

**APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA**

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Brain Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-27-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.0 C Tissue Temp: 21.6 C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: Cellular CDMA, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

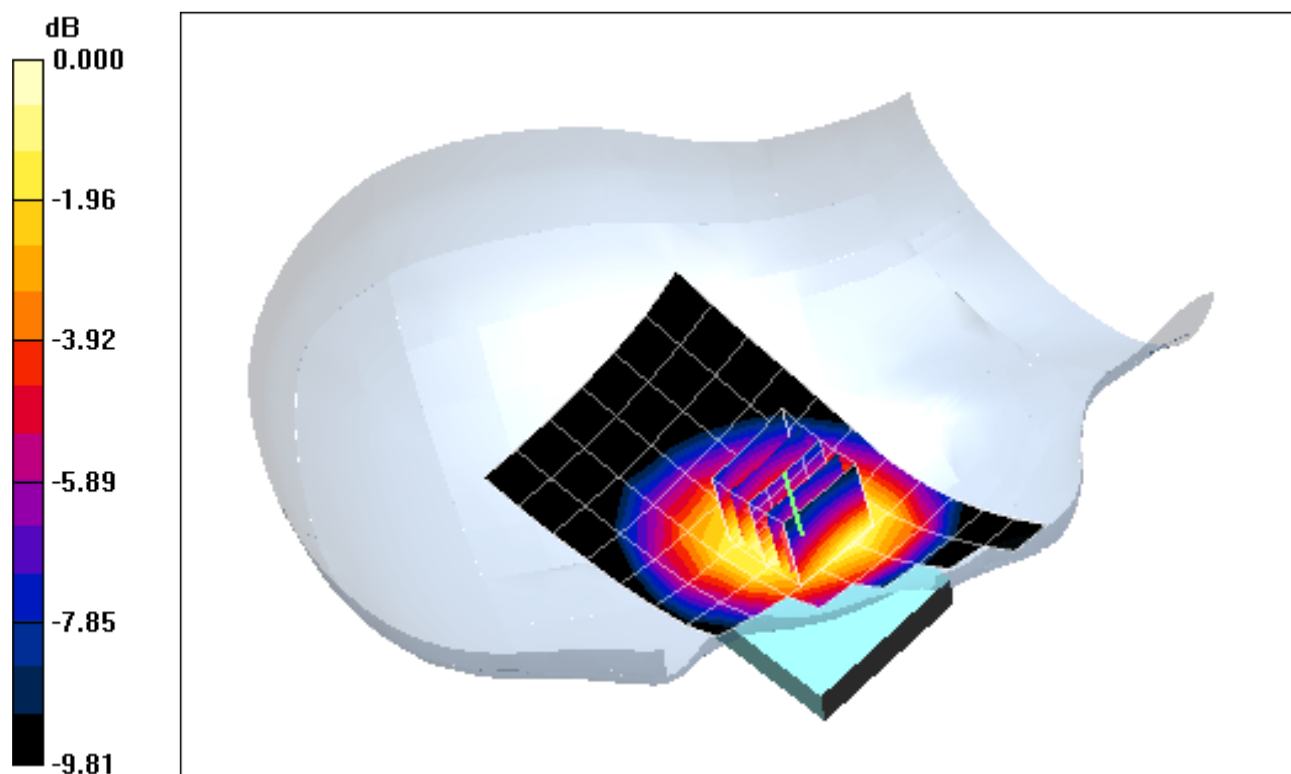
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 24.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.100 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.636 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.462 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.516mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Brain Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-27-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.0 C Tissue Temp: 21.6 C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: Cellular CDMA, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

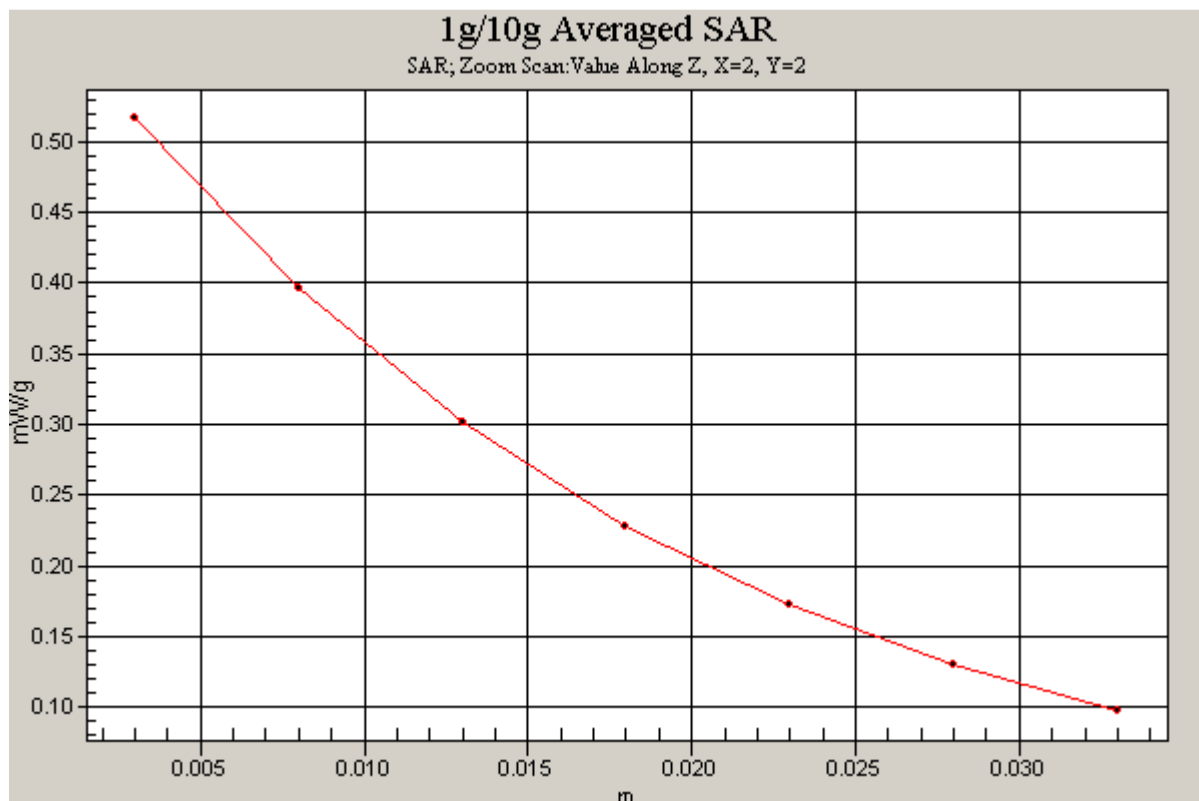
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 24.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.100 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.636 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.462 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g**



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with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Brain Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-27-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.0 C Tissue Temp: 21.6 C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: Cellular CDMA, Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

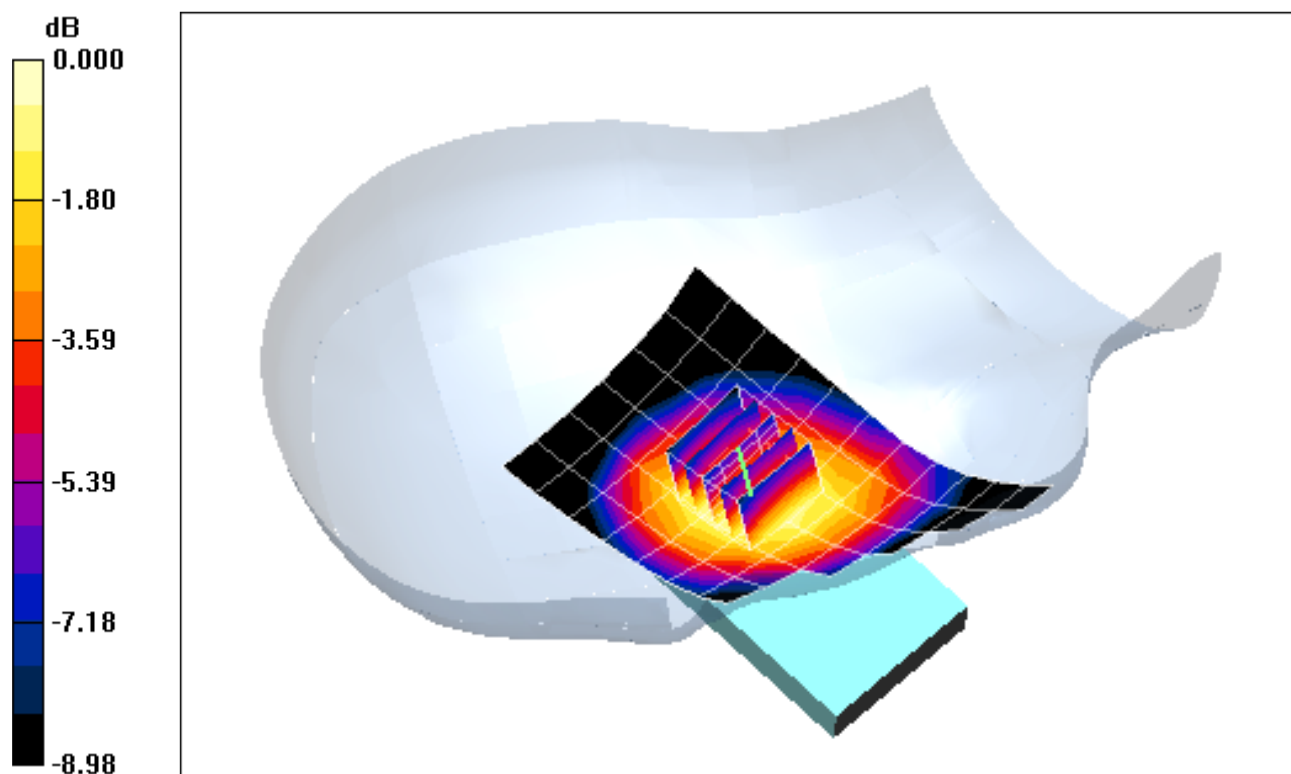
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 18.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.340 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.298mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Brain Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-27-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.0 C Tissue Temp: 21.6 C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: Cellular CDMA, Left Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

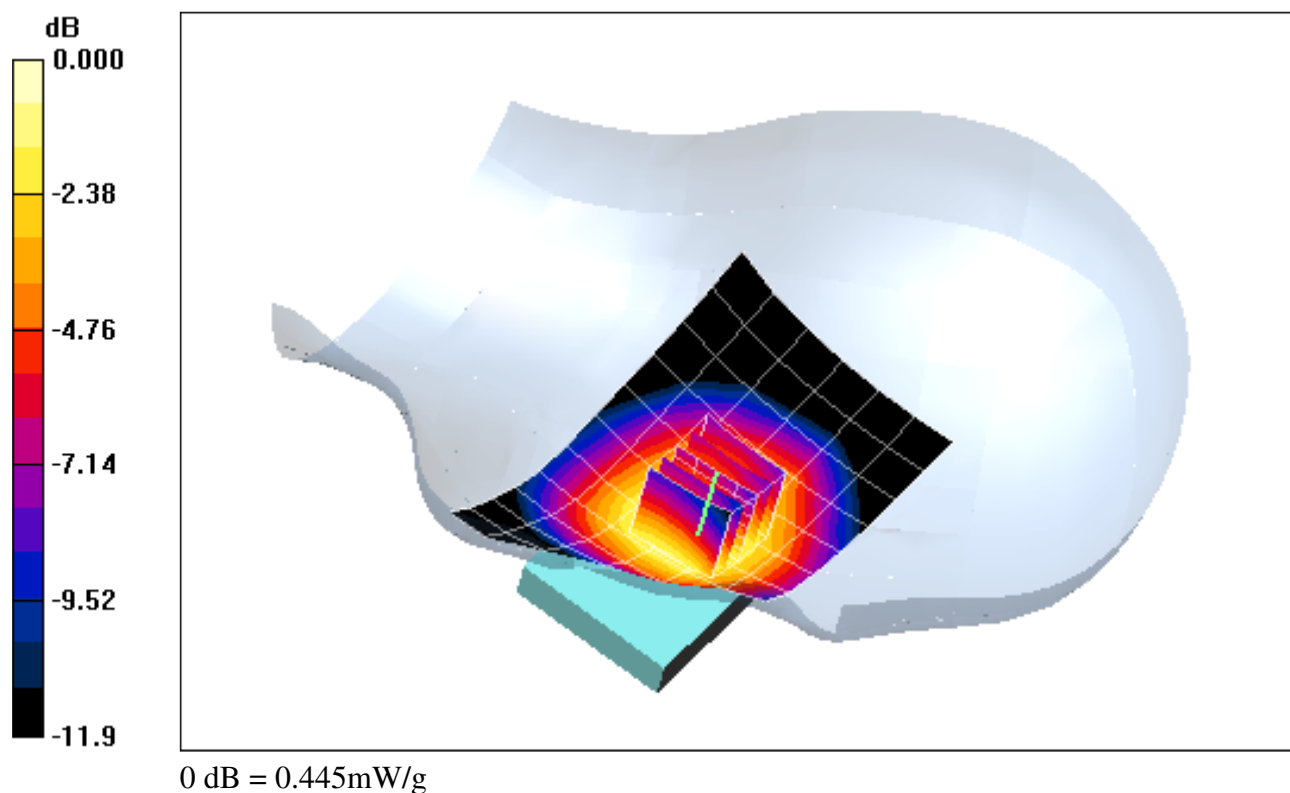
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.517 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.407 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Brain Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-27-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.0 C Tissue Temp: 21.6 C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: Cellular CDMA, Left Head, Tilt, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

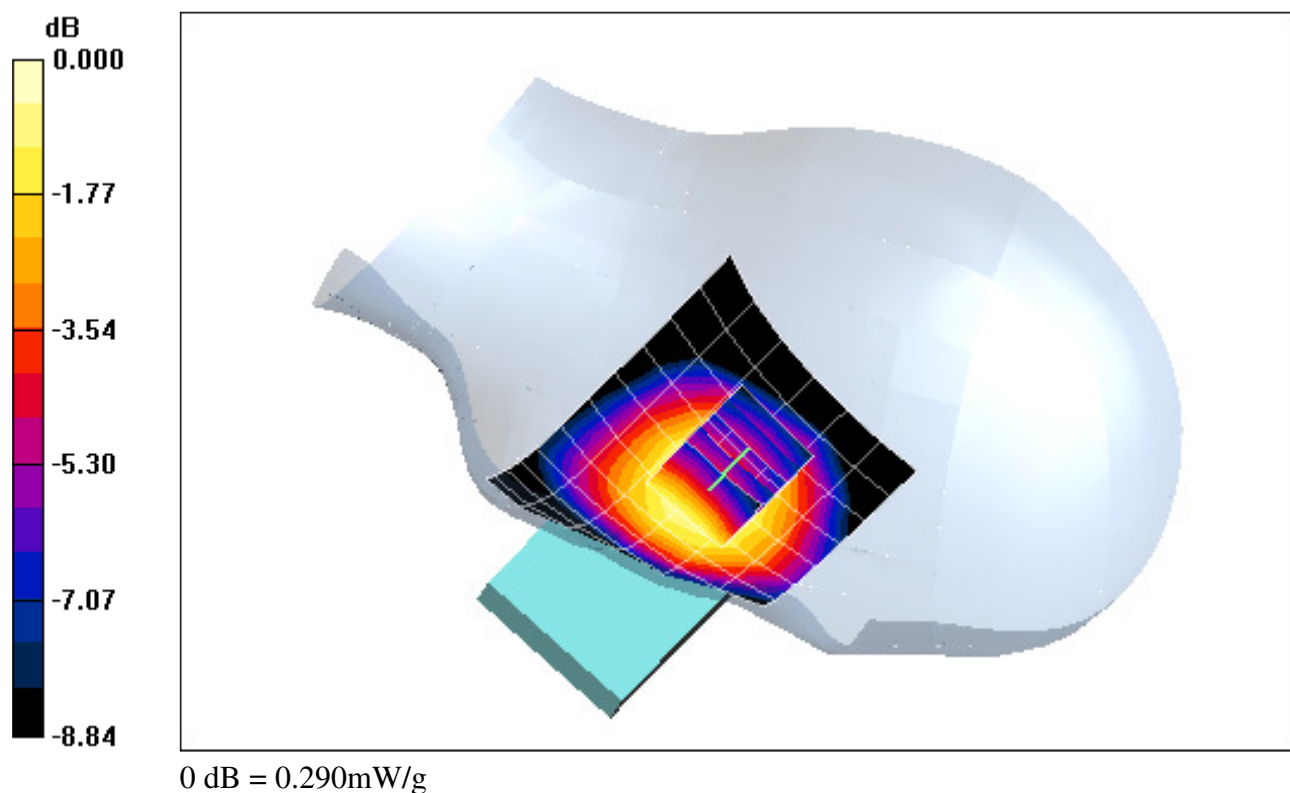
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.108 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.334 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.264 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.198 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: AWS CDMA; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Brain Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: AWS CDMA, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

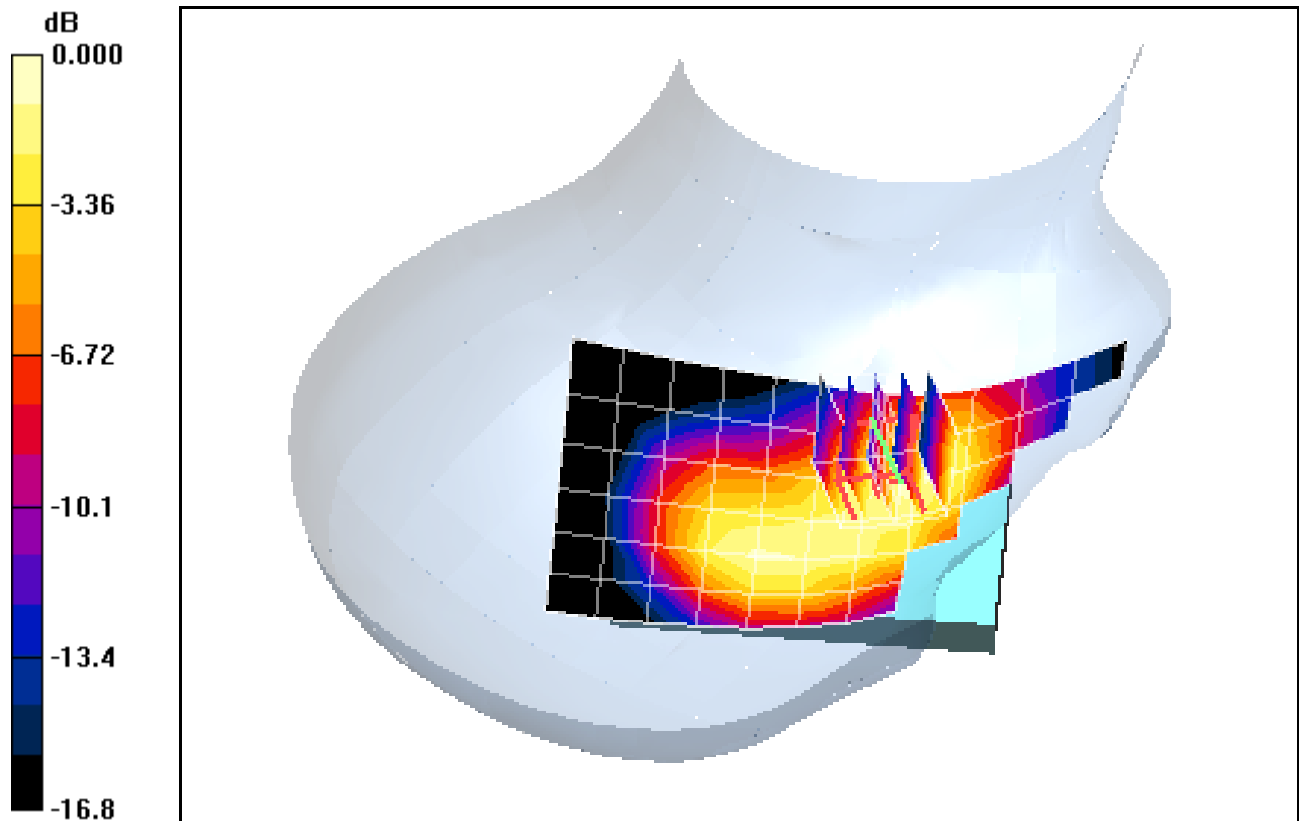
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 21.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.825 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.531 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.628mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: AWS CDMA; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Brain Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: AWS CDMA, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

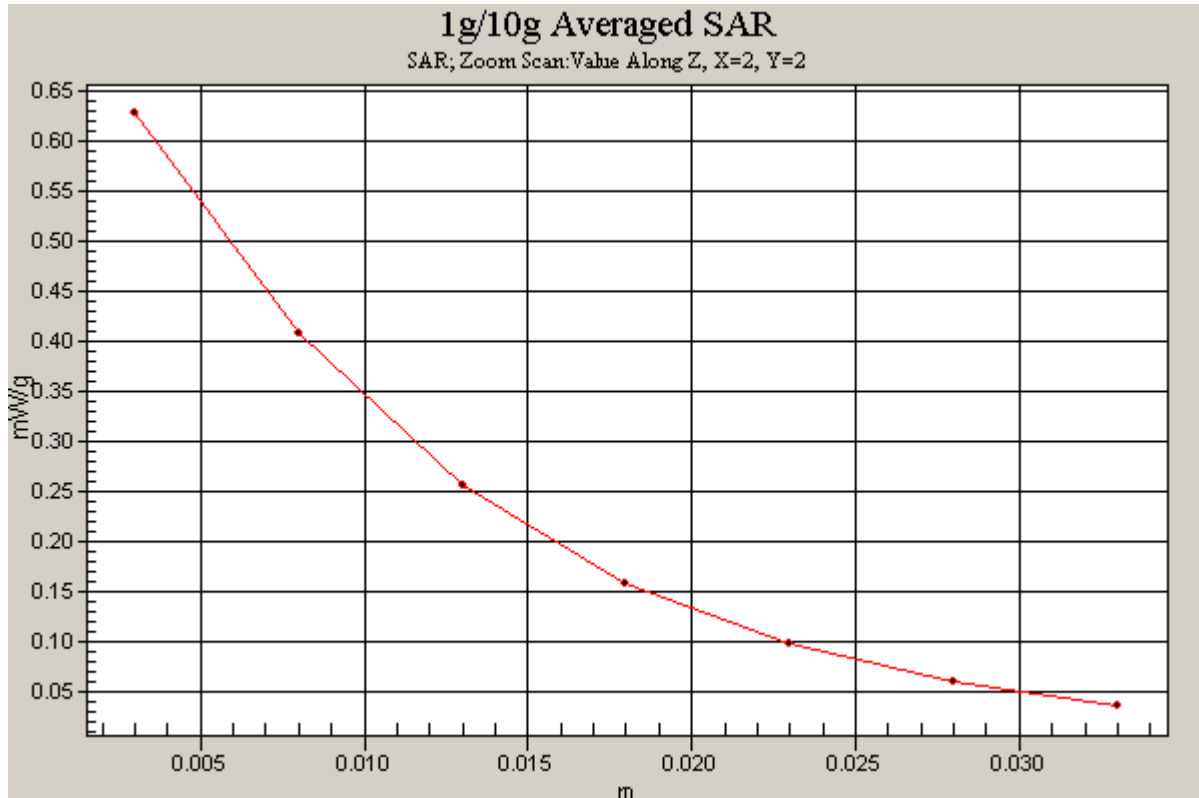
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 21.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.825 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.531 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
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Communication System: AWS CDMA; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Brain Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: AWS CDMA, Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

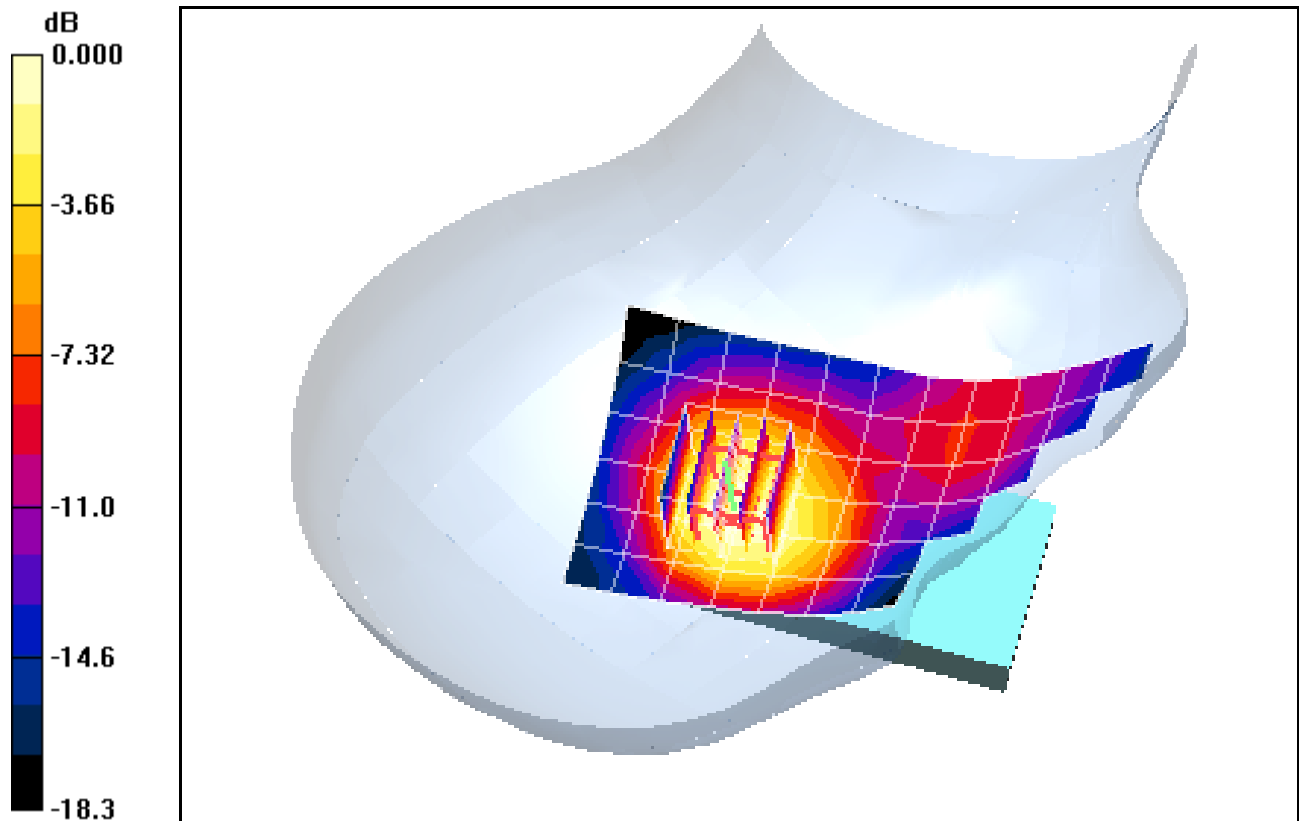
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 18.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.560 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.359 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.419mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: AWS CDMA; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Brain Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: AWS CDMA, Left Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

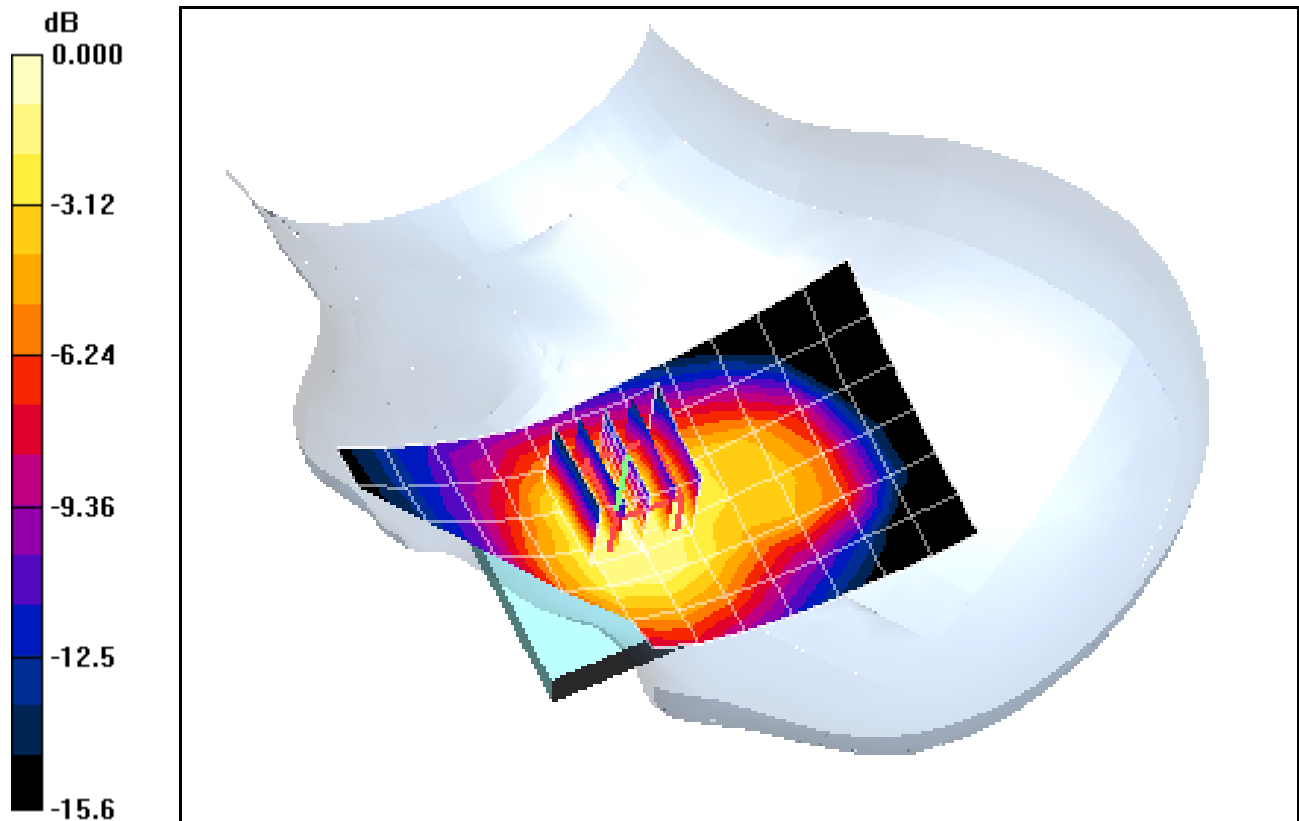
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.168 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.784 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.516 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.314 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.612mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: AWS CDMA; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Brain Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: AWS CDMA, Left Head, Tilt, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

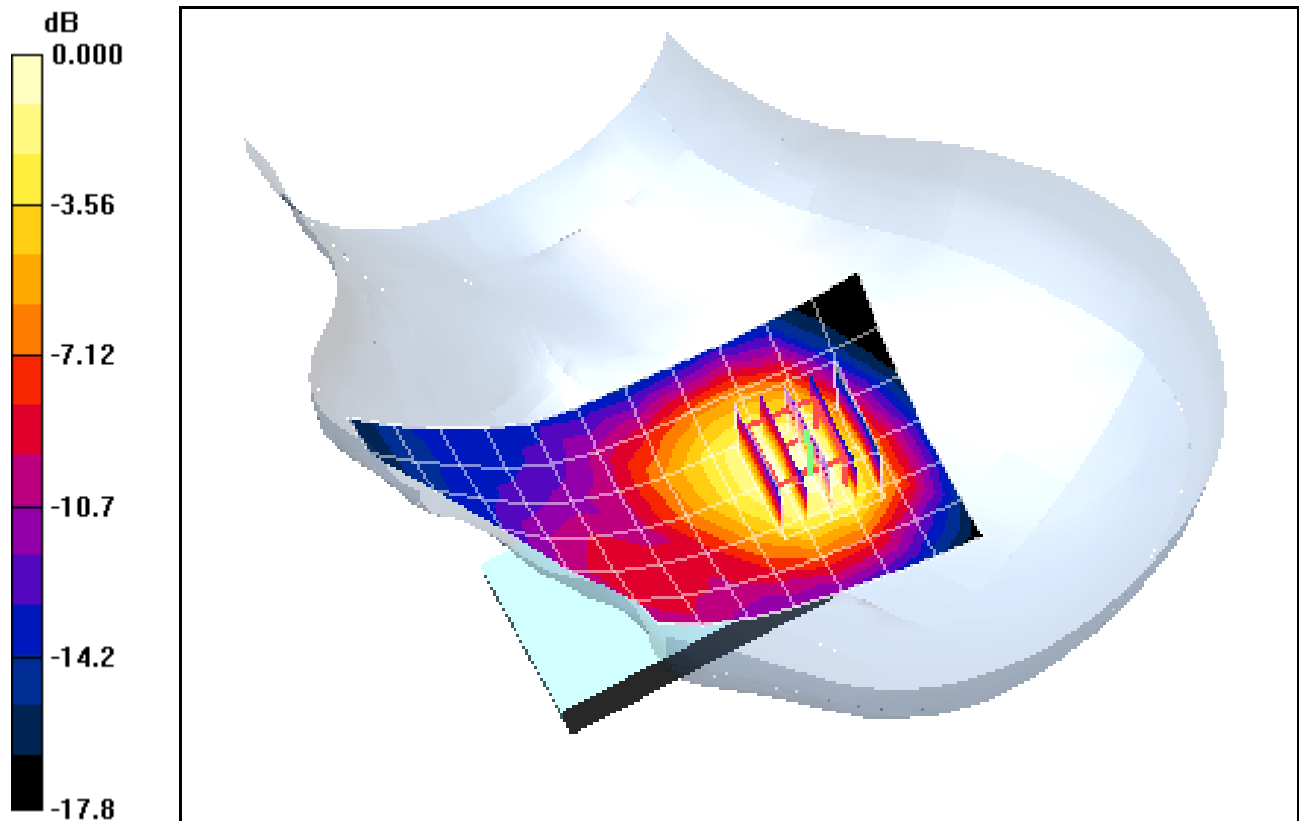
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 16.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.539 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.346 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.213 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.402mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Brain Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: PCS CDMA, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

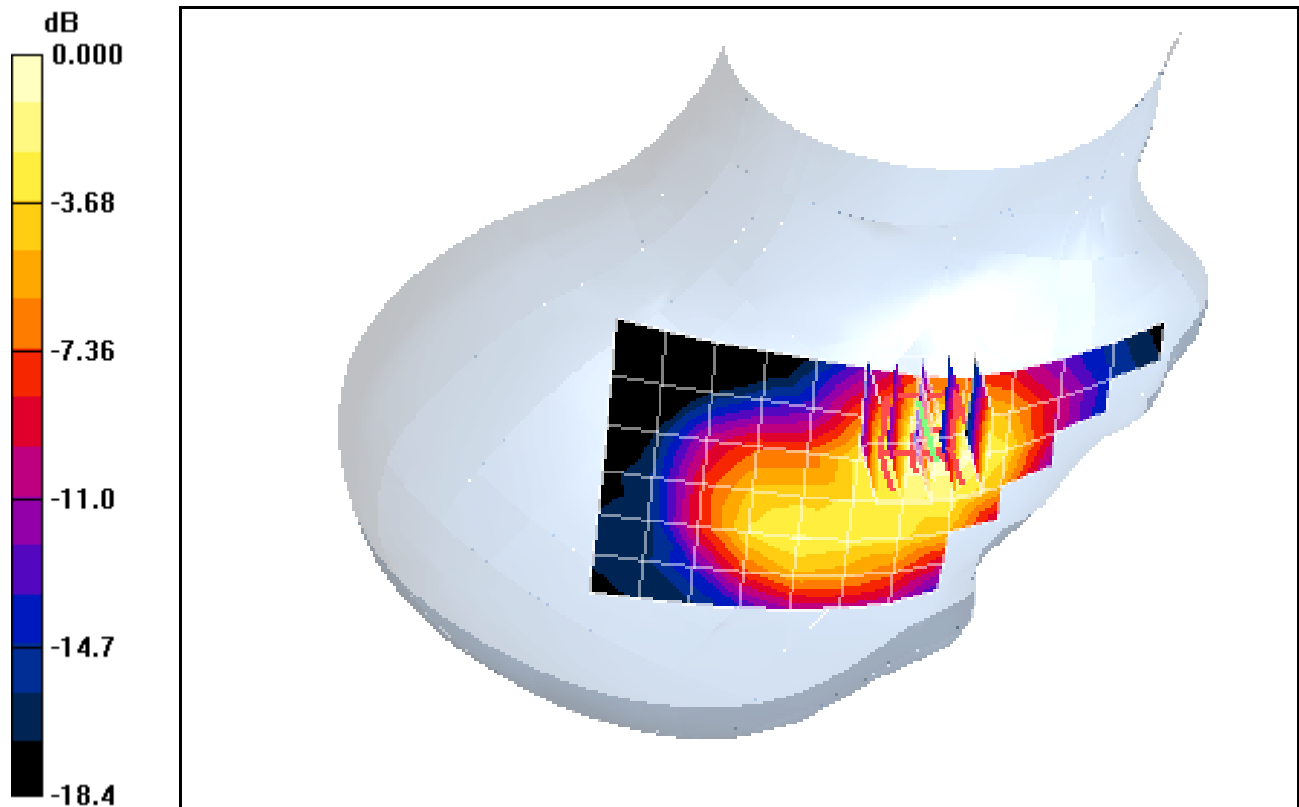
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.949 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.553 mW/g**



0 dB = 1.13mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Brain Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: PCS CDMA, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

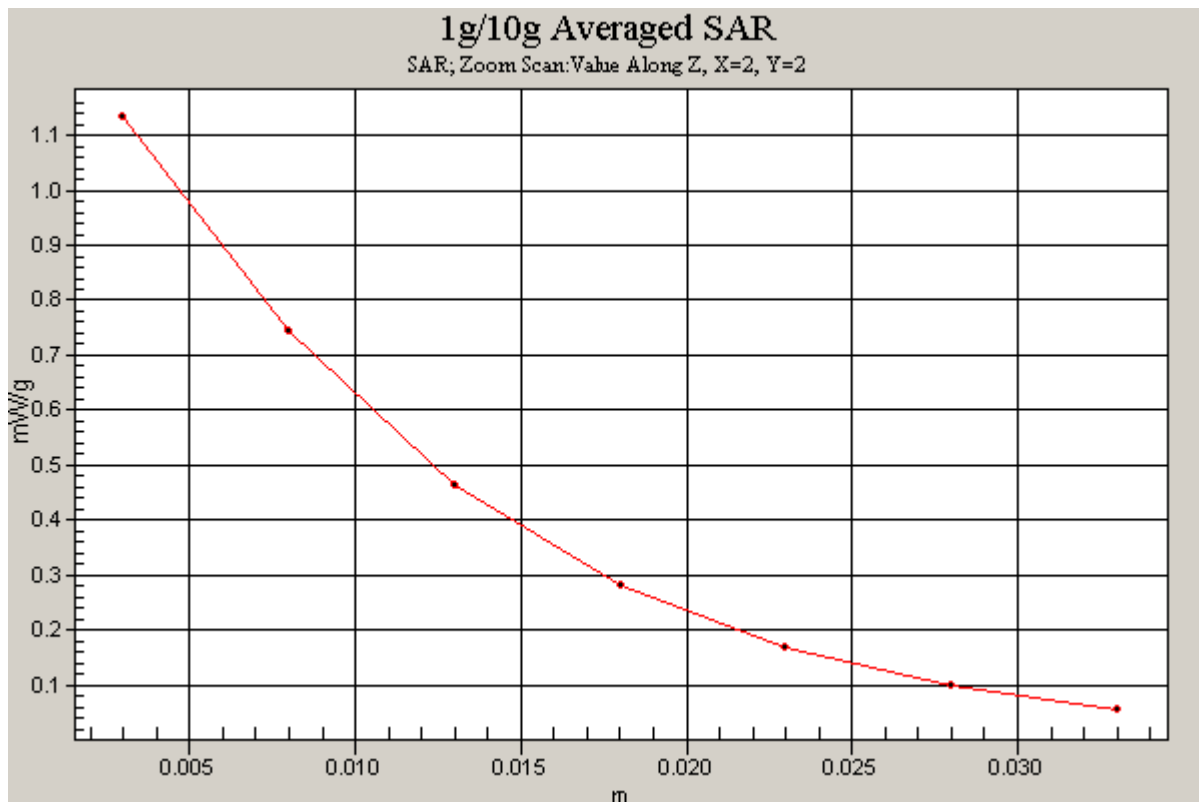
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.949 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.553 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Brain Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: PCS CDMA, Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

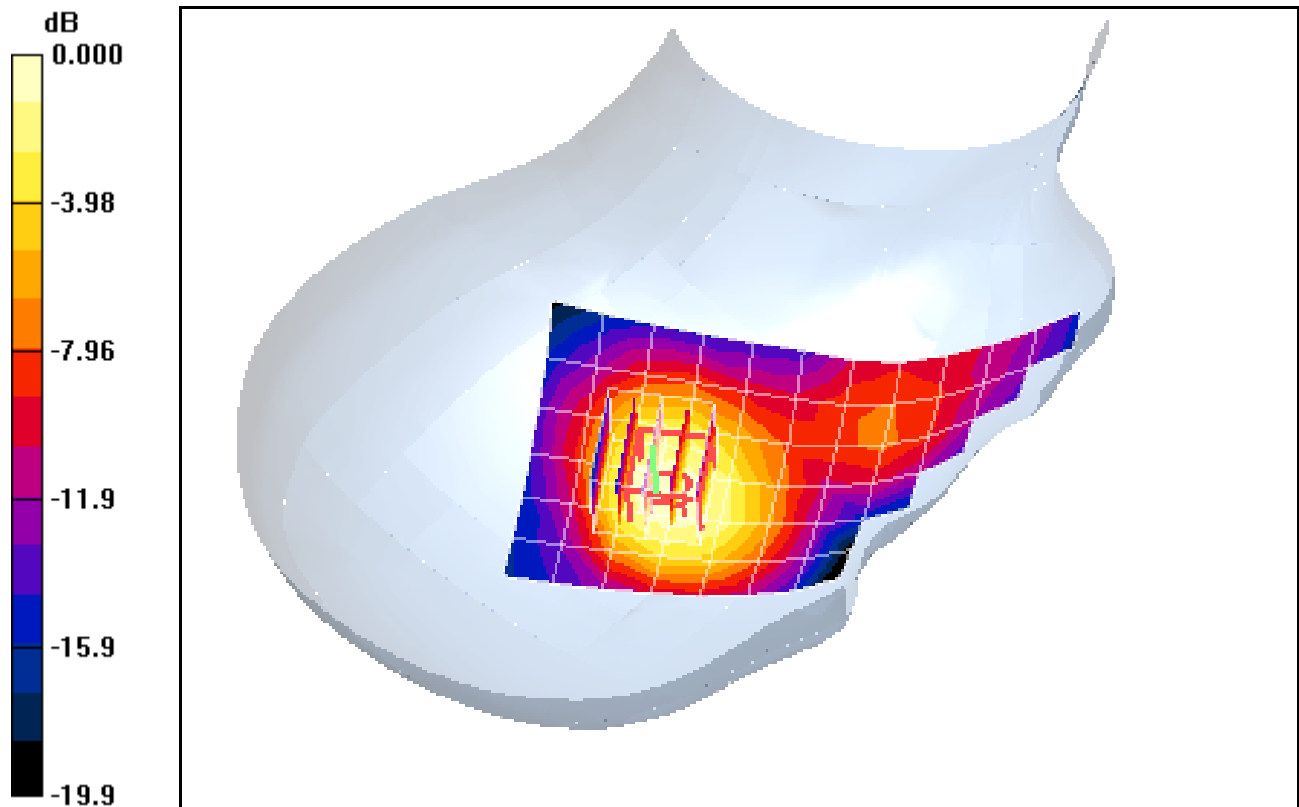
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.539 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.363 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.227 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.414mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Brain Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: PCS CDMA, Left Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

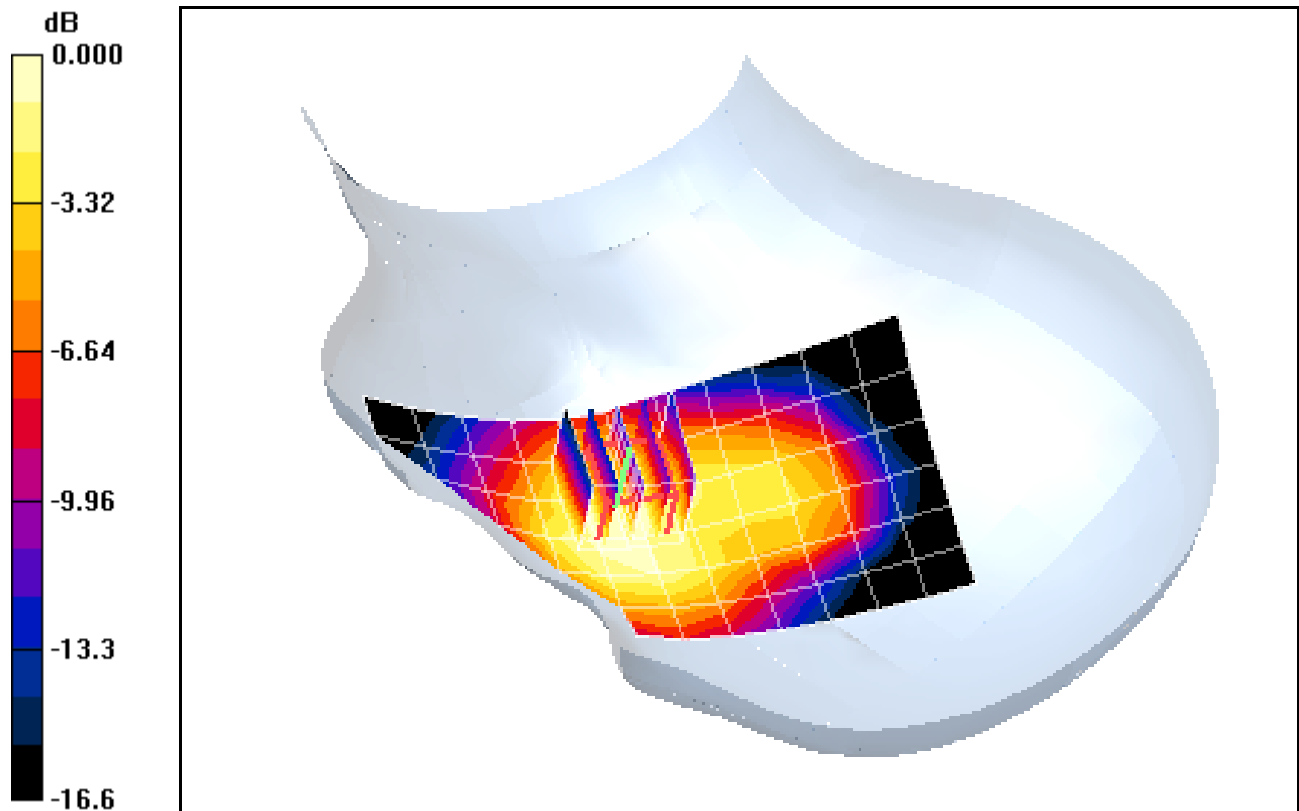
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 24.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.689 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.422 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.796mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Brain Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: PCS CDMA, Left Head, Tilt, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

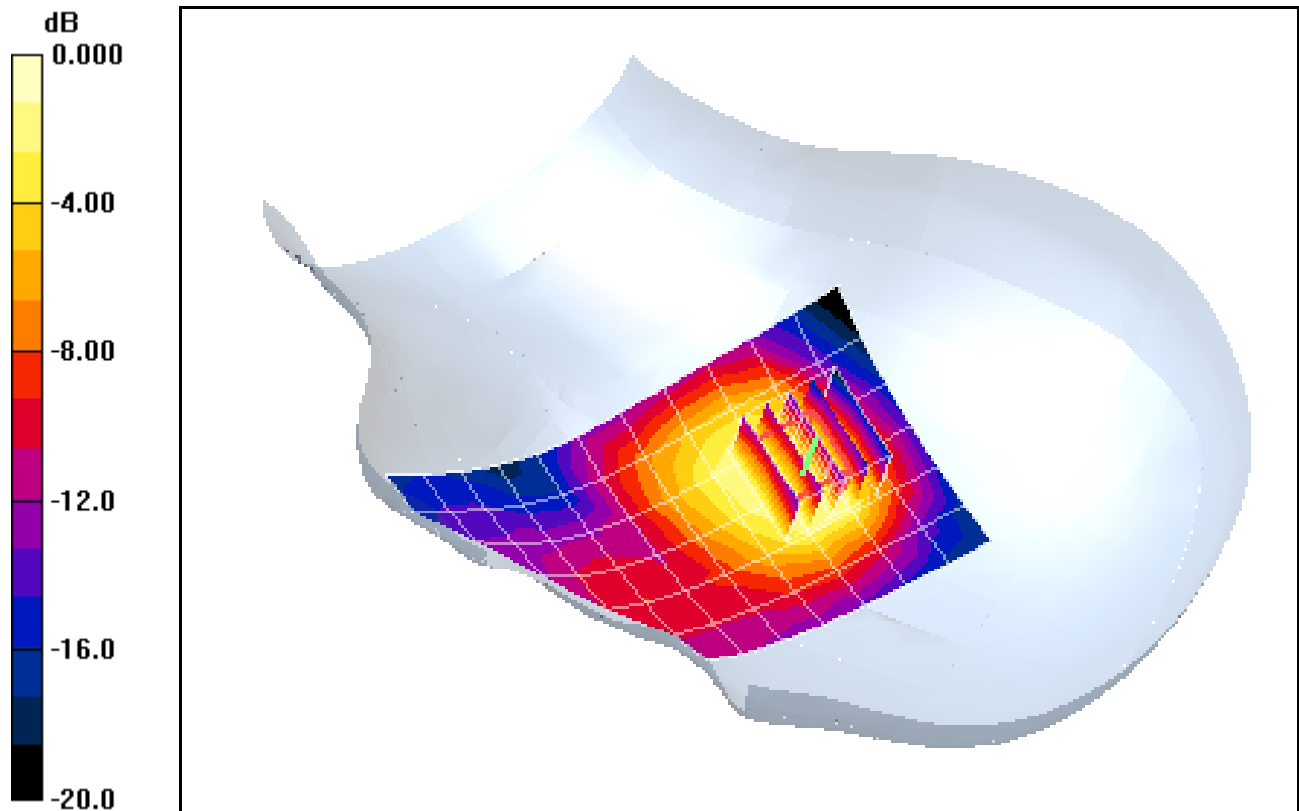
**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.809 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.517 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.315 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.605mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.976 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 2.0 cm

Test Date: 07-27-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.4 C Tissue Temp: 22.2 C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.91, 5.91, 5.91); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: Cellular CDMA, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

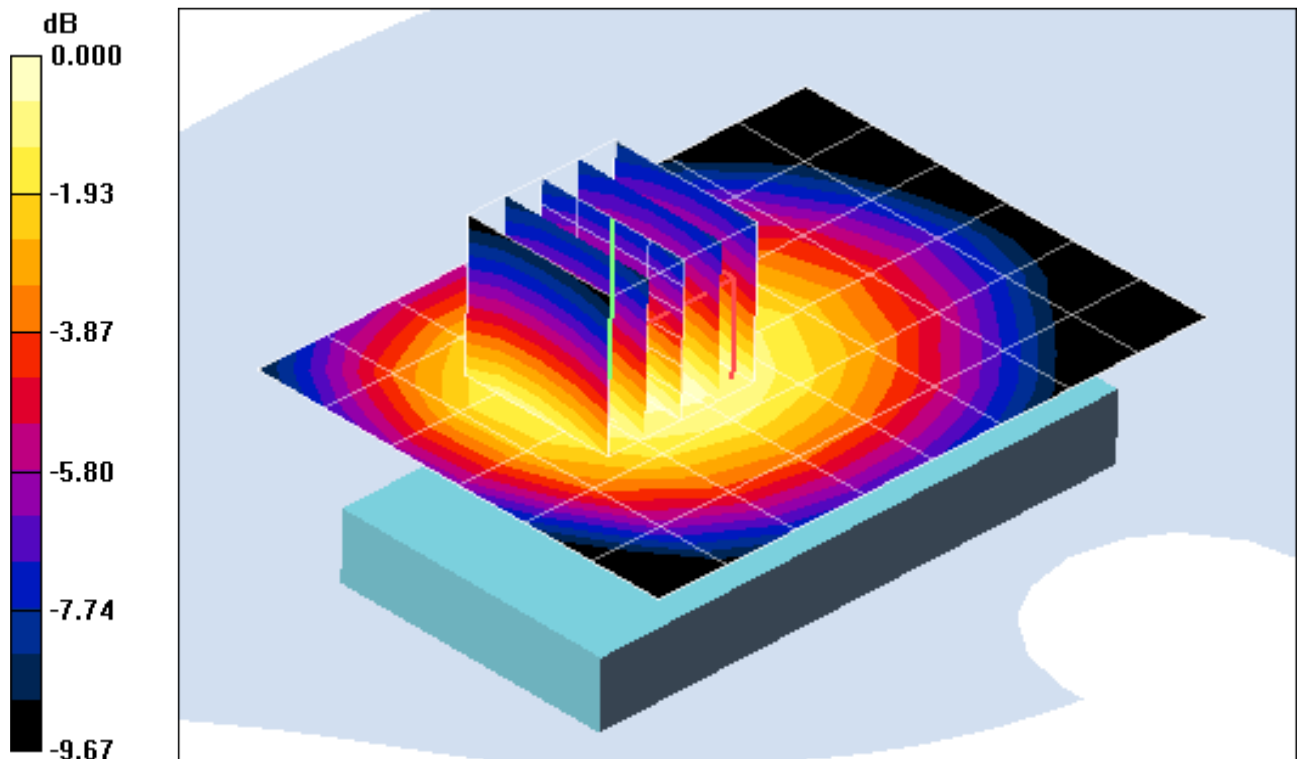
**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 21.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.489 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.363 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.406mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.976 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 2.0 cm

Test Date: 07-27-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.4 C Tissue Temp: 22.2 C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.91, 5.91, 5.91); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: Cellular CDMA, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

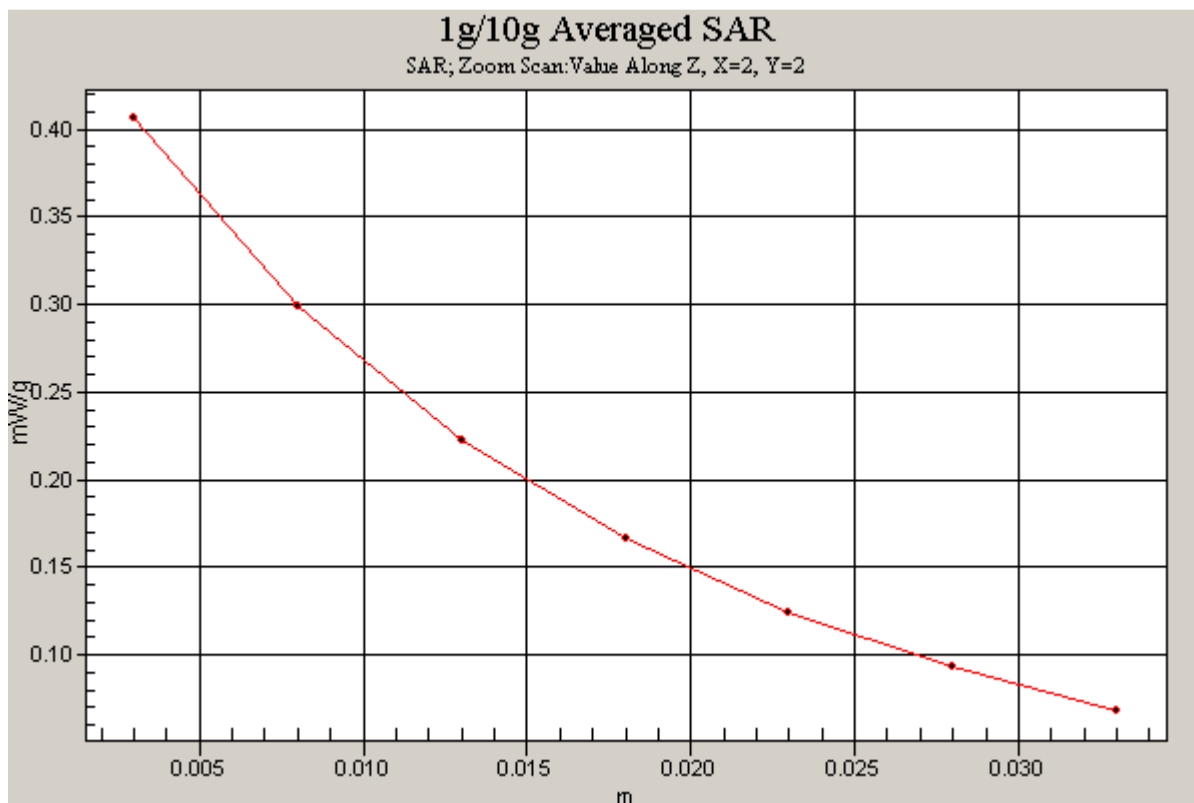
**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 21.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.489 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.363 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: AWS CDMA; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 2.0 cm

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: AWS CDMA, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

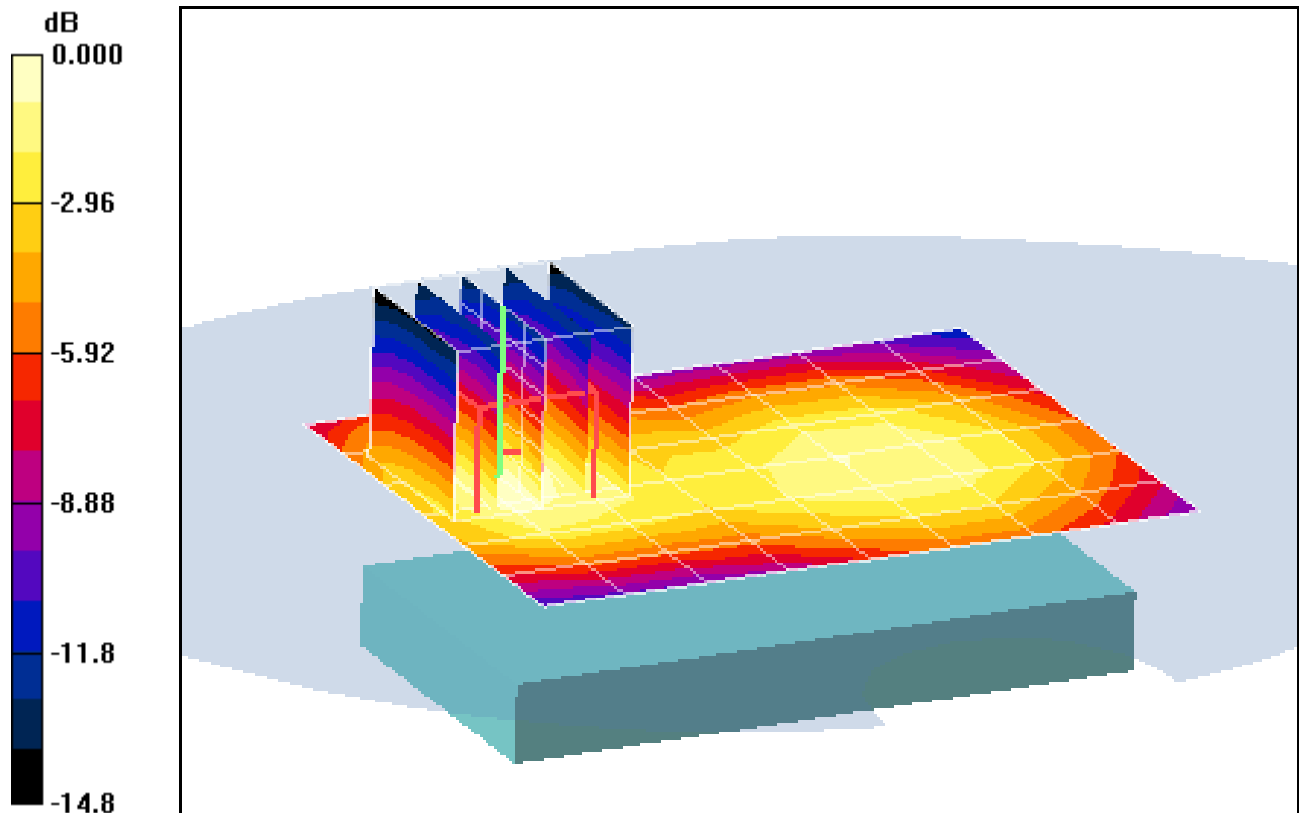
**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.365 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.227 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.271mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: AWS CDMA; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 2.0 cm

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: AWS CDMA, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

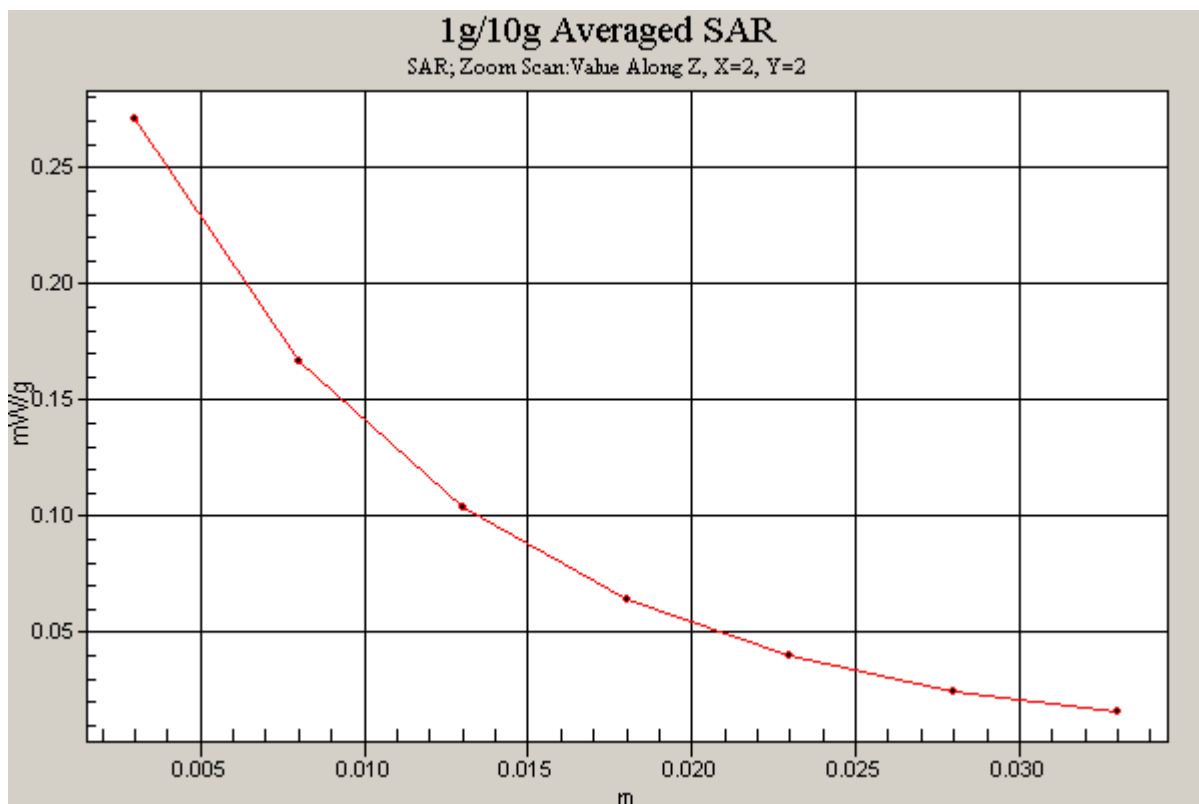
**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.365 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.227 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 2.0 cm

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

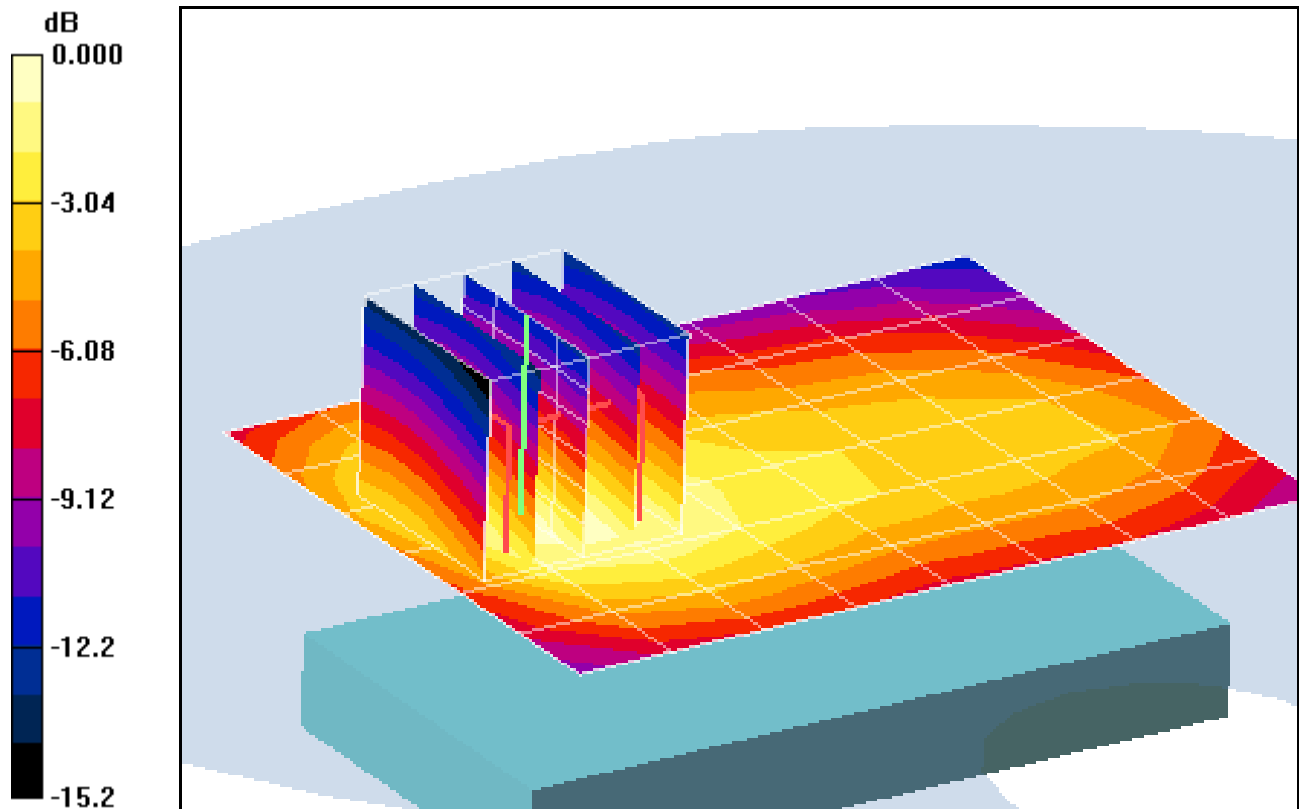
**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.567 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.362 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.224 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.430mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 2.0 cm

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, Standard Battery**

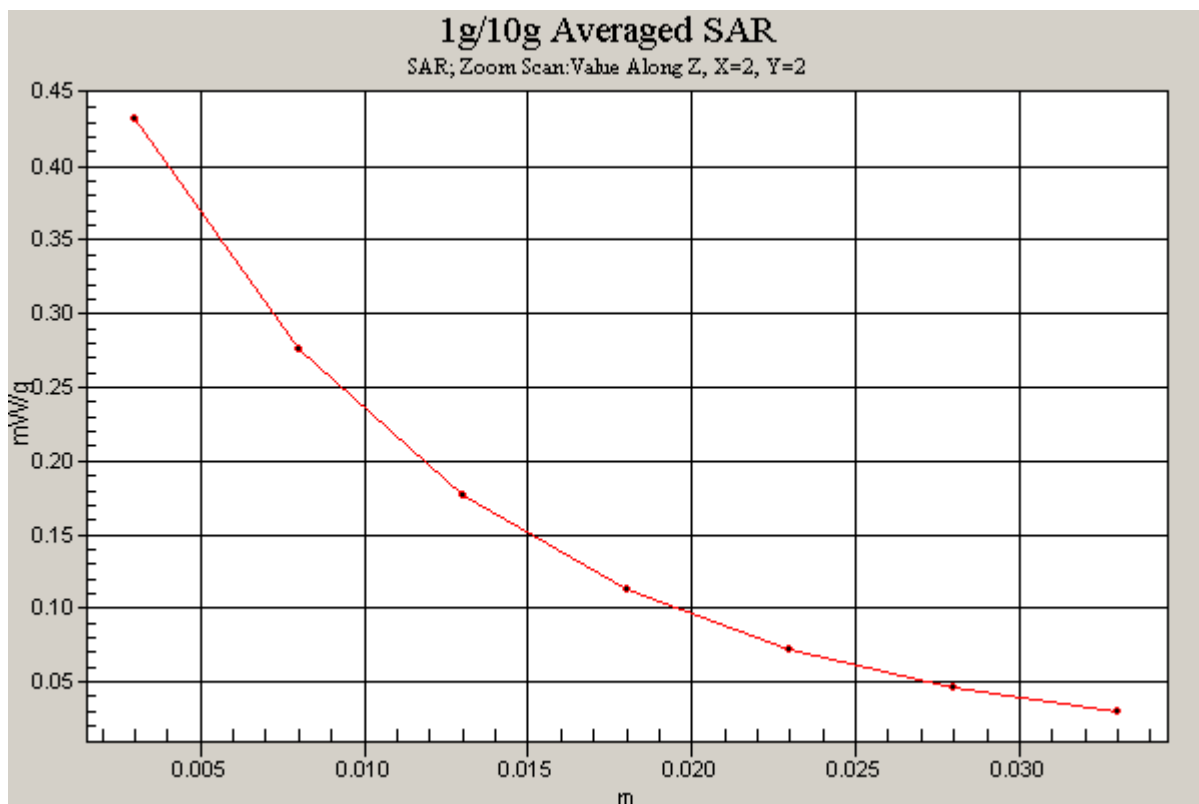
**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.567 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.362 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.224 mW/g**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.99 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-02-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Body SAR, Ch.11, 1Mbps, Main Antenna, Back Side**

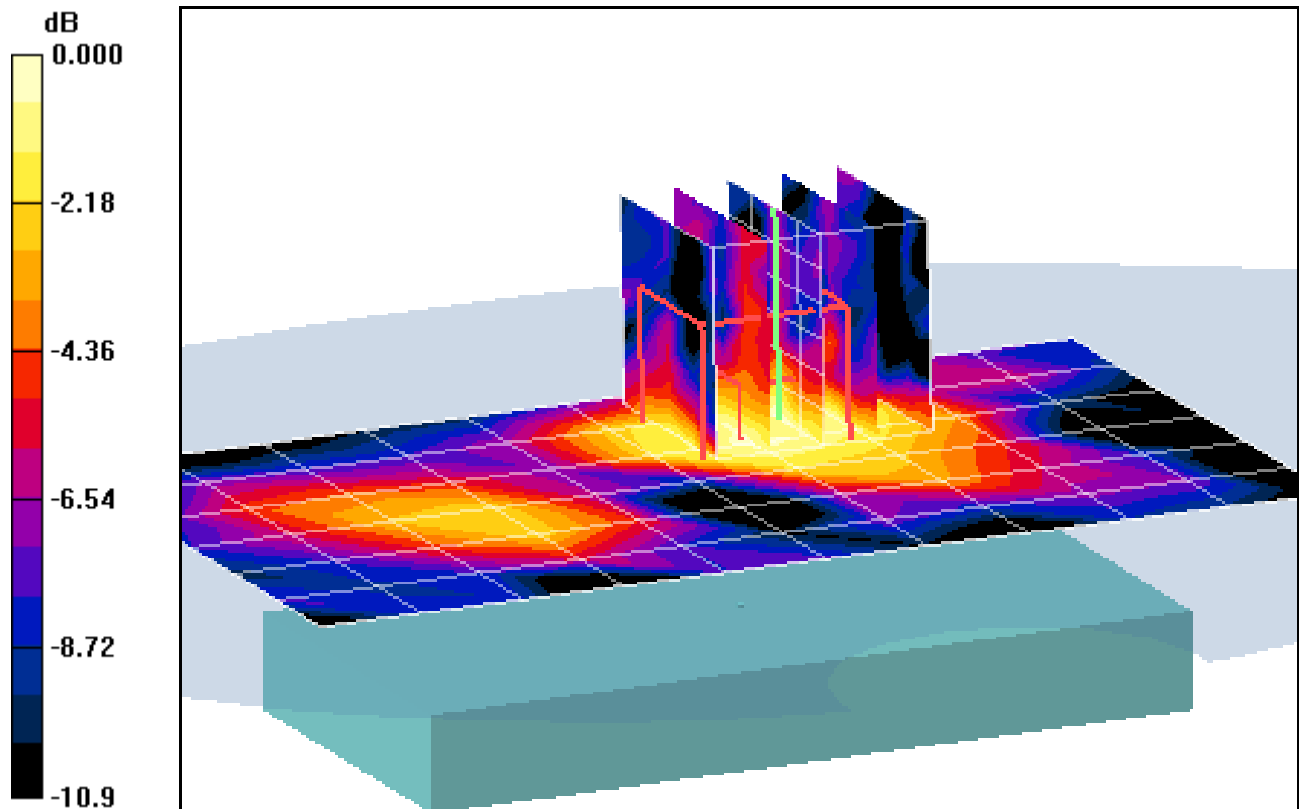
**Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.377 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.012 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00571 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00308 mW/g**



0 dB = 0.007mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: BEJMS690; Type: Cellular/AWS/PCS CDMA/EvDO Phone  
with Bluetooth and WLAN; Serial: SAR**

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.99 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-02-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Body SAR, Ch.11, 1Mbps, Main Antenna, Back Side**

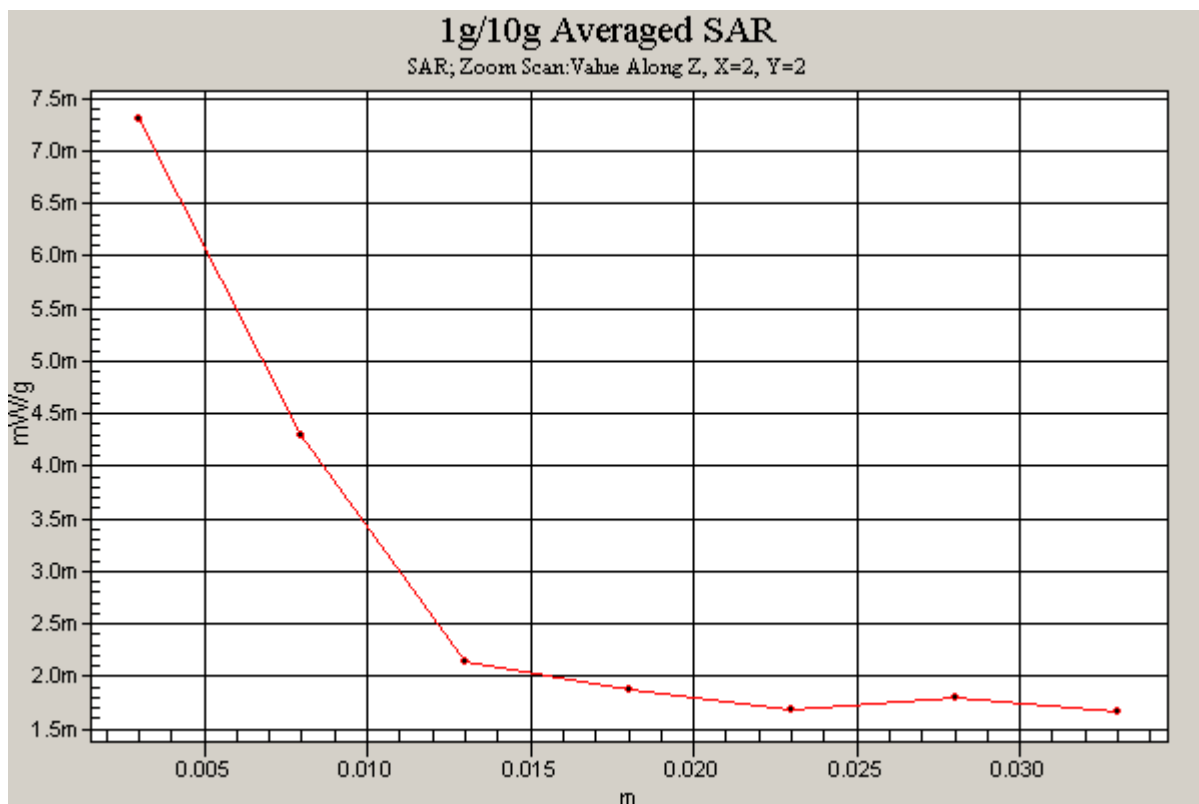
**Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.377 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.012 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00571 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00308 mW/g**



## **APPENDIX B: DIPOLE VALIDATION**

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d047**

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

Medium: 835 Brain Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.879 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 07-27-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.0 °C; Tissue Temp: 21.6 °C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 835MHz System Verification

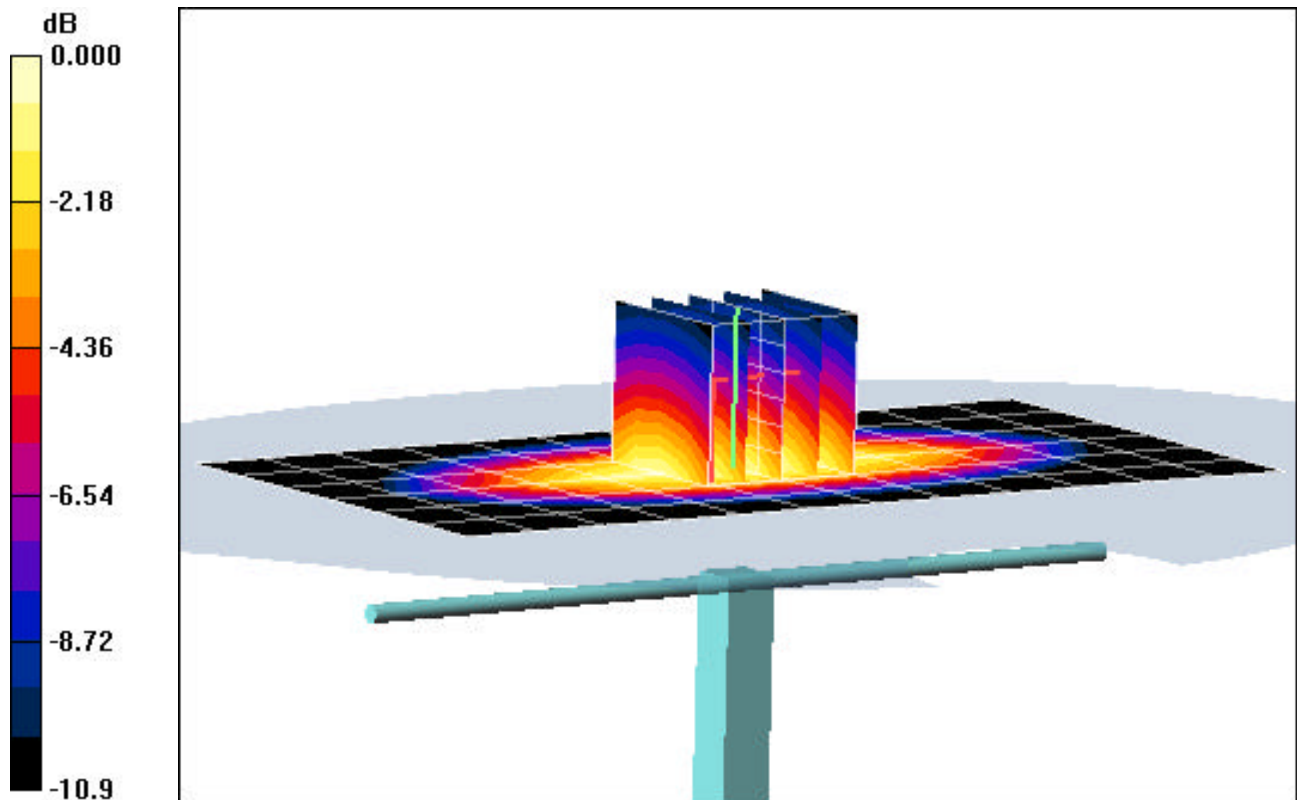
**Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 18.0 dBm (63 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 0.640 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.415 mW/g**

Deviation = 4.73 %



0 dB = 0.748mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 1760 MHz; Type: D1760V2; Serial: 1008**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1765 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Brain Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1765 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.43 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07 -26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.2 C Tissue Temp: 22.1 C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 1750 MHz System Verification

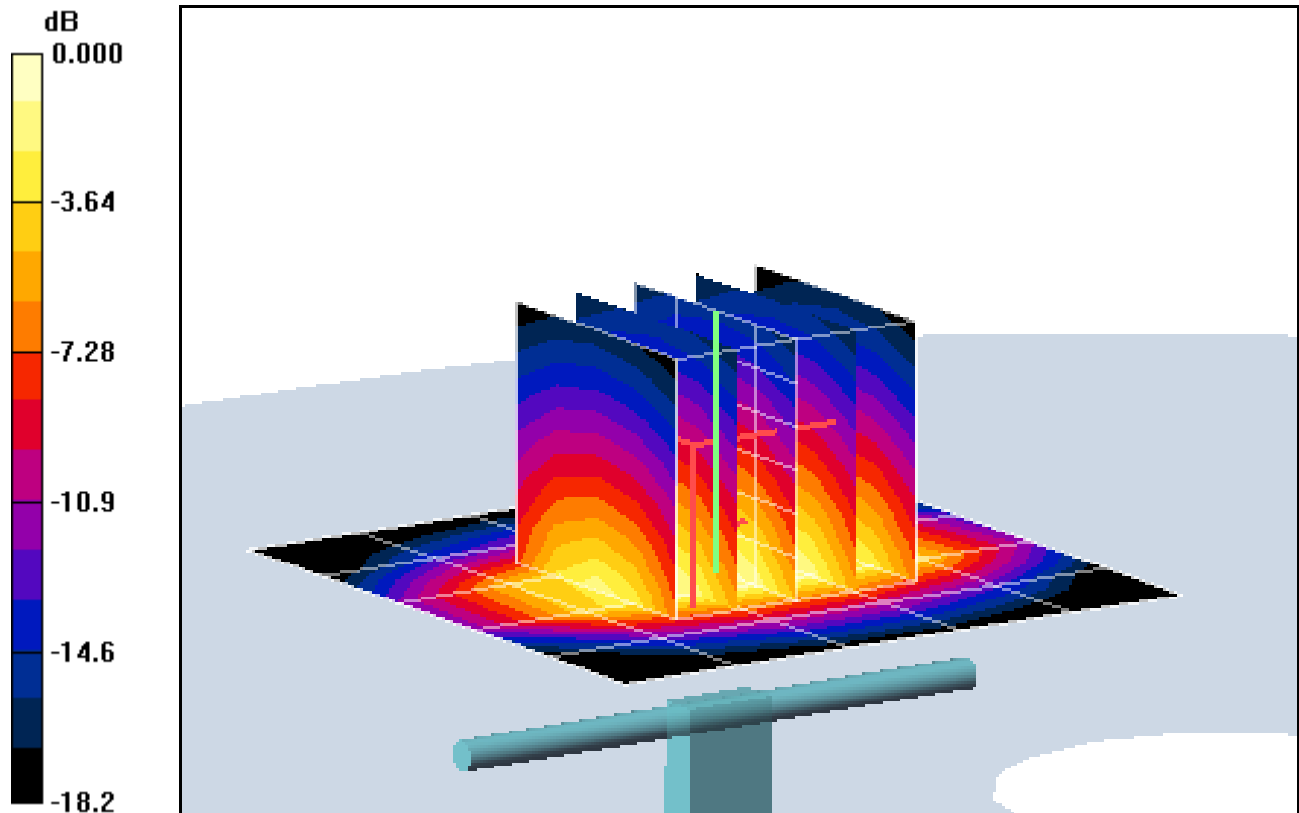
**Area Scan (6x6x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power: 17.99 dBm (63.0 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 1.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.793 mW/g**

Deviation: 0.79 %



0 dB = 1.96mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: SAR Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 502**

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

Medium: 1900 Brain Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-26-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9 °C; Tissue Temp: 22.4 °C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/21/2010

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 1900MHz System Verification

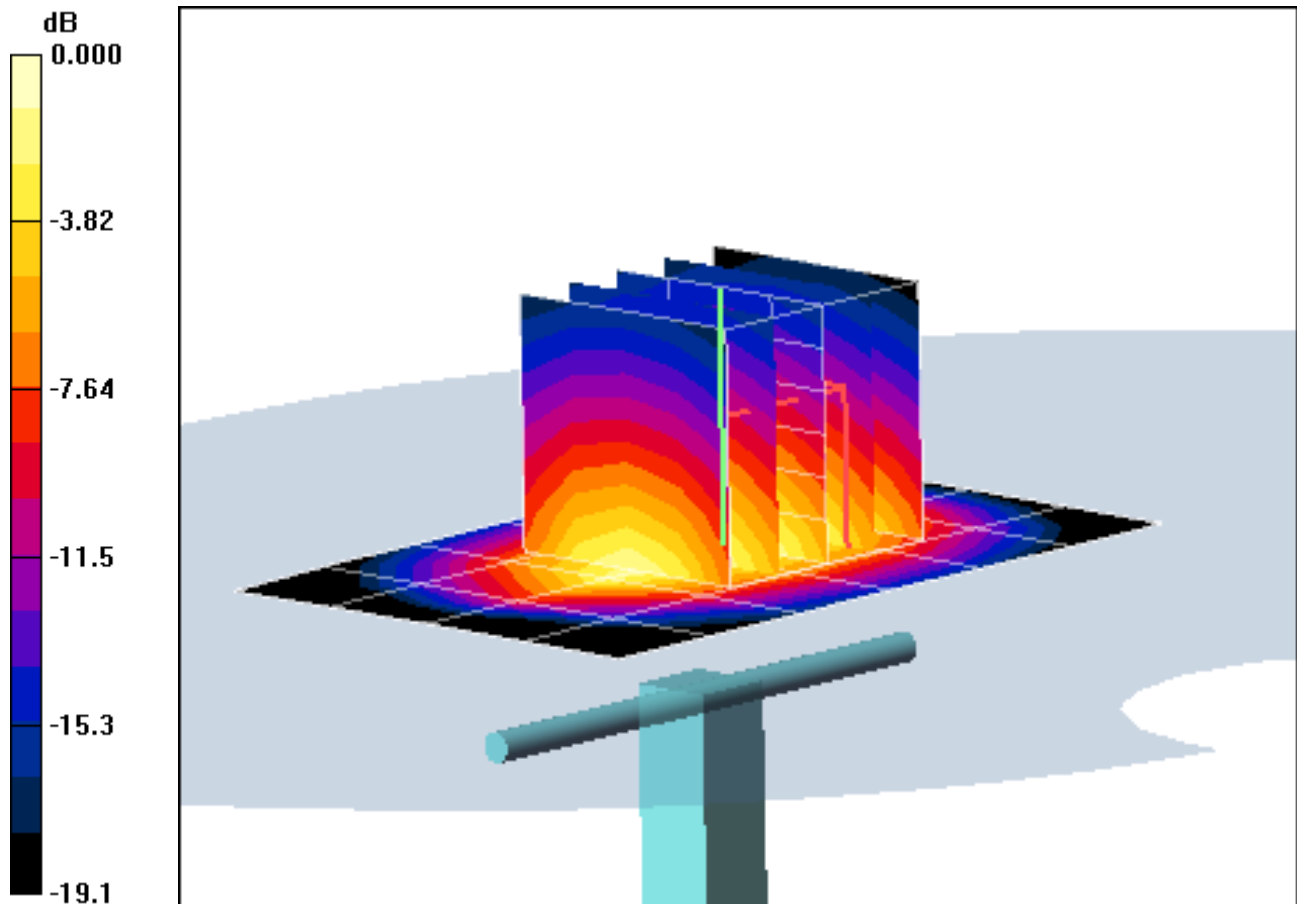
**Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 20.00 dBm (100 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 4.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 mW/g**

Deviation = 1.50 %



0 dB = 5.12mW/g

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: SAR Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 719**

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

Medium: 2450 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.97 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-02-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.3 C Tissue Temp: 21.4 C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 3/16/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn704; Calibrated: 3/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

## 2450MHz System Verification

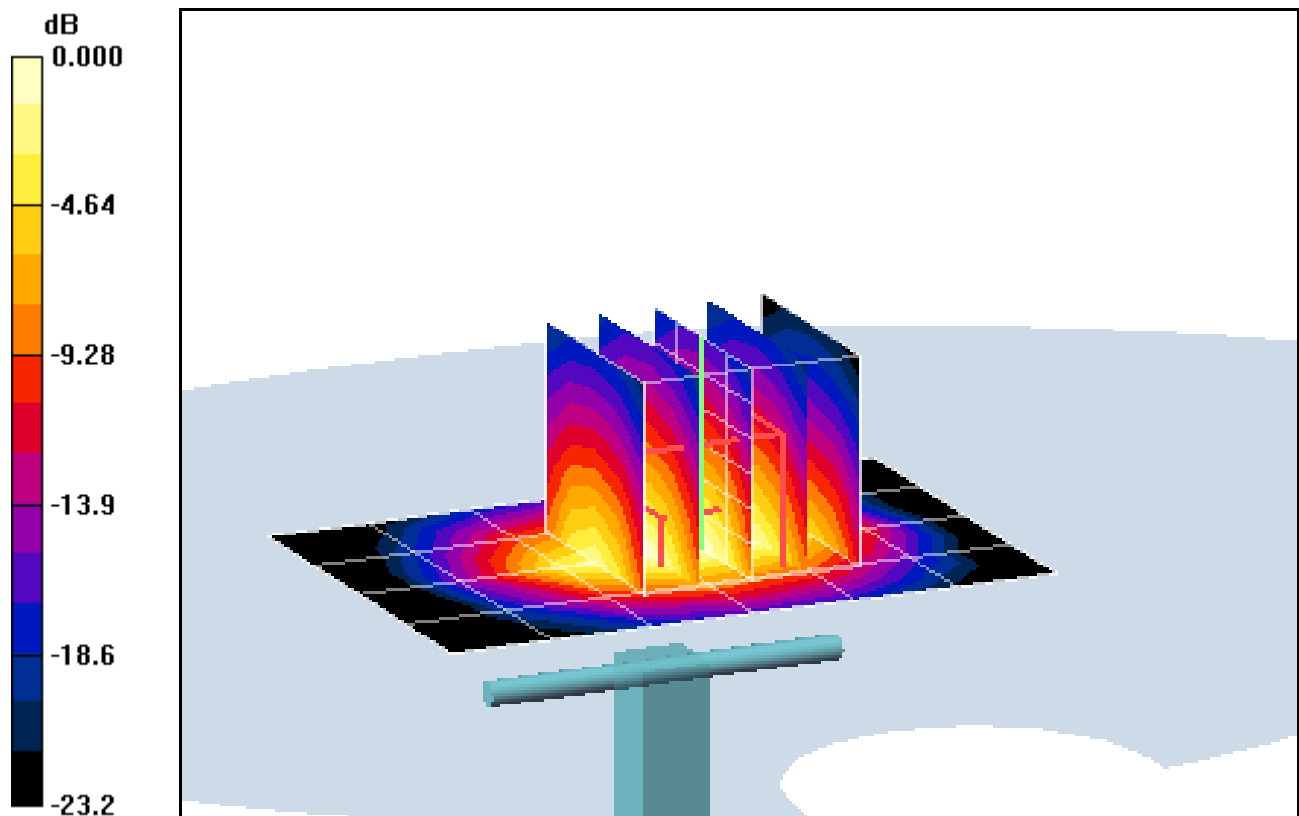
**Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 16.0 dBm ( 40.0 mW)

**SAR(1 g) = 2.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.948 mW/g**

Deviation = -0.29 %



0 dB = 2.64mW/g

## **APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION**



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 **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3213\_Mar10**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3213**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2  
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **March 16, 2010**

*Volc  
 3/29/10*

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  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards          | ID #            | Cal Date (Certificate No.)        | Scheduled Calibration  |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter E4419B         | GB41293874      | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)          | Apr-10                 |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41495277      | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)          | Apr-10                 |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41498087      | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)          | Apr-10                 |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator  | SN: S5054 (3c)  | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)         | Mar-10                 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)         | Mar-10                 |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)         | Mar-10                 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2     | SN: 3013        | 30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013 Dec09)    | Dec-10                 |
| DAE4                       | SN: 660         | 29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09)    | Sep-10                 |
| 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-09) | In house check: Oct10  |

|                |                               |                                          |               |
|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Calibrated by: | Name<br><b>Jeton Kastrati</b> | Function<br><b>Laboratory Technician</b> | Signature<br> |
| Approved by:   | Name<br><b>Katja Pokovic</b>  | Function<br><b>Technical Manager</b>     | Signature<br> |

Issued: March 19, 2010

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



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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**

### Glossary:

|                          |                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TSL                      | tissue simulating liquid                                                                                                                                |
| NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>    | sensitivity in free space                                                                                                                               |
| ConvF                    | sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>                                                                                                              |
| DCP                      | diode compression point                                                                                                                                 |
| CF                       | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal                                                                                                            |
| A, B, C                  | modulation dependent linearization parameters                                                                                                           |
| Polarization $\varphi$   | $\varphi$ rotation around probe axis                                                                                                                    |
| Polarization $\vartheta$ | $\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),<br>i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis |

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

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

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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  $f \leq 800$  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 NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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:3213

|                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| Manufactured:    | October 14, 2008 |
| Last calibrated: | April 15, 2009   |
| Recalibrated:    | March 16, 2010   |

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3213****Basic Calibration Parameters**

|                                                           | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup> | 1.24     | 1.40     | 1.36     | ± 10.1%   |
| DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>                                     | 93.8     | 93.1     | 91.6     |           |

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

| UID   | Communication System Name | PAR  |   | A<br>dB | B<br>dBuV | C    | VR<br>mV | Unc <sup>E</sup><br>(k=2) |
|-------|---------------------------|------|---|---------|-----------|------|----------|---------------------------|
| 10000 | CW                        | 0.00 | X | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300.0    | ± 1.5%                    |
|       |                           |      | Y | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300.0    |                           |
|       |                           |      | Z | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300.0    |                           |

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%.

<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 maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3213

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup> | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 750     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 41.5 ± 5%    | 0.90 ± 5%    | 6.30    | 6.30    | 6.30    | 0.99  | 1.04 ± 13.3%    |
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 41.5 ± 5%    | 0.90 ± 5%    | 5.98    | 5.98    | 5.98    | 0.96  | 1.07 ± 11.0%    |
| 1750    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 40.1 ± 5%    | 1.37 ± 5%    | 5.11    | 5.11    | 5.11    | 0.50  | 1.38 ± 11.0%    |
| 1900    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 40.0 ± 5%    | 1.40 ± 5%    | 4.92    | 4.92    | 4.92    | 0.53  | 1.39 ± 11.0%    |
| 2450    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 39.2 ± 5%    | 1.80 ± 5%    | 4.36    | 4.36    | 4.36    | 0.46  | 1.62 ± 11.0%    |

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

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3213

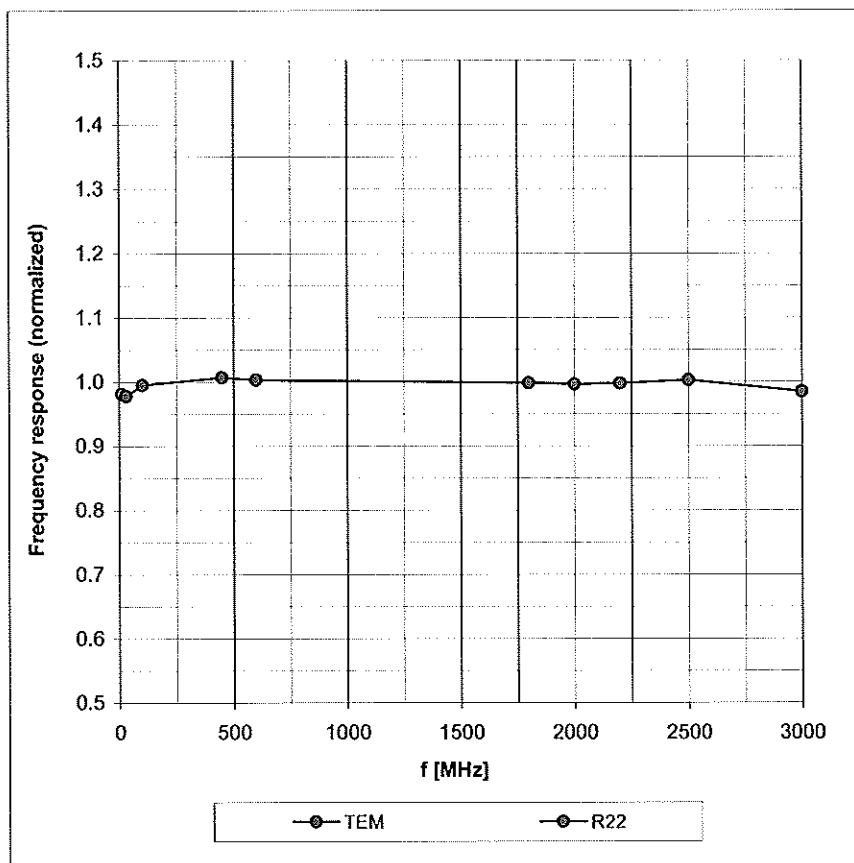
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup> | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 750     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 55.5 ± 5%    | 0.96 ± 5%    | 5.97    | 5.97    | 5.97    | 0.77  | 1.16 ± 13.3%    |
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 55.2 ± 5%    | 0.97 ± 5%    | 5.91    | 5.91    | 5.91    | 0.85  | 1.17 ± 11.0%    |
| 1640    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 53.8 ± 5%    | 1.40 ± 5%    | 5.04    | 5.04    | 5.04    | 0.35  | 1.97 ± 11.0%    |
| 1750    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 53.4 ± 5%    | 1.49 ± 5%    | 4.80    | 4.80    | 4.80    | 0.42  | 1.82 ± 11.0%    |
| 1900    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 53.3 ± 5%    | 1.52 ± 5%    | 4.61    | 4.61    | 4.61    | 0.41  | 1.97 ± 11.0%    |
| 2450    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 52.7 ± 5%    | 1.95 ± 5%    | 4.27    | 4.27    | 4.27    | 0.70  | 1.36 ± 11.0%    |
| 2600    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 52.5 ± 5%    | 2.16 ± 5%    | 4.16    | 4.16    | 4.16    | 0.92  | 1.17 ± 11.0%    |

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

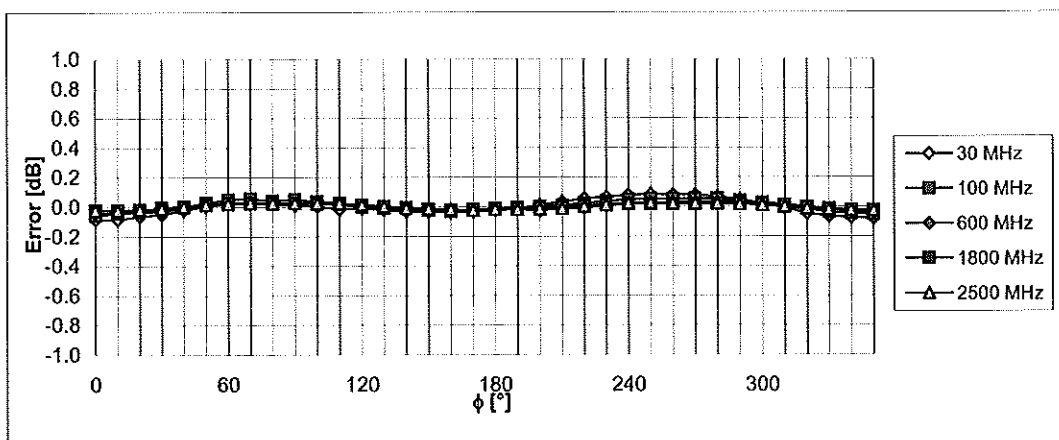
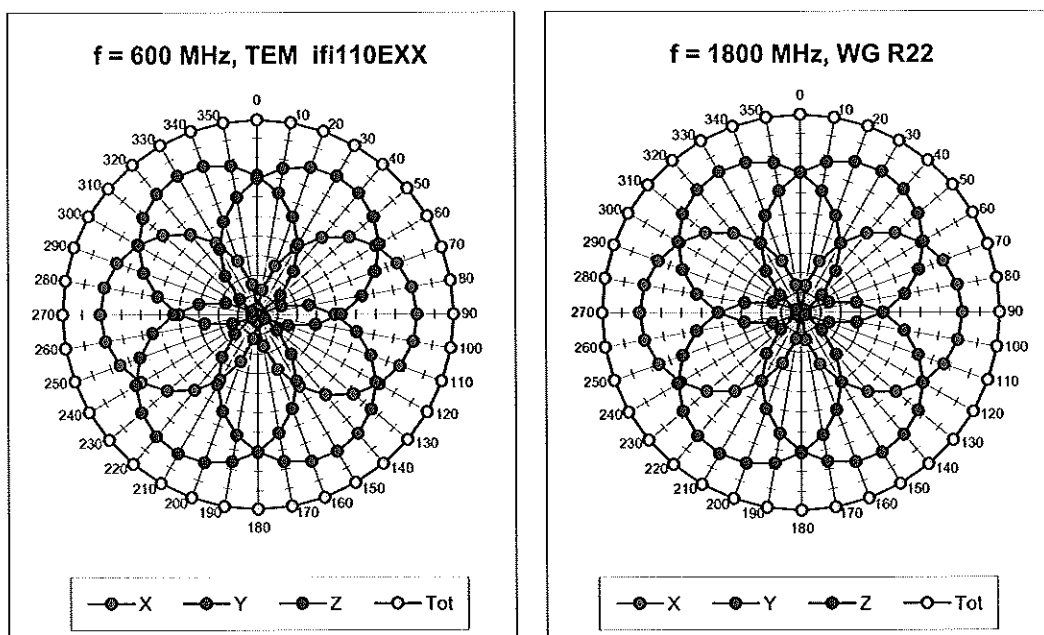
## Frequency Response of E-Field

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



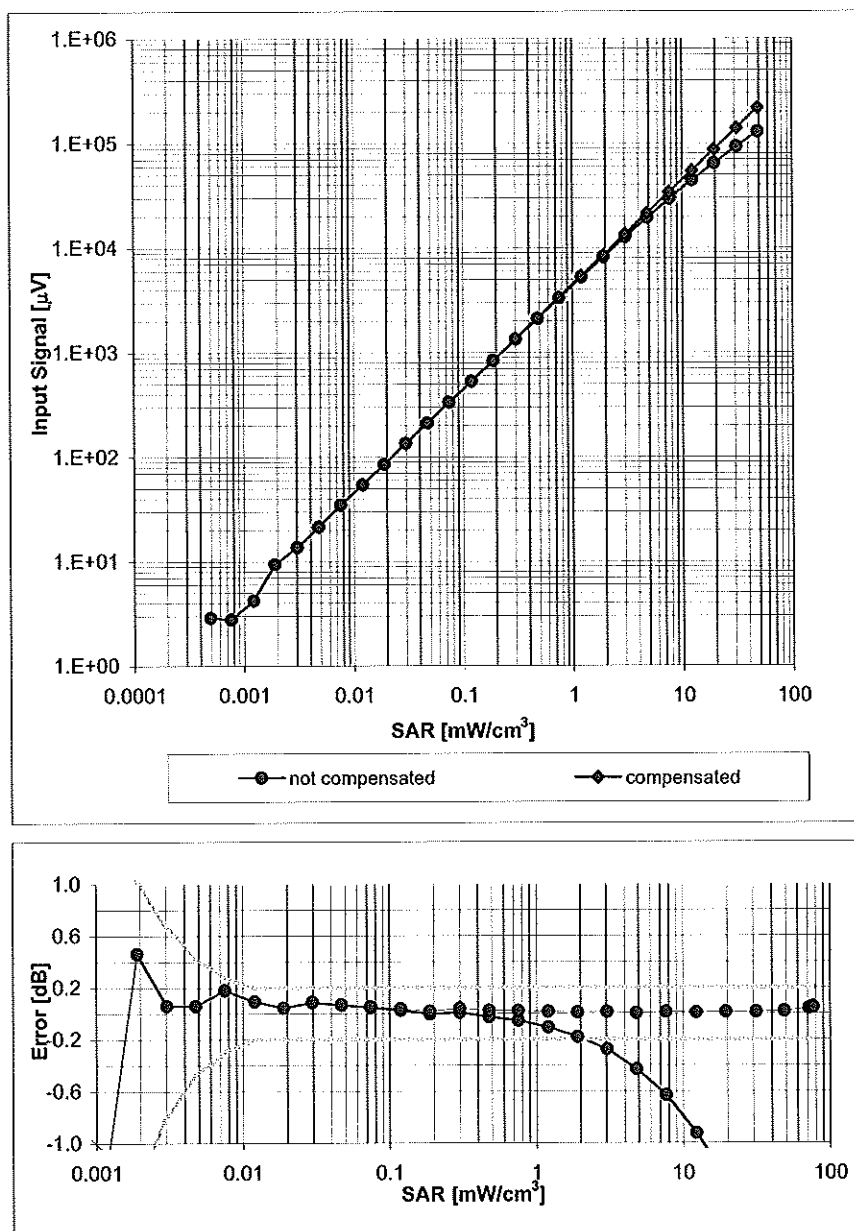
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



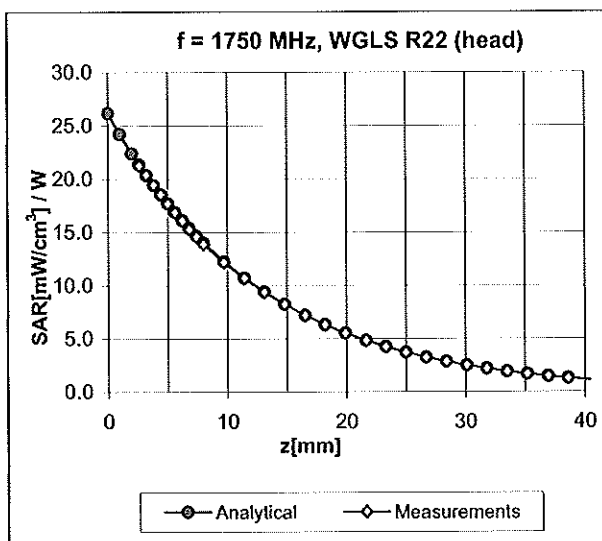
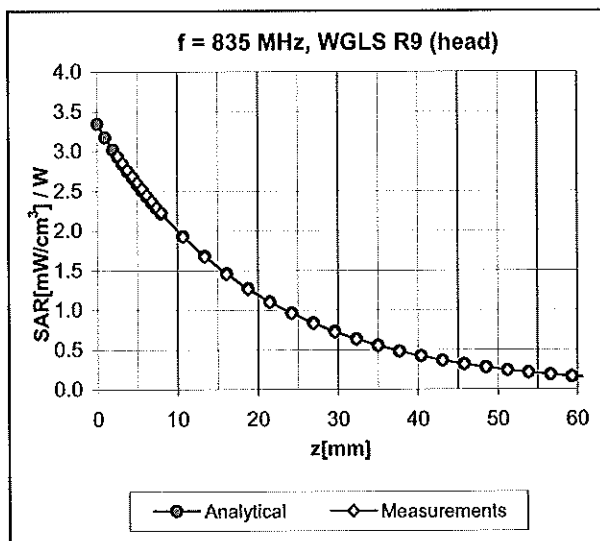
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

# Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ )



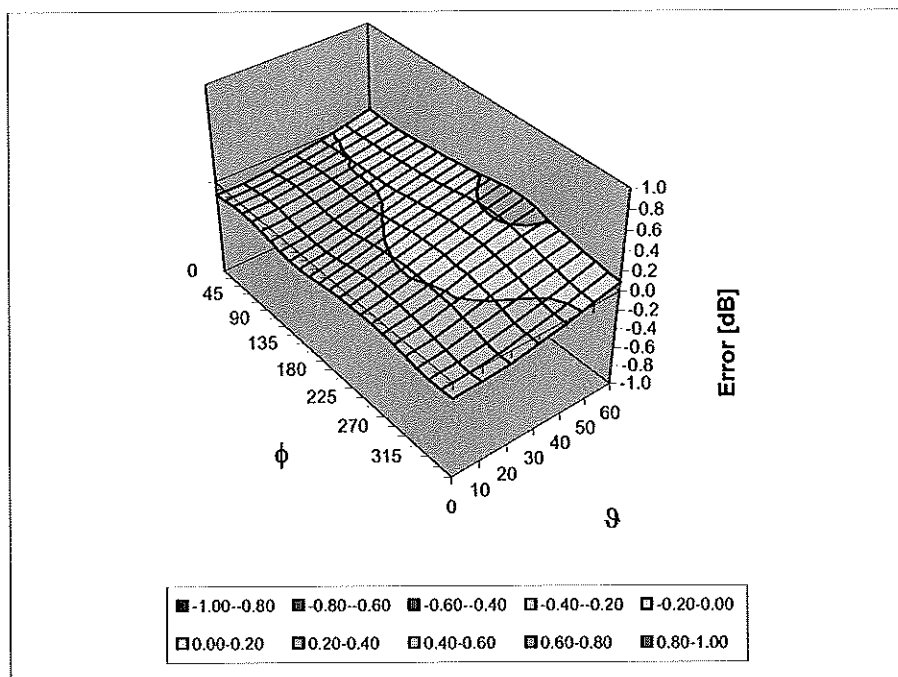
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



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

## 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                                    | 10 mm          |
| Tip Diameter                                  | 4.0 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           |

## **Additional Conversion Factors**

**for Dosimetric E-Field Probe**

Type:

**ES3DV3**

Serial Number:

**3213**

Place of Assessment:

**Zurich**

Date of Assessment:

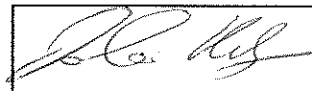
**April 13, 2010**

Probe Calibration Date:

**March 16, 2010**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors (probe calibration date indicated above). The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 835 MHz or at 1750 MHz.

Assessed by:



## Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3213

Conversion factor ( $\pm$  standard deviation)

1640  $\pm$  50 MHz

*ConvF*

5.27  $\pm$  7%

$\epsilon_r = 40.2 \pm 5\%$   
 $\sigma = 1.31 \pm 5\%$  mho/m  
(head tissue)

### Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY4 Manual.



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3209\_Apr10**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3209**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2  
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **April 20, 2010**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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      | 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)       | Apr-11                |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41495277      | 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)       | Apr-11                |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41498087      | 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)       | Apr-11                |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator  | SN: S5054 (3c)  | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)      | Mar-11                |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)      | Mar-11                |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)      | Mar-11                |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2     | SN: 3013        | 30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09) | Dec-10                |
| DAE4                       | SN: 660         | 29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09) | Sep-10                |

| 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-09) | In house check: Oct10  |

|                | Name          | Function              | Signature |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Calibrated by: | Marcel Fehr   | Laboratory Technician |           |
| Approved by:   | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager     |           |

Issued: April 22, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

## Glossary:

|                       |                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TSL                   | tissue simulating liquid                                                                                                                          |
| NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub> | sensitivity in free space                                                                                                                         |
| ConvF                 | sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>                                                                                                        |
| DCP                   | diode compression point                                                                                                                           |
| CF                    | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal                                                                                                      |
| A, B, C               | modulation dependent linearization parameters                                                                                                     |
| Polarization $\phi$   | $\phi$ rotation around probe axis                                                                                                                 |
| Polarization $\theta$ | $\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),<br>i.e., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis |

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM( $f$ )<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** 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.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** 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  $f \leq 800$  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 NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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:    | October 14, 2008 |
| Last calibrated: | April 15, 2009   |
| Recalibrated:    | April 20, 2010   |

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3209****Basic Calibration Parameters**

|                                                           | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup> | 1.35     | 1.35     | 1.15     | ± 10.1%   |
| DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>                                     | 94.4     | 93.7     | 94.1     |           |

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

| UID   | Communication System Name | PAR  |   | A<br>dB | B<br>dBuV | C    | VR<br>mV | Unc <sup>E</sup><br>(k=2) |
|-------|---------------------------|------|---|---------|-----------|------|----------|---------------------------|
| 10000 | CW                        | 0.00 | X | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300.0    | ± 1.5%                    |
|       |                           |      | Y | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300.0    |                           |
|       |                           |      | Z | 0.00    | 0.00      | 1.00 | 300.0    |                           |

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%.

<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 maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3209

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup> | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 750     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 41.5 ± 5%    | 0.90 ± 5%    | 6.39    | 6.39    | 6.39    | 0.99  | 1.03 ± 11.0%    |
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 41.5 ± 5%    | 0.90 ± 5%    | 6.12    | 6.12    | 6.12    | 0.92  | 1.07 ± 11.0%    |
| 1750    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 40.1 ± 5%    | 1.37 ± 5%    | 5.34    | 5.34    | 5.34    | 0.62  | 1.33 ± 11.0%    |
| 1900    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 40.0 ± 5%    | 1.40 ± 5%    | 5.16    | 5.16    | 5.16    | 0.48  | 1.52 ± 11.0%    |
| 2450    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 39.2 ± 5%    | 1.80 ± 5%    | 4.56    | 4.56    | 4.56    | 0.47  | 1.66 ± 11.0%    |

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

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3209

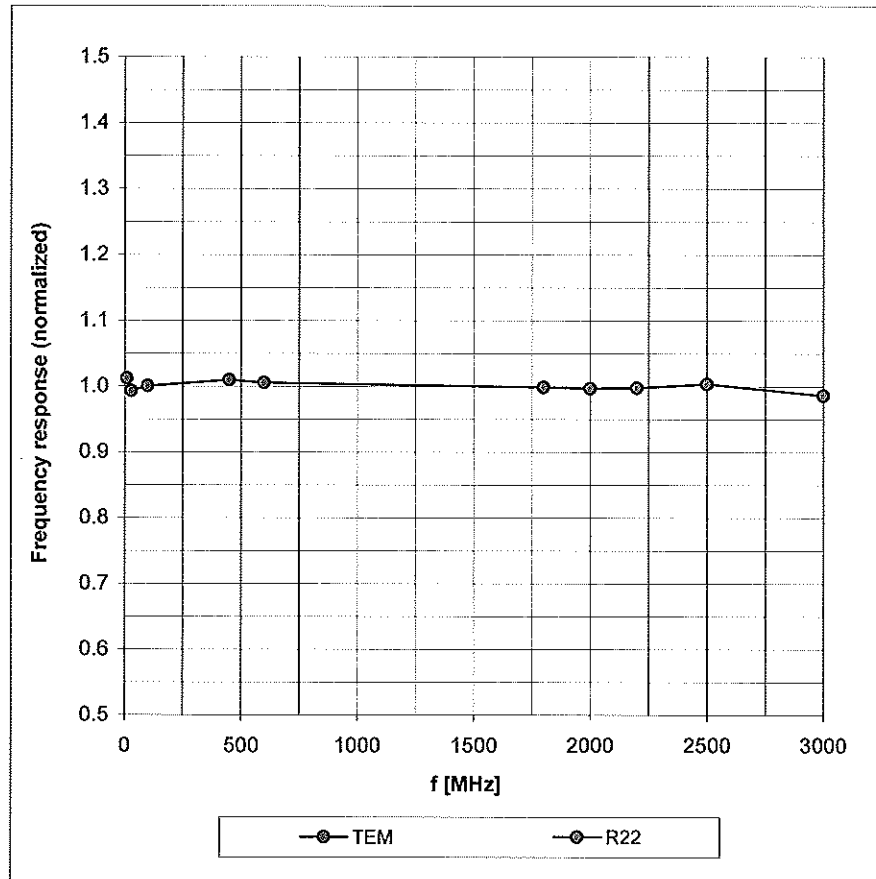
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup> | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 750     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 55.5 ± 5%    | 0.96 ± 5%    | 6.24    | 6.24    | 6.24    | 0.99  | 1.08 ± 11.0%    |
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | 55.2 ± 5%    | 0.97 ± 5%    | 6.09    | 6.09    | 6.09    | 0.89  | 1.15 ± 11.0%    |
| 1750    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 53.4 ± 5%    | 1.49 ± 5%    | 4.85    | 4.85    | 4.85    | 0.32  | 2.16 ± 11.0%    |
| 1900    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 53.3 ± 5%    | 1.52 ± 5%    | 4.65    | 4.65    | 4.65    | 0.36  | 2.14 ± 11.0%    |
| 2450    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 52.7 ± 5%    | 1.95 ± 5%    | 4.35    | 4.35    | 4.35    | 0.74  | 1.25 ± 11.0%    |
| 2600    | ± 50 / ± 100                | 52.5 ± 5%    | 2.16 ± 5%    | 4.25    | 4.25    | 4.25    | 0.99  | 1.06 ± 11.0%    |

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

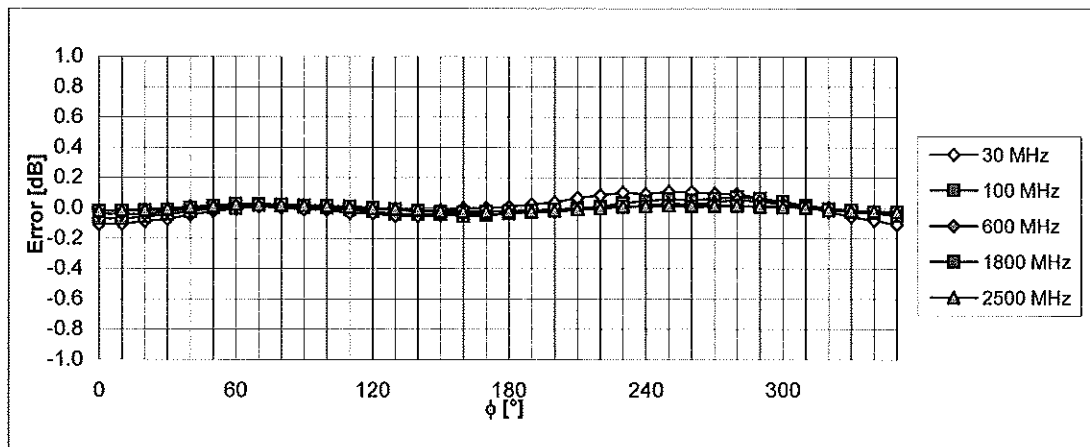
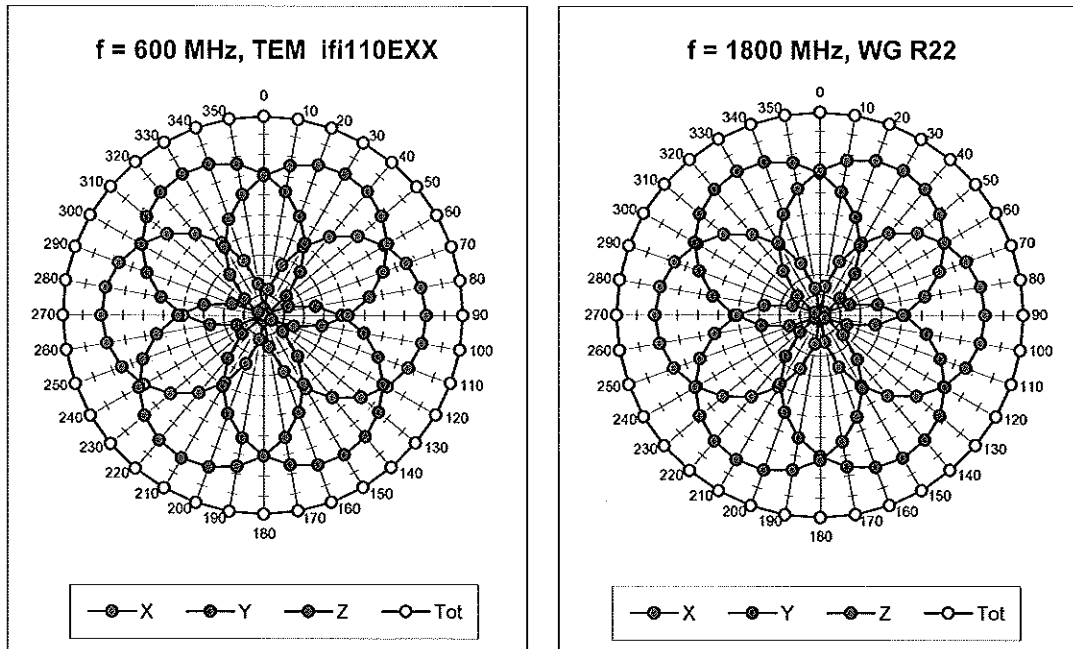
## Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell: lfi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



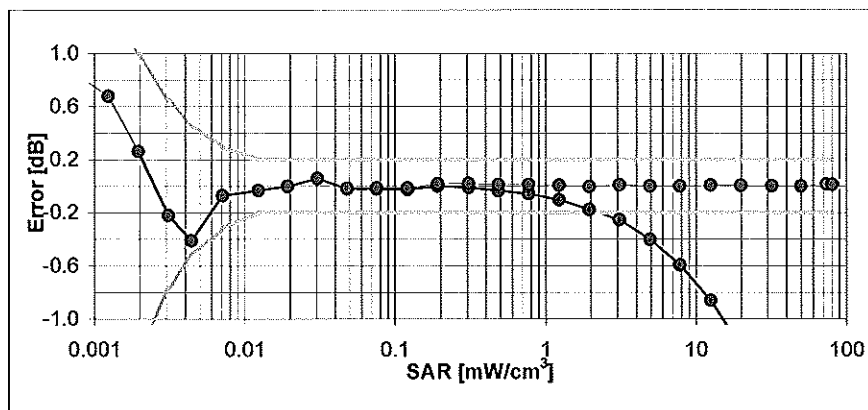
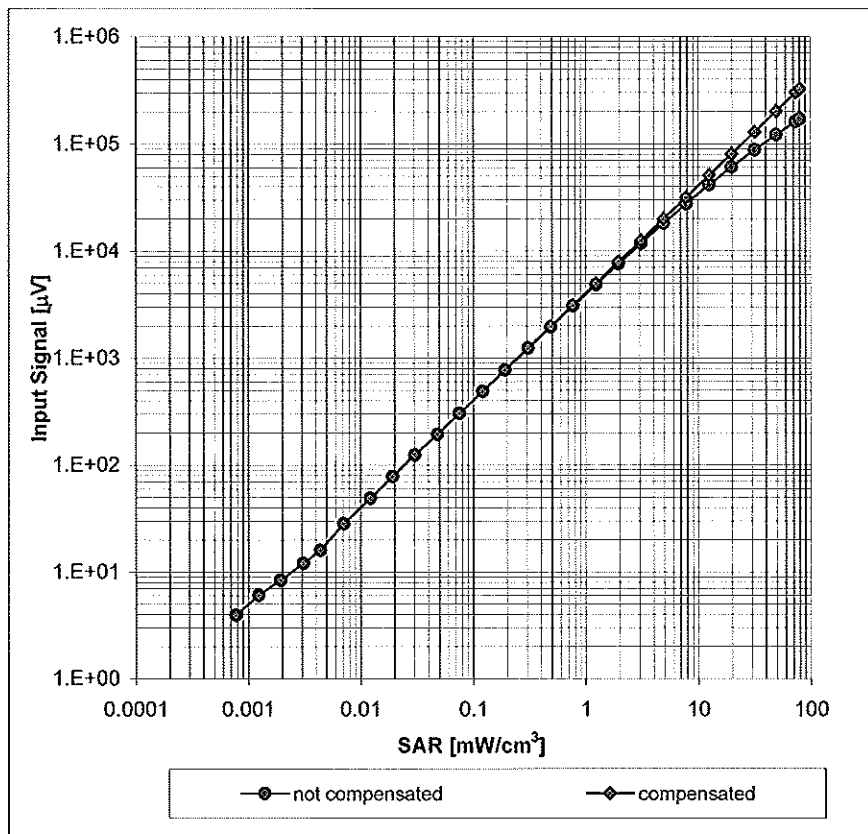
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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



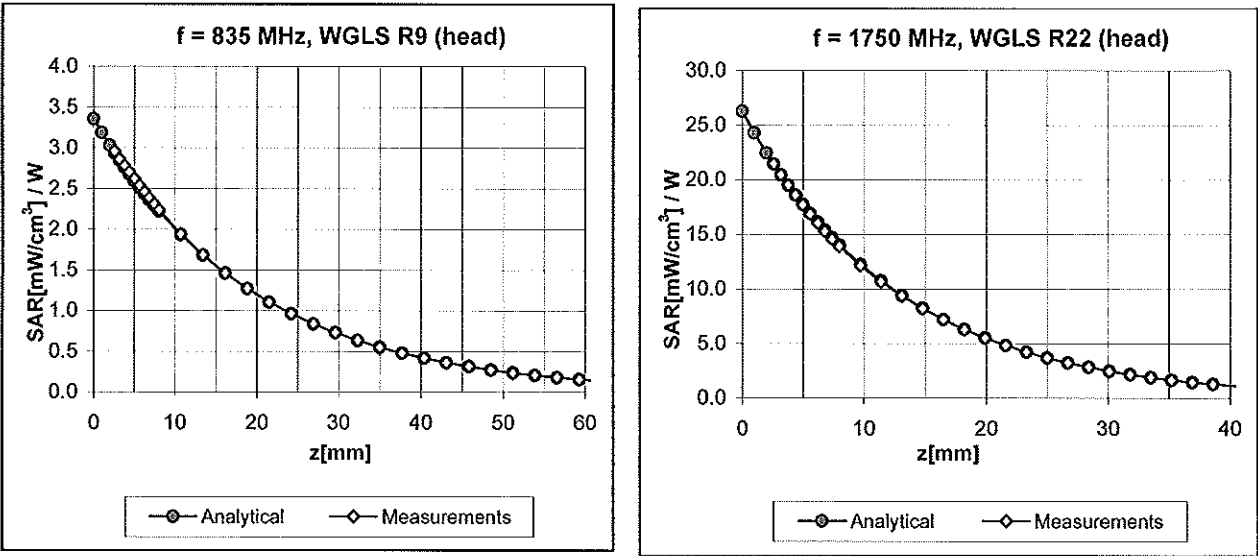
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

# Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ )



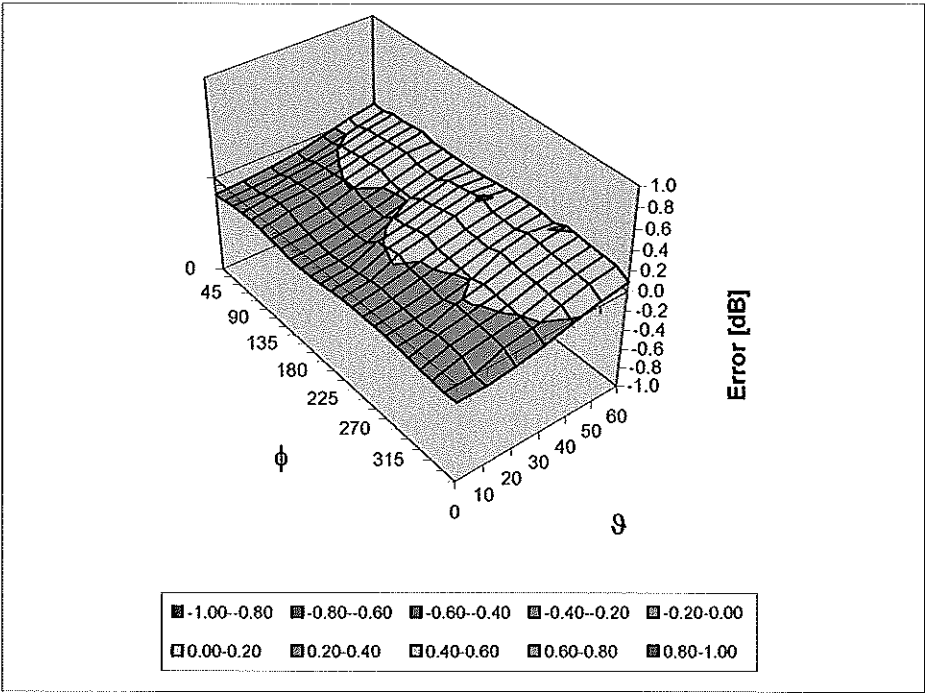
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

# Conversion Factor Assessment



# Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



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

## 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                                    | 10 mm          |
| Tip Diameter                                  | 4.0 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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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d047\_Jan09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d047**

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

Calibration date: **January 19, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards           | ID #               | Cal Date (Certificate No.)     | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Power meter EPM-442A        | GB37480704         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)      | Oct-09                |
| Power sensor HP 8481A       | US37292783         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)      | Oct-09                |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator  | SN: 5086 (20g)     | 01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00864)      | Jul-09                |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00867)      | Jul-09                |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2      | SN: 3025           | 28-Apr-08 (No. ES3-3025_Apr08) | Apr-09                |
| DAE4                        | SN: 601            | 14-Mar-08 (No. DAE4-601_Mar08) | Mar-09                |

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

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: January 20, 2009

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

|       |                                 |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| TSL   | tissue simulating liquid        |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z |
| N/A   | not applicable or not measured  |

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

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- d) DASY4/5 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.

|                                     |                           |             |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| <b>DASY Version</b>                 | DASY5                     | V5.0        |
| <b>Extrapolation</b>                | Advanced Extrapolation    |             |
| <b>Phantom</b>                      | Modular Flat Phantom V4.9 |             |
| <b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b> | 15 mm                     | with Spacer |
| <b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm         |             |
| <b>Frequency</b>                    | 835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz       |             |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                         | Temperature         | Permittivity   | Conductivity         |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| <b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>      | 22.0 °C             | 41.5           | 0.90 mho/m           |
| <b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>     | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | 41.3 $\pm$ 6 % | 0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 % |
| <b>Head TSL temperature during test</b> | (21.5 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | ---            | ---                  |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| <b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b> | Condition          |                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| SAR measured                                                | 250 mW input power | 2.45 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized                                              | normalized to 1W   | 9.80 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>            | normalized to 1W   | <b>9.70 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

| <b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b> | condition          |                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| SAR measured                                                  | 250 mW input power | 1.61 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized                                                | normalized to 1W   | 6.44 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>              | normalized to 1W   | <b>6.39 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

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

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

|                                      |                               |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 50.9 $\Omega$ -3.7 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 28.4 dB                     |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

|                                      |                               |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 46.8 $\Omega$ -5.5 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 23.7 dB                     |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.386 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG           |
| Manufactured on | August 16, 2006 |

## 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 | 53.5 ± 6 %   | 1.00 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (21.5 ± 0.2) °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 | 2.53 mW / g                |
| SAR normalized                                        | normalized to 1W   | 10.1 mW / g                |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>      | normalized to 1W   | 9.82 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL | condition          |                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| SAR measured                                            | 250 mW input power | 1.67 mW / g                |
| SAR normalized                                          | normalized to 1W   | 6.68 mW / g                |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>        | normalized to 1W   | 6.54 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2) |

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

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 19.01.2009 11:45:19

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d047**

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

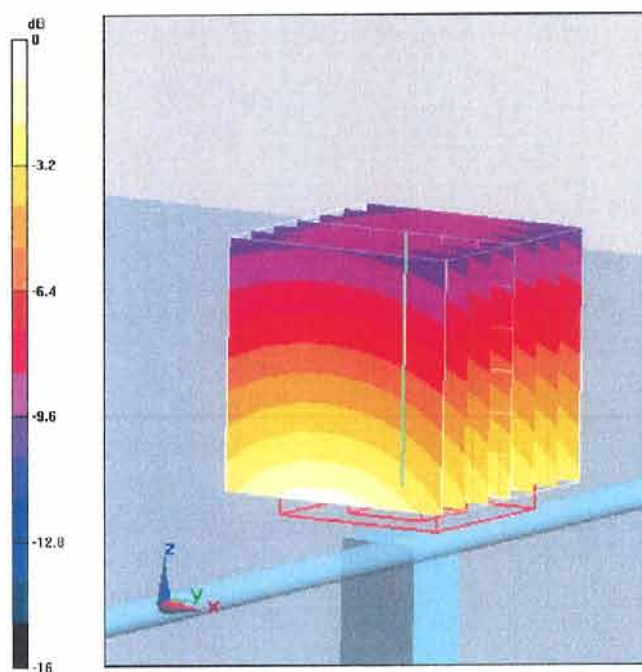
**Pin=250mW; dip=15mm; dist=3.4mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**

Reference Value = 56.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00691 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

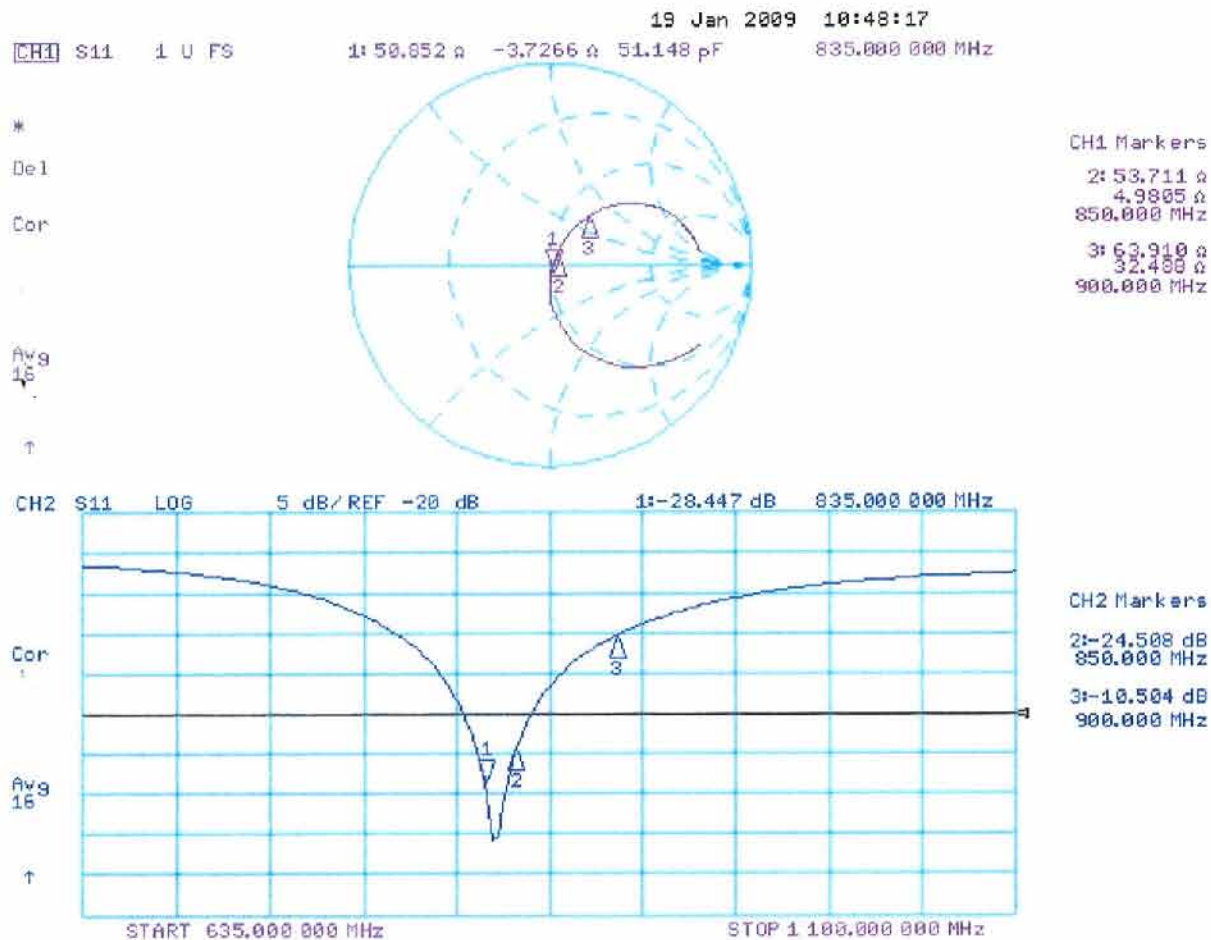
**SAR(1 g) = 2.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 mW/g



0 dB = 2.77mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 12.01.2009 12:18:12

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d047**

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.9, 5.9, 5.9); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

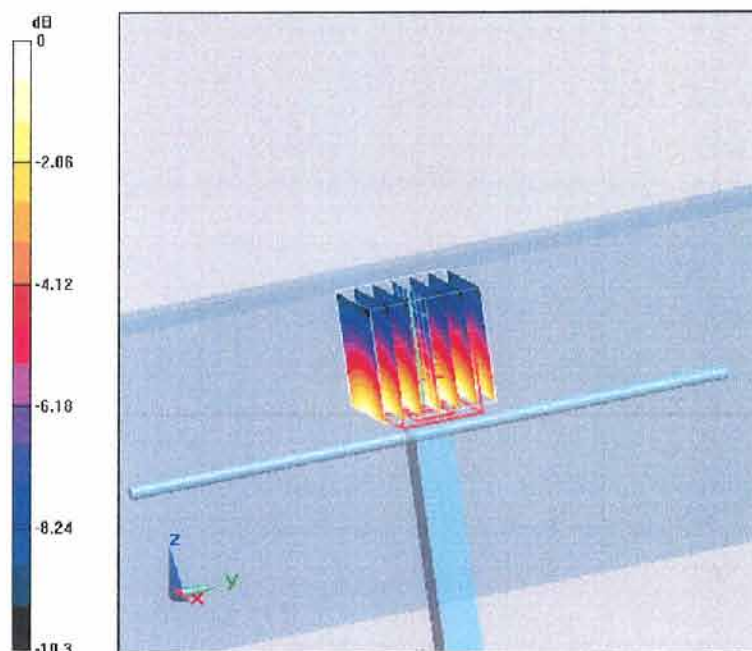
**Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.65 W/kg

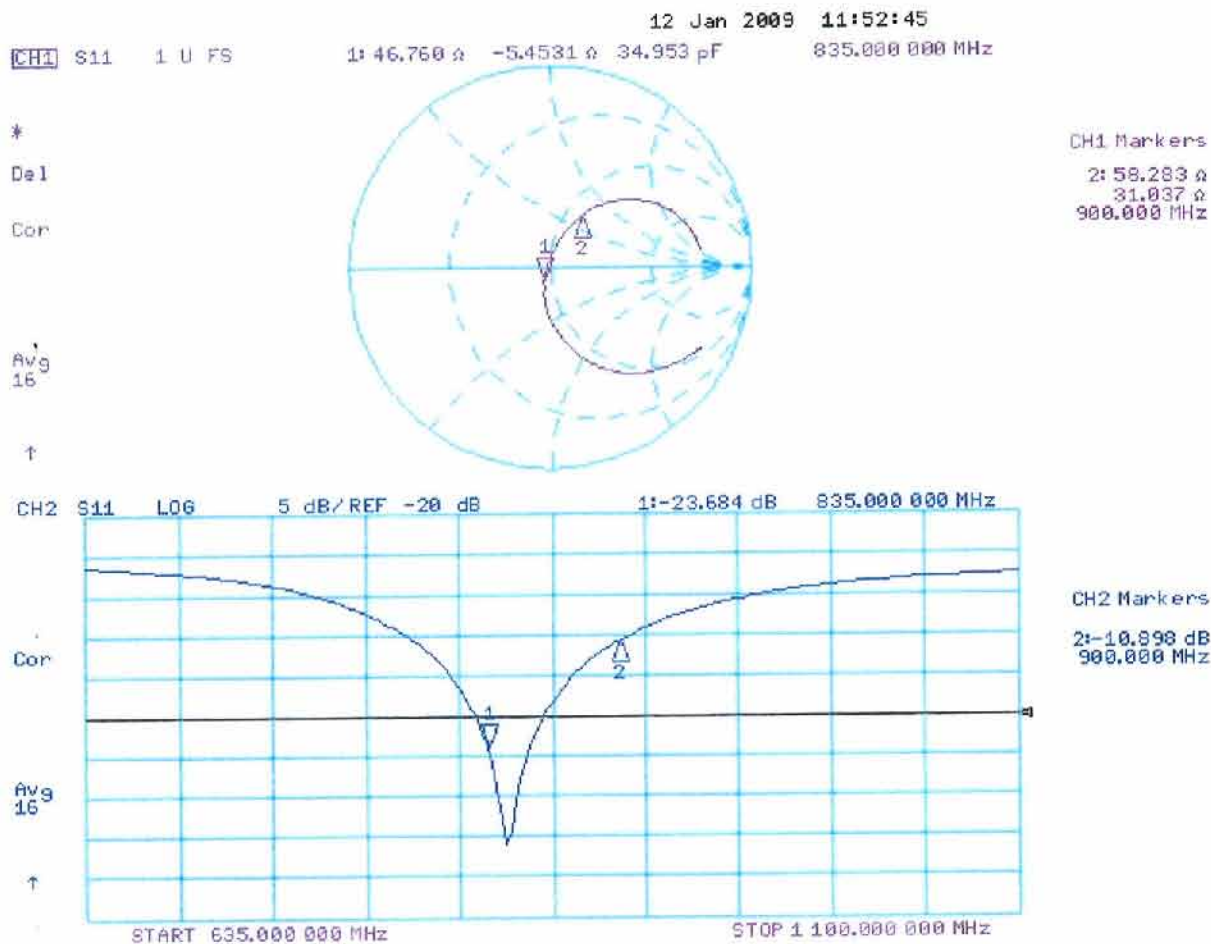
**SAR(1 g) = 2.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.67 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.82 mW/g



0 dB = 2.82mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1765V2-1008\_May09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1765V2 - SN: 1008**

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

OK  
82  
5/26/09

Calibration date: **May 19, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

Calibrated by: **Name** **Function** **Signature**  
**Mike Melli** **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: May 20, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

|       |                                 |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| TSL   | tissue simulating liquid        |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z |
| N/A   | not applicable or not measured  |

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) 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                     | V5.0        |
| Extrapolation                | Advanced Extrapolation    |             |
| Phantom                      | Modular Flat Phantom V5.0 |             |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm                     | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm         |             |
| Frequency                    | 1765 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz      |             |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                  | Temperature         | Permittivity   | Conductivity         |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters      | 22.0 °C             | 40.1           | 1.38 mho/m           |
| Measured Head TSL parameters     | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | 41.4 $\pm$ 6 % | 1.36 mho/m $\pm$ 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature during test | (21.4 $\pm$ 0.2) °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 | 9.38 mW /g                   |
| SAR normalized                                        | normalized to 1W   | 37.5 mW /g                   |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>      | normalized to 1W   | 38.2 mW/g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL | condition          |                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| SAR measured                                            | 250 mW input power | 5.02 mW /g                  |
| SAR normalized                                          | normalized to 1W   | 20.1 mW /g                  |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>        | normalized to 1W   | 20.3 W/g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2) |

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

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                  | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters      | 22.0 °C         | 53.4         | 1.50 mho/m       |
| Measured Body TSL parameters     | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.8 ± 6 %   | 1.47 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (21.0 ± 0.2) °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 | 9.19 mW /g                        |
| SAR normalized                                        | normalized to 1W   | 36.6 mW /g                        |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>      | normalized to 1W   | <b>37.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL | condition          |                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured                                            | 250 mW input power | 4.97 mW /g                        |
| SAR normalized                                          | normalized to 1W   | 19.9 mW /g                        |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>        | normalized to 1W   | <b>20.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

---

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

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 48.4 $\Omega$ - 2.7 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 29.9 dB                      |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 44.8 $\Omega$ - 2.6 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 24.2 dB                      |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.210 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG           |
| Manufactured on | October 6, 2005 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 19.05.2009 13:14:46

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: D1765V2 - SN1008**

Communication System: CW-1750; Frequency: 1765 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1765$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm, f = 1765 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

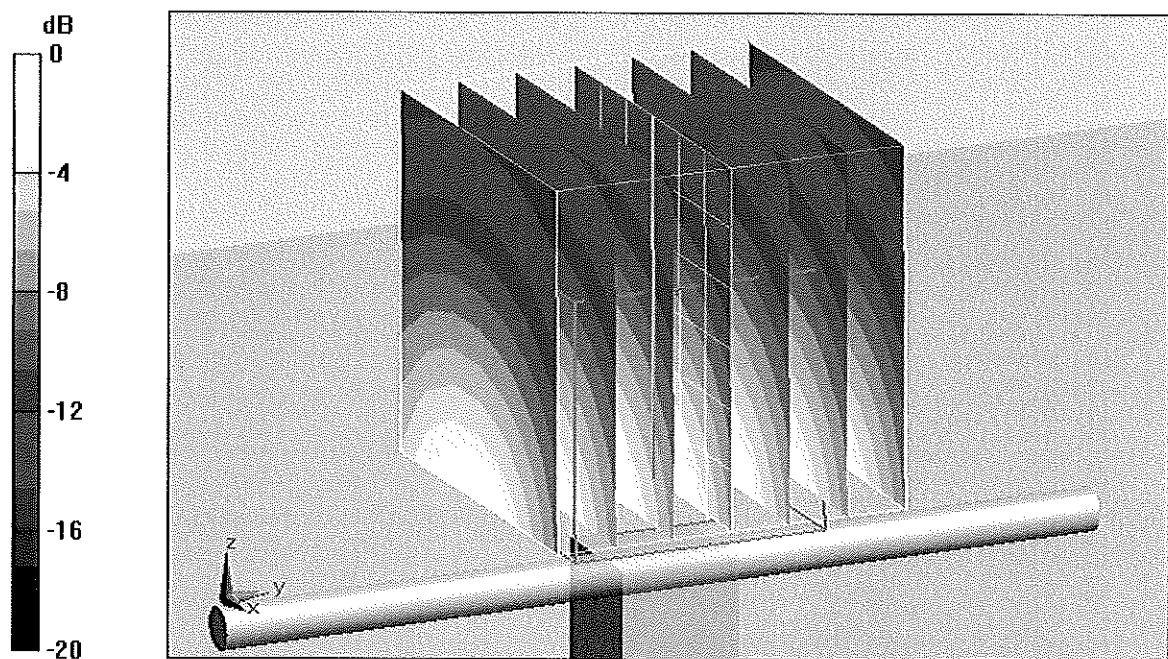
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.02 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g



0 dB = 11.5mW/g

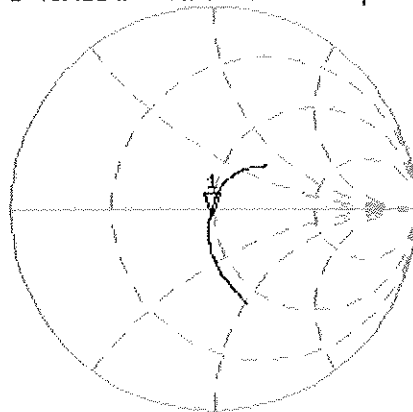
# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

19 May 2009 10:36:08  
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 48.412  $\Omega$  -2.7422  $\Omega$  32.884 pF 1 765.000 000 MHz

\*  
 Del  
 CA

Avg  
 16

↑

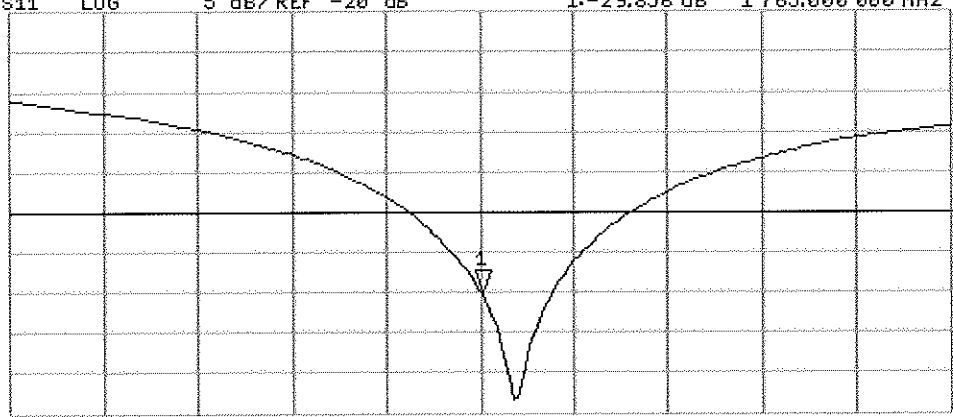


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-29.856 dB 1 765.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg  
 16

↑



CENTER 1 765.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 19.05.2009 15:46:05

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: D1765V2 - SN1008**

Communication System: CW-1750; Frequency: 1765 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1765 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.71, 4.71, 4.71); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm, f = 1765 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

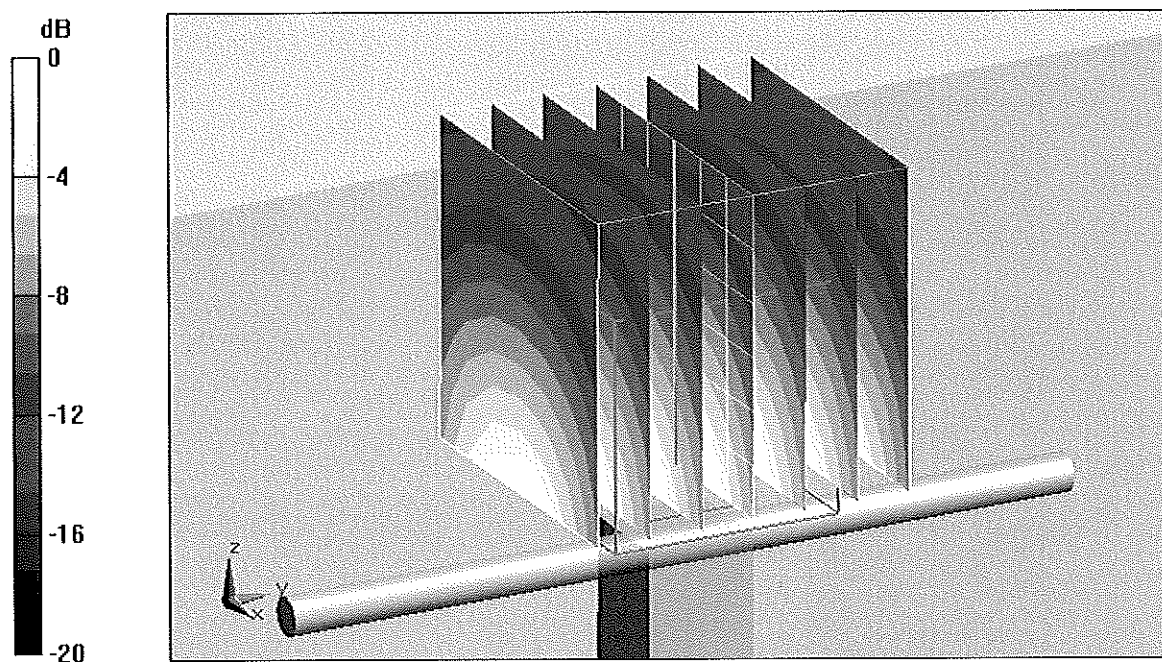
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 92.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00676 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.97 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g



0 dB = 11.5mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

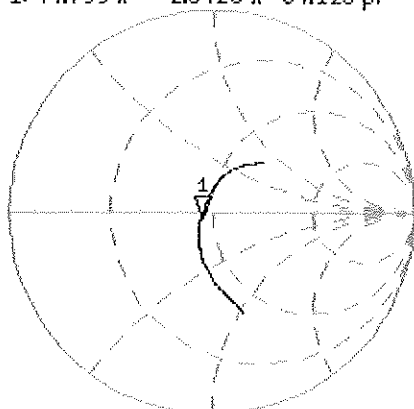
19 May 2009 10:36:41  
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 44.799  $\Omega$  -2.6426  $\Omega$  34.123 pF 1 765.000 000 MHz

\*  
 De1

CΔ

Avg  
 16

↑

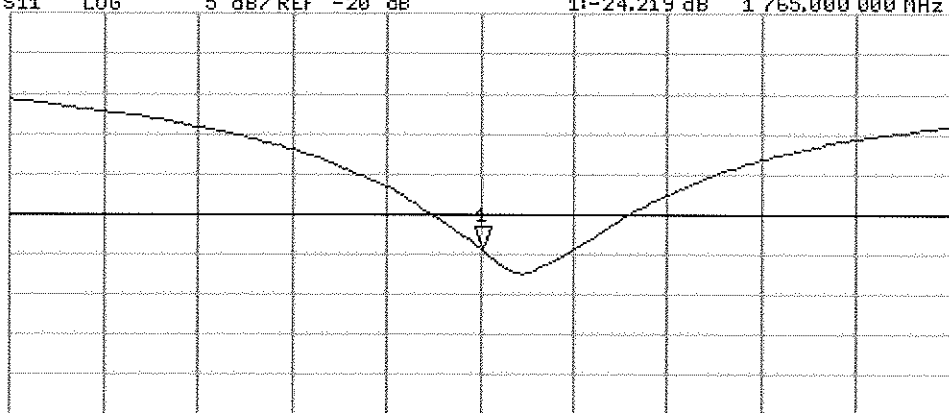


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-24.219 dB 1 765.000 000 MHz

CΔ

Avg  
 16

↑



CENTER 1 765.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-502-Jan09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 502**

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

Calibration date: **January 20, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards           | ID #               | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Power meter EPM-442A        | GB37480704         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)                 | Oct-09                |
| Power sensor HP 8481A       | US37292783         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)                 | Oct-09                |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator  | SN: 5086 (20g)     | 01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00864)                 | Jul-09                |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00867)                 | Jul-09                |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2      | SN: 3025           | 28-Apr-08 (No. ES3-3025_Apr08)            | Apr-09                |
| DAE4                        | SN: 601            | 14-Mar-08 (No. DAE4-601_Mar08)            | Mar-09                |

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

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: January 21, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

|       |                                 |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| TSL   | tissue simulating liquid        |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z |
| N/A   | not applicable or not measured  |

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

|                                     |                           |             |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| <b>DASY Version</b>                 | DASY5                     | V5.0        |
| <b>Extrapolation</b>                | Advanced Extrapolation    |             |
| <b>Phantom</b>                      | Modular Flat Phantom V5.0 |             |
| <b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b> | 10 mm                     | with Spacer |
| <b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm         |             |
| <b>Frequency</b>                    | 1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz      |             |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                         | Temperature         | Permittivity   | Conductivity         |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| <b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>      | 22.0 °C             | 40.0           | 1.40 mho/m           |
| <b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>     | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | 39.2 $\pm$ 6 % | 1.47 mho/m $\pm$ 6 % |
| <b>Head TSL temperature during test</b> | (21.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | ----           | ----                 |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| <b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b> | condition          |                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| SAR measured                                                | 250 mW input power | 10.3 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized                                              | normalized to 1W   | 41.2 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>            | normalized to 1W   | <b>39.9 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

| <b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b> | Condition          |                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| SAR measured                                                  | 250 mW input power | 5.32 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized                                                | normalized to 1W   | 21.3 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>              | normalized to 1W   | <b>20.9 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

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

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                  | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters      | 22.0 °C         | 53.3         | 1.52 mho/m       |
| Measured Body TSL parameters     | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 54.7 ± 6 %   | 1.57 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (21.0 ± 0.2) °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 | 10.5 mW / g                |
| SAR normalized                                        | normalized to 1W   | 42.0 mW / g                |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>      | normalized to 1W   | 41.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL | condition          |                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| SAR measured                                            | 250 mW input power | 5.55 mW / g                |
| SAR normalized                                          | normalized to 1W   | 22.2 mW / g                |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>        | normalized to 1W   | 22.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2) |

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

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 47.1 $\Omega$ - 3.3 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 26.8 dB                      |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 43.3 $\Omega$ - 3.4 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 21.9 dB                      |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.183 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

|                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG             |
| Manufactured on | November 14, 1998 |

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:502**

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

**Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.4mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.4mm, probe 0deg)**

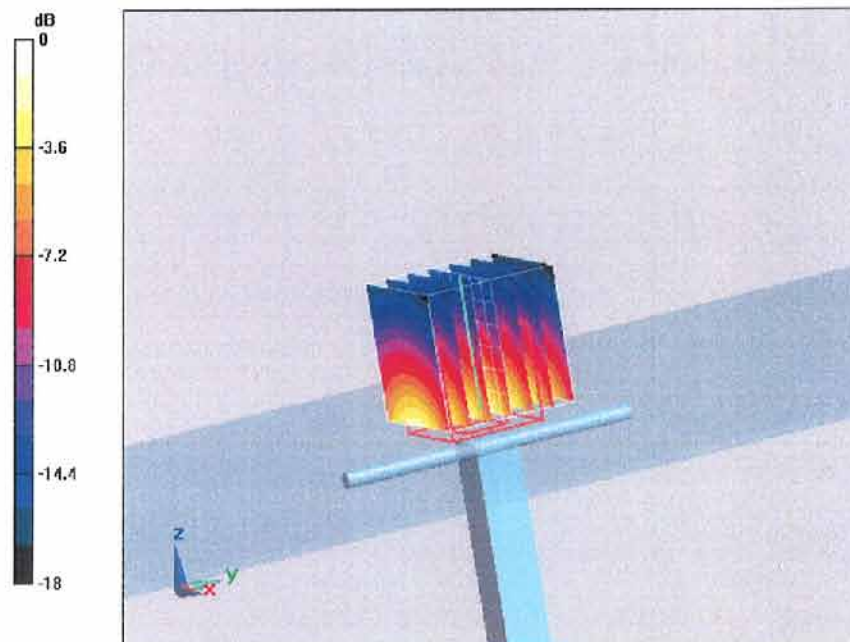
**(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.32 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 mW/g



0 dB = 12.2mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

20 Jan 2009 10:59:51

CH1 S11 1 U FS

2: 47.075  $\Omega$  -3.3418  $\Omega$  25.066 pF

1 900.000 000 MHz

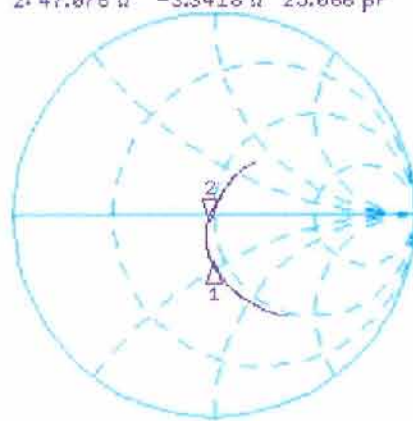
#

Del

Cor

Avg  
16

↑



CH1 Markers

1: 44.506  $\Omega$   
-22.549  $\Omega$   
1.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG

5 dB/REF -20 dB

2: -26.796 dB

1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

↑



CH2 Markers

1: -12.437 dB  
1.80000 GHz

START 1 500.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:502**

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

**Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.4mm 2 2/Zoom Scan (dist=3.4mm, probe 0deg)  
(7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

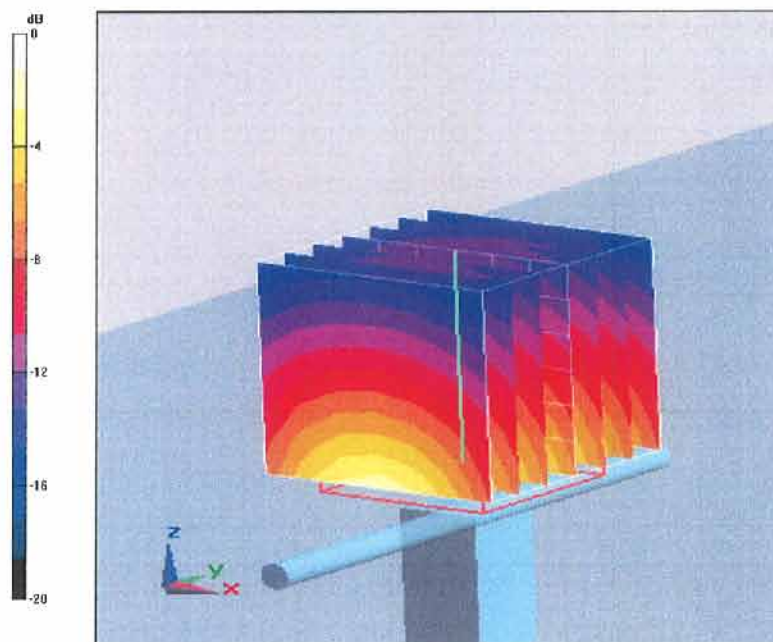
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00443 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5 W/kg

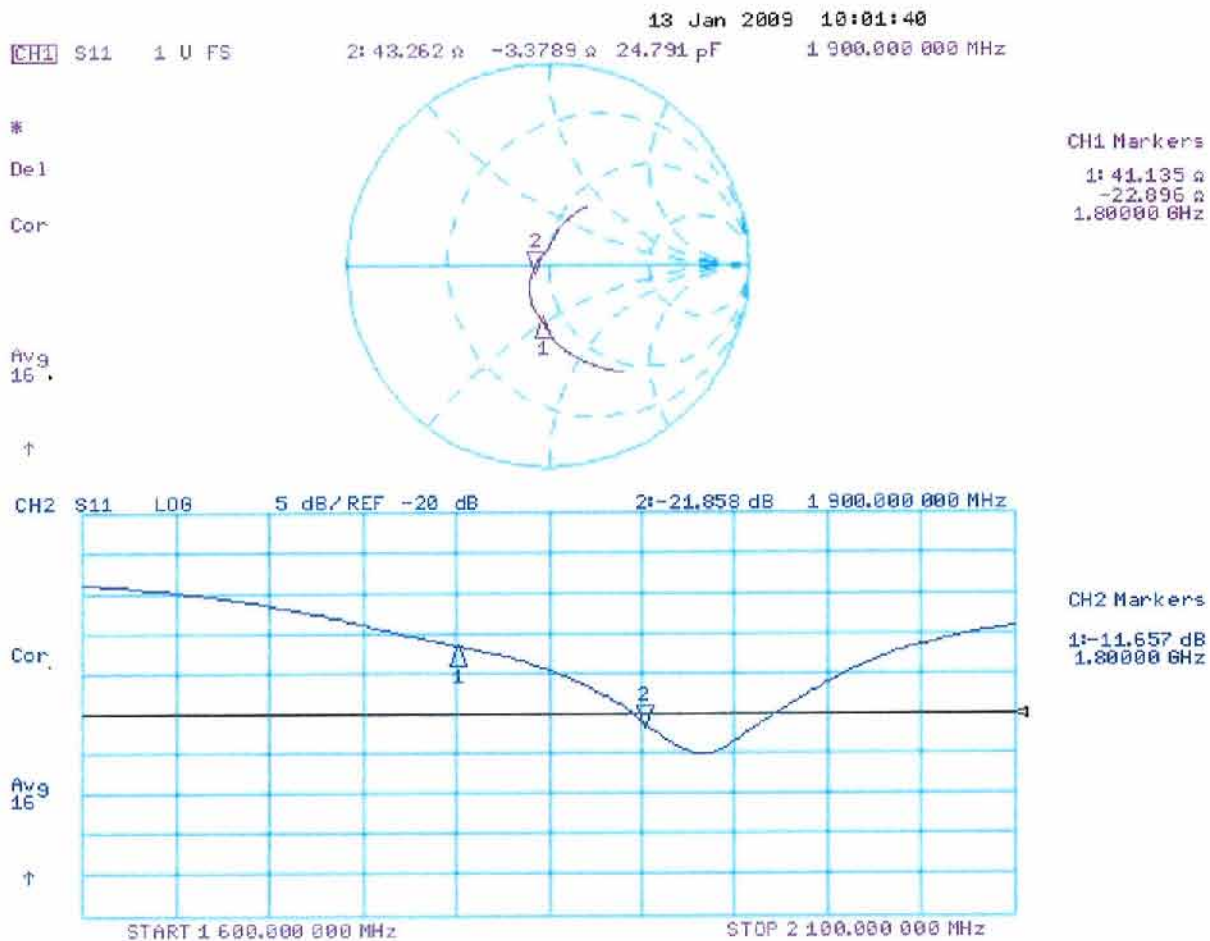
**SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.55 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g



0 dB = 12.7mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-719\_Aug09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 719**

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

Calibration date: **August 27, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards           | ID #               | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Power meter EPM-442A        | GB37480704         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)                 | Oct-09                |
| Power sensor HP 8481A       | US37292783         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)                 | Oct-09                |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator  | SN: 5086 (20g)     | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)                 | Mar-10                |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)                 | Mar-10                |
| Reference Probe ES3DV3      | SN: 3205           | 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)            | Jun-10                |
| DAE4                        | SN: 601            | 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)            | Mar-10                |

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

|                |                       |                              |                  |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
|                | <b>Name</b>           | <b>Function</b>              | <b>Signature</b> |
| Calibrated by: | <b>Jeton Kastrali</b> | <b>Laboratory Technician</b> |                  |

|              |                      |                          |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
|              | <b>Name</b>          | <b>Technical Manager</b> |
| Approved by: | <b>Katja Pokovic</b> |                          |

Issued: August 27, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

|       |                                 |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| TSL   | tissue simulating liquid        |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z |
| N/A   | not applicable or not measured  |

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

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

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                         | <b>Temperature</b>  | <b>Permittivity</b> | <b>Conductivity</b>  |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>      | 22.0 °C             | 39.2                | 1.80 mho/m           |
| <b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>     | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | 40.1 $\pm$ 6 %      | 1.80 mho/m $\pm$ 6 % |
| <b>Head TSL temperature during test</b> | (22.3 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | ----                | ----                 |

## SAR result with Head TSL

|                                                             |                    |                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b> | <b>Condition</b>   |                                                 |
| SAR measured                                                | 250 mW input power | 13.3 mW / g                                     |
| SAR normalized                                              | normalized to 1W   | 53.2 mW / g                                     |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>            | normalized to 1W   | <b>53.5 mW /g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

|                                                               |                    |                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b> | <b>condition</b>   |                                                 |
| SAR measured                                                  | 250 mW input power | 6.23 mW / g                                     |
| SAR normalized                                                | normalized to 1W   | 24.9 mW / g                                     |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>              | normalized to 1W   | <b>25.0 mW /g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

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

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                  | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters      | 22.0 °C         | 52.7         | 1.95 mho/m       |
| Measured Body TSL parameters     | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.2 ± 6 %   | 2.01 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (22.5 ± 0.2) °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 | 13.0 mW / g                |
| SAR normalized                                        | normalized to 1W   | 52.0 mW / g                |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>      | normalized to 1W   | 51.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL | condition          |                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| SAR measured                                            | 250 mW input power | 6.00 mW / g                |
| SAR normalized                                          | normalized to 1W   | 24.0 mW / g                |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>        | normalized to 1W   | 23.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2) |

---

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

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

|                                      |                             |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $53.4 \Omega + 1.8 j\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 28.6 dB                   |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

|                                      |                             |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $48.2 \Omega + 3.9 j\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 27.2 dB                   |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.150 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG              |
| Manufactured on | September 10, 2002 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 27.08.2009 11:14:47

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN719**

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.8$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

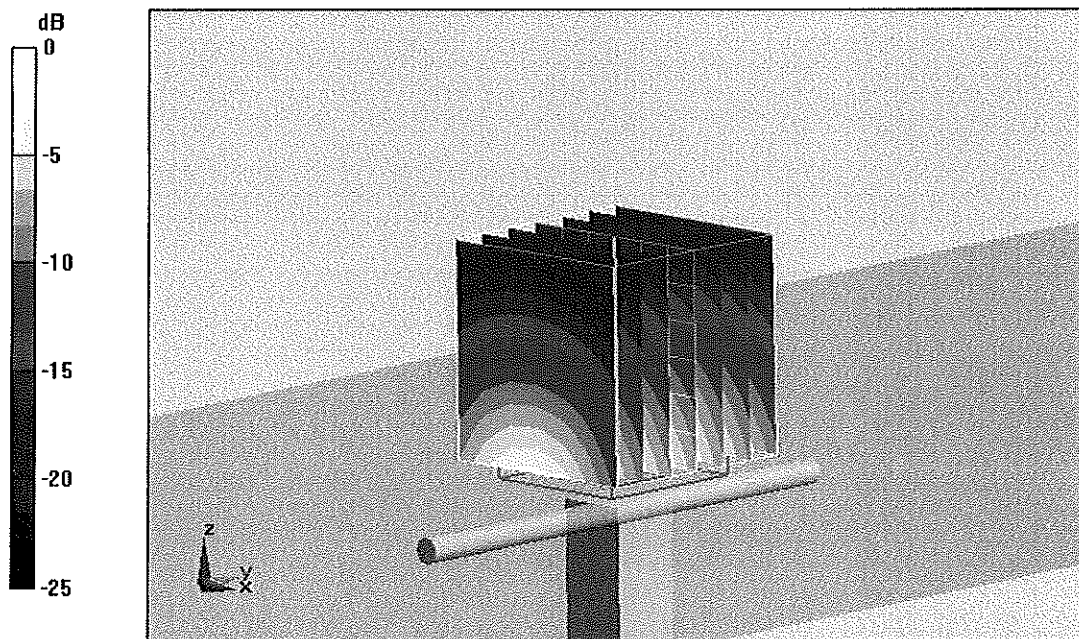
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**

Reference Value = 101.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.23 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 mW/g

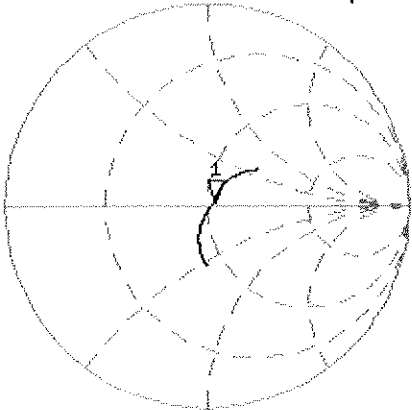


0 dB = 17.2mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

27 Aug 2009 09:14:09  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 53.385  $\Omega$  1.7910  $\Omega$  116.35 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

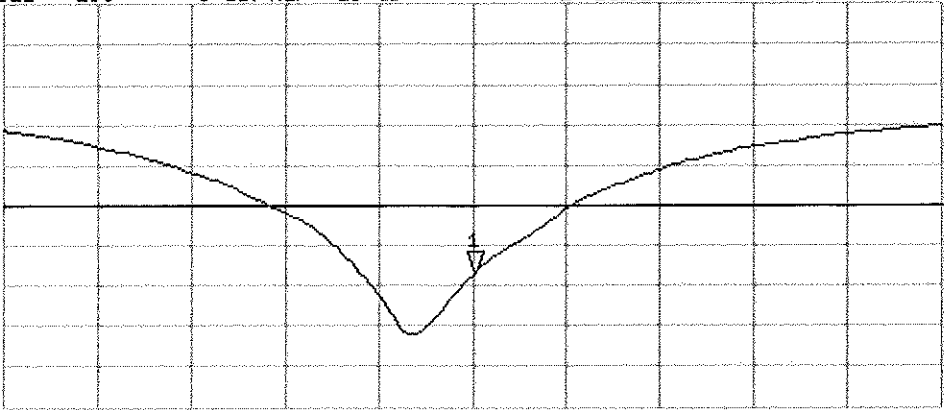
\*  
De1  
Cor



↑

CH2 S11 L06 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-28.624 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor



↑

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 17.08.2009 15:35:28

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:719**

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

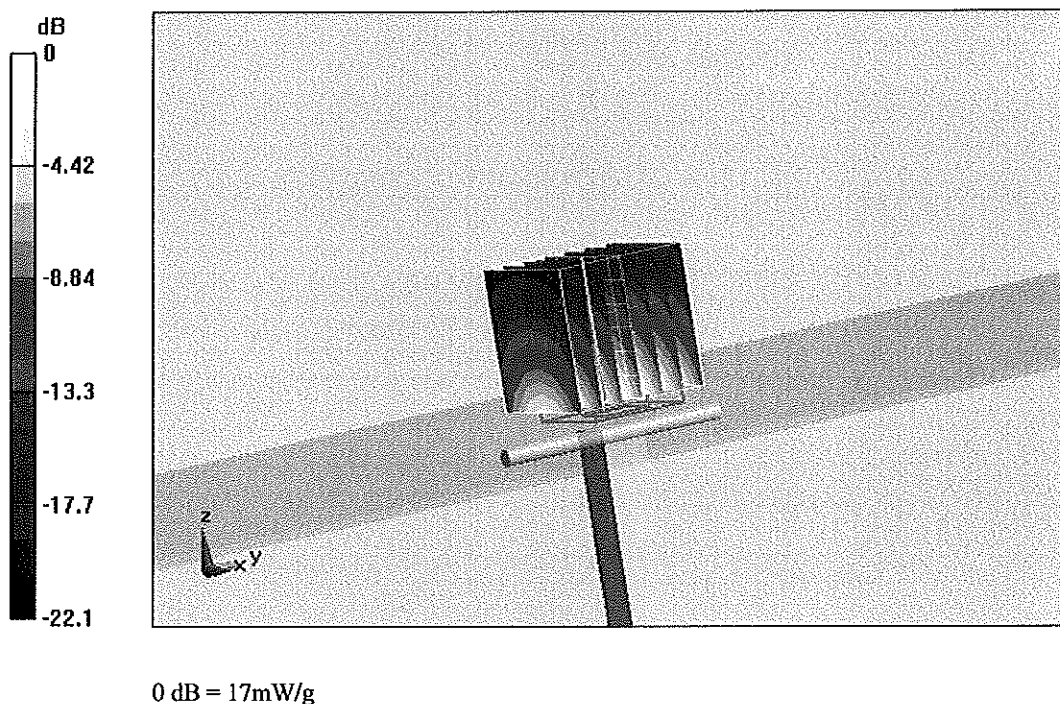
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**

Reference Value = 94.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00649 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6 mW/g**

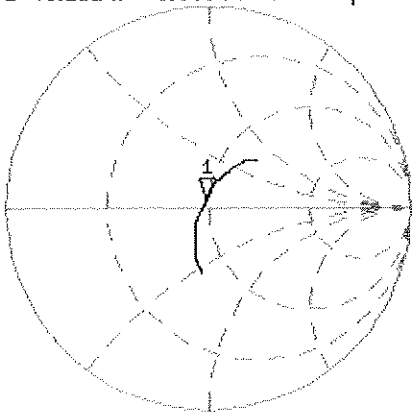
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

17 Aug 2009 15:56:32  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 48.221  $\Omega$  3.9004  $\Omega$  253.37 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor  
  
Avg  
16  
  
↑



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -27.205 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor  
  
Avg  
16  
  
↑

