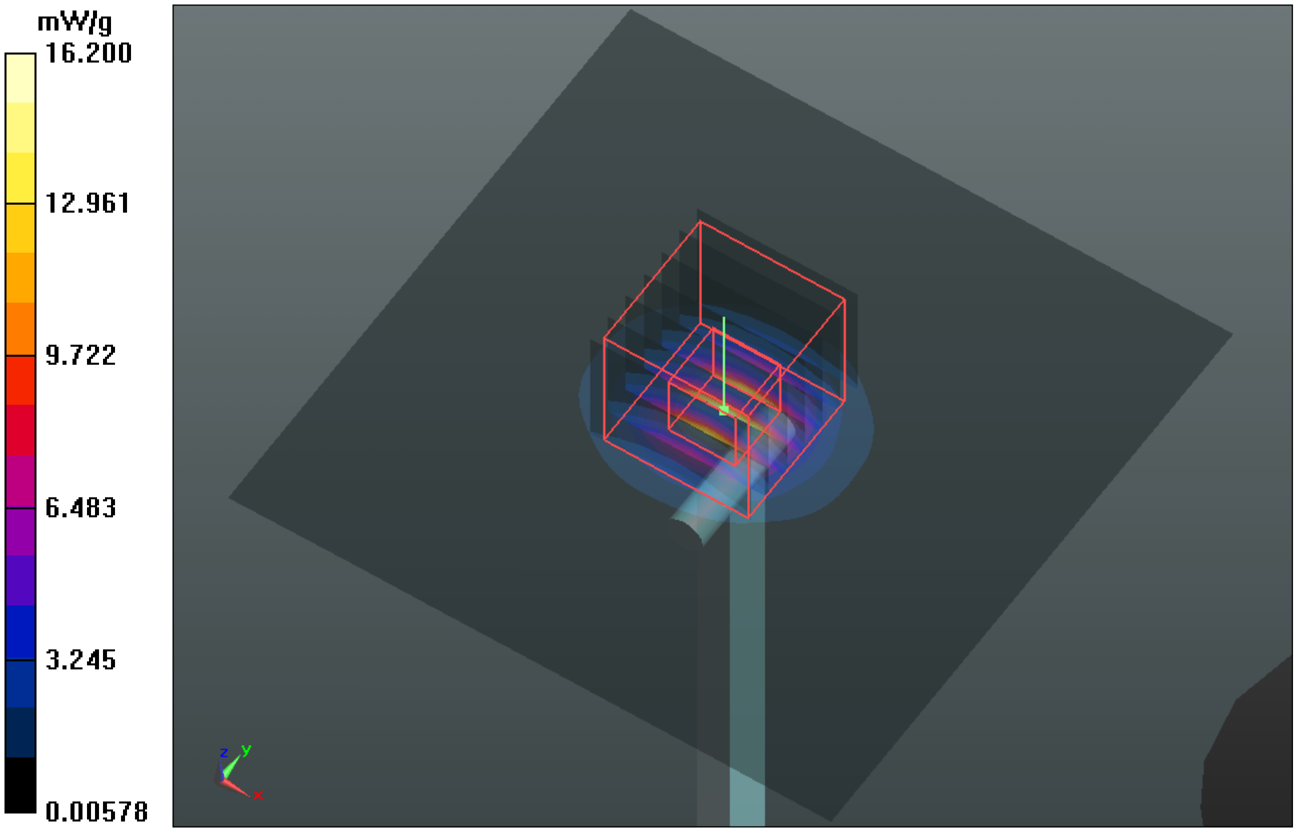
DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H5G_0514 Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.668 mho/m; ε_r = 36.605; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.9 ℃；Liquid Temperature：20.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(5.64, 5.64, 5.64); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.2 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 61.351 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.057 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 7.62 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 mW/g



System Check_B5200_120514

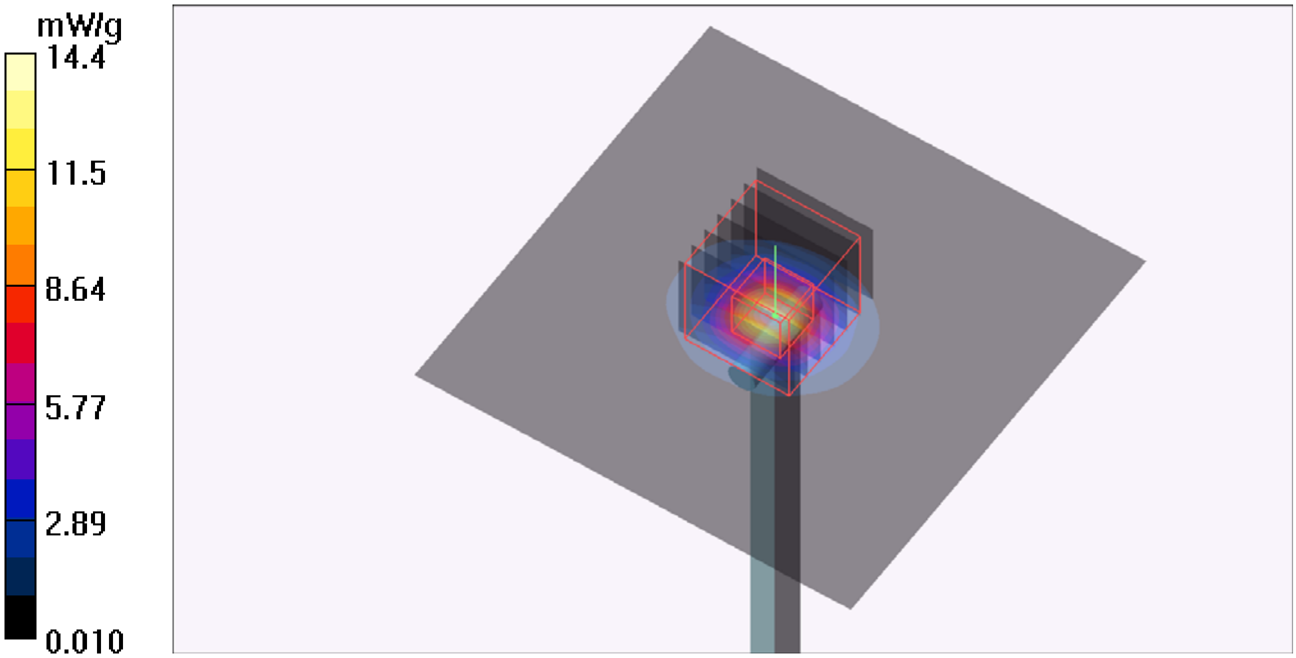
DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0514 Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.15 mho/m; ε_r = 51; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.7 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.4 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 58.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 6.99 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.96 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2012/03/07

P01 GSM1900_DTM9_Right Cheek_Ch810

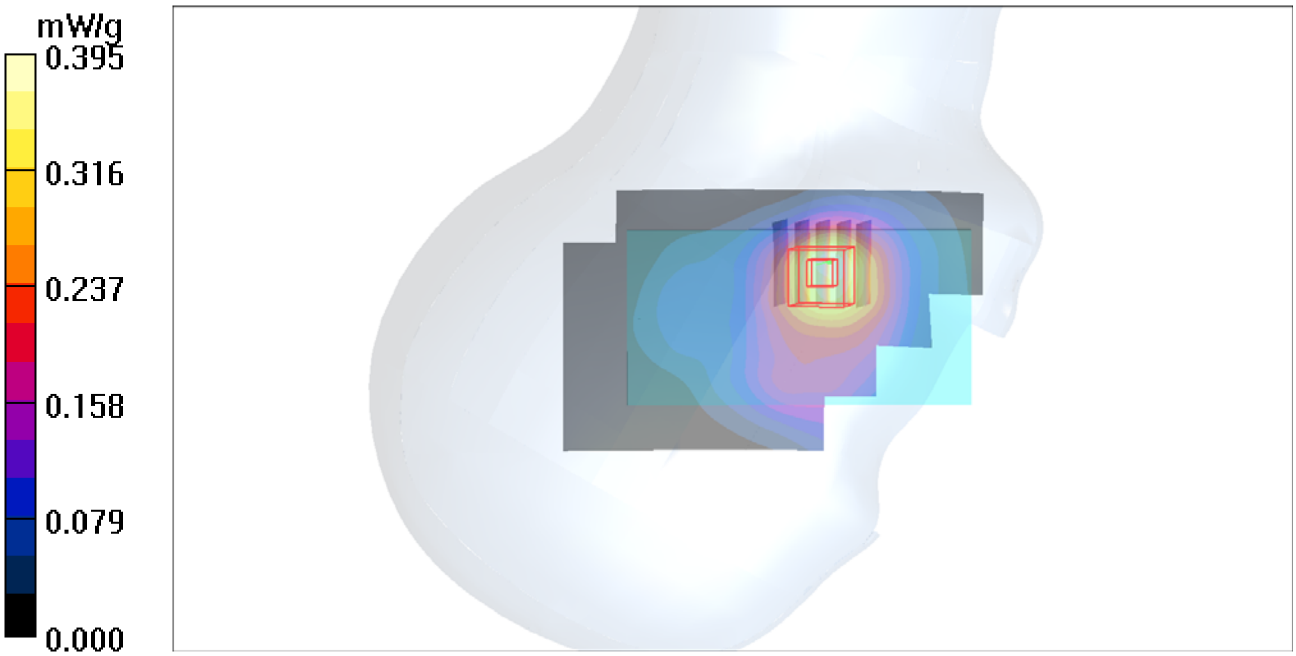
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: GSM1900 DTM9; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: H1900_0307 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.44 mho/m; ε_r = 40.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.7 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.3 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1652
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch810/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.395 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.510 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.325 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.197 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.405 mW/g



P02 GSM1900_DTM9_Right Tilted_Ch810

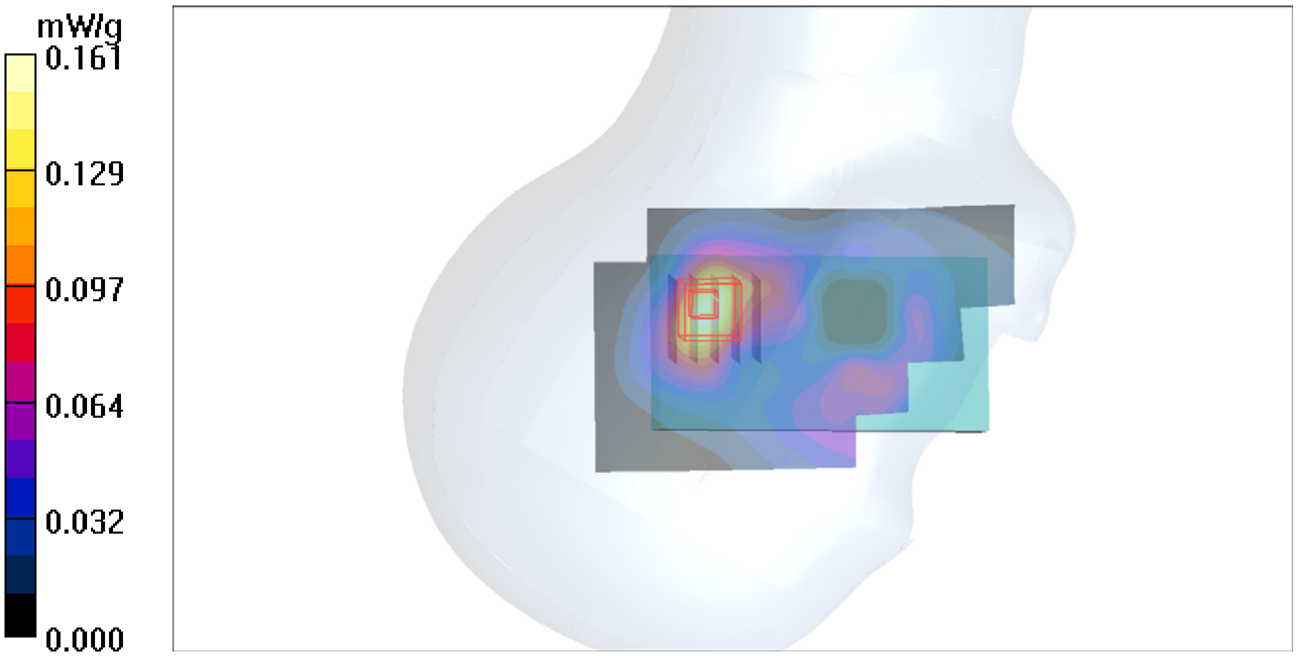
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: GSM1900 DTM9; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: H1900_0307 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.44 mho/m; ε_r = 40.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.7 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.3 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1652
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch810/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.161 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.186 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.188 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.119 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.070 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.151 mW/g



P03 GSM1900_DTM9_Left Cheek_Ch810

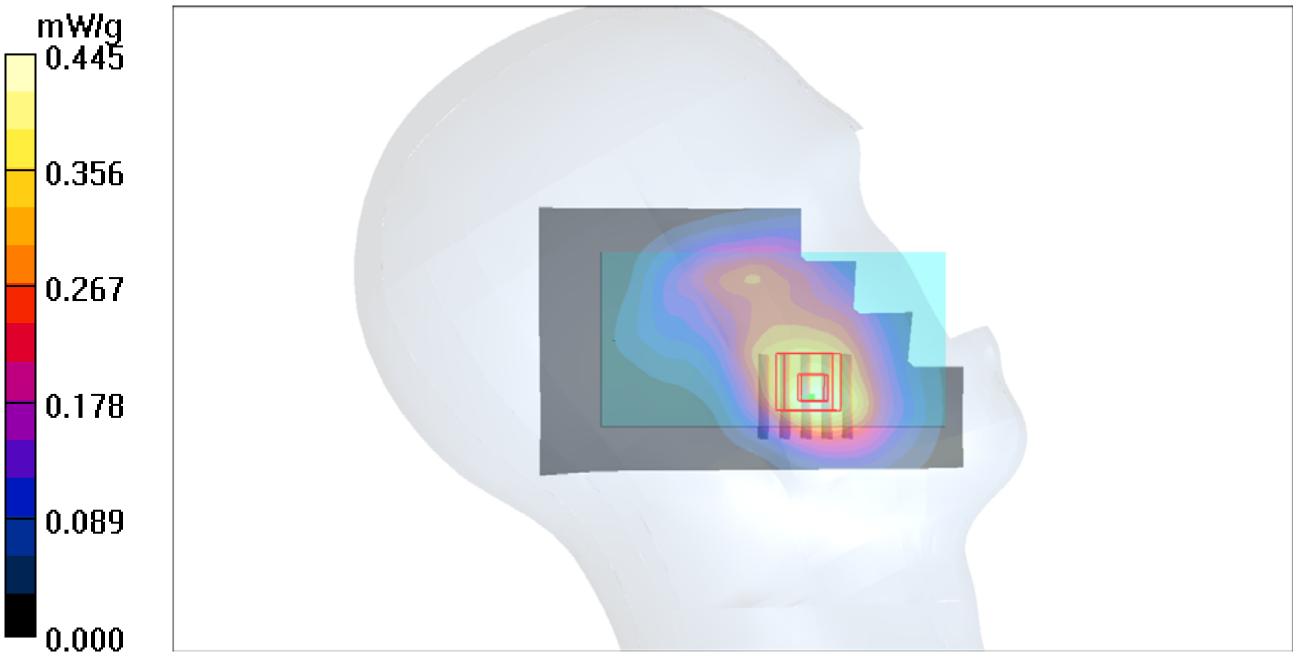
DUT: 120307C09

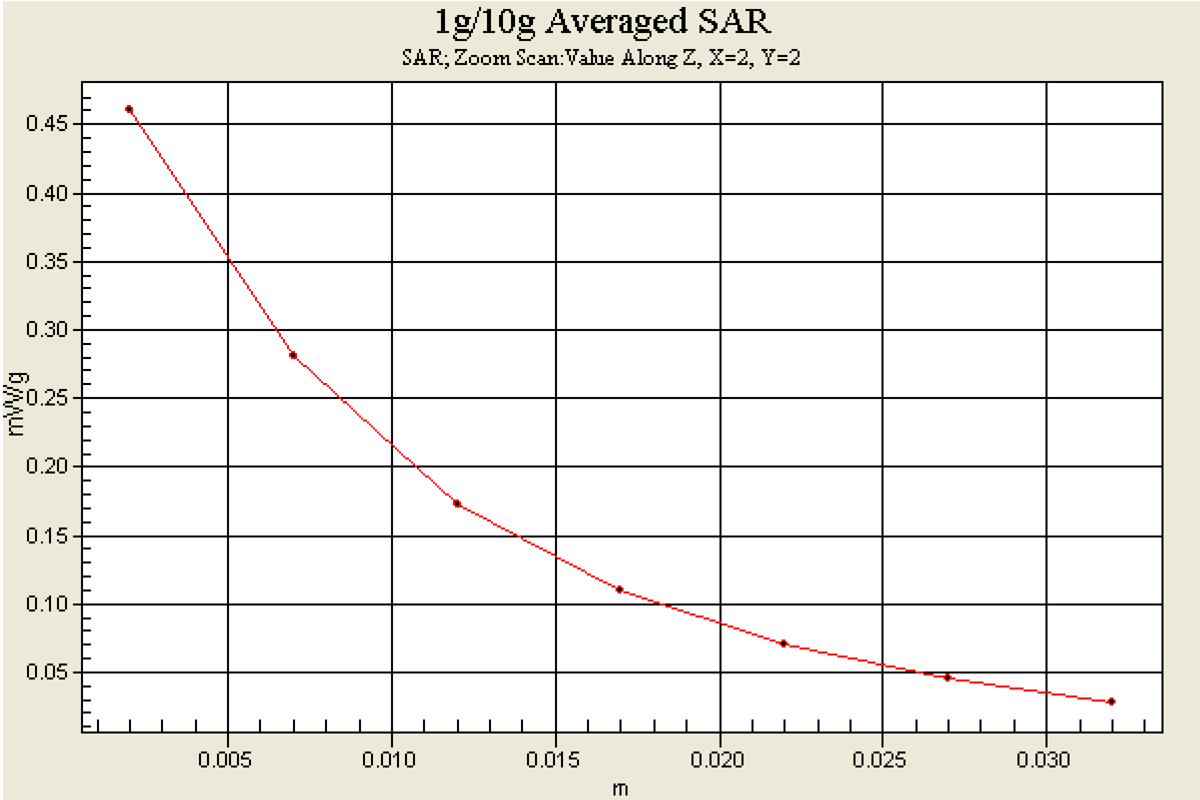
Communication System: GSM1900 DTM9; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: H1900_0307 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.44 mho/m; ε_r = 40.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.7 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.3 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1652
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch810/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.445 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.573 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.353 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.460 mW/g





1g/10g Averaged SAR
SAR; Zoom Scan:Value Along Z, X=2, Y=2
mW/g
0.45
0.40
0.35
0.30
0.25
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05
0.005
0.010
0.015
0.020
0.025
0.030
m

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2012/03/07

P04 GSM1900_DTM9_Left Tilted_Ch810

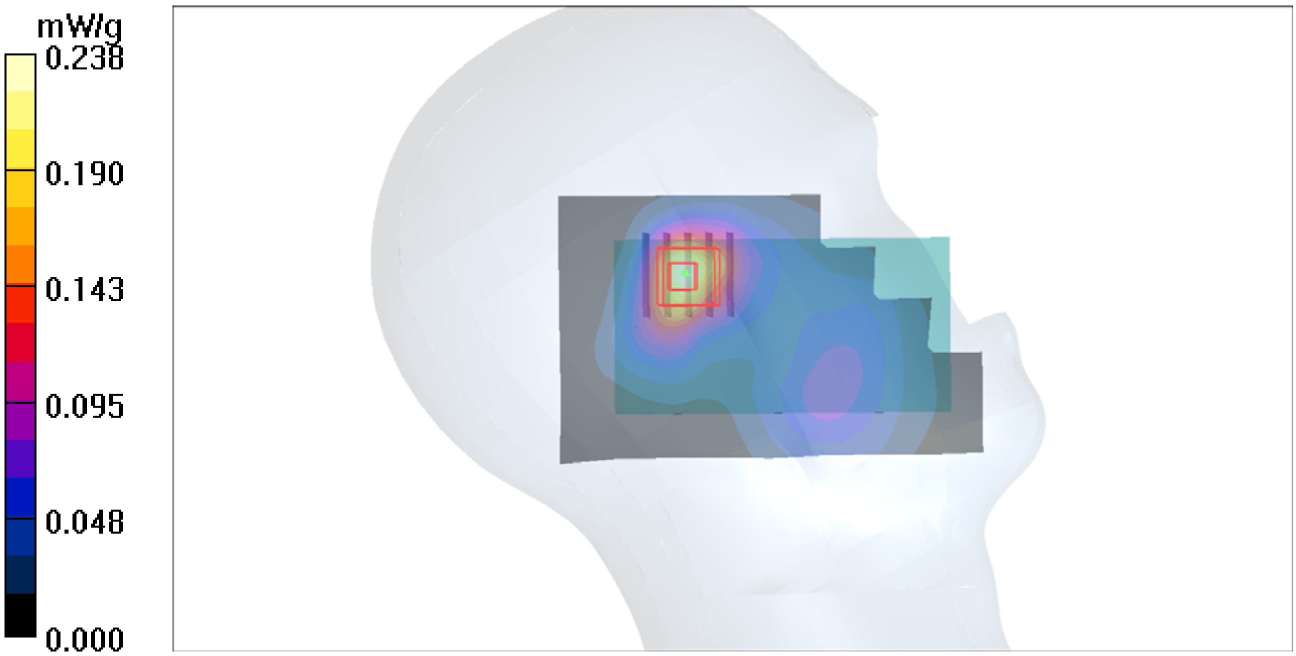
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: GSM1900 DTM9; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: H1900_0307 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.44 mho/m; ε_r = 40.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.7 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.3 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1652
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch810/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.238 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.187 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.256 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.166 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.097 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.213 mW/g



P14 802.11n_HT20_Right Cheek_Ch48

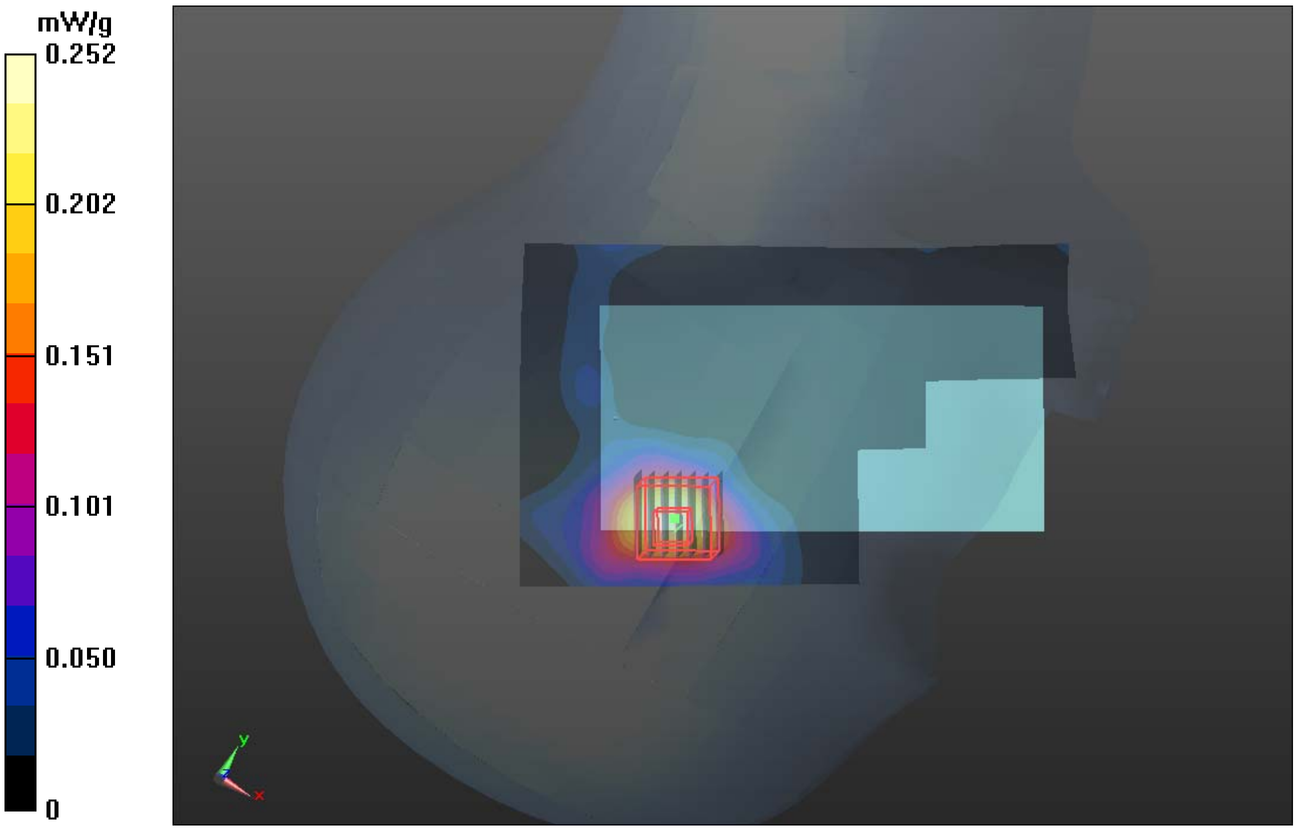
DUT: 120307C09

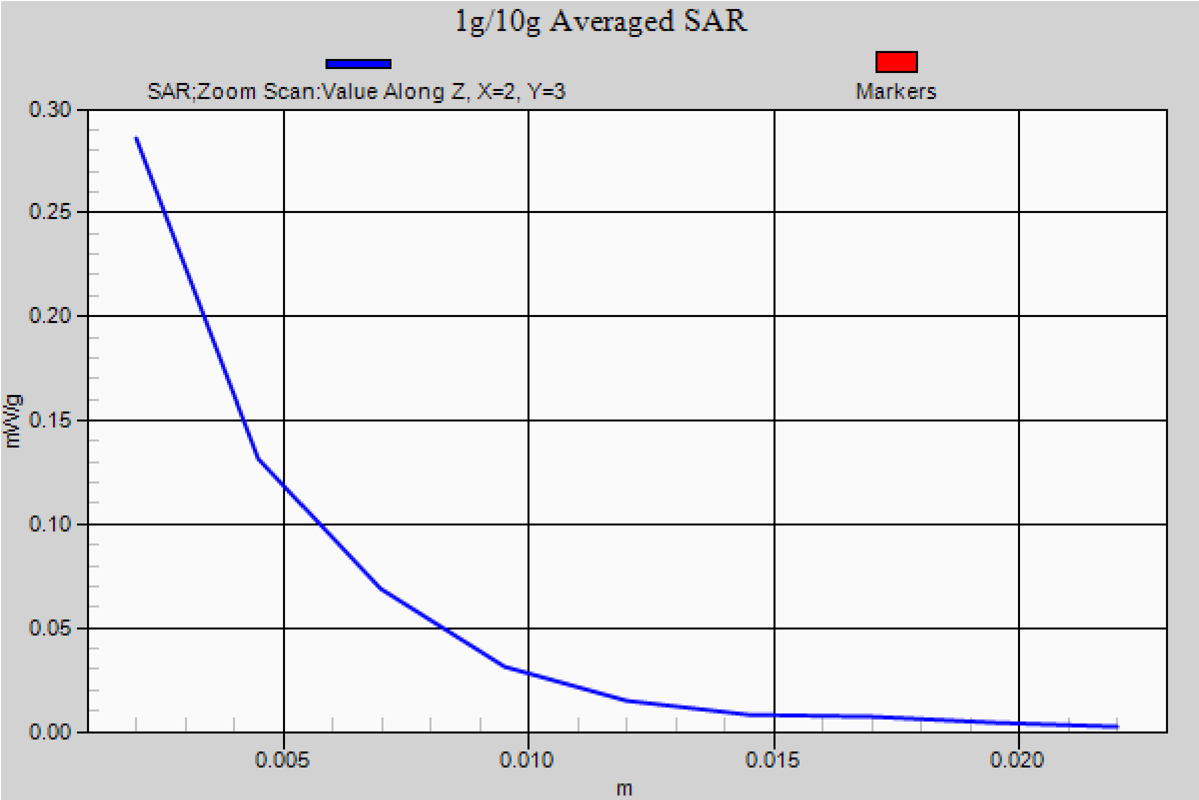
Communication System: WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H5G_0514 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; σ = 4.712 mho/m; ε_r = 36.546; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(5.64, 5.64, 5.64); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch48/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.252 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 2.053 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.514 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.141 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 mW/g




1g/10g Averaged SAR
SAR;Zoom Scan:Value Along Z, X=2, Y=3
Markers
0.30
0.25
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05
0.00
mW/g
0.005
0.010
0.015
0.020
m

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2012/05/14

P15 802.11n_HT20_Right Tilted_Ch48

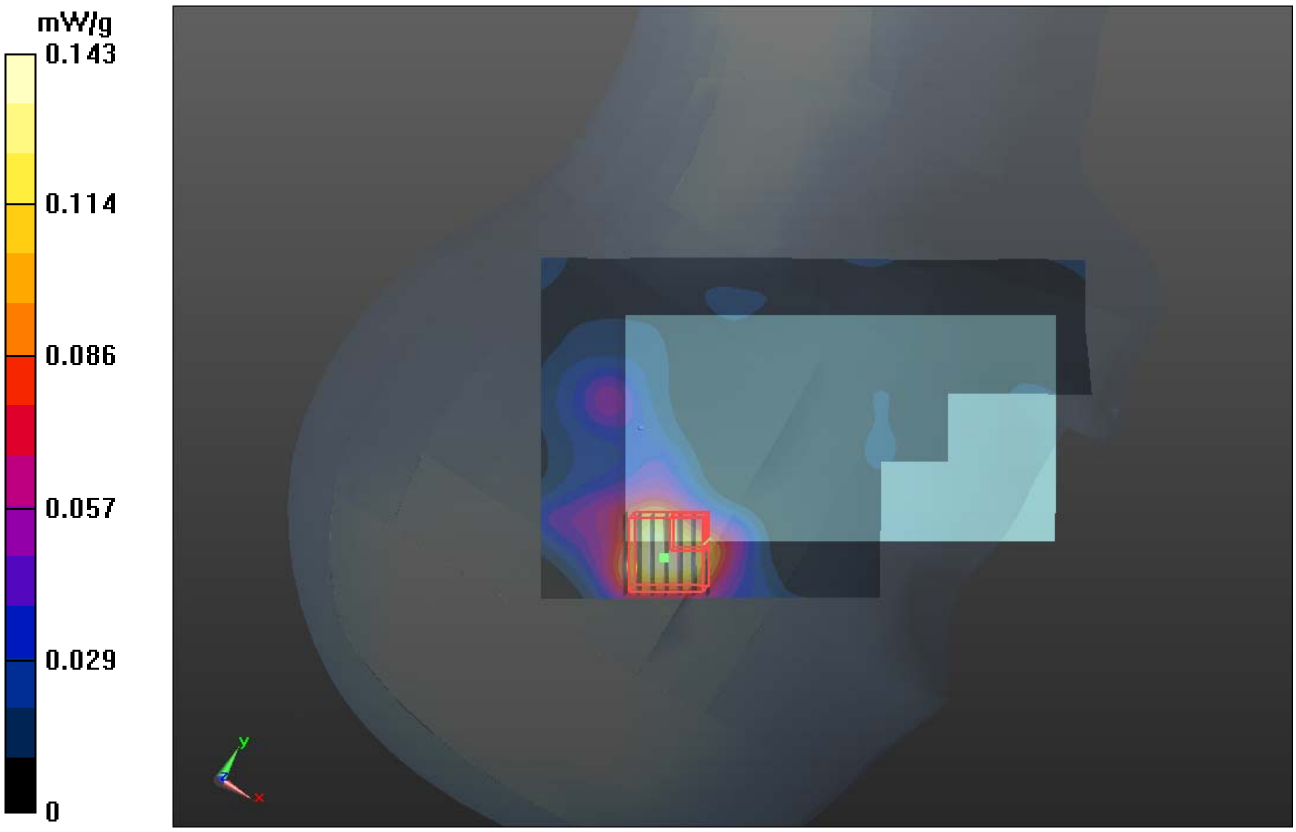
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H5G_0514 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; σ = 4.712 mho/m; ε_r = 36.546; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(5.64, 5.64, 5.64); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch48/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.143 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 1.743 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.307 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.00677 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000832 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 mW/g



P16 802.11n_HT20_Left Cheek_Ch48

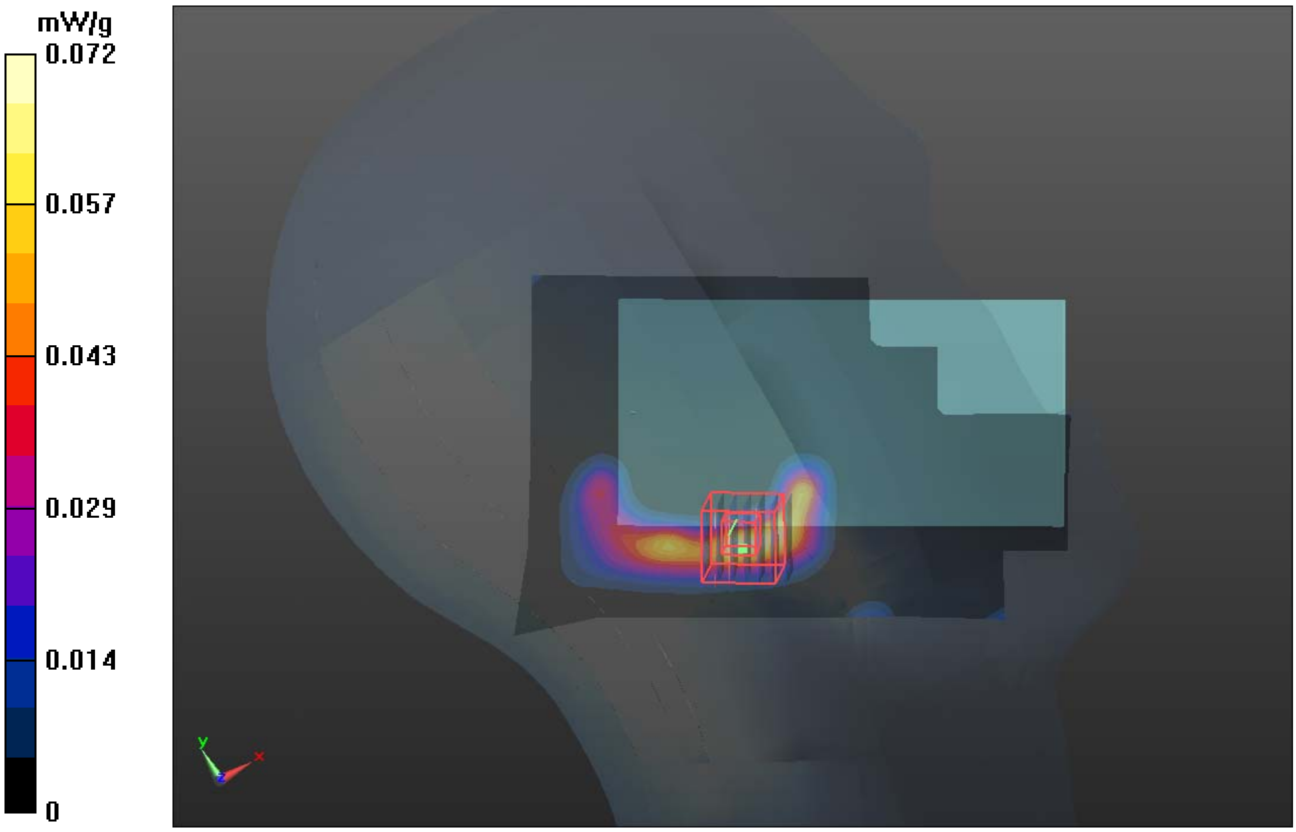
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H5G_0514 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; σ = 4.712 mho/m; ε_r = 36.546; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(5.64, 5.64, 5.64); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch48/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0717 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 3.131 V/m; Power Drift = -0.142 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.042 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0883 mW/g



P17 802.11n_HT20_Left Tilted_Ch48

DUT: 120307C09

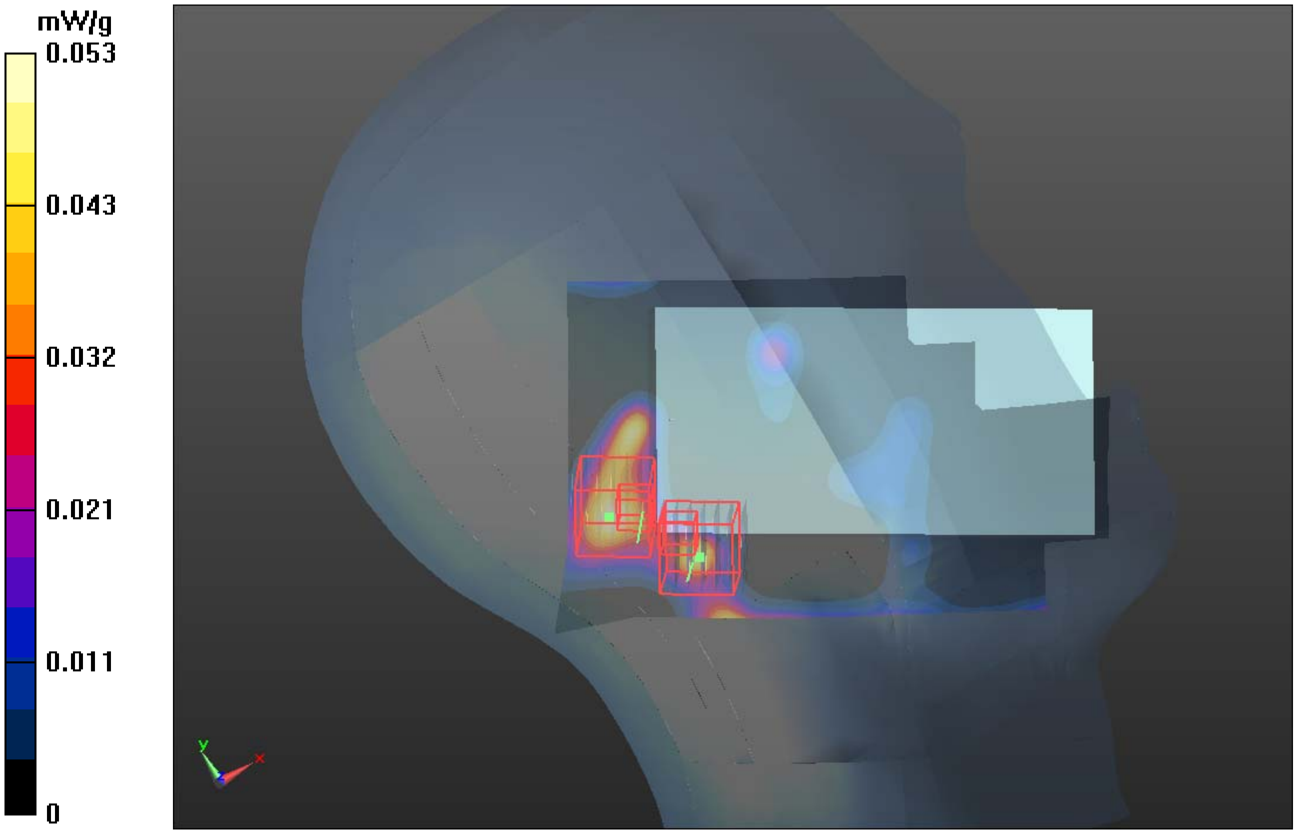
Communication System: WLAN 5G; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H5G_0514 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; σ = 4.712 mho/m; ε_r = 36.546; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(5.64, 5.64, 5.64); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch48/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0532 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 1.968 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.369 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.019 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00653 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 1.968 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.314 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.019 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00329 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.191 mW/g



P07 GSM1900_DTM9_Front Face_1cm_Ch810

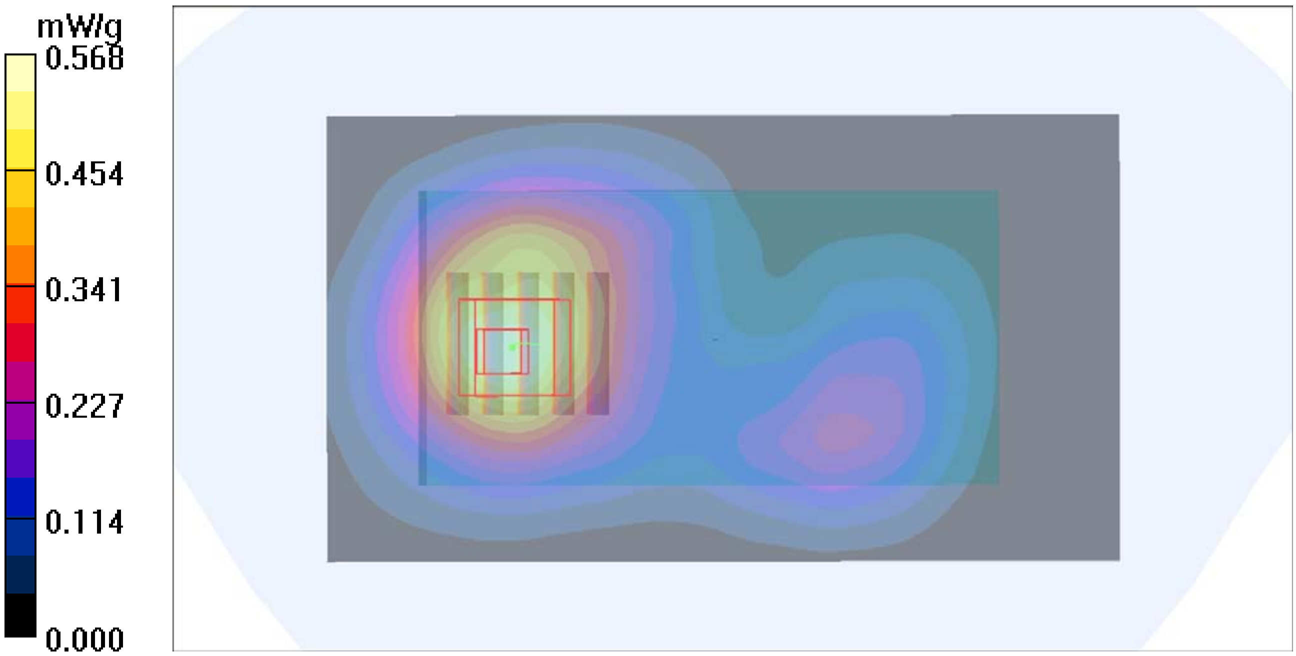
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: GSM1900 DTM9; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: B1900_0306 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(6.97, 6.97, 6.97); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch810/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.568 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.641 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.421 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.530 mW/g



P08 GSM1900_DTM9_Rear Face_1cm_Ch810

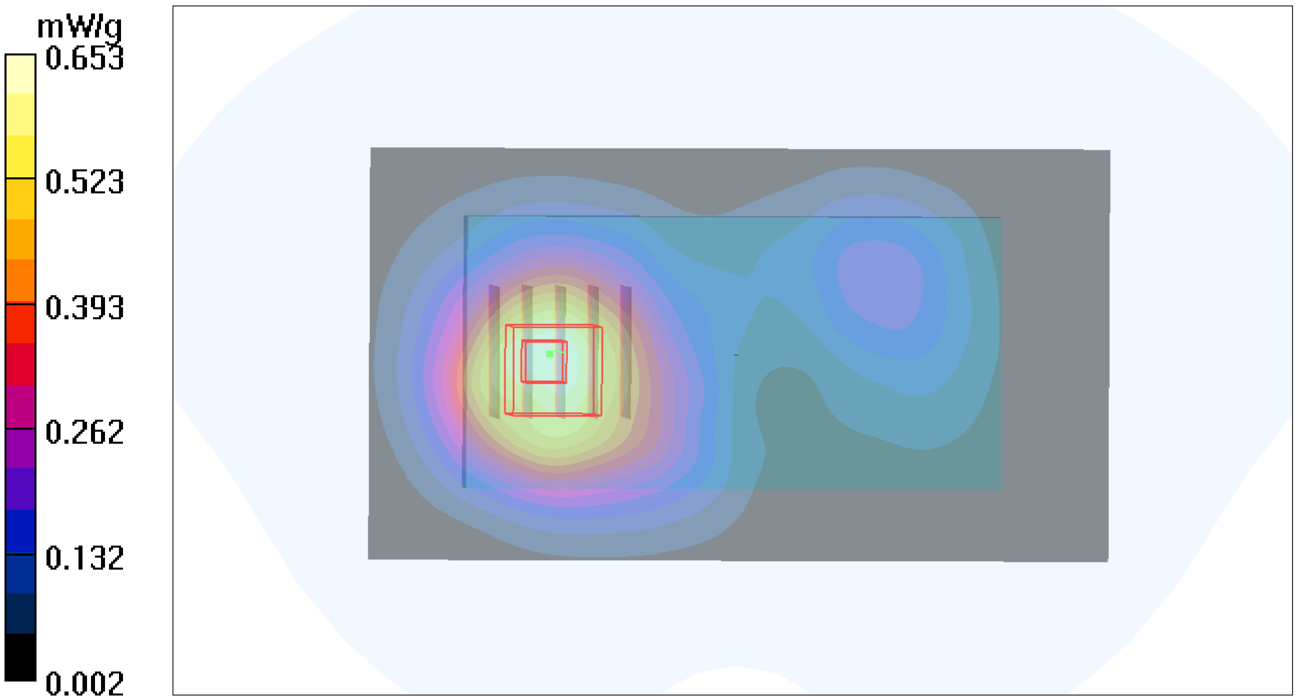
DUT: 120307C09

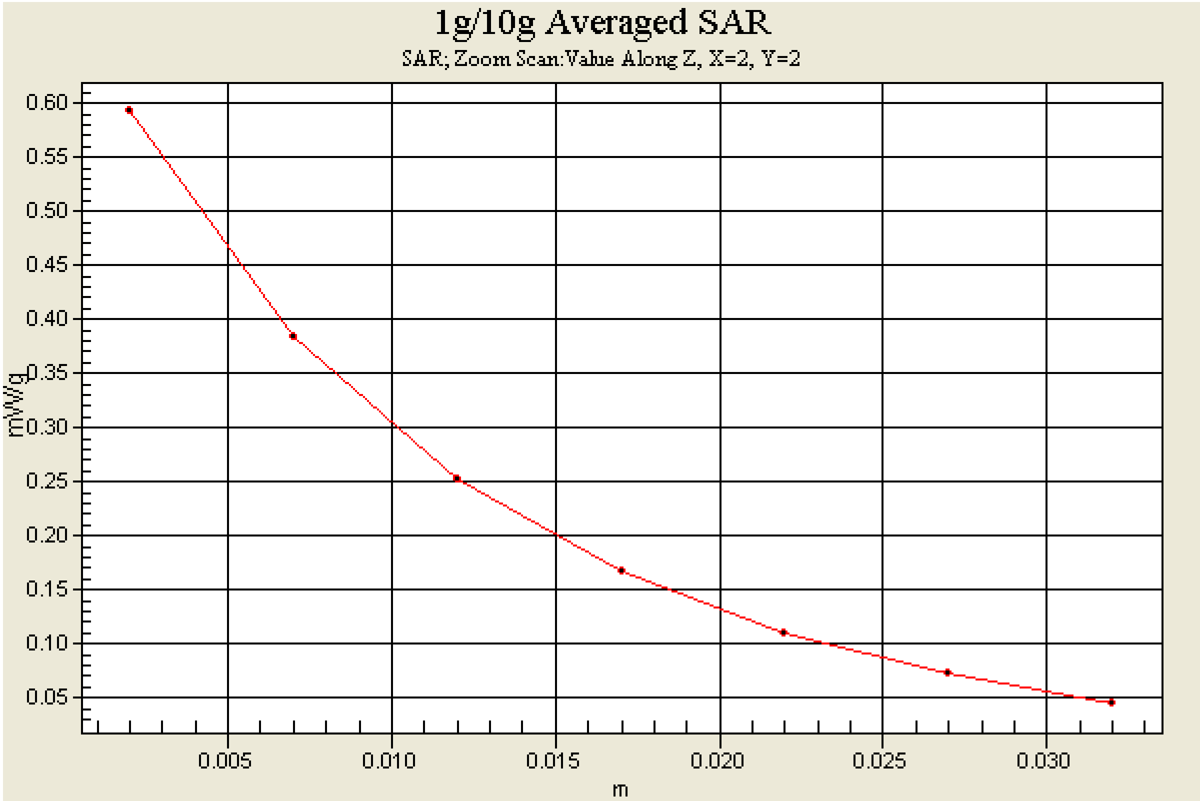
Communication System: GSM1900 DTM9; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: B1900_0306 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(6.97, 6.97, 6.97); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch810/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.653 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.715 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.472 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.300 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.592 mW/g




1g/10g Averaged SAR
SAR; Zoom Scan:Value Along Z, X=2, Y=2
mW/g
0.60
0.55
0.50
0.45
0.40
0.35
0.30
0.25
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05
0.005
0.010
0.015
0.020
0.025
0.030
m

P09 GSM1900_DTM9_Left Side_1cm_Ch810

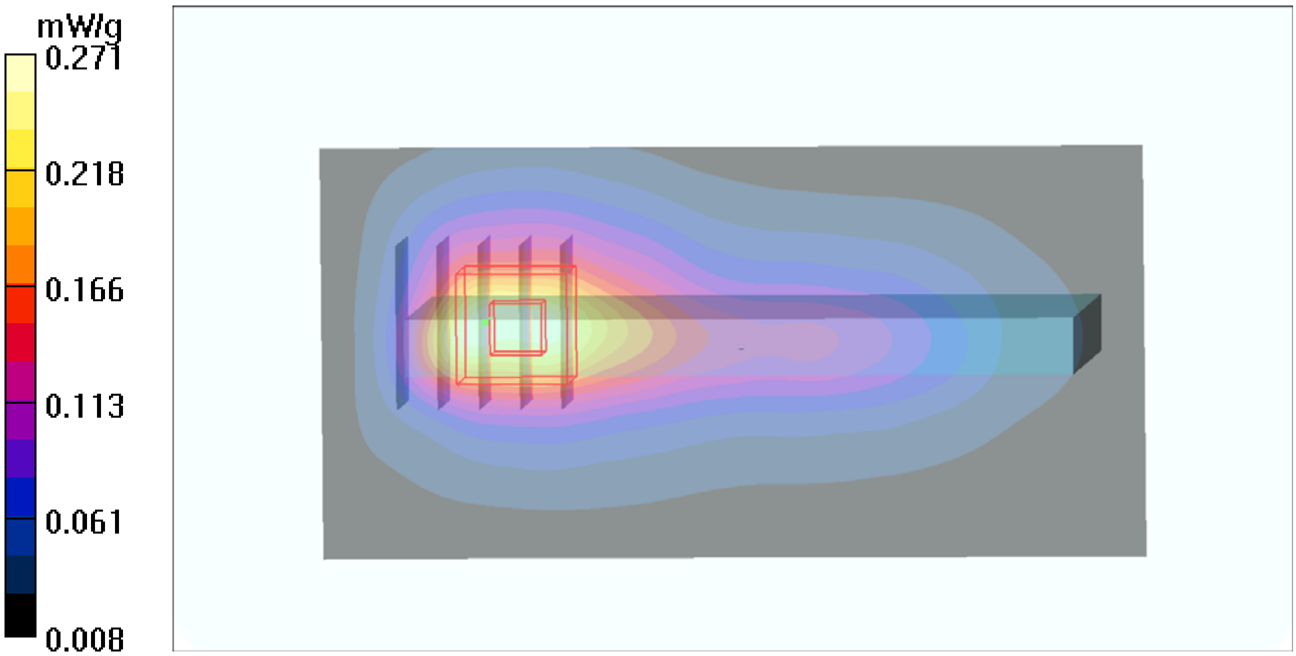
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: GSM1900 DTM9; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: B1900_0306 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(6.97, 6.97, 6.97); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch810/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.271 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.182 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.199 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.260 mW/g



P10 GSM1900_DTM9_Right Side_1cm_Ch810

DUT: 120307C09

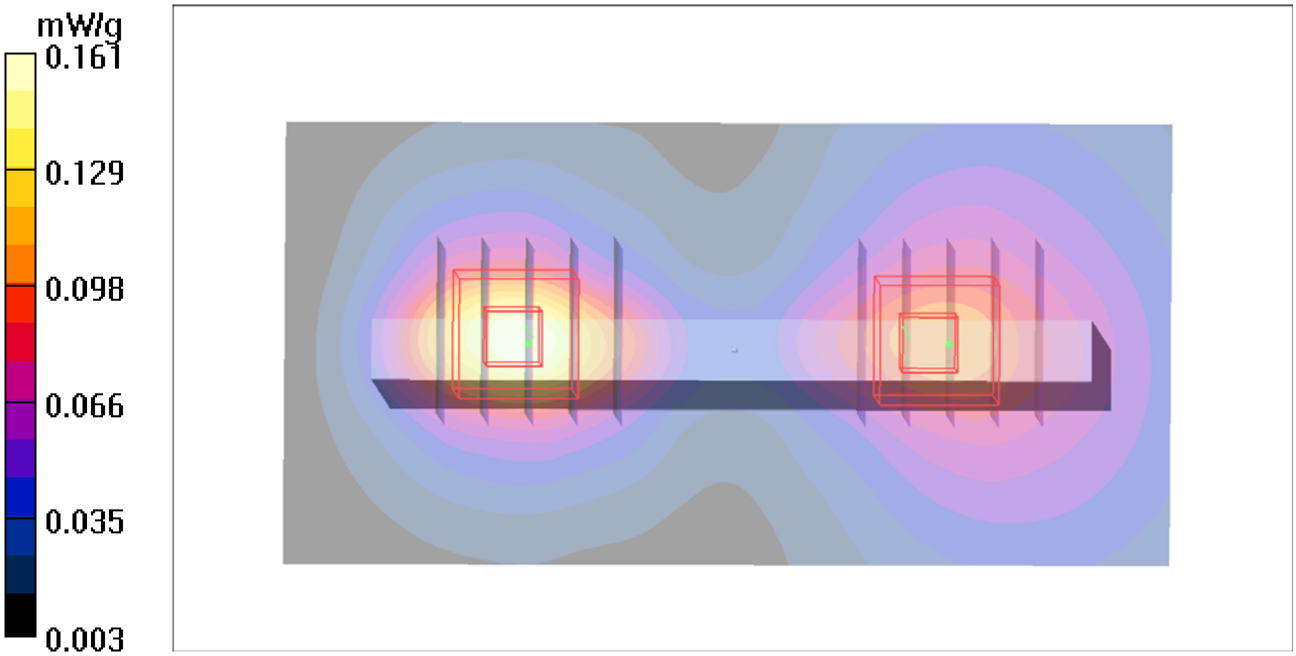
Communication System: GSM1900 DTM9; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: B1900_0306 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(6.97, 6.97, 6.97); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch810/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.161 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.117 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.068 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.133 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.083 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.108 mW/g



P11 GSM1900_DTM9_Bottom Side_1cm_Ch810

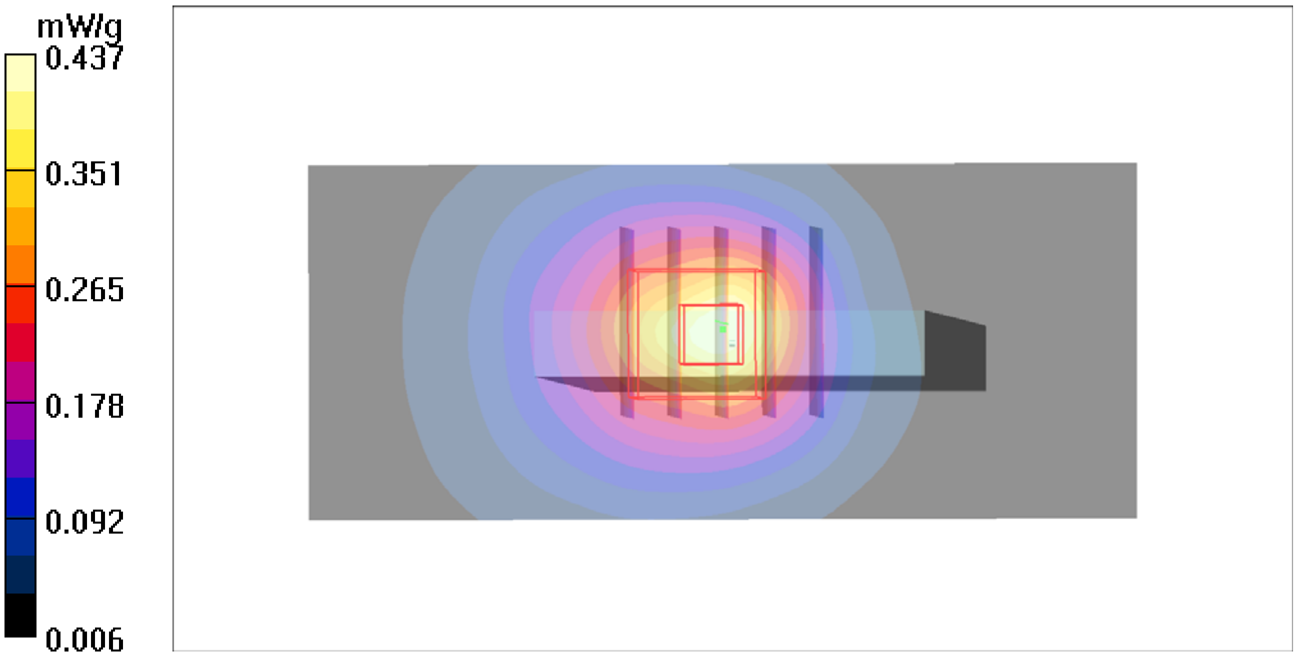
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: GSM1900 DTM9; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: B1900_0306 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(6.97, 6.97, 6.97); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch810/Area Scan (31x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.437 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.491 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.300 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.395 mW/g



P12 GSM1900_DTM9_Front Face_1cm_Ch810_Earphone

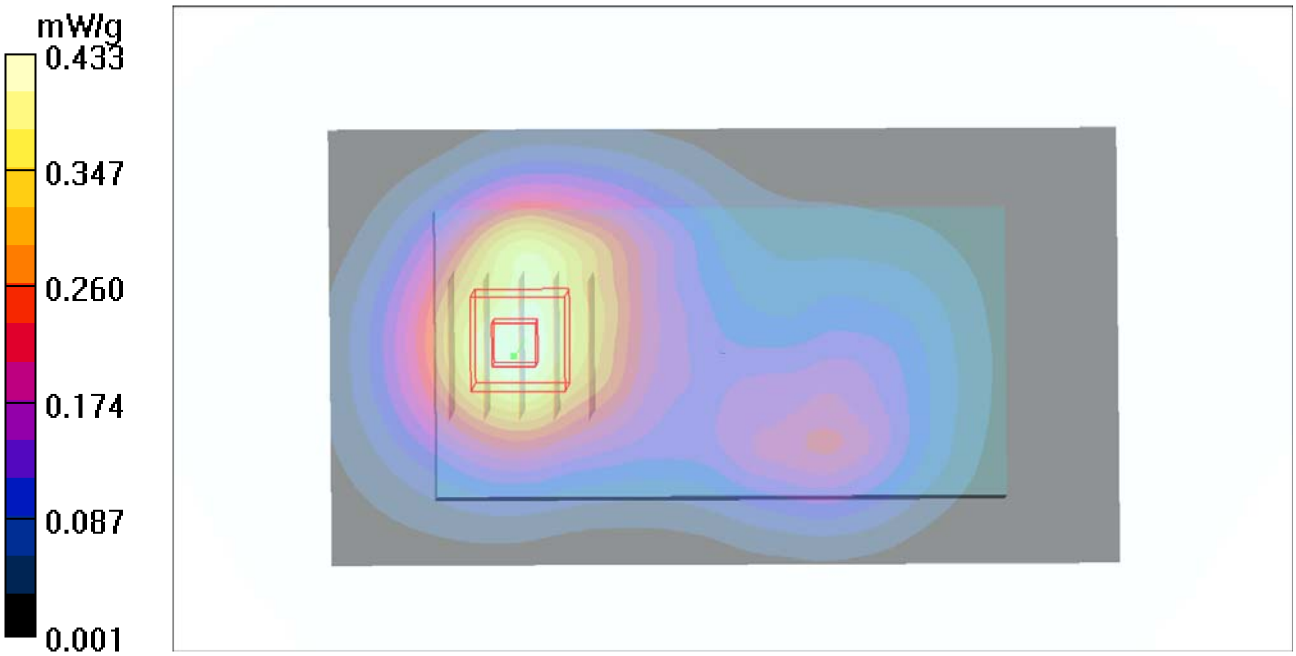
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: GSM1900 DTM9; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: B1900_0306 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(6.97, 6.97, 6.97); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch810/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.433 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.496 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.325 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.414 mW/g



P13 GSM1900_DTM9_Rear Face_1cm_Ch810_Earphone

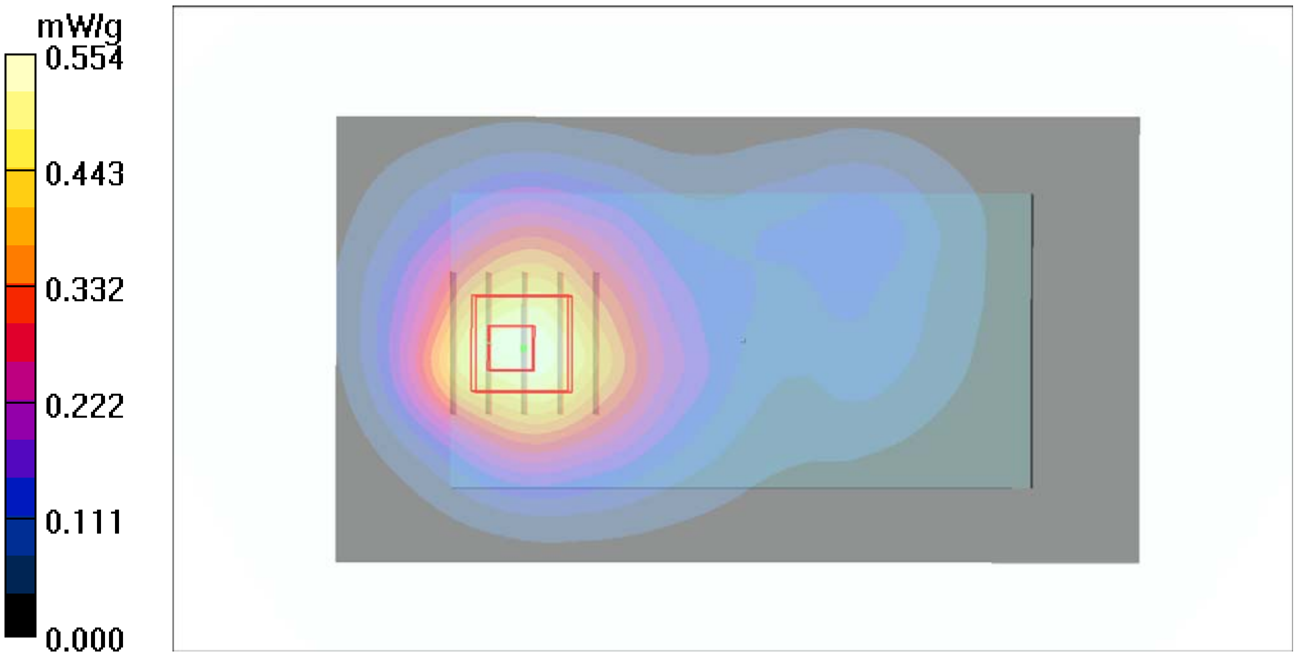
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: GSM1900 DTM9; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: B1900_0306 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3800; ConvF(6.97, 6.97, 6.97); Calibrated: 2011/08/05
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch810/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.554 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.583 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.378 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.242 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.477 mW/g



P18 802.11n_HT20_Front Face_1cm_Ch48

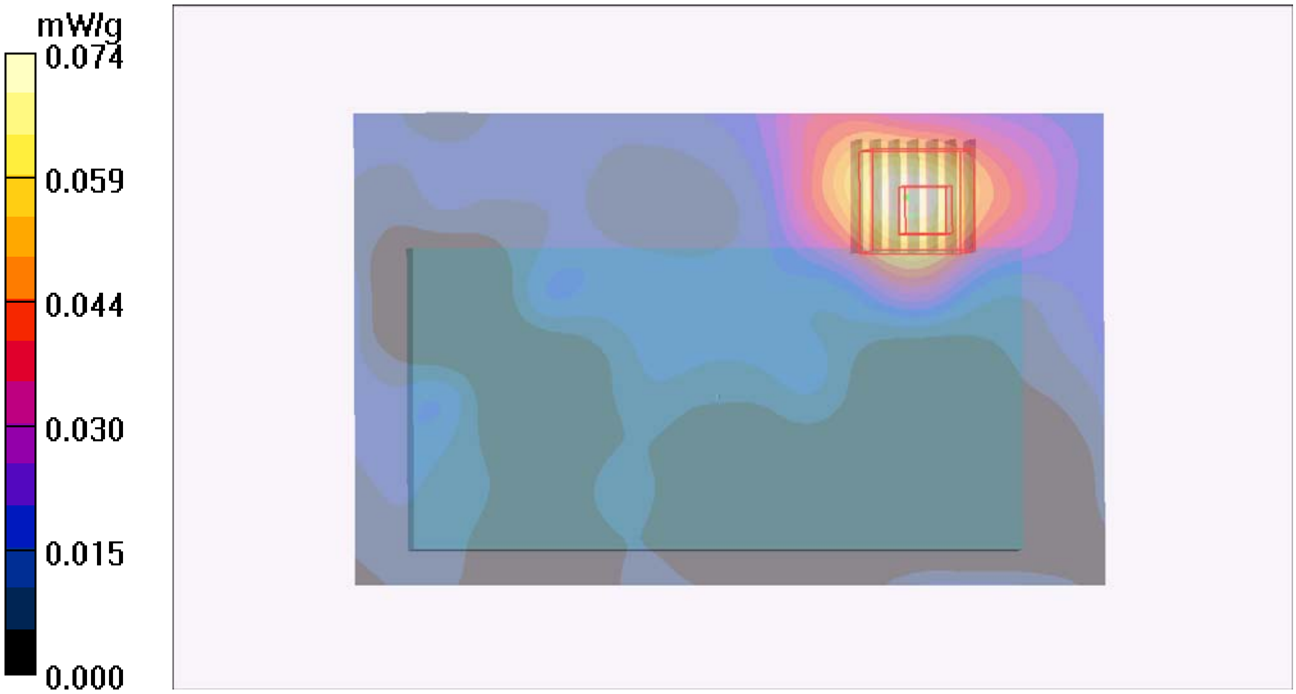
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0514 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; σ = 5.21 mho/m; ε_r = 50.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.7 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch48/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.074 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 1.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.186 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.164 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.041 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.072 mW/g



P19 802.11n_HT20_Rear Face_1cm_Ch48

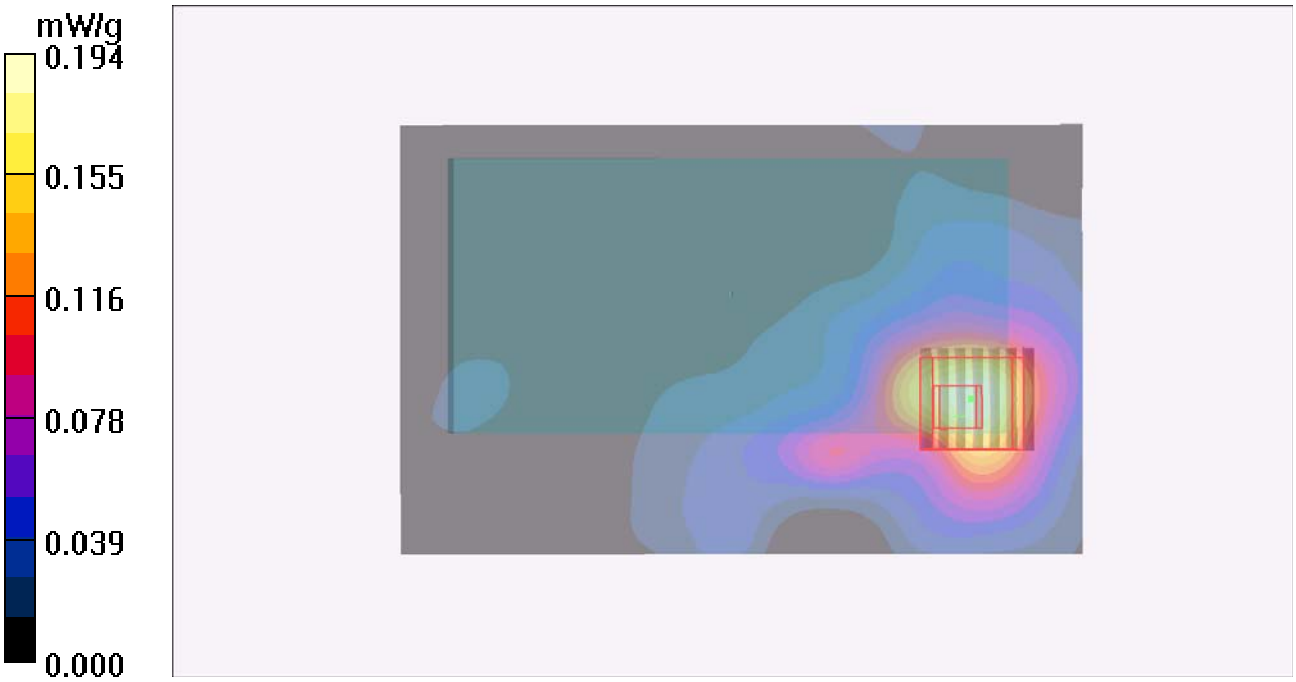
DUT: 120307C09

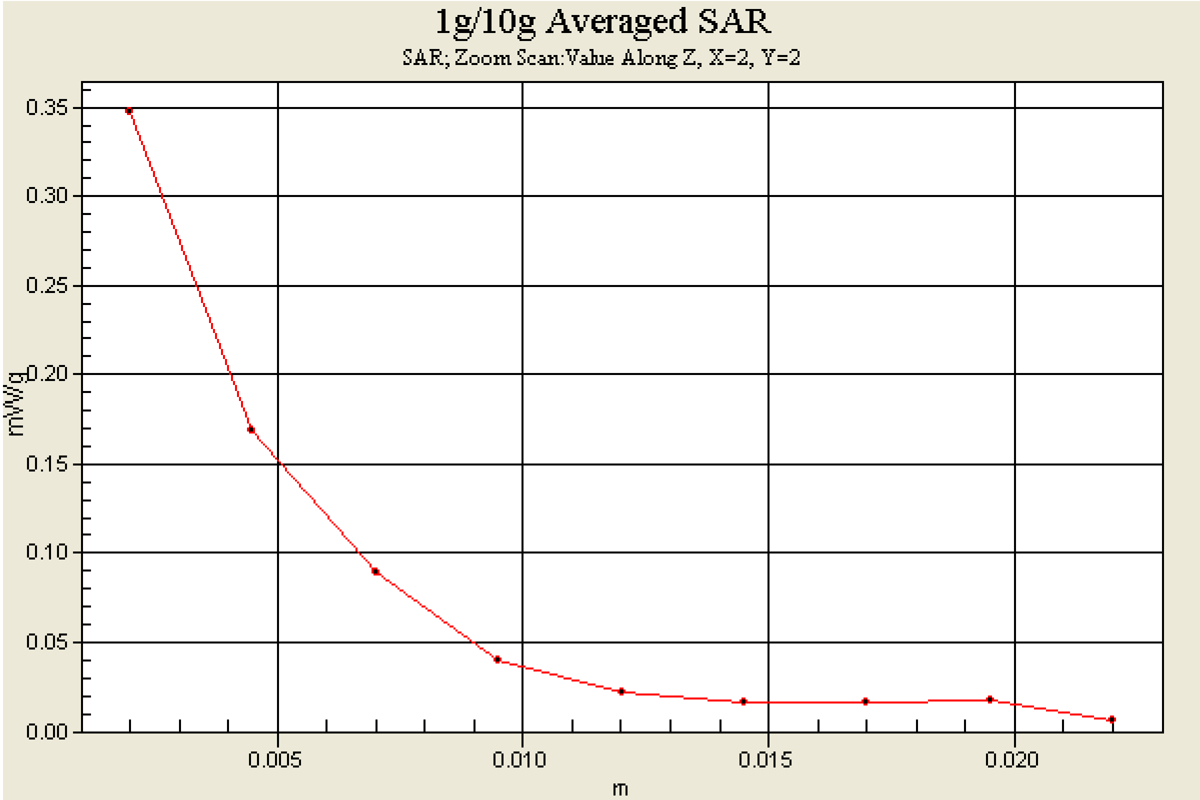
Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0514 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; $\sigma = 5.21$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.8 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch48/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.119 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 1.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.194 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.651 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.185 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.067 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.348 mW/g




1g/10g Averaged SAR
SAR; Zoom Scan:Value Along Z, X=2, Y=2
mW/g
0.35
0.30
0.25
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05
0.00
0.005
0.010
0.015
0.020
m

P20 802.11n_HT20_Left Side_1cm_Ch48

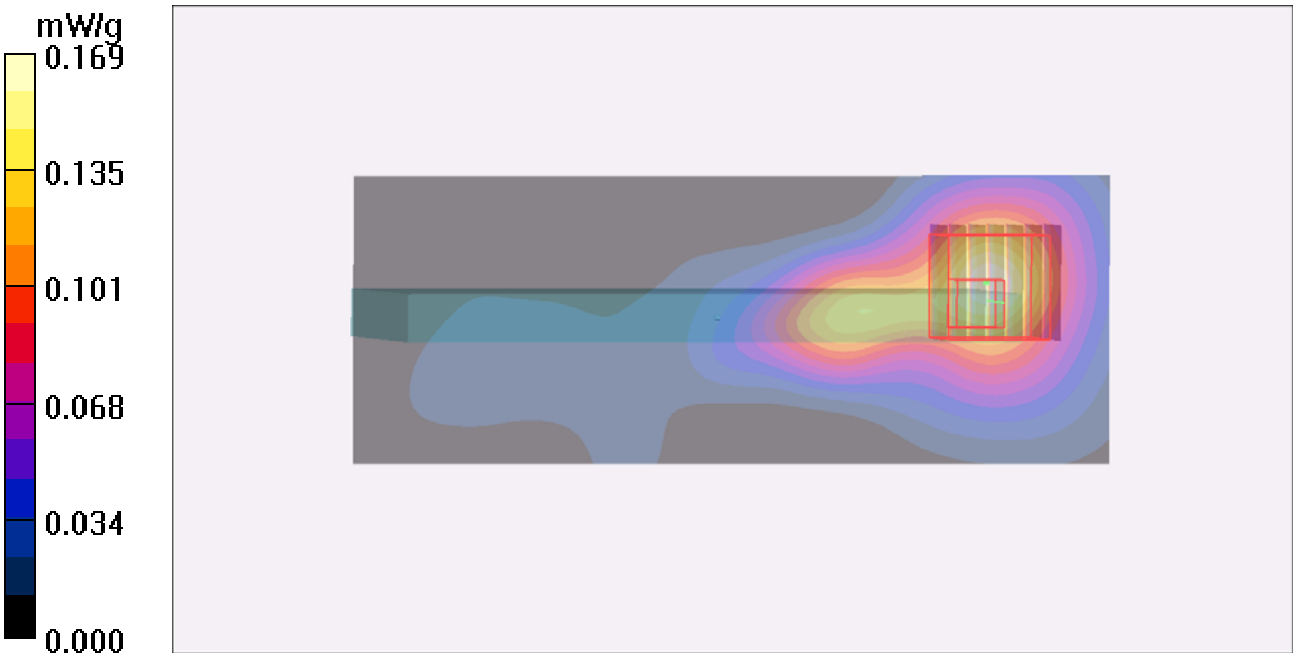
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0514 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; σ = 5.21 mho/m; ε_r = 50.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.8 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch48/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.169 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 2.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.418 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.117 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 mW/g



P21 802.11n_HT20_Top Side_1cm_Ch48

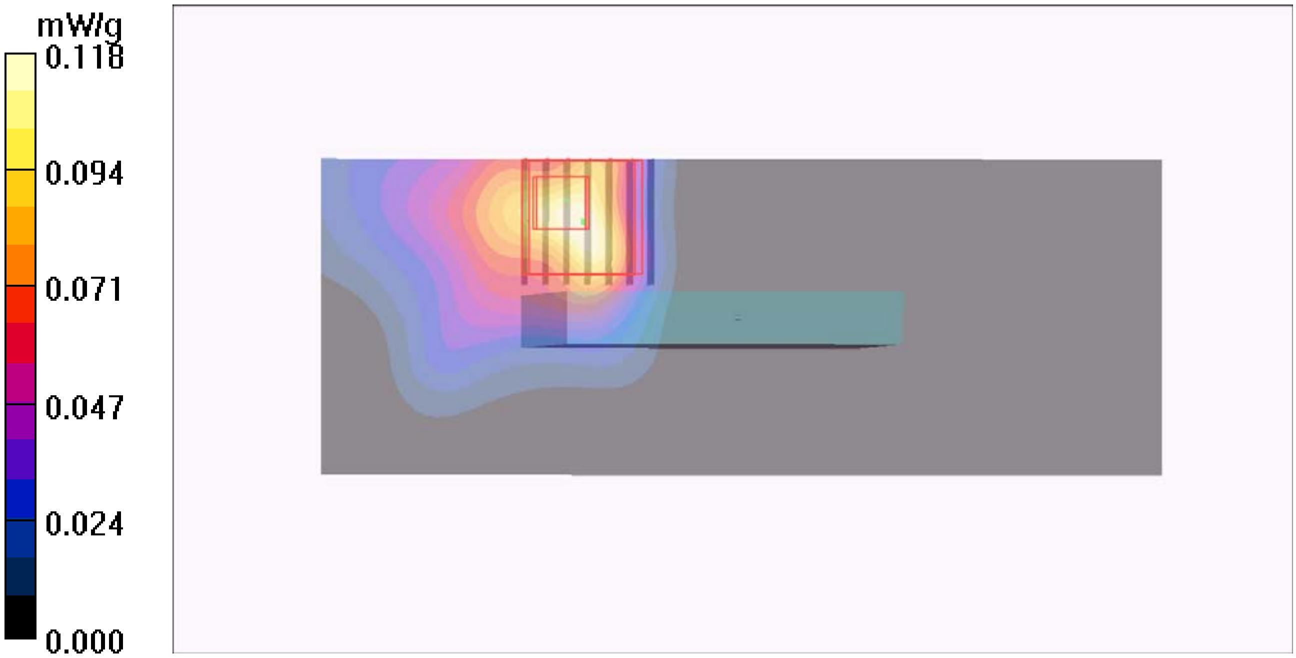
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0514 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; σ = 5.21 mho/m; ε_r = 50.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.8 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch48/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.118 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 0.323 V/m; Power Drift = 0.146 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.434 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.045 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.089 mW/g



P22 802.11n_HT20_Front Face_1cm_Ch48_Earphone

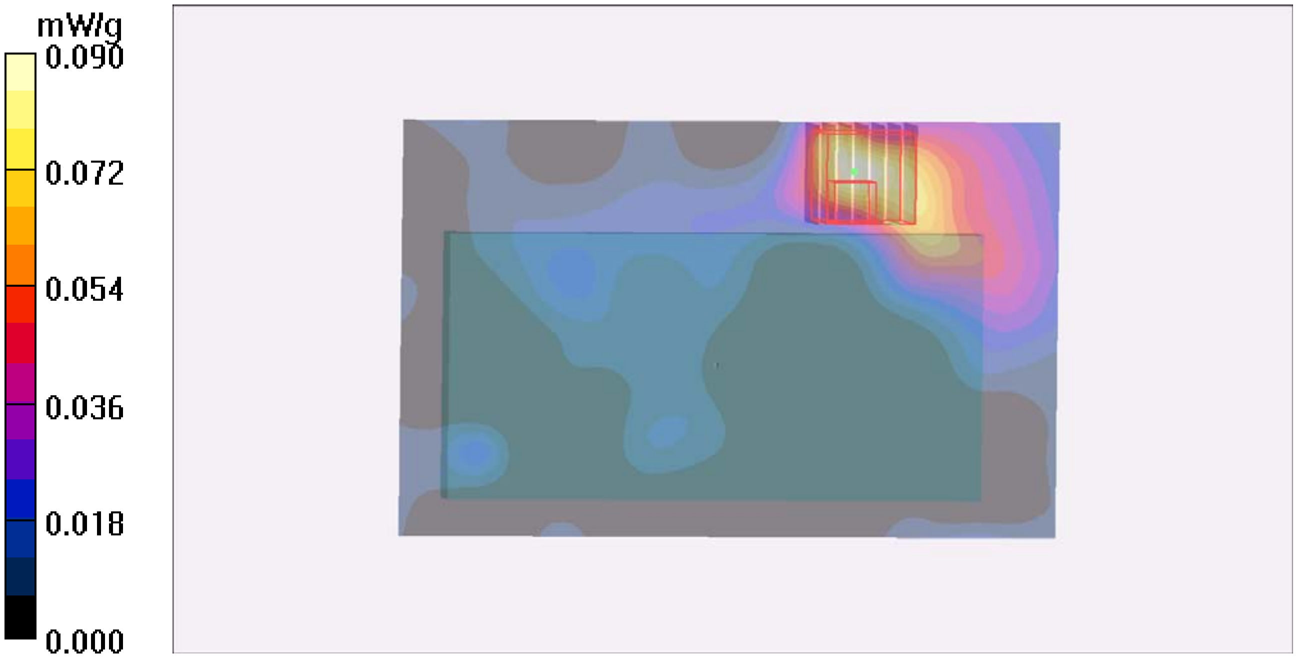
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0514 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; σ = 5.21 mho/m; ε_r = 50.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.8 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch48/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.090 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 1.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.245 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.028 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.065 mW/g



P23 802.11n_HT20_Rear Face_1cm_Ch48_Earphone

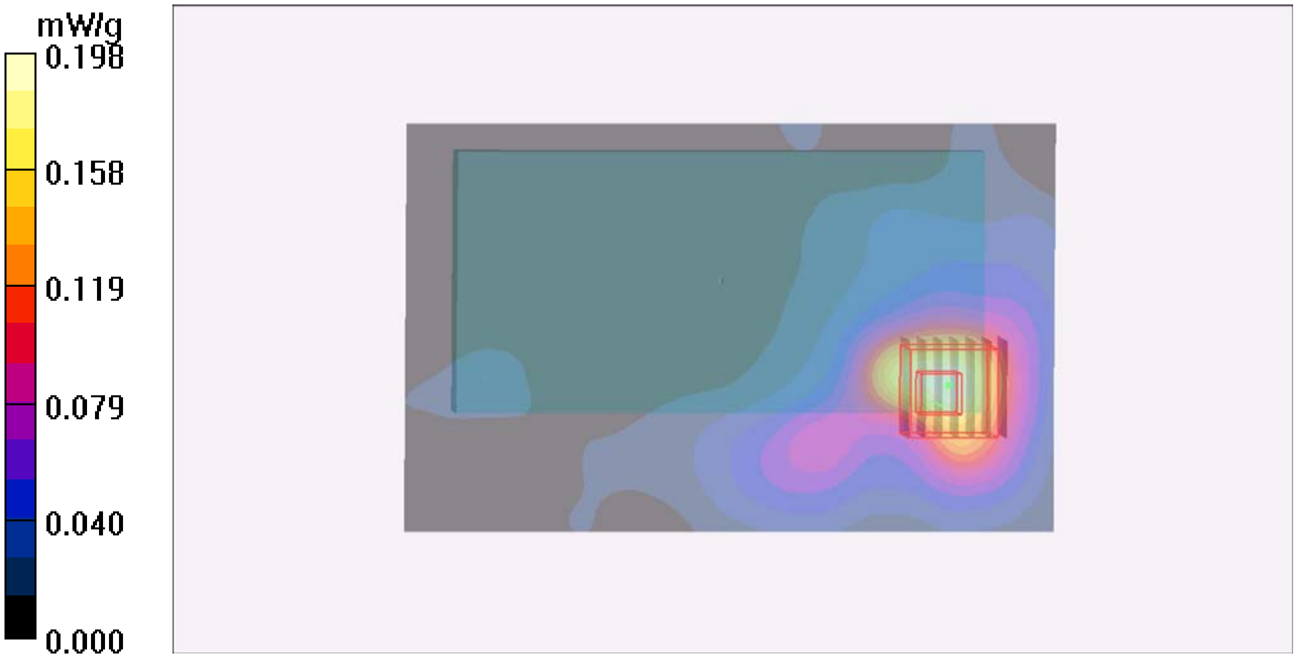
DUT: 120307C09

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0514 Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; σ = 5.21 mho/m; ε_r = 50.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.8 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch48/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.198 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 0.929 V/m; Power Drift = 0.066 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.660 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.185 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.339 mW/g



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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d036_Jan12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d036
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	January 26, 2012

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	D. Iliev
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 26, 2012

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) DASY4/5 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	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.8 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.65 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**38.9 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.3 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.74 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**38.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω + 4.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω + 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 08, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d036

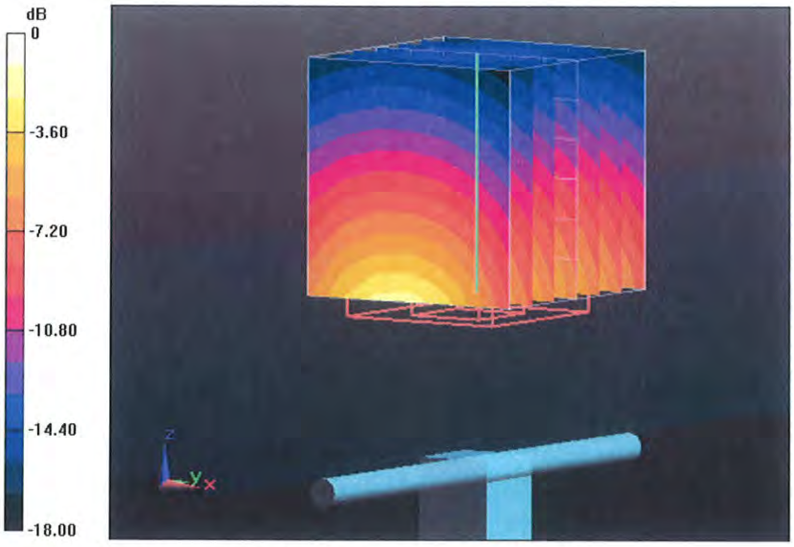
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

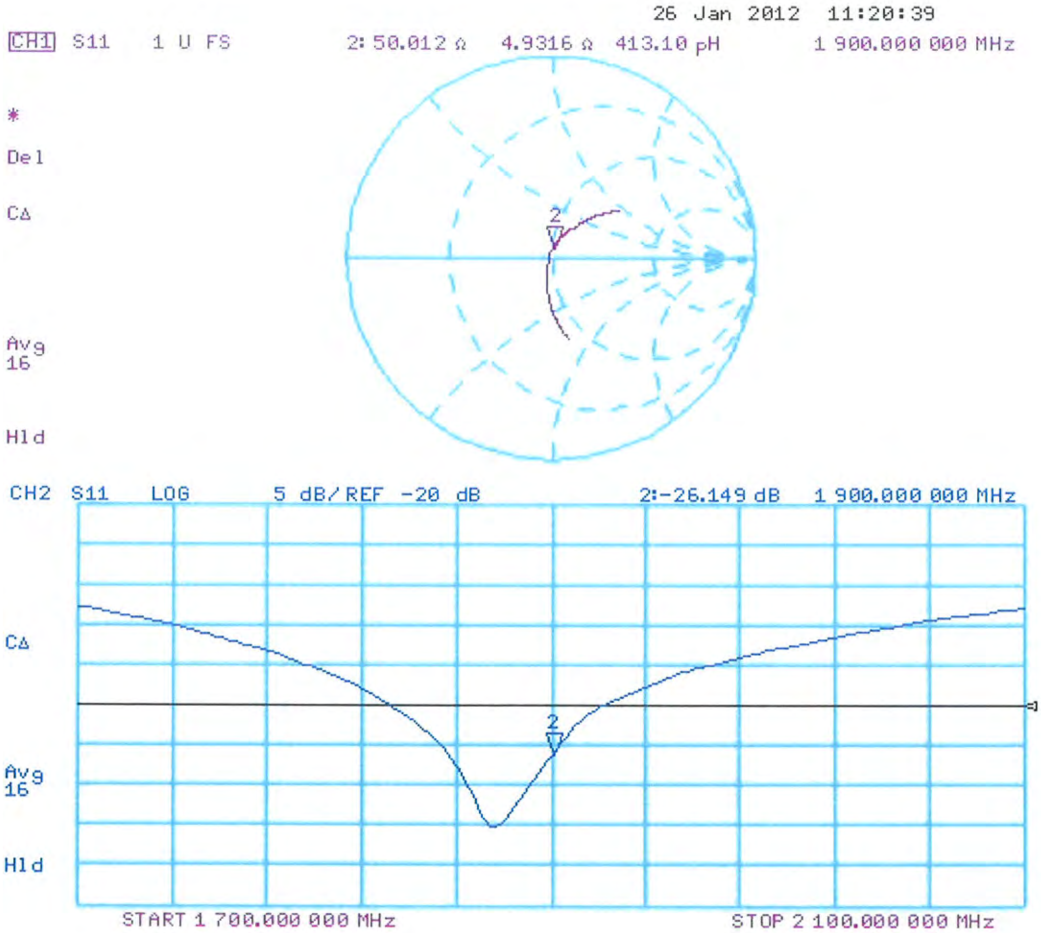
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.850 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7040
SAR(1 g) = 9.65 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.055 mW/g



0 dB = 12.060mW/g = 21.63 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d036

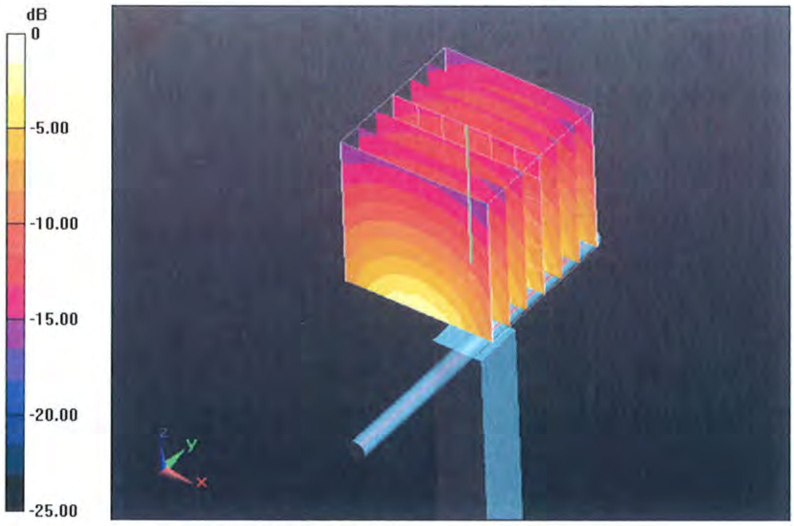
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 52.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

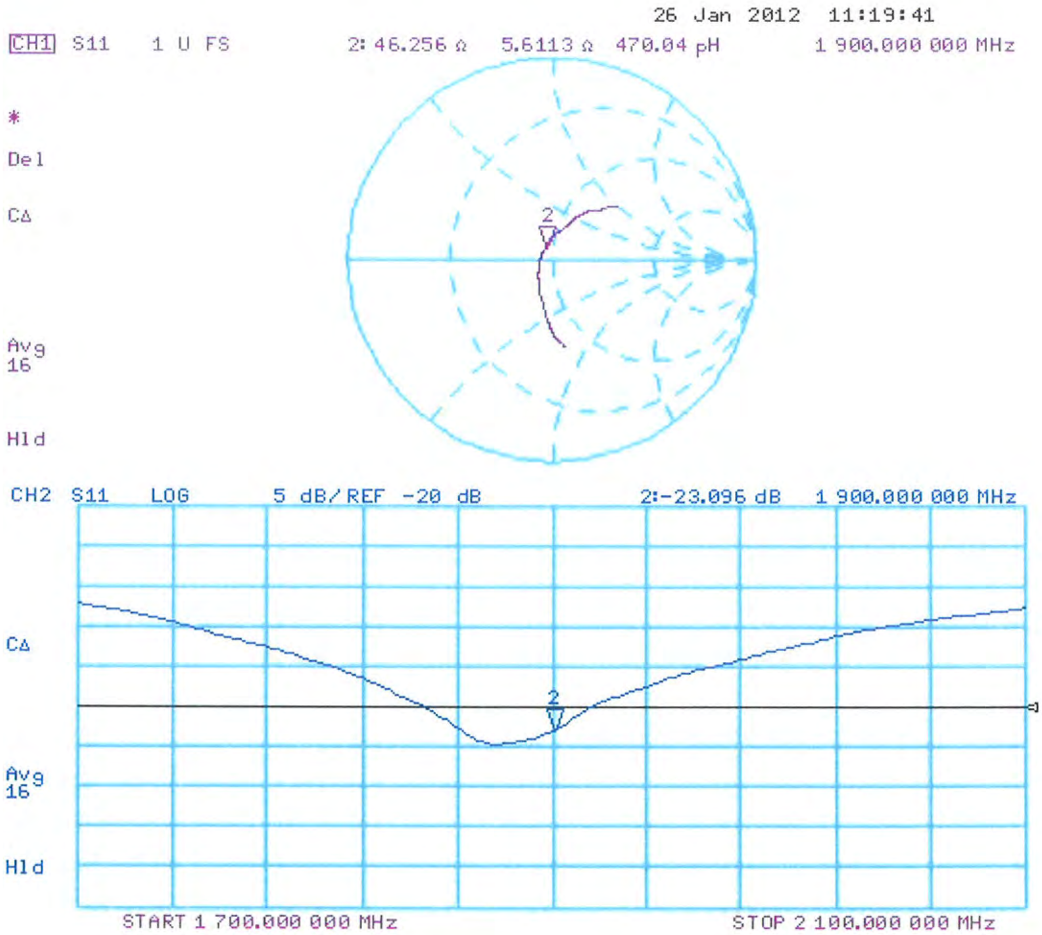
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.423 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0044 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2700
SAR(1 g) = 9.74 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.419 mW/g



0 dB = 12.420mW/g = 21.88 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1018_Jan12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1018
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v1 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	January 18, 2012

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 18, 2012

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) DASY4/5 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	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.3 ± 6 %	4.60 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.95 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**79.6 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.7 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.8 ± 6 %	4.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.47 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**84.7 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.3 ± 6 %	5.22 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.86 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**78.6 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

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	49.2 ± 6 %	5.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.26 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**72.7 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.5 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)**

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	48.7 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °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	7.82 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**78.3 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.8 mW / g ± 17.6 % (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	48.2 ± 6 %	6.28 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °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	7.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**73.4 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.03 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.3 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1 Ω - 9.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7 Ω - 3.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.4 Ω + 1.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω - 8.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω + 0.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 42.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω - 6.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.106 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 05, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.6 mho/m; ε_r = 36.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.9 mho/m; ε_r = 35.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.22 mho/m; ε_r = 35.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

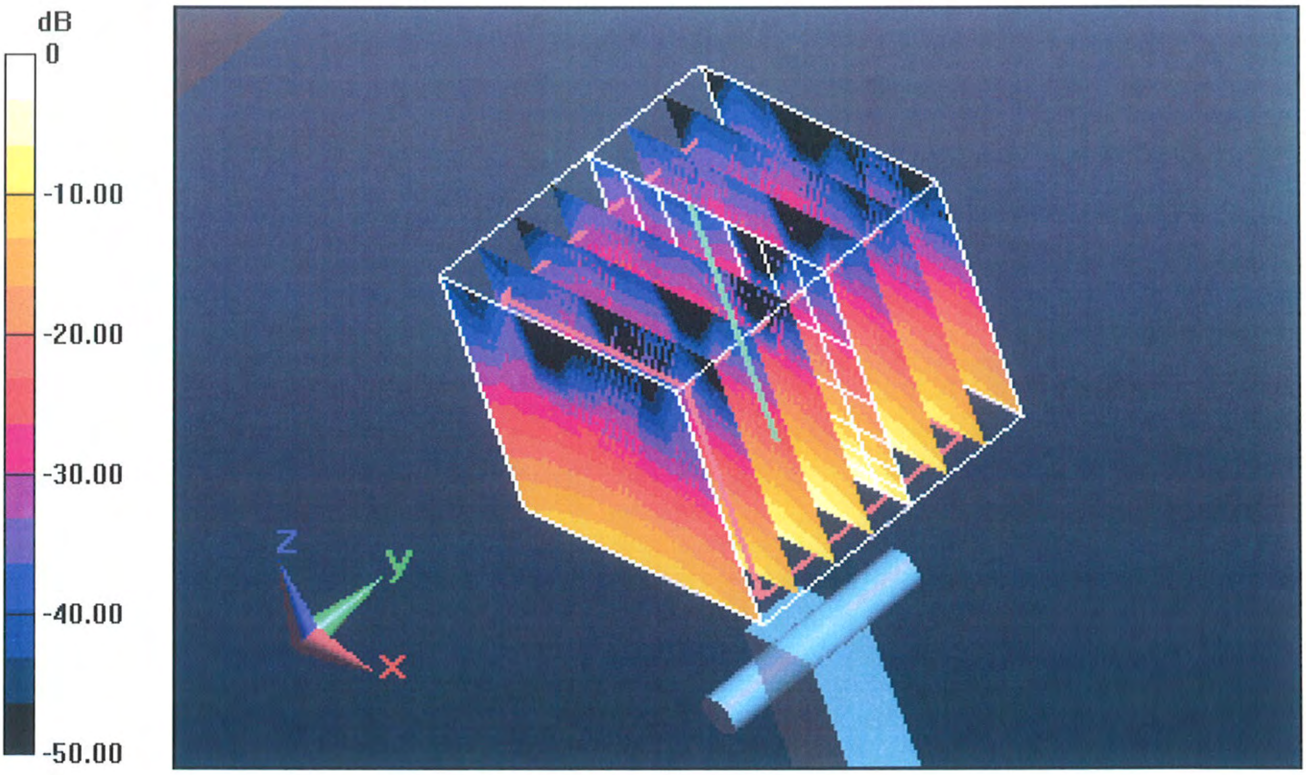
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41), ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.604 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6500
SAR(1 g) = 7.95 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.292 mW/g

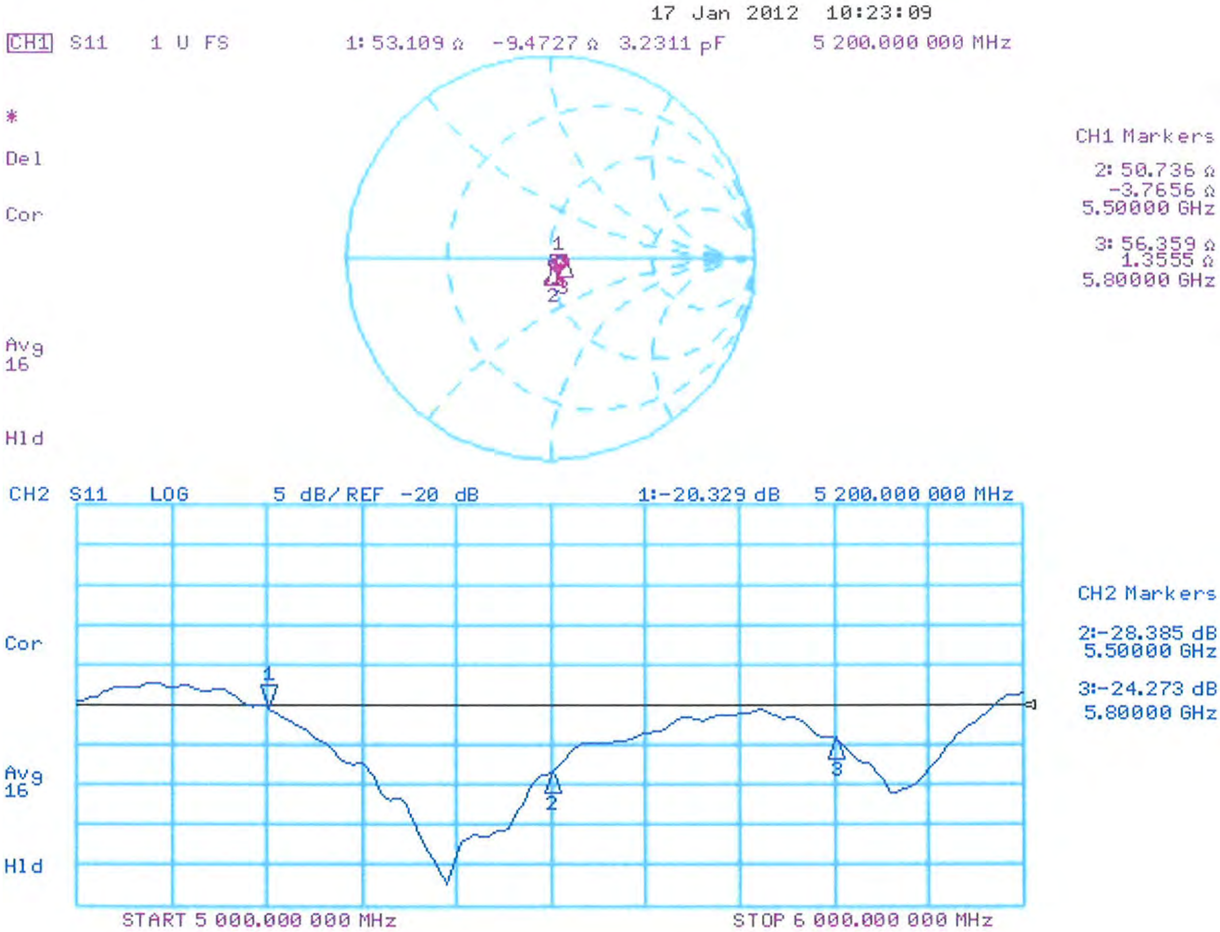
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.798 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9410
SAR(1 g) = 8.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.236 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.556 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2500
SAR(1 g) = 7.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.231 mW/g



0 dB = 19.230mW/g = 25.68 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.46 mho/m; ε_r = 49.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.86 mho/m; ε_r = 48.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.28 mho/m; ε_r = 48.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

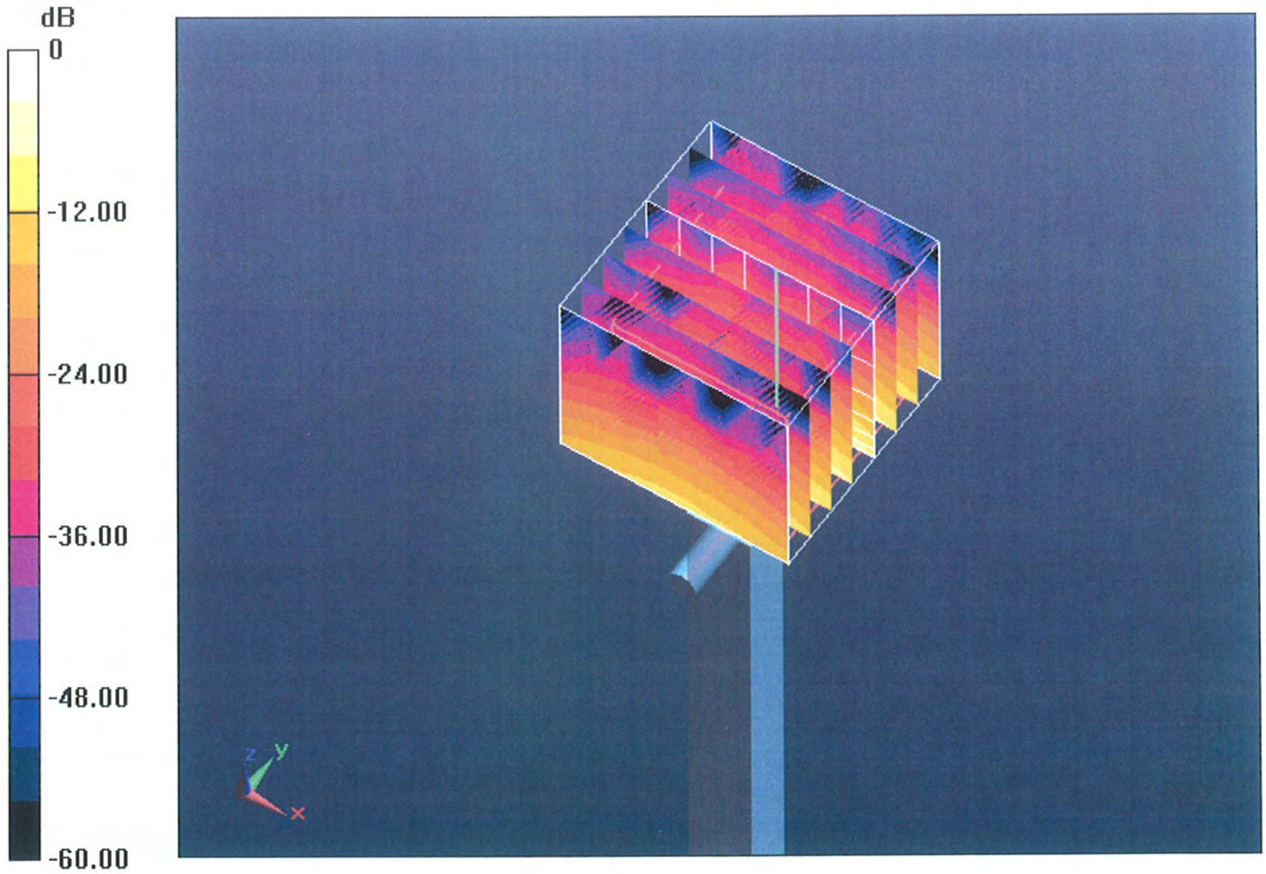
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43), ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 57.349 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4300
SAR(1 g) = 7.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.187 mW/g

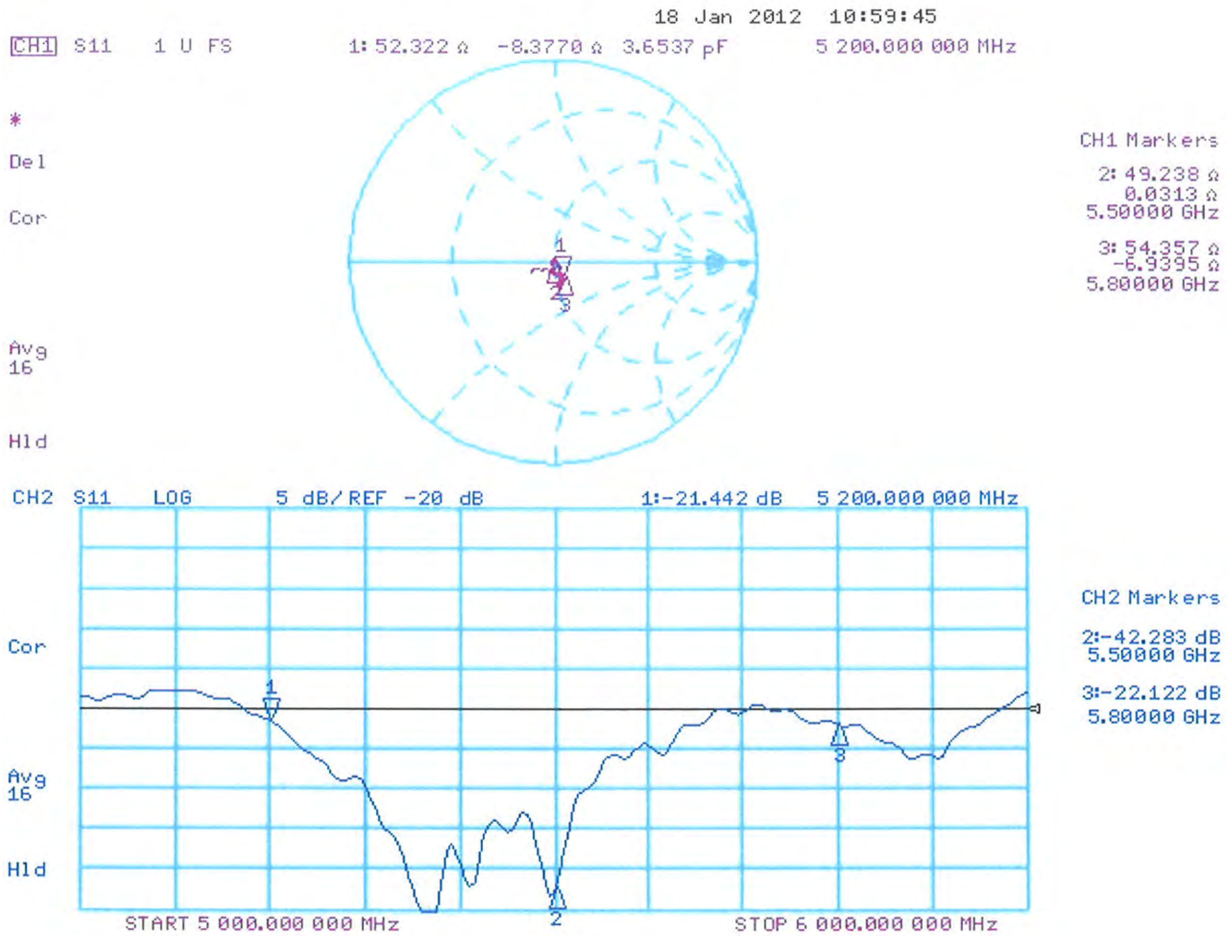
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 57.629 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3620
SAR(1 g) = 7.82 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.092 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 54.181 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.3080
SAR(1 g) = 7.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.527 mW/g



0 dB = 18.530mW/g = 25.36 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: EX3-3590_Feb12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: February 23, 2012

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 23, 2012

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 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 ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3590

Manufactured: March 23, 2009
Calibrated: February 23, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.48	0.48	0.50	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	96.3	97.6	94.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	106.2	±2.5 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	117.4	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	109.0	

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 E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.62	10.62	10.62	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.18	1.26	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.11	10.11	10.11	0.44	0.75	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	9.39	9.39	9.39	0.24	1.23	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	9.18	9.18	9.18	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.95	8.95	8.95	0.45	0.74	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	8.79	8.79	8.79	0.66	0.61	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.83	8.83	8.83	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.65	8.65	8.65	0.49	0.70	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.27	8.27	8.27	0.39	0.74	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.35	0.83	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.25	1.07	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.33	1.11	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.64	5.64	5.64	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.42	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

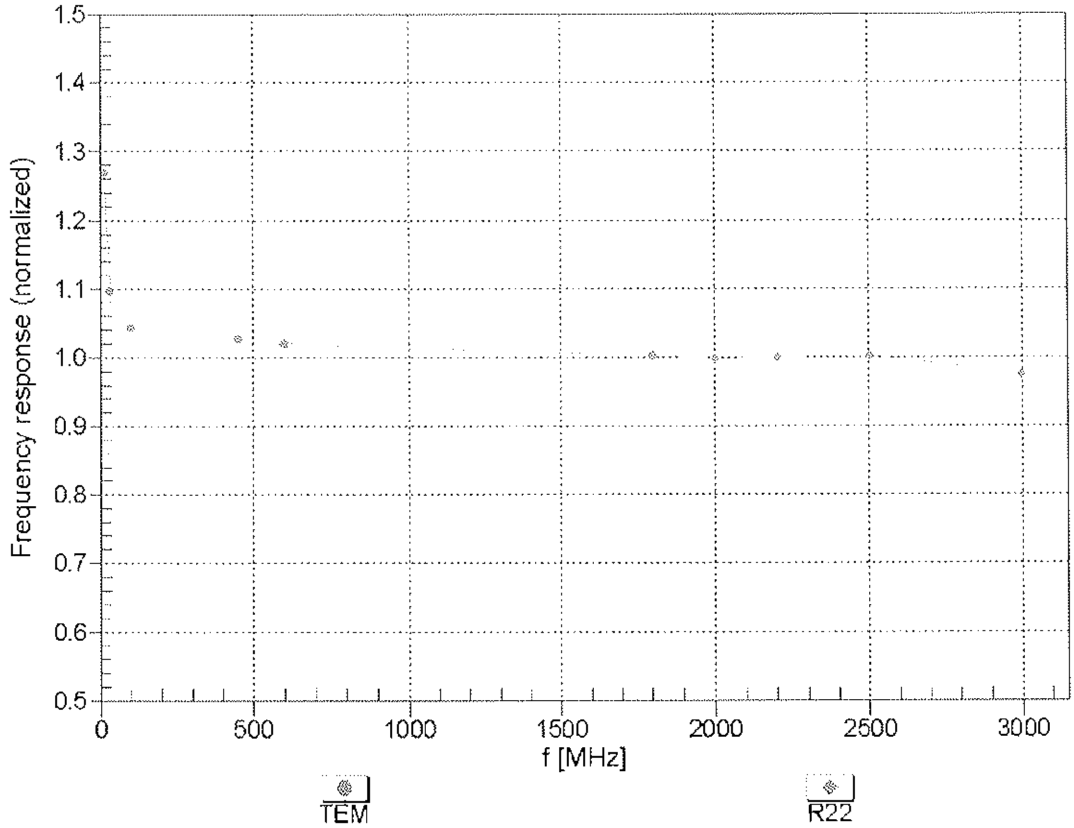
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.61	10.61	10.61	0.30	0.99	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.47	10.47	10.47	0.48	0.74	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.40	10.40	10.40	0.63	0.66	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	9.45	9.45	9.45	0.17	1.66	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	9.47	9.47	9.47	0.36	0.94	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.64	8.64	8.64	0.28	0.99	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	8.27	8.27	8.27	0.31	0.94	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.33	0.94	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.41	0.82	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.70	0.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.80	0.55	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.65	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.49	0.87	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.48	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.65	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

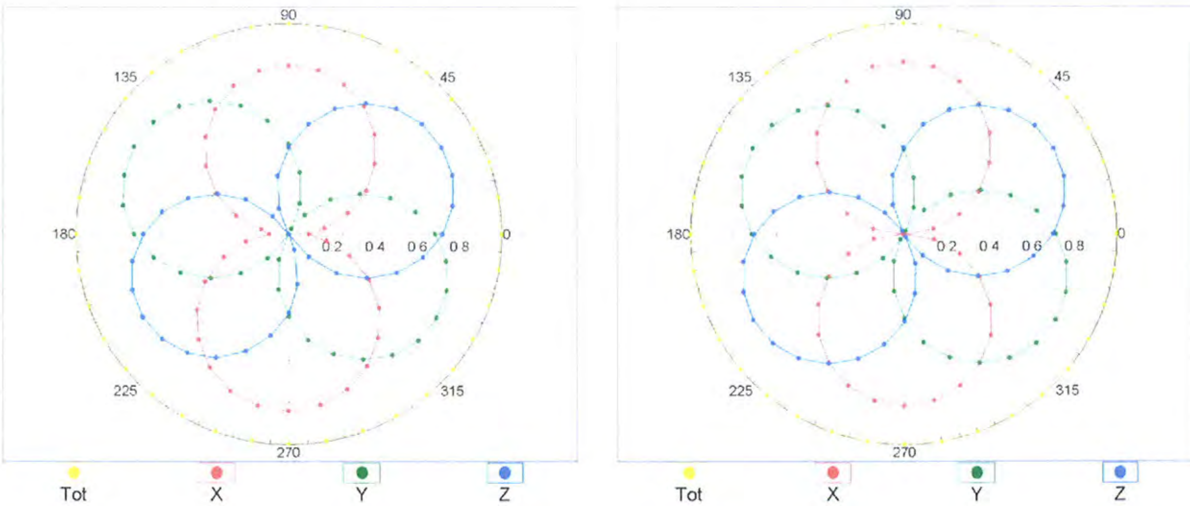


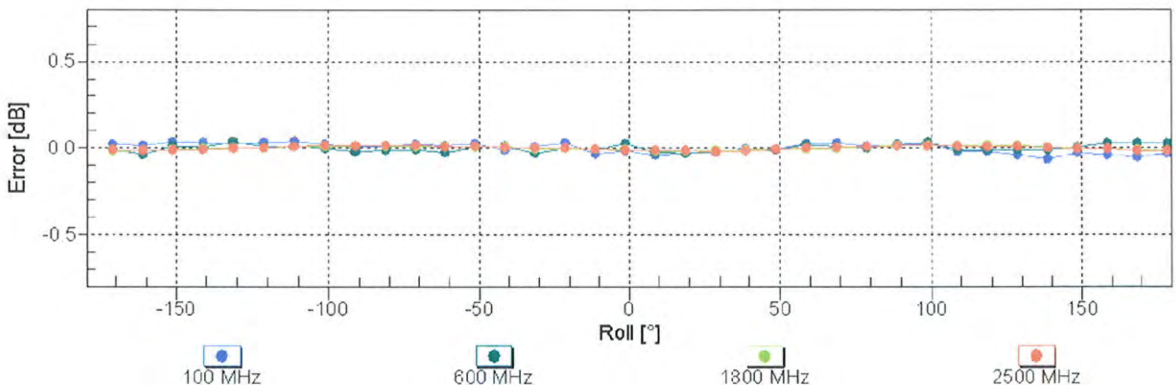
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM

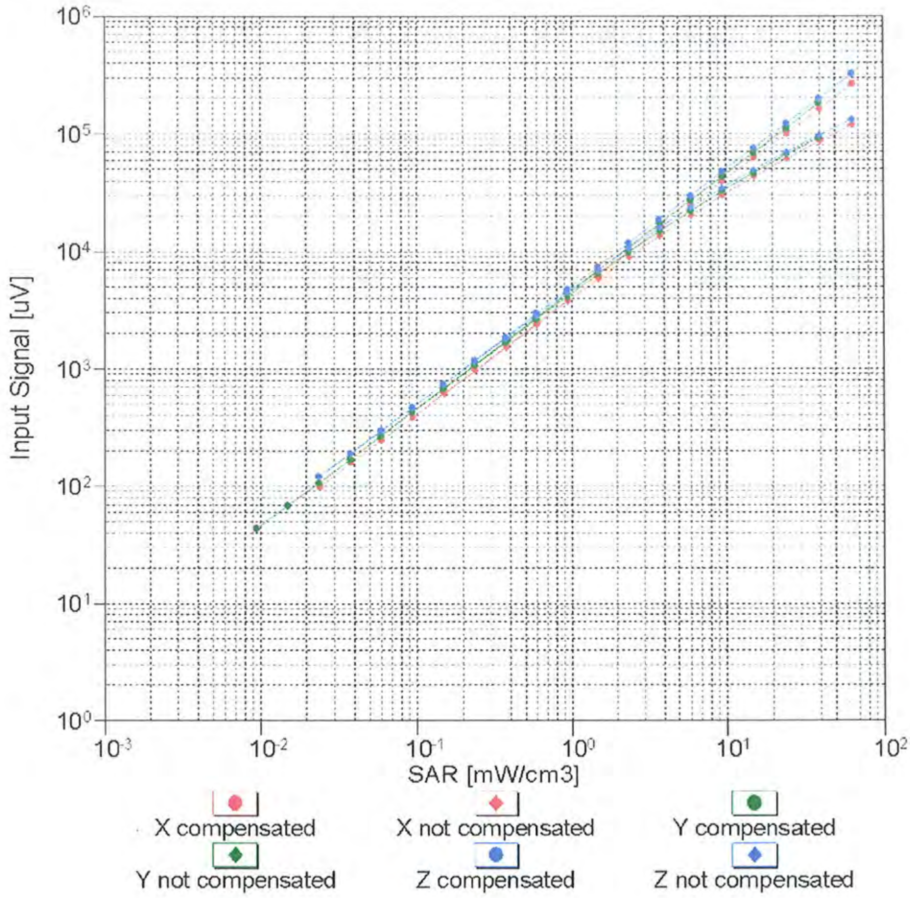
f=1800 MHz,R22

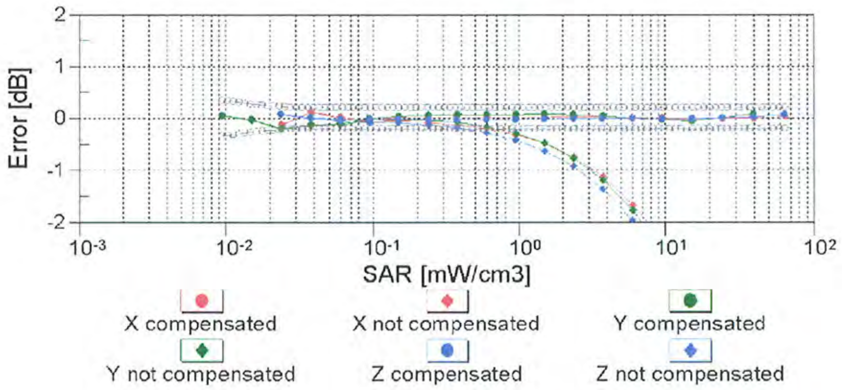




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

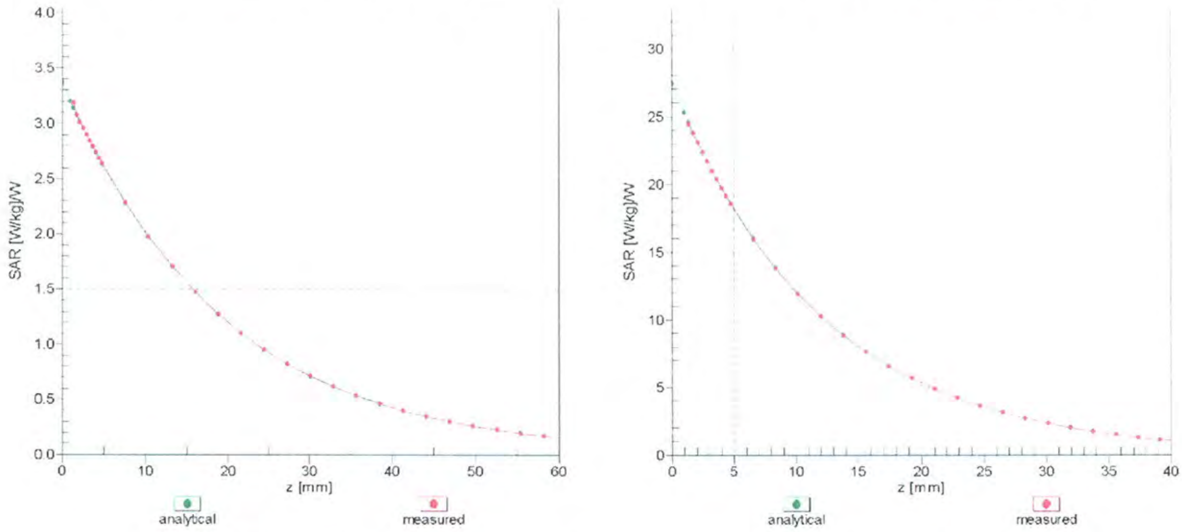
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)





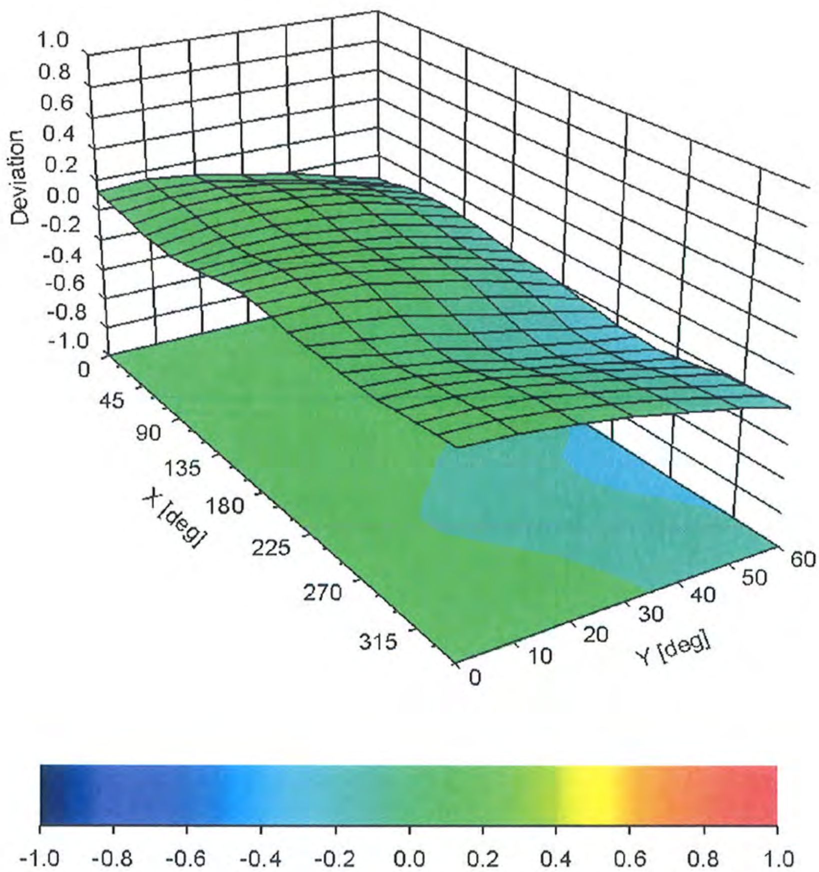
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

3591

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: EX3-3650_Oct11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: October 26, 2011

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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 27, 2011

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 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 ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3650

Manufactured: March 18, 2008
Calibrated: October 26, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.36	0.37	0.46	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	98.5	94.0	98.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	94.9	±2.5 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	90.7	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.0	

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 E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.79	0.69	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.87	8.87	8.87	0.79	0.69	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.79	0.65	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.70	0.63	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.79	0.54	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.59	0.62	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.50	0.74	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

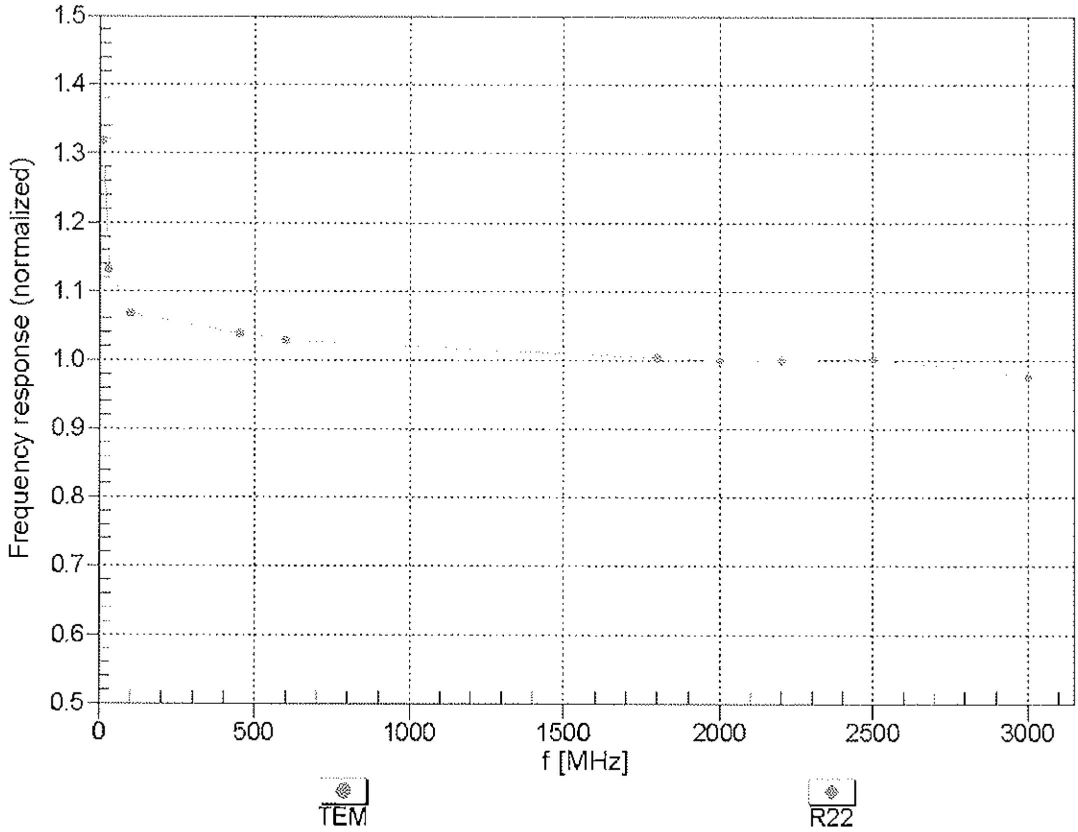
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.21	9.21	9.21	0.78	0.69	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.12	9.12	9.12	0.79	0.67	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.79	0.63	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.79	0.64	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.79	0.65	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.89	6.89	6.89	0.79	0.60	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.72	0.58	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.50	1.95	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.50	1.95	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.73	3.73	3.73	0.60	1.95	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.57	3.57	3.57	0.60	1.95	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.60	1.95	± 13.1 %

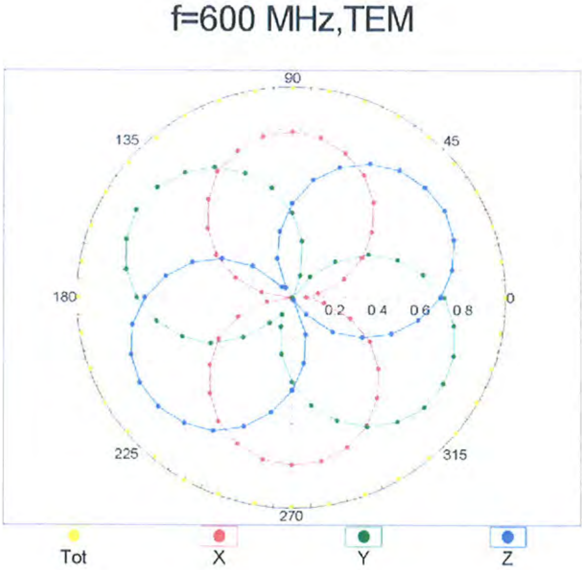
[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of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

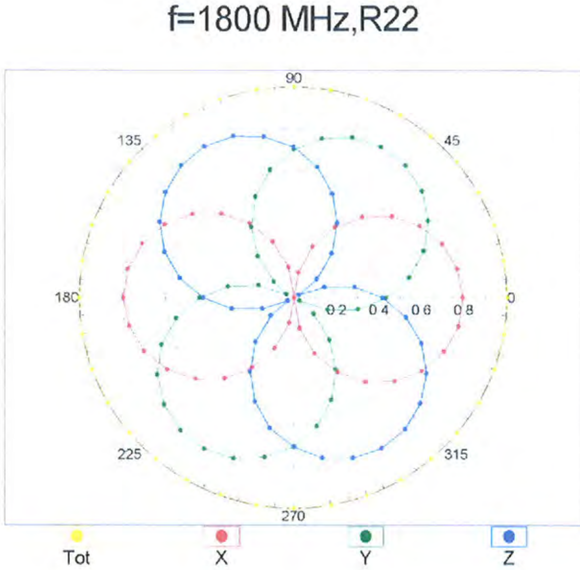
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

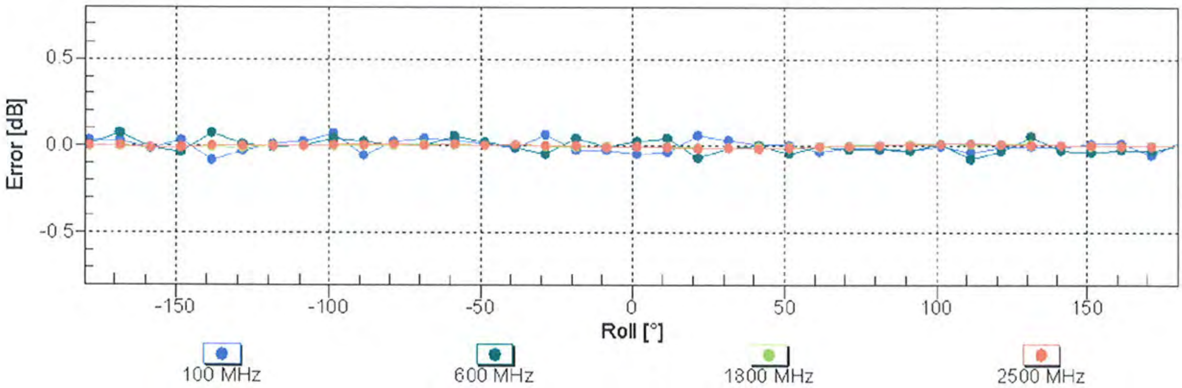


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

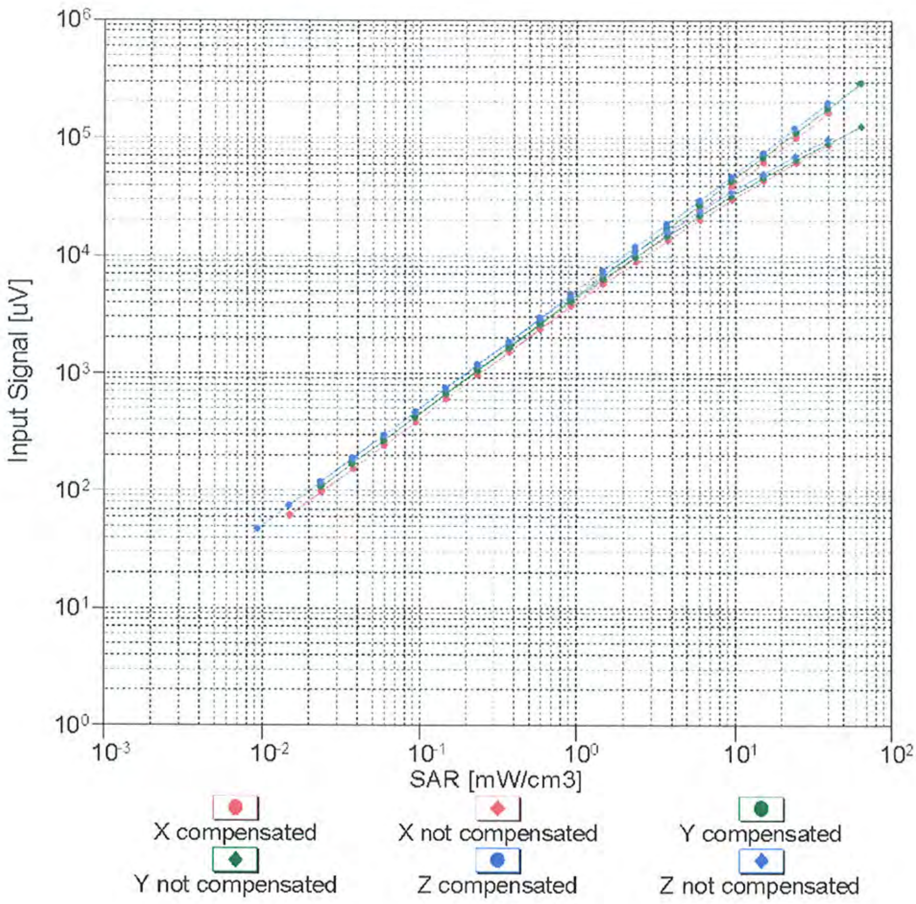


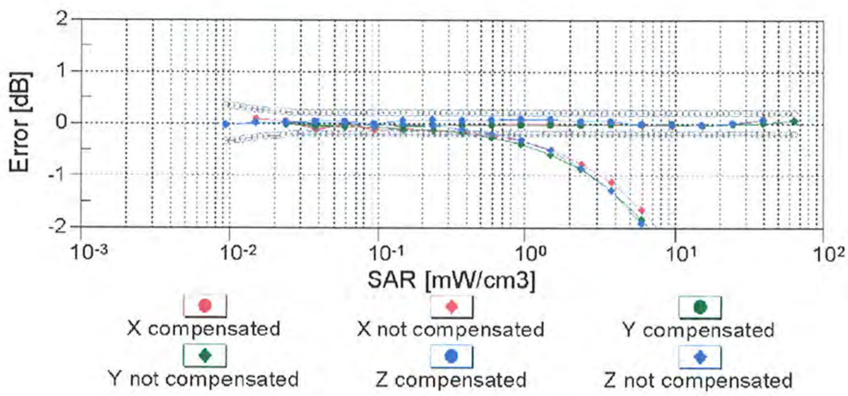




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

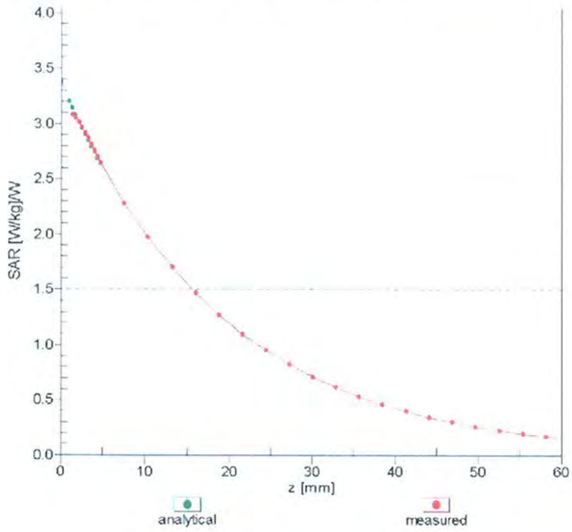




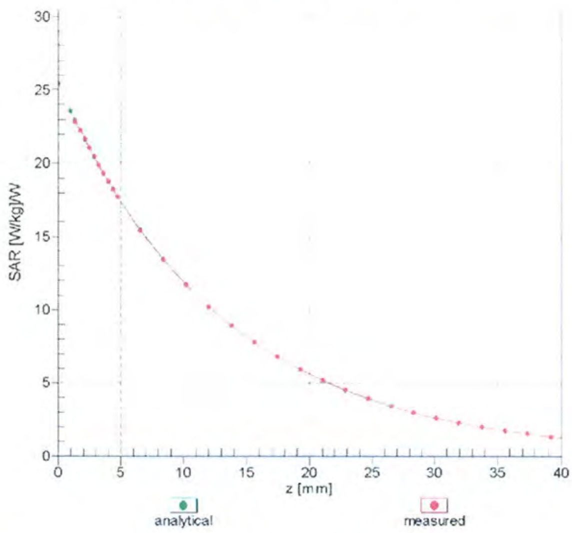
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

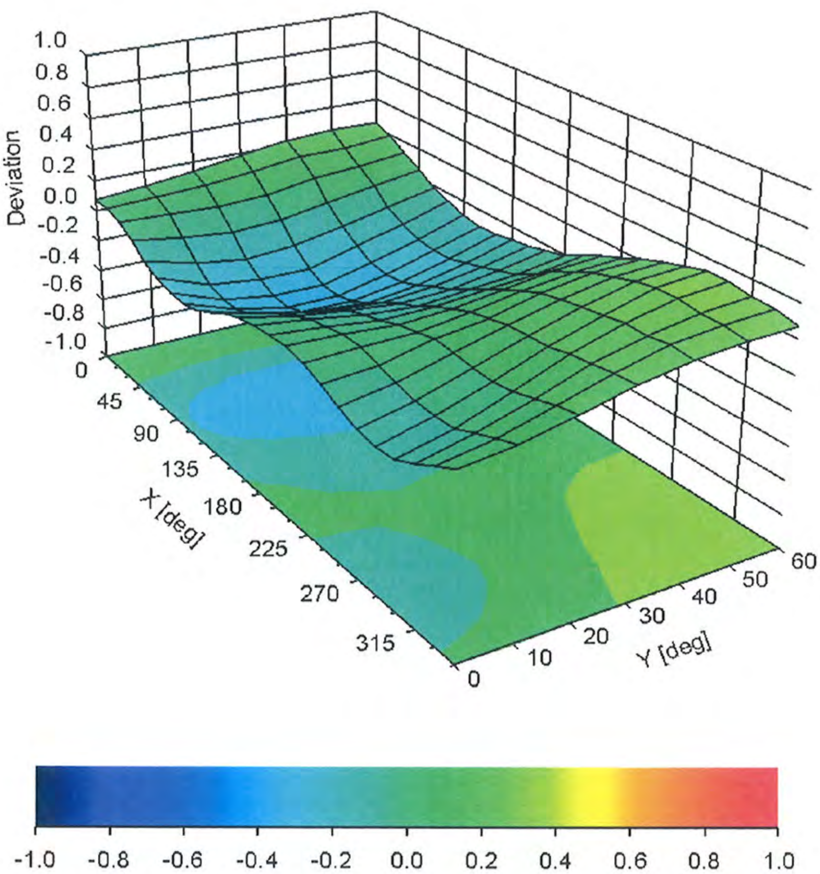


f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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S **Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst**
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: EX3-3800_Aug11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3800
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	August 5, 2011

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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	F. Bomholt

Issued: August 8, 2011

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 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 $\vartheta = 0$ (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3800

Manufactured: April 5, 2011
Calibrated: August 5, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3800

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.42	0.58	0.55	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	100.6	96.7	98.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	102.6	±3.0 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	124.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	120.1	

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 E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3800

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.02	9.02	9.02	0.15	1.41	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.70	8.70	8.70	0.24	1.03	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.51	8.51	8.51	0.13	1.52	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.15	1.37	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.13	1.56	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.45	0.76	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.32	0.89	± 12.0 %

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

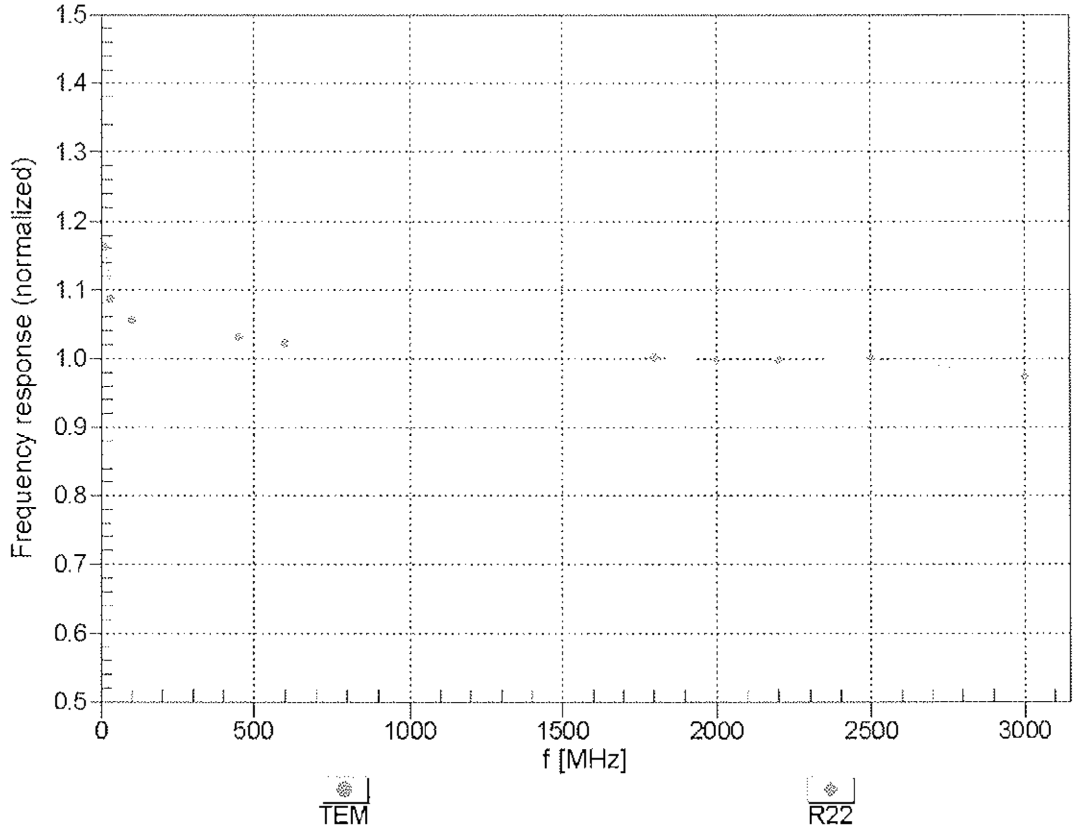
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4- SN:3800

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.34	9.34	9.34	0.10	2.61	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.94	8.94	8.94	0.11	2.46	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.67	8.67	8.67	0.13	2.08	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.16	1.57	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.43	7.43	7.43	0.15	1.76	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.13	1.56	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.75	6.75	6.75	0.80	0.53	± 12.0 %

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

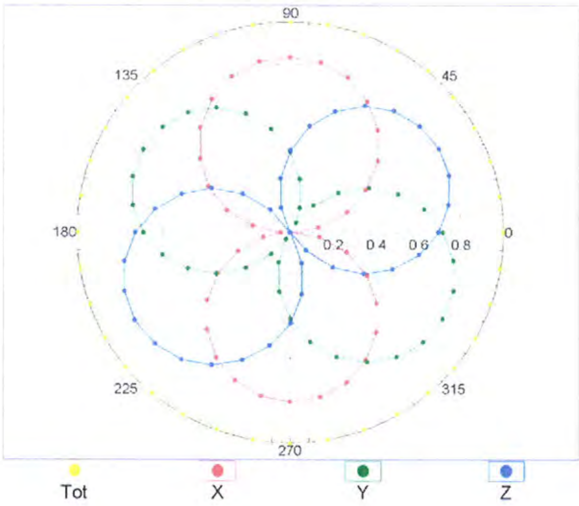
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



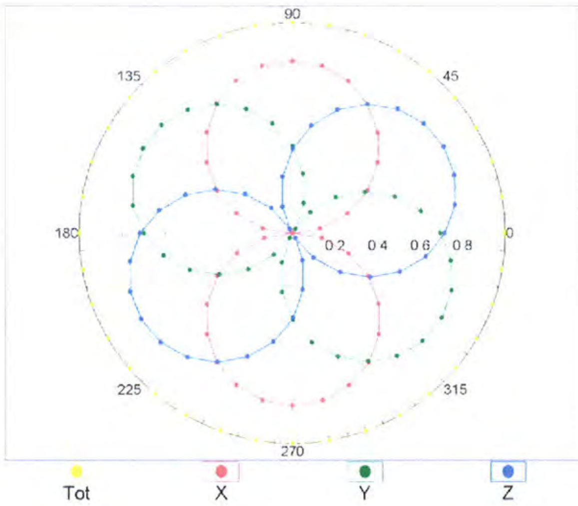
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

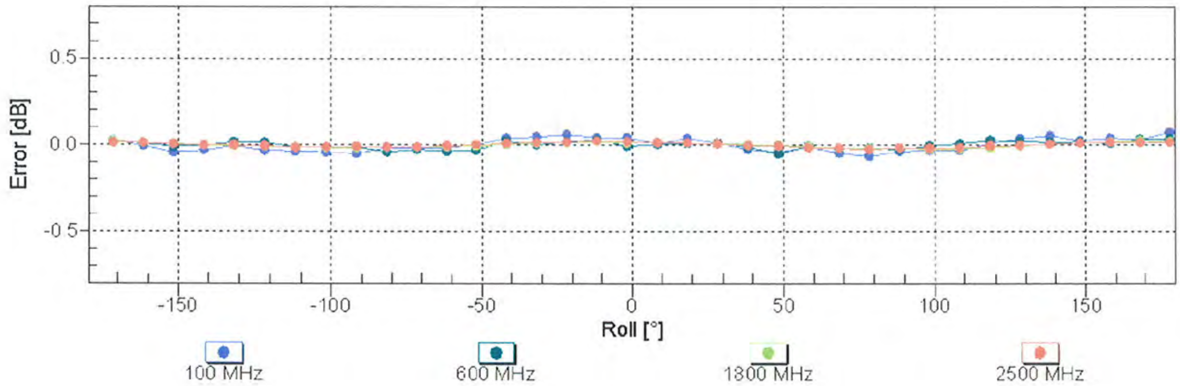
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

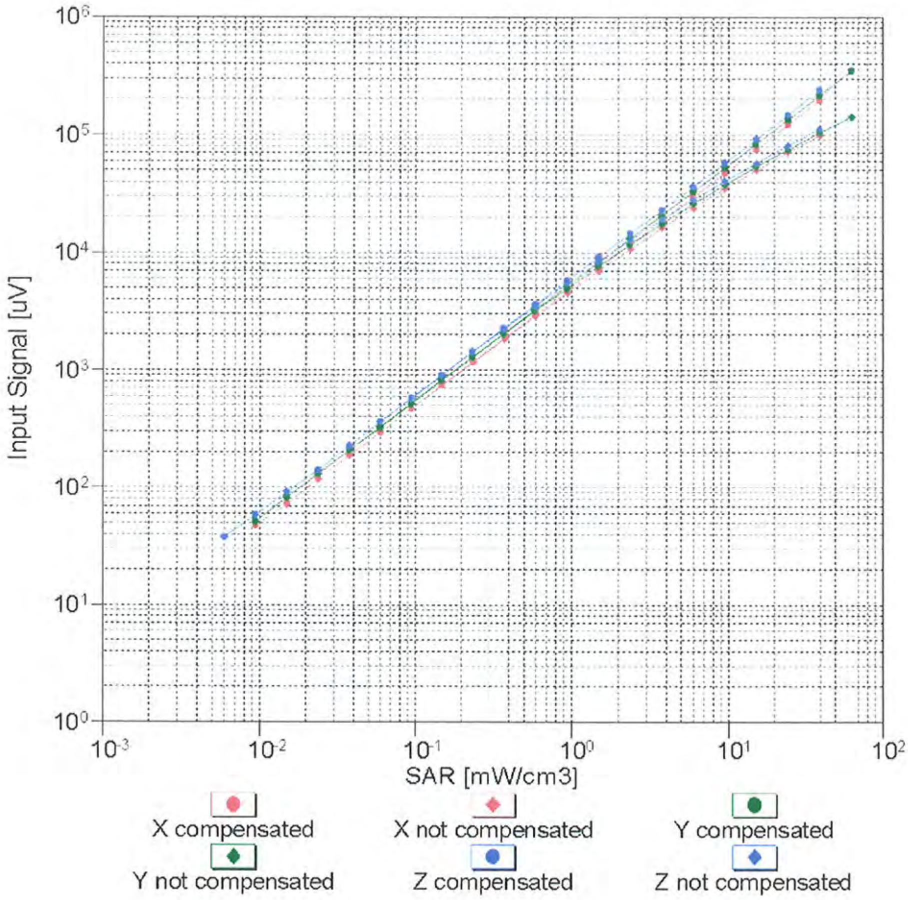


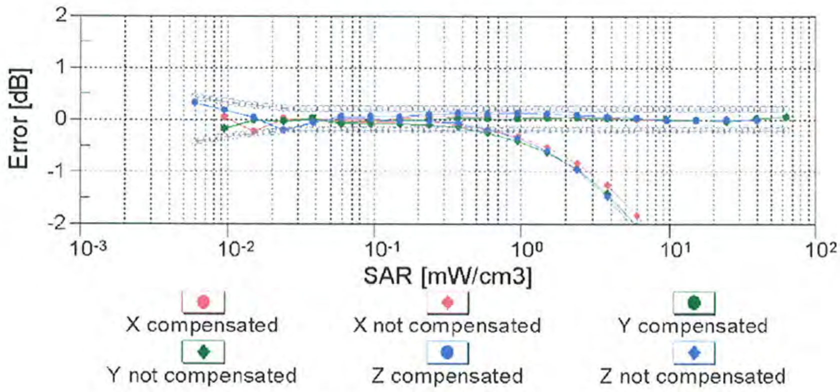


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

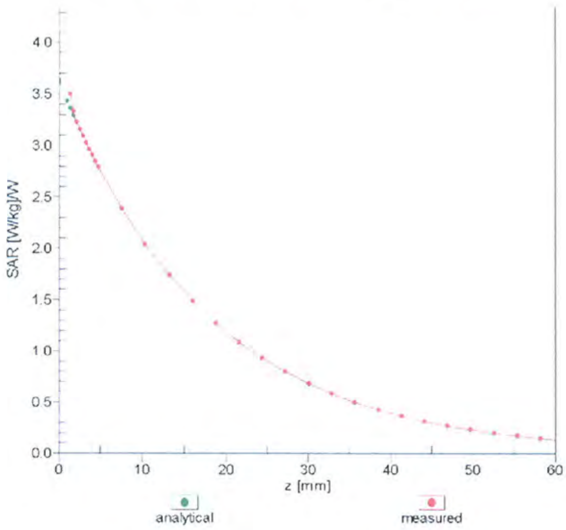




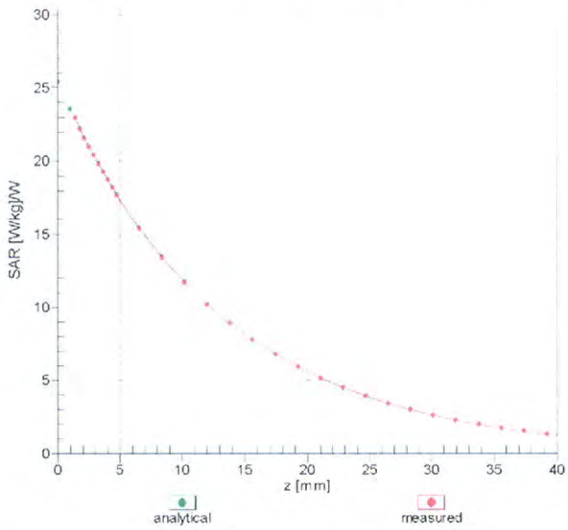
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 900 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

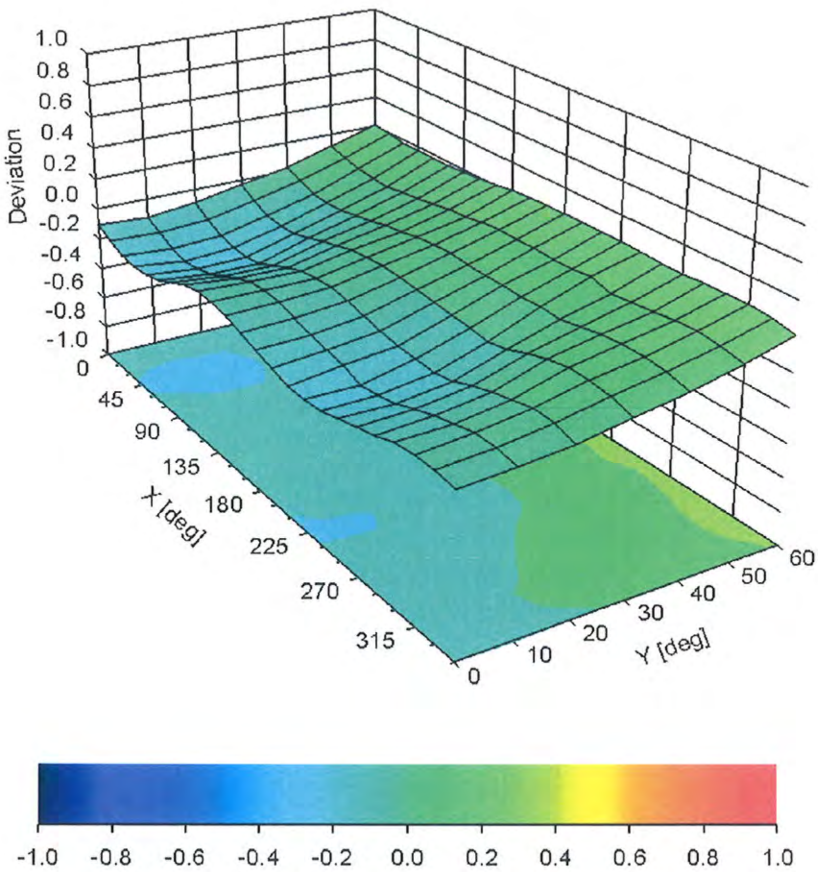


f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3800

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm