## **Calibration Laboratory of**

**PC Test** 

Client

**Engineering AG** Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Certificate No: D835V2-4d132\_Jan13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d	132	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits abo	ve 700 MHz
Calibration date:	January 07, 2013		the second with the second sec
	•	onal standards, which realize the physical uni robability are given on the following pages an	
All calibrations have been conduc	ted in the closed laborator	y facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°C	C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
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-12)	In house check: Oct-13
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Sifthy-
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Jele Kaf-
This calibration certificate shall no	ot be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laboratory	lssued: January 8, 2013



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## **Calibration Laboratory of**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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## 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.

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

## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	4 <b>1</b> .5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.0 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.66 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.29 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.7 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.36 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix

## **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω + 1.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω - 1.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 34.9 dB

## **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction) 1.391 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	July 22, 2011

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

Date: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d132

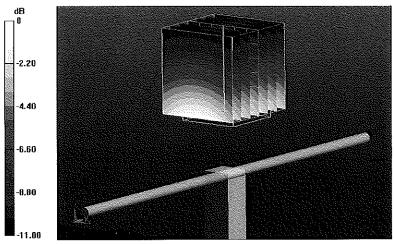
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

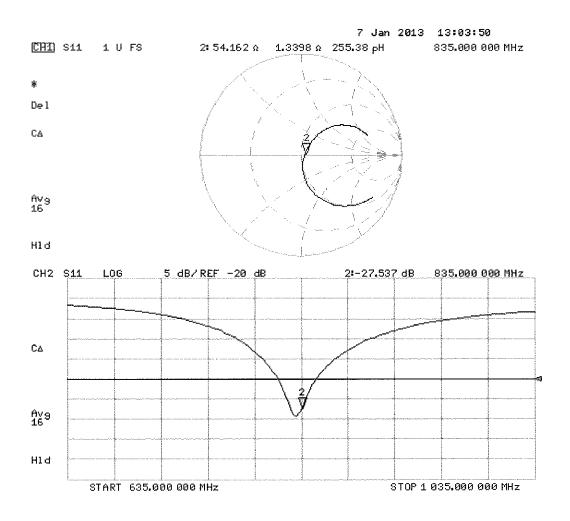
- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 57.542 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.88 W/kg



0 dB = 2.88 W/kg = 4.59 dBW/kg



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

Date: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d132

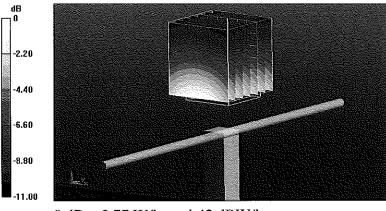
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

## DASY52 Configuration:

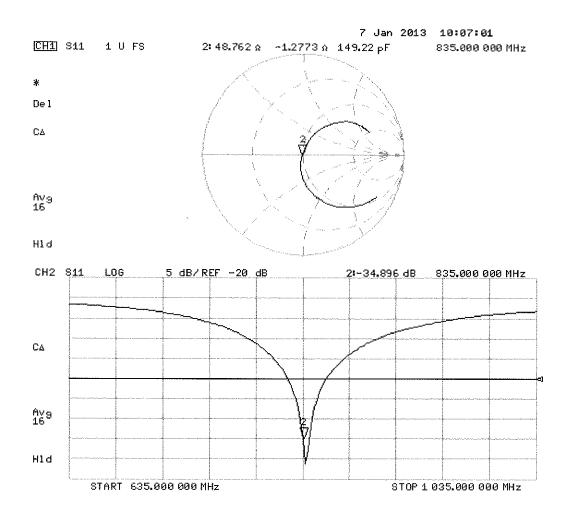
- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 54.512 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.47 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 W/kg



0 dB = 2.77 W/kg = 4.42 dBW/kg



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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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PC Test Client

Certificate No: ES3-3022\_Aug12

C	ALIB	R	A	TIC	<b>N CE</b>	<b>RTIFIC</b>	<b>VTE</b>

Object	ES3DV2 - SN:3022
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 28, 2012
	nents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). ertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been condu	ucted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
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	- P II
		, 	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			, com second
			lanuarde Assessed 20, 2012
			Issued: August 28, 2012
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in :	full without written approval of the lab	oratory.

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#### Glossary:

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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 9	9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),
	i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx, y, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, y, z does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-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.

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

# Probe ES3DV2

## SN:3022

Manufactured: April 15, 2003 Calibrated:

August 28, 2012

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

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.00	1.04	0.99	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	98.3	99.5	101.3	

## **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	133.3	±2.7 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	140.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	178.9	

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

- <sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6). <sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
- <sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.30	1.72	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.03	6.03	6.03	0.35	1.63	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.32	1.89	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.40	1.57	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.59	1.44	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.67	1.37	± 12.0 %

#### **Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

<sup>C</sup> 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. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

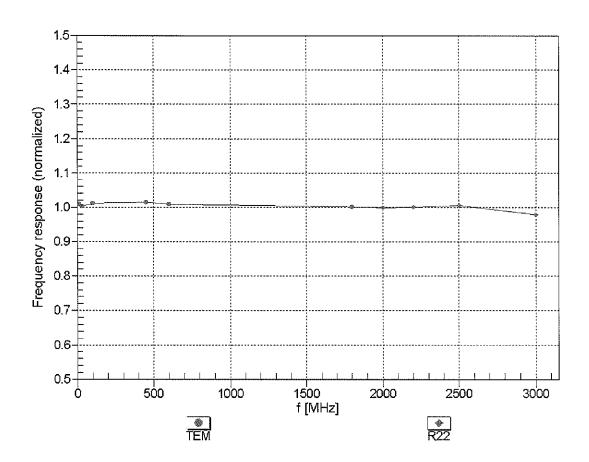
<sup> $\Gamma$ </sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.23	2.09	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.47	1.44	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.46	1.55	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.36	1.87	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	3.97	3.97	3.97	0.65	1.06	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.54	0.75	± 12.0 %

#### **Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

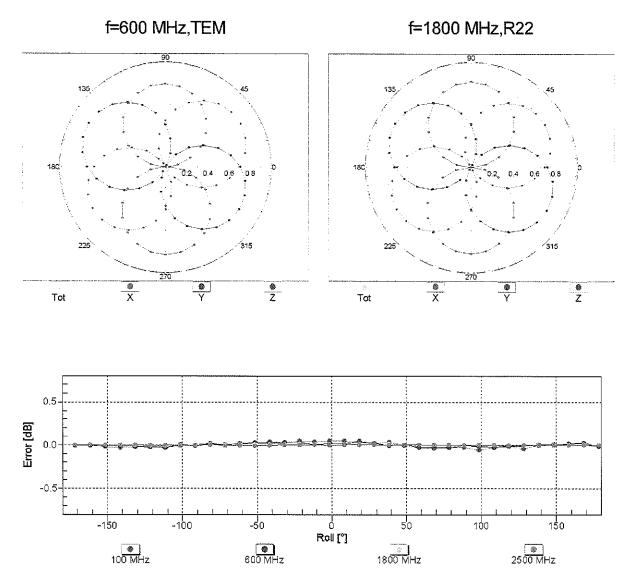
<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

<sup>L</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.



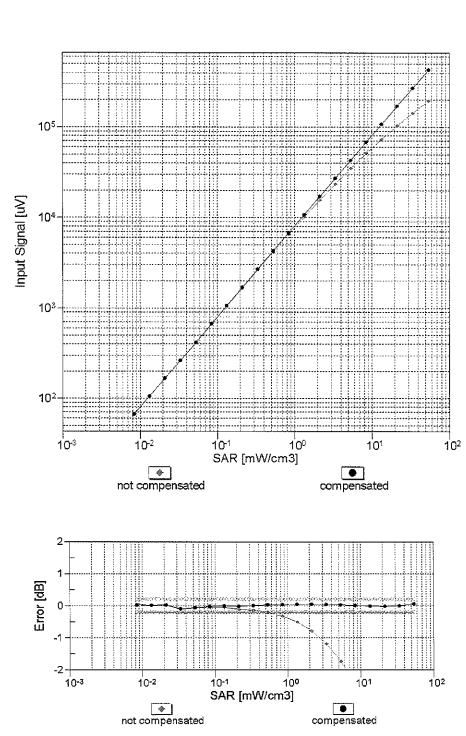
## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



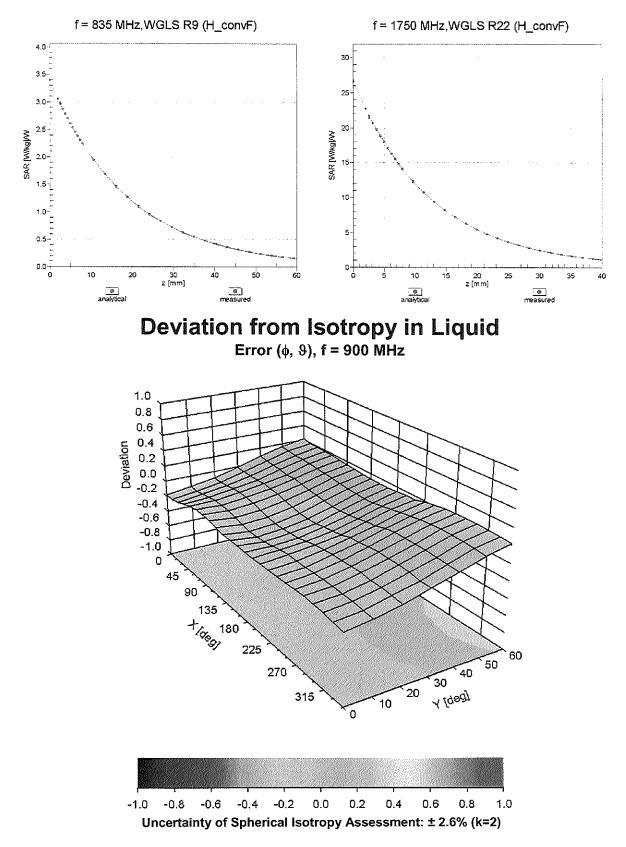
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

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



## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	98.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Client **PC** Test

Certificate No: ES3-3209 Mar13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3209	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes	
Calibration date:	March 15, 2013	
	ents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). artainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificat	
All calibrations have been condu	cted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°C and humidity < 70%.	1.8 8
Calibration Equipment used (M&	TE critical for calibration)	N. M.

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Арг-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
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-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Asrae Arnaeerig
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Jel Haz
			Issued: March 15, 2013
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in full	without written approval of the lat	poratory.

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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, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 9	9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),
	i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-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; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D 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 ES3DV3

## SN:3209

Manufactured: Calibrated:

October 14, 2008 March 15, 2013

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

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.35	1.33	1.14	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	99.2	97.8	98.3	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	163.6	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		170.3	
	······································	Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		158.7	

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

 <sup>8</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 <sup>6</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.76	1.18	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.31	1.81	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.78	1.26	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.65	1.43	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.75	1.36	± 12.0 %

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

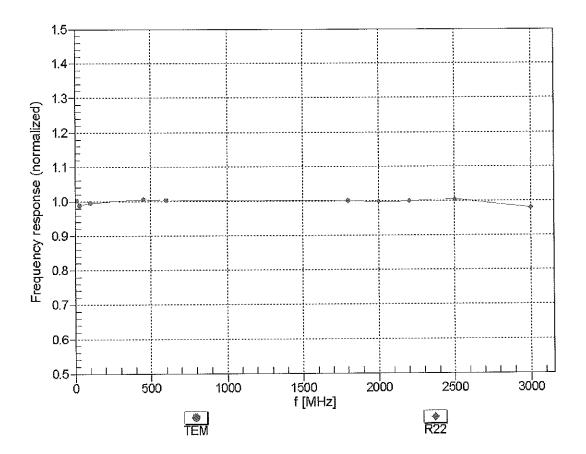
<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.52	1.45	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.58	1.45	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.70	1.36	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %

#### **Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

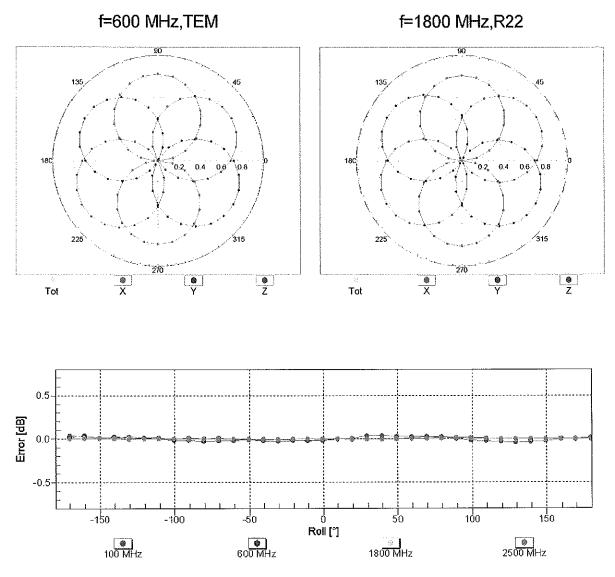
<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS

Frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10%. 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)

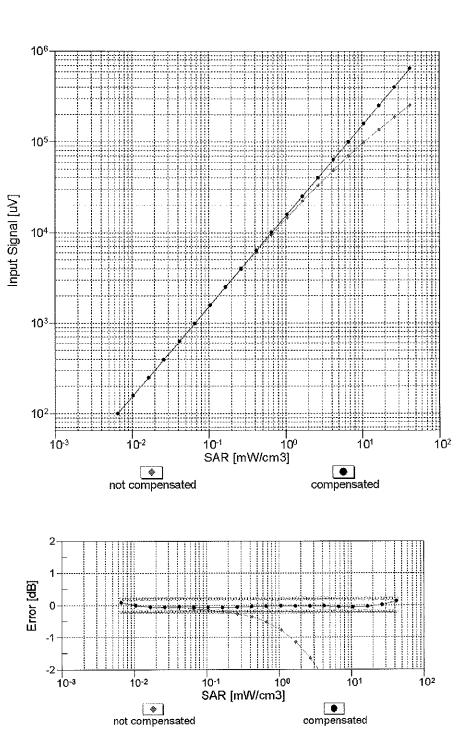
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



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

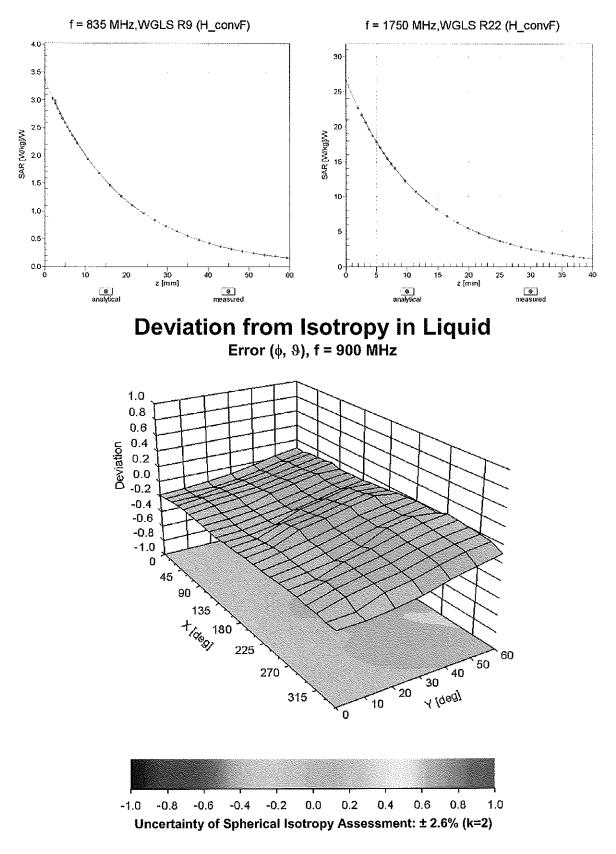
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

March 15, 2013



## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

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



## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-40.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: ES3-3287\_Nov12

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CALIBRATION	<u>oekneloate</u>		
Object	ES3DV3 - SN:328	7	
Calibration procedure(s)		A CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 ure for dosimetric E-field probes	
Calibration date:	November 15, 201	2	1 pt 3
The measurements and the unc	ertainties with confidence prot ucted in the closed laboratory	al standards, which realize the physical units pability are given on the following pages and a facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C a	or measurements (SI).
Primary Standards	ID 🧭	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No.,217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
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-12)	In house check: Oct-13
Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	DO 101

Issued: November 16, 2012

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

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





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- Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

## Glossary:

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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 9	9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),
	i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx, y, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, y, z does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-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 ES3DV3

## SN:3287

Manufactured: Calibrated:

June 7, 2010 November 15, 2012

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

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#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.31	1.25	1.25	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.9	103.6	101.6	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	116.8	±3.5 %
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	118.5	
		4	Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	154.1	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6). <sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

f:

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k≕2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.20	2.54	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.34	1.68	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.16	5.16	5.16	0.63	1.30	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.48	1.55	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.79	1.31	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %

#### **Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

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<sup>c</sup> 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. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

<sup>L</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.28	2.06	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.42	1.63	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.43	1.64	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.56	1.54	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.80	1.02	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.64	0.92	± 12.0 %

## **Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

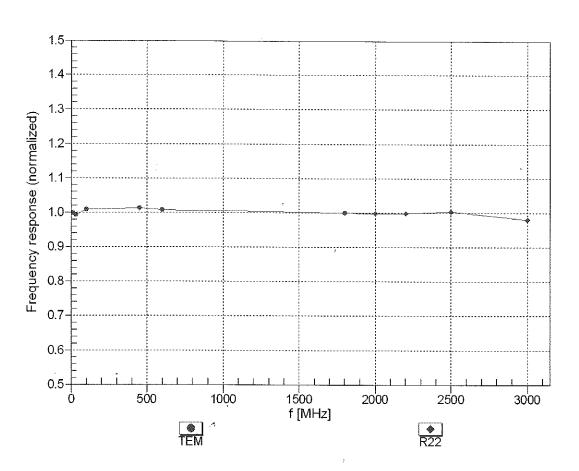
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<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

<sup> $\Gamma$ </sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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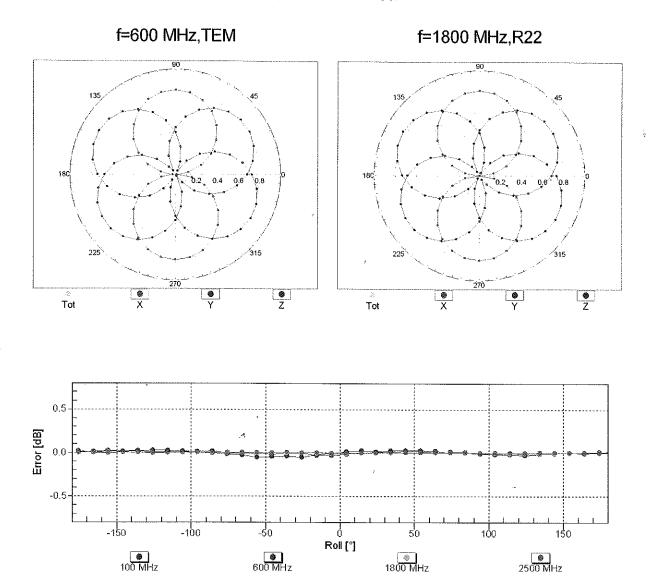
## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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

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Certificate No: ES3-3287\_Nov12

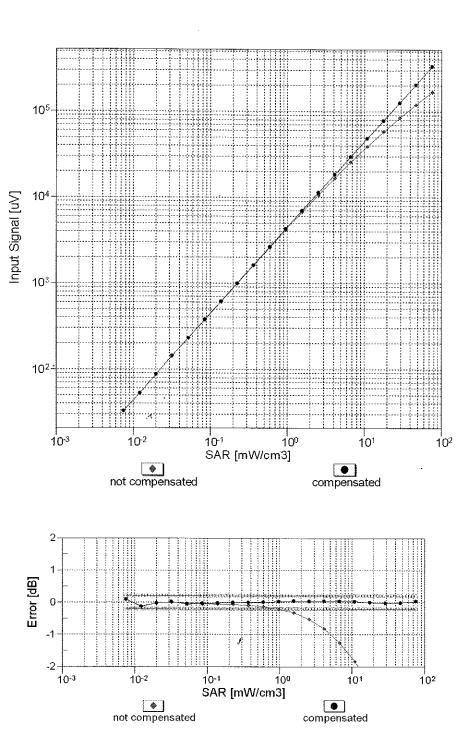
November 15, 2012



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

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

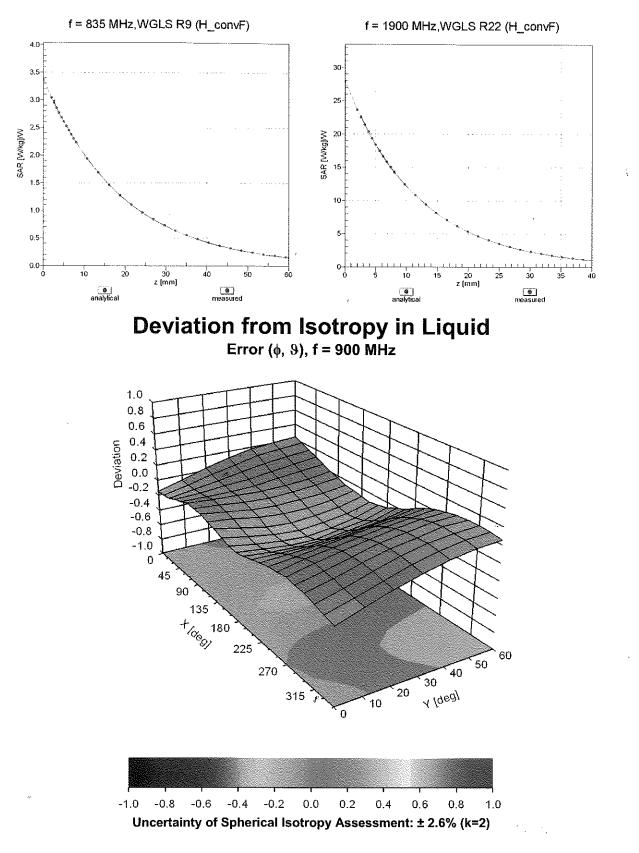
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## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

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

Certificate No: ES3-3287\_Nov12



**Conversion Factor Assessment** 

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-15.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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Certificate No: ES3-3288\_Sep12

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:32	88				
Calibration procedure(s)		A CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 dure for dosimetric E-field probes				
Calibration date:	September 20, 2012					
The measurements and the unc	ertainties with confidence pr	onal standards, which realize the physical units robability are given on the following pages and y facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C a	are part of the certificate.			
Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration			
	ID GB41293874	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Scheduled Calibration			
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13			
Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A	GB41293874 MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508) 29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13 Apr-13			
Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13			
Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator	GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508) 29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13 Apr-13 Apr-13			
Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator	GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)           29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13			
Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2	GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)           29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13			
Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4	GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)           29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)           29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Dec-12			
Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards	GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 660	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)           29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)           29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)           20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Dec-12           Jun-13			
Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards RF generator HP 8648C	GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 660 ID	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)           29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)           29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)           20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)           Check Date (in house)	Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Apr-13           Dec-12           Jun-13           Scheduled Check			
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards RF generator HP 8648C Network Analyzer HP 8753E Calibrated by:	GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 660 ID US3642U01700	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)           29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)           27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)           29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)           20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)           Check Date (in house)           4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	Apr-13         Apr-13         Apr-13         Apr-13         Apr-13         Dec-12         Jun-13         Scheduled Check         In house check: Apr-13			

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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#### Glossary:

olossaly.	
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 9	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-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 ES3DV3

## SN:3288

Manufactured: July 6, 2010 Calibrated:

September 20, 2012

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

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.87	0.97	0.75	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.3	102.4	103.9	

#### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>±</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	168.6	±3.3 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	132.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	156.8	

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

 <sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
 <sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 <sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.76	1.18	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.51	5.51	5.51	0.70	1.28	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.28	5.28	5.28	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

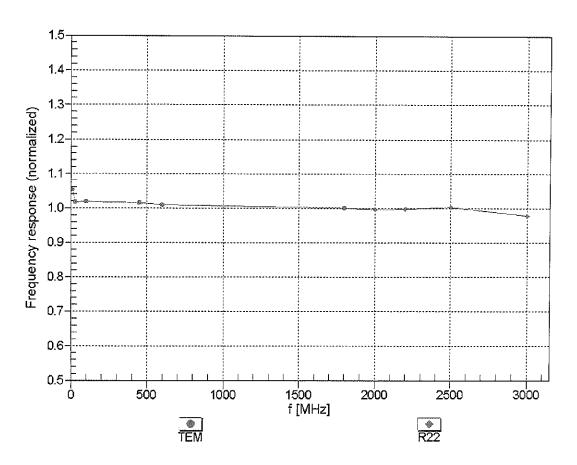
<sup> $\Gamma$ </sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.62	1.31	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.38	1.78	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.64	1.43	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.50	1.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.74	1.23	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.09	4.09	4.09	0.80	1.07	± 12.0 %

#### **Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

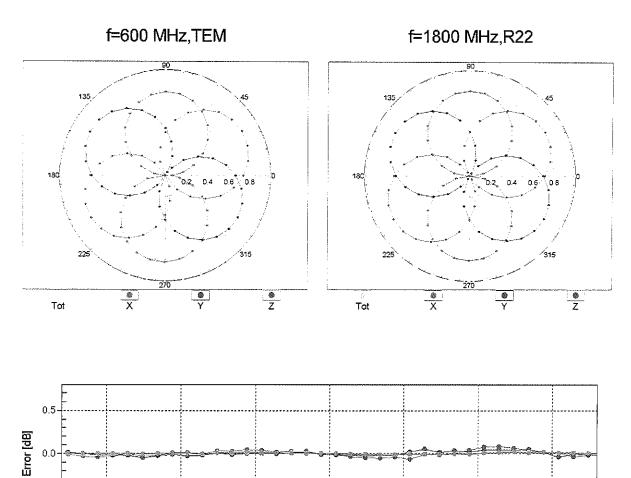
<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

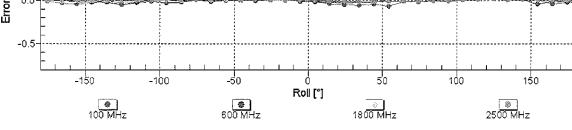


### Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

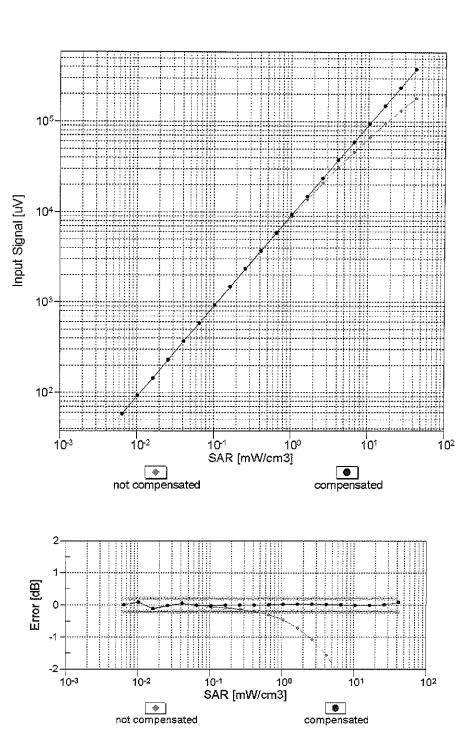
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



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

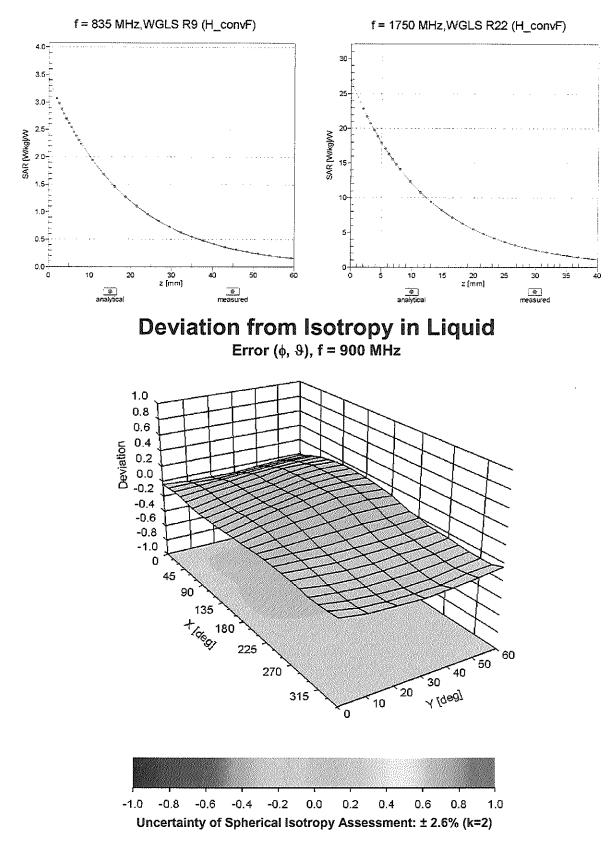






## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

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



## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	54.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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#### Certificate No: EX3-3920\_Feb13

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3920
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 27, 2013
	ints the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). tainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conduct	ted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-13
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-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
			NG-
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	2011
			16-CAA-
			Issued: February 27, 2013
This calibration certificate	shall not be reproduced except in full	without written approval of the lat	poratory.

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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#### 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, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 9	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx, y, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, y, z does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-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; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D 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:3920

Calibrated:

Manufactured: December 18, 2012 February 27, 2013

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

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.34	0.50	0.50	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.2	101.0	99.1	

#### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	Β dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>⊨</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.3	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		164.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		161.4	

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

 <sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
 <sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 <sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.86	9.86	9.86	0.19	1.39	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.58	9.58	9.58	0.77	0.54	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.57	0.69	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.54	0.73	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.40	0.82	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.49	0.76	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.37	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.39	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.02	4.02	4.02	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

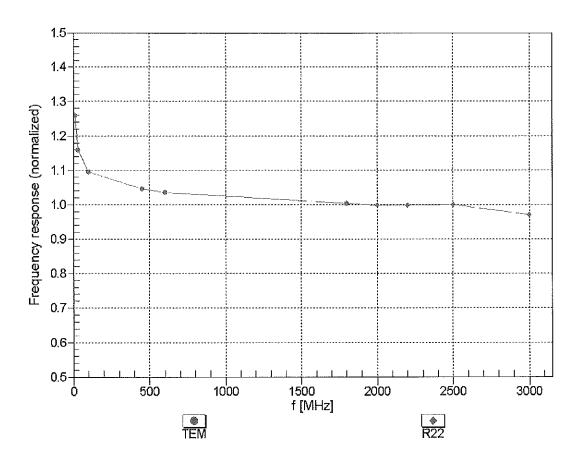
<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty is indicated frequencies. the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.57	9.57	9.57	0.43	0.83	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.36	0.98	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.43	0.78	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.33	0.91	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.80	0.55	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.51	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.49	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.63	3.63	3.63	0.52	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.62	3.62	3.62	0.49	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.54	1.90	± 13.1 %

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

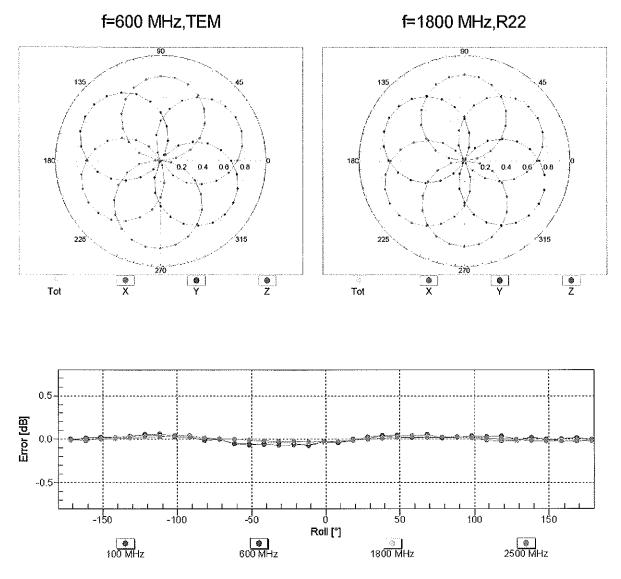
<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.



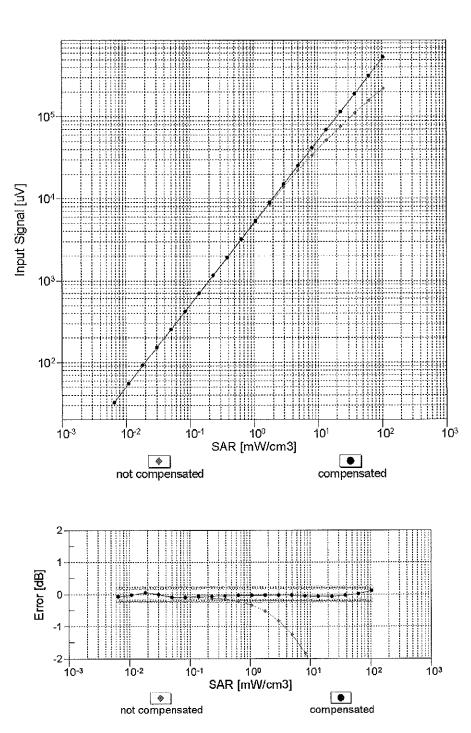
## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



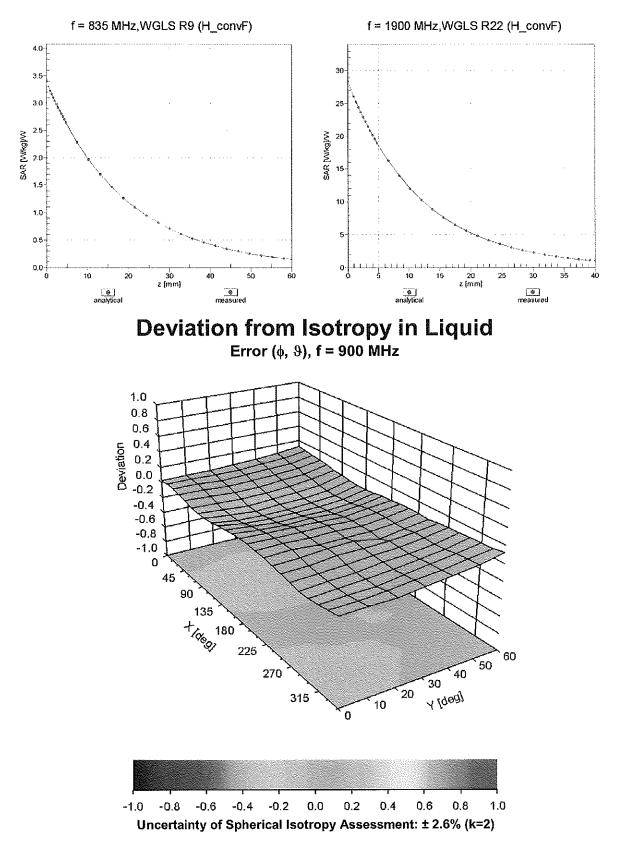
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



#### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

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



## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-21.6
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

## APPENDIX 8: SAR T=GGI 9 GD97 = =75 H=CBG

#### APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

- 1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
- The probe was immersed in the tissue. The tissue was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
- 3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
- The complex relative permittivity ε can be calculated from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\varepsilon_{r}\varepsilon_{0}}{\left[\ln(b/a)\right]^{2}} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos\phi' \frac{\exp\left[-j\omega r(\mu_{0}\varepsilon_{r}\varepsilon_{0})^{1/2}\right]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where Y is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively,  $r^2 = \rho^2 + {\rho'}^2 - 2\rho\rho' \cos \phi'$ ,  $\omega$  is the angular frequency, and  $j = \sqrt{-1}$ .

L	composit	ion of th	e i issue	Equivale	nt Matter			
Frequency (MHz)	750	750	835	835	1900	1900	2450	2450
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)								
Bactericide			0.1	0.1				
DGBE					44.92	29.44		26.7
HEC	See Page 2	See Page 2	1	1			See Page 4	
NaCl	and 3	See rage 2	1.45	0.94	0.18	0.39	See Fage 4	0.1
Sucrose			57	44.9				
Water			40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17		73.2

Table D-I Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

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#### 2 Composition / Information on ingredients

H <sub>2</sub> O	Water, 35 – 58%						
Sucrose	Sugar, white, refined, 40 – 60%						
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, 0 – 6%						
Hydroxyethyl-cellulose	Medium Viscosity (CAS# 9004-62-0), <0.3%						
Preventol-D7	Preservative: aqueous preparation, (CAS# 55965-84-9), containing						
	5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone and 2-methyyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone,						
	0.1 – 0.7%						
	Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*.						
Figure D-1							

#### Composition of 750 MHz Head and Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

**Note:** 750MHz liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

#### Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Body Tissue Simulating Liquid (MSL750)	
Product No.	SL AAM 075 AA (Charge: 111130-3)	
Manufacturer	SPEAG CT	-
Measurement I	Method	
TSL dielectric p	parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).	
		1 a 14
Target Paramet		
	ters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.	
Target paramete	ters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.	····
Target paramete	ters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.	
Target parameter Test Condition Ambient Conditi	ers as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.	
Target paramete	ers as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.	
Target paramete Test Condition Ambient Conditi TSL Temperatur Test Date	ters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards. ion 22°C ; 30% humidity re 22°C 7-Dec-11	
Target paramete Test Condition Ambient Conditi TSL Temperatur Test Date	ters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards. ion 22°C ; 30% humidity re 22°C 7-Dec-11	
Target parameter Test Condition Ambient Conditi TSL Temperatur	ers as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards. ion 22°C ; 30% humidity rre 22°C 7-Dec-11 prmation	

#### Results Measured Target Diff.to Target [%] 10.0 7.5 5.0 2.5 0.0 -2.5 Δ-eps 1 [MHz] HP-e' HP-e' sigma eps sign ∆-sigma Permittivity % 600 57.9 25.01 56.1 0.83 0.95 3.1 -12.3 57.6 57.4 24.66 24.31 0.86 0.88 56.0 55.9 625 0.95 2.9 -10.1 650 0.96 2.6 -8.0 675 57.1 24.02 0.90 55.8 0.96 2,3 -5.8 Dev. 700 56.8 0.92 55.7 -3.7 -1.5 23.74 0.96 2.0 -5.0 -7.5 23.50 0.95 55.6 1.7 72 56.6 0.96 -10.0 750 .56.4 23.26 0.97 55.5 0.96 1,5 0.8 600 650 700 750 800 56.1 55.8 55.6 775 0.99 55.4 0.97 3.0 5.2 23.061.2 Fren iency MHz 800 825 22.86 1.02 55.3 0.97 0.9 22.72 1.04 6.6 7.3 55.2 0.98 0.6 838 65.5 22.64 1.05 55.2 0.98 0.5 56.4 1.07 1.09 0.4 0.1 8.0 7.2 850 22.57 55.2 0.99 10.0 7.5 875 22.44 55.1 55.1 1.02 . Conductivity % 6.4 7.5 8.5 54.9 54.7 900 22.31 1.12 55.0 1.05 -0.2 2.5 0.0 -2.5 22.20 1.14 22.09 1.17 55.0 925 1.06 -0.5 950 54.5 54.9 -0.9 1.08 54.3 54.1 975 21.99 1.19 54.9 1.09 -1.2 9.7 •5.0 •7.5 Dev. 21.89 1.22 1000 54.8 1.10 -1.4 10.9



850 900 950 1000

1000

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#### Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL 750)	
Product No.	SL AAH 075 (Charge: 111208-2)	
Manufacturer	SPEAG 200	

#### Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).

. . ...

#### Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

s<sup>2</sup>

#### Test Condition

Ambient Condition 22°C ; 30% humidity TSL Temperature 22°C Test Date 14-Dec-11

#### Additional Information

TSL Density 1.284 g/cm<sup>3</sup> TSL Heat-capacity 2.701 kJ/(kg\*K)

#### Results

	Measu	red	a di sa	Targe	t and	Diff.to T	arget [%]
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e*	sigma	ieps	sigma	∆-eps	∆-sigma
600	44.5	22.77	0.76	42.7	0.88	4.2	-13.8
625	44.2	22.50	0.78	42.6	0.88	3.7	-11.5
650	43.8	22.24	03:80	42.5	0.89	3.1	-9.2
675	43.4	22.03	0.83	42.3	0.89	2.5	-6.8
700	43.0	21.82	0.85	42.2	0.89	1.9	-4.5
725	42.7	21.64	0.87	42.1	0.89	1.4	-2.1
750	42.3	21.45	0.89	41.9	0.89	1.0	0.2
775	42.0	21.28	0.92	41.8	0.90	0.5	2.4
800	41.7	21.11	0.94	41.7	0.90	0.0	4.7
825	41.4	20.97	0.96	41.6	0.91	-0.5	6.1
838	41.2	20.90	0.97	41.5	0.91	-0.7	6.8
850	41.1	20.83	0.98	41.5	0.92	-1.0	7.5
875	40.8	20.69	1.01	41.5	0.94	-1.7	6.8
900	40,5	20.55	1.03	41.5	0.97	-2.4	6.1
925	40.2	20.45	1.05	41.5	0.98	-3.0	7.1
950	39.9	20.34	1.08	41.4	0.99	-3.6	8.1
975	39.7	20.24	1:10	41.4	1.00	-4.2	9.3
1000	39.4	20.14	1.12	41.3	1.01	-4.7	10.4

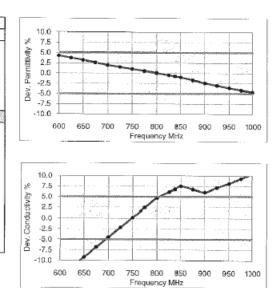


Figure D-3 750MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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#### 2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:						
H2O	Water, 52 – 75%					
C8H18O3	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DGBE), 25 – 48%					
	(CAS-No. 112-34-5, EC-No. 203-961-6, EC-index-No. 603-096-00-8)					
	Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*.					
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, <1.0%					
Figure D-4						

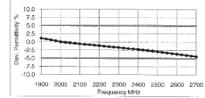
#### Composition of 2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

**Note:** 2.4 GHz head liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

#### Measurement Certificate / Material Test

ltem Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL 2450)
Product No.	SL AAH 245 BA (Charge: 120112-4)
Manufacturer	SPEAG C+
	÷
Measurement N	lethod **
TSL dielectric pa	arameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	700 - 1000
Target Paramet	ers
	rs as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.
i al got paramete	to do domod in the field 1920 and 120 02200 compliance standards.
Test Condition	
Test Condition	22°C - 20% humidite
Ambient Condition	22°C ; 30% humidity
Ambient Condition TSL Temperatur	e 23°C
Ambient Condition	
Ambient Condition TSL Temperatur Test Date	e 23°C 18-Jan-12
Ambient Condition TSL Temperatur Test Date Additional Infor	e 23°C 18-Jan-12 mation
Ambient Condition TSL Temperatur Test Date Additional Infor TSL Density	e 23°C 18-Jan-12 mation 0.988 g/cm <sup>9</sup>
Ambient Condition TSL Temperatur Test Date Additional Infor TSL Density	e 23°C 18-Jan-12 mation
Ambient Condition TSL Temperatur Test Date Additional Infor TSL Density	e 23°C 18-Jan-12 mation 0.988 g/cm <sup>9</sup>
Ambient Condition TSL Temperatur Test Date Additional Infor TSL Density	e 23°C 18-Jan-12 mation 0.988 g/cm <sup>9</sup>

	Measu	ired	5.12	Targe	t	Diff.to Target [%		
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps sigma		∆-eps	<u></u> ∆-sigma	
1900	40.5	11.99	1.27	40.0	1.40	1.1	-9.5	
1925	40.3	12.08	1.29	40.0	1.40	0.9	-7.6	
1950	40.2	12.17	1.32	40.0	1.40	0.6	-5.7	
1975	-40.1	12.26	1.35	40.0	1.40	0.3	-3.8	
2000	40.0	12.35	1.37	40.0	1.40	0.0	-1.9	
2025	39.9	12.44	1.40	40.0	1.42	-0.1	-1.5	
2050	39.8	12.53	1.43	39.9	1.44	-0.3	-1.1	
2075	39.7	12.60	1.46	39.9	1.47	-0.4	-0.8	
2100	39.6	12.68	1.48	39.8	1.49	-0.6	-0.5	
2125	39.5	12.76	1.51	39.8	1.51	-0.7	-0.2	
2150	39.4	12.84	1.54	39.7	1.53	-0.8	0.2	
2175	39.3	12.93	1.56	39.7	1.56	-1.0	0.6	
2200	39.2	13.02	1.59	39.6	1.58	-1.1	1.0	
2225	39.1	13.09	1.62	39.6	1.60	-1.3	1.3	
2250	38.0	13.17	1.65	39.6	1.62	-1.4	1.6	
2275	38.9	13.25	1.68	39.5	1.64	-1.5	2.0	
2300	38.8	13.33	1.71	39.5	1.67	-1.7	2.3	
2325	38.7	13.40	1.73	39.4	1.69	-1.8	2.7	
2350	38.6	13.48	1.76	39.4	1.71	-2.0	3.0	
2375	38.5	13.56	1.79	39.3	1.73	-2.1	3.3	
2400	38.4	13.63	1.82	39.3	1.76	-2.3	3.7	
2425	38.3	13.71	1.85	39.2	1.78	-2.4	4.0	
2450	38.2	13.78	1.88	39.2	1.80	-2.6	4.4	
2475	38.1	13.85	1.91	39.2	1.83	-2,7	4.4	
2500	38.0	13.93	1.94	39.1	1.85	-2.9	4.4	
2525	37.9	13.99	1.97	39.1	1.88	-3.1	4.4	
2650	37.8	14.06	1.99	39.1	1.91	-3.3	4.4	
2575	37.7	14.13	2.02	39.0	1.94	-3.5	4.5	
2600	37.6	14.20	2.05	39.0	1.96	-3.7	4.6	
2625	37.5	14.26	2.08	39.0	1.99	-3.8	4.6	
2650	37.4	14.32	2,11	38.9	2.02	-4.0	4.6	
2675	37.3	14.39	2.14	38.9	2.05	-4.3	4.7	
20/3								



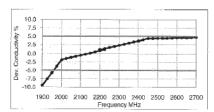


Figure D-5 2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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## APPENDIX 9: G5 F SYSTEM V5 @=85 H=CB

#### APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

	SAR System valuation Summary													
SAR						COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION			
SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE C	al. Point	(σ)	(ε <sub>r</sub> )	SENSI- TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
В	750	1/30/2013	3287	ES3DV3	750	Head	0.894	40.58	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
G	835	3/27/2013	3209	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.925	41.29	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	PASS
В	1900	1/29/2013	3287	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.440	38.80	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
D	2450	10/25/2012	3288	ES3DV3	2450	Head	1.882	39.68	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
В	750	1/30/2013	3287	ES3DV3	750	Body	0.981	54.40	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
G	835	3/26/2013	3209	ES3DV3	835	Body	1.006	54.42	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
С	2450	11/8/2012	3022	ES3DV2	2450	Body	2.038	51.10	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
В	2450	1/30/2013	3287	ES3DV3	2450	Body	1.985	51.49	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	1900	3/5/2013	3920	EX3DV4	1900	Body	1.574	52.42	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A

Table E-I SAR System Validation Summary

NOTE: All measurements were performed using probes calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664.

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