

DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: LG-T500; Type: Bar**

Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.56 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3123; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 2010-11-22; Electronics: DAE4 Sn911
Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Test Date: 2011-02-09; Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.6

2cm space from Body, Rear, PCS1900 GPRS Class 11 Ch. 810, Ant Internal

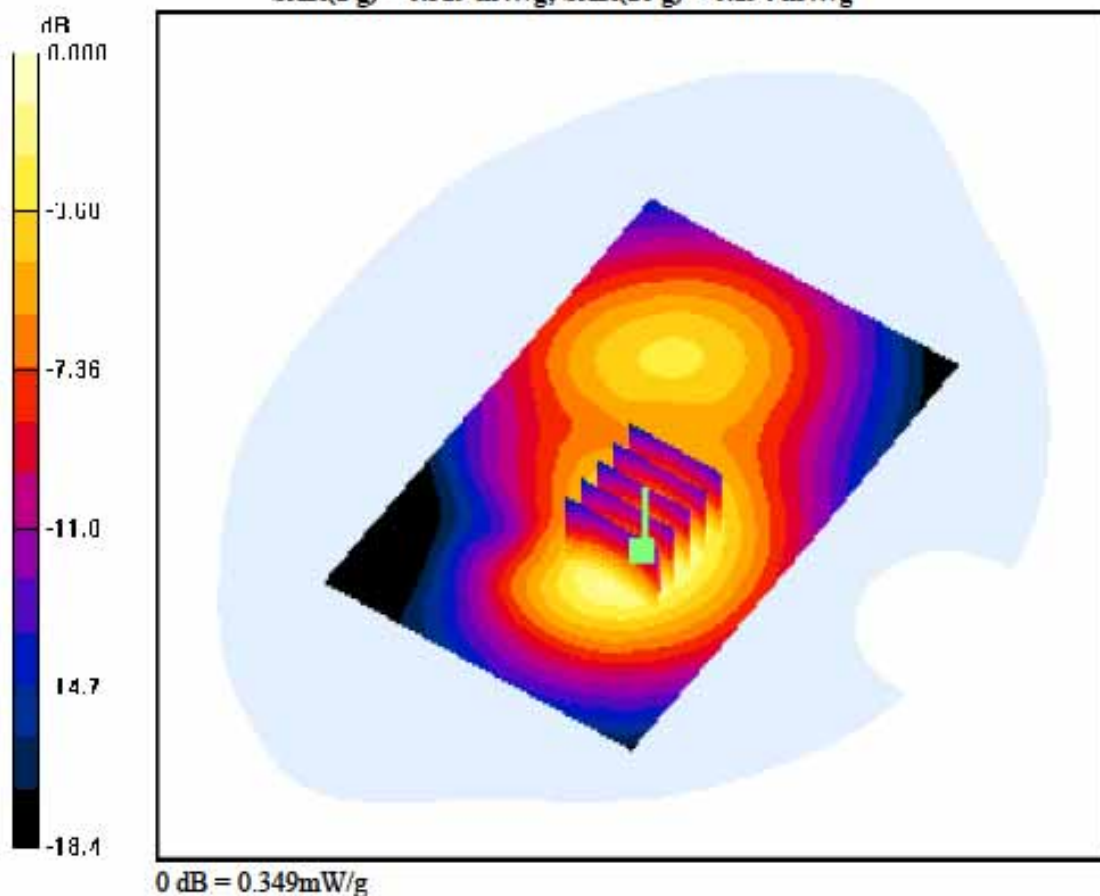
Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.480 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.319 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: LG-T500; Type: Bar**

Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3123; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 2010-11-22; Electronics: DAE4 Sn911
Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Test Date: 2011-02-09; Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.6

2cm space from Body, Rear, PCS1900 GPRS Class 12 Ch. 661, Ant Internal

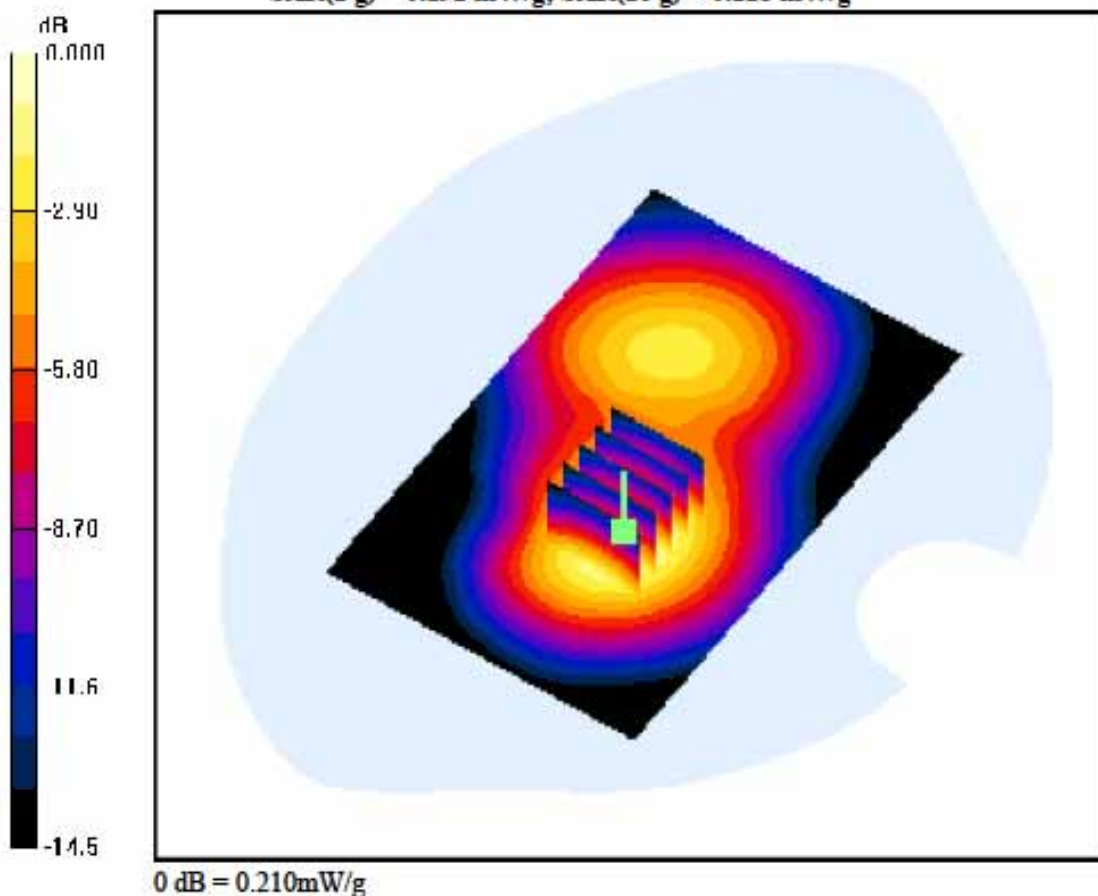
Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.286 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.192 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: LG-T500; Type: Bar**

Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section**DASY4 Configuration:**

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3123; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 2010-11-22; Electronics: DAE4 Sn911

Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224

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

Test Date: 2011-02-09; Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.6

2cm space from Body, Front, PCS1900 GPRS Class 11 Ch. 661, Ant Internal

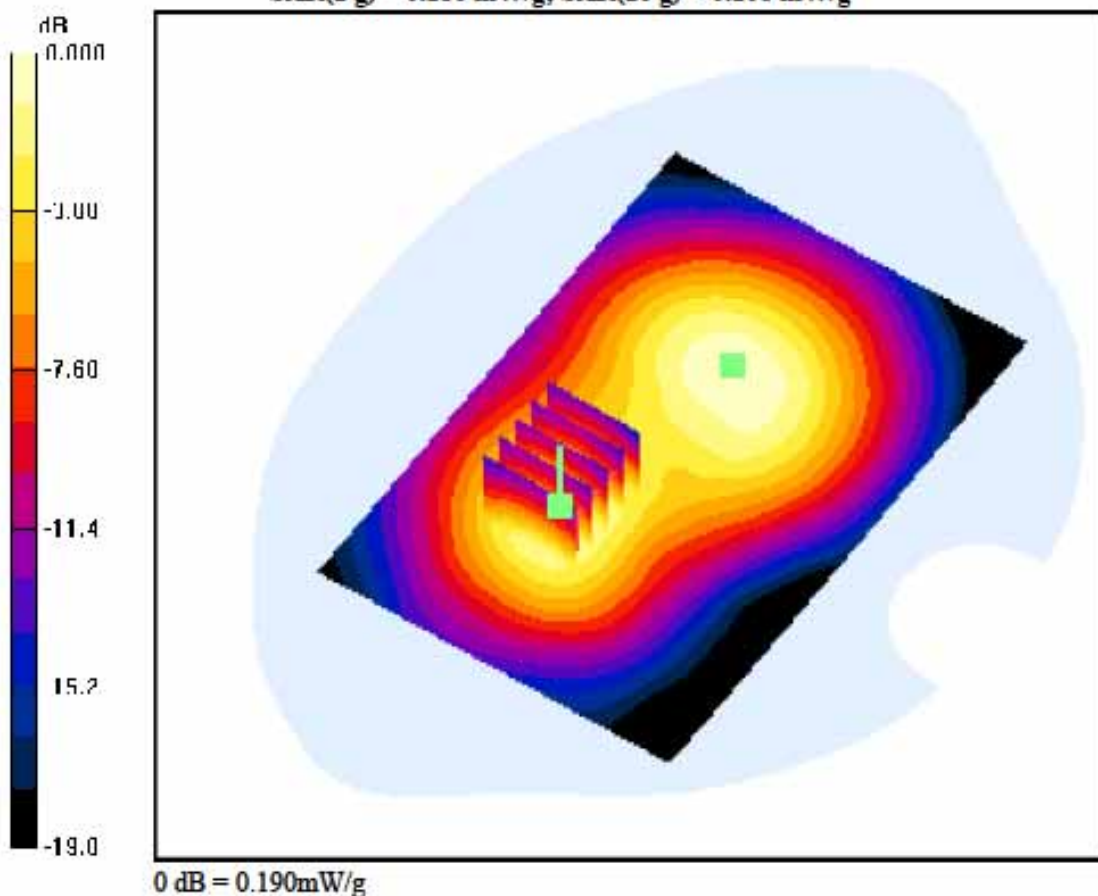
Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.290 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.180 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: LG-T500; Type: Bar**

Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section**DASY4 Configuration:**

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3123; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 2010-11-22; Electronics: DAE4 Sn911

Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224

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

Test Date: 2011-02-09; Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.6

2cm space from Body, Front, PCS1900 GPRS Class 11 Ch. 661, Ant Internal

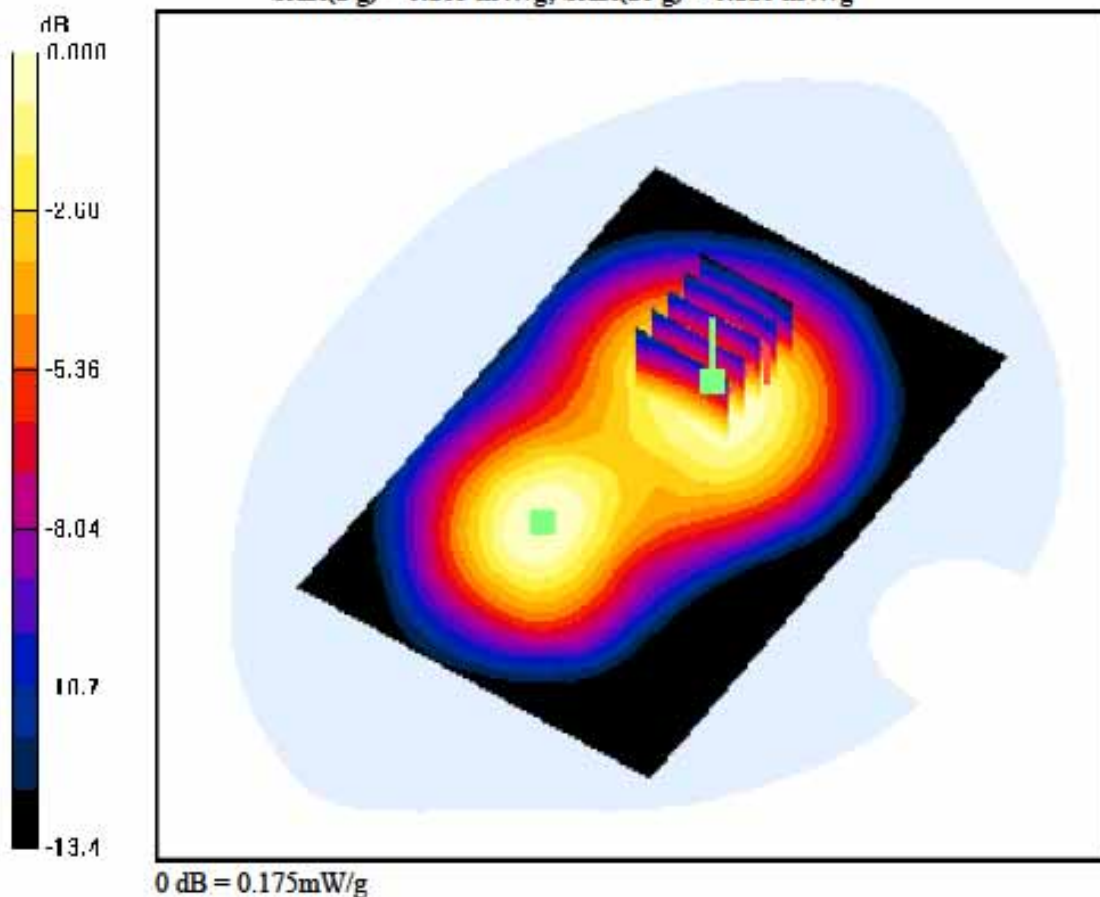
Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.229 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.165 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: LG-T500; Type: Bar**

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.927 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3123; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 2010-11-22; Electronics: DAE4 Sn911

Phantom: SAM with 835MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1223

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

Date: 2011-02-08; Ambient Temp: 22.0; Tissue Temp: 22.3

Left Touch, GSM850 Ch. 251, Ant Internal, Standard Battery

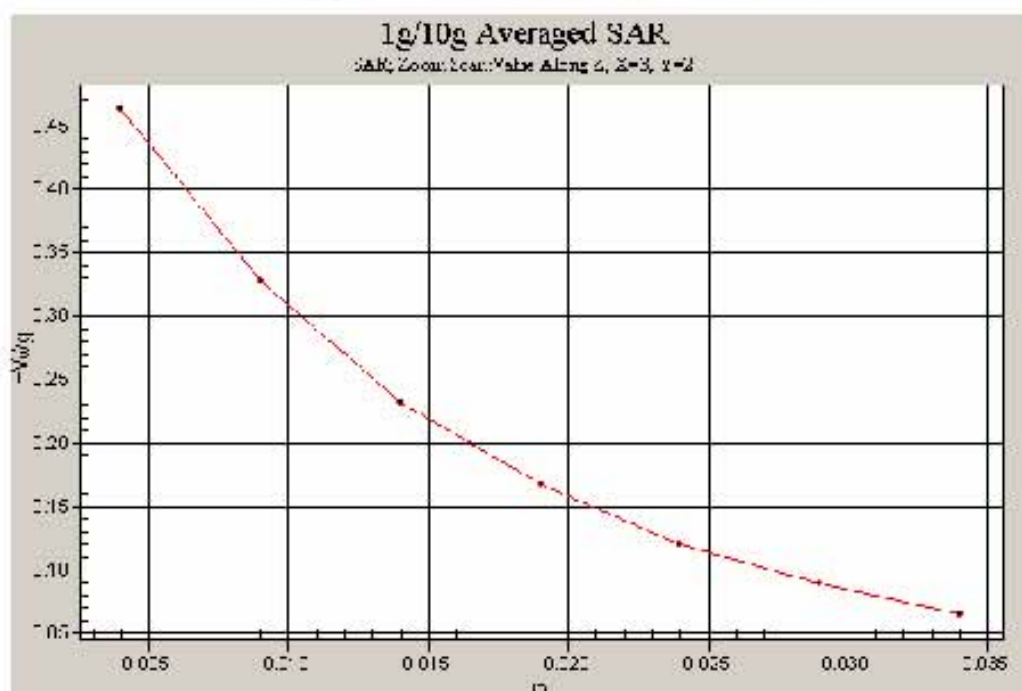
Area Scan (81x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.637 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.443 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: LG-T500; Type: Bar**

Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section

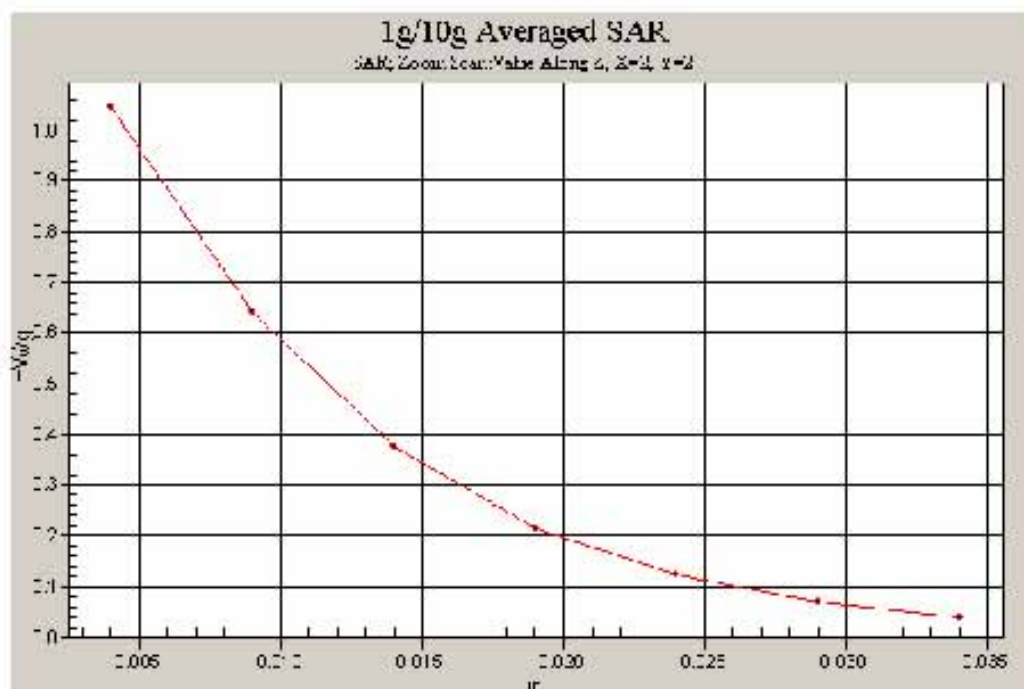
DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3123; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 2010-11-22; Electronics: DAE4 Sn911
 Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224
 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Date: 2011-02-09; Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.6

Left Touch, PCS1900 Ch. 810, Ant Internal, Standard Battery

Area Scan (81x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Power Drift = -0.007 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 0.973 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.491 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: LG-T500; Type: Bar**

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3123; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2010-11-22; Electronics: DAE4 Sn911

Phantom: SAM with 835MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1223

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

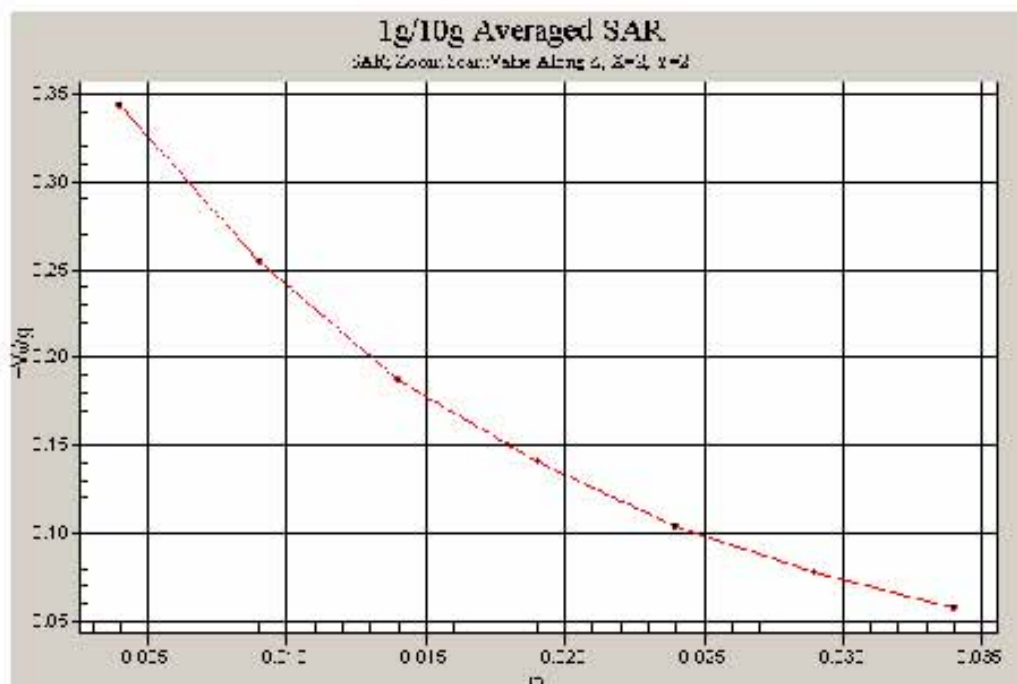
Test Date: 2011-02-08; Ambient Temp: 22.0; Tissue Temp: 22.3

2cm space from Body, Rear, GSM850 GPRS Class 10 Ch. 251, Ant Internal**Area Scan (71x111x1):** Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.428 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.323 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.231 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: LG-T500; Type: Bar**

Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.56 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3123; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 2010-11-22; Electronics: DAE4 Sn911
 Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224
 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Test Date: 2011-02-09; Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.6

2cm space from Body, Rear, PCS1900 GPRS Class 11 Ch. 810, Ant Internal

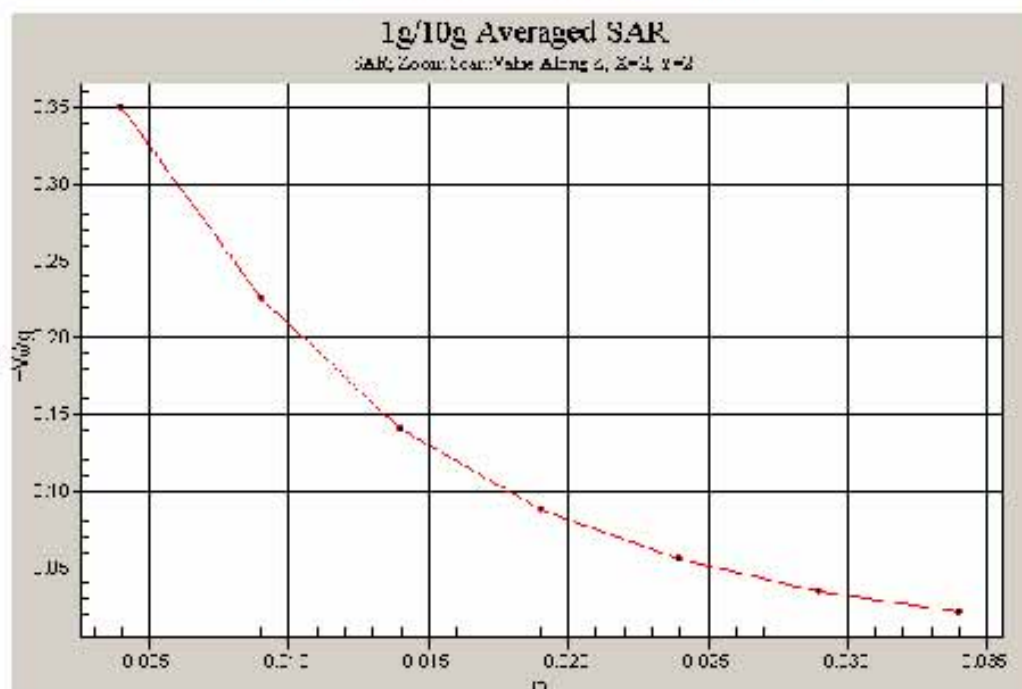
Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.480 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.319 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 mW/g



Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **Estech (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3123_Nov10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3123**

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: **November 22, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ 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-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	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: November 22, 2010

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

Certificate No: ES3-3123_Nov10

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}:** A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ 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_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ES3DV3 SN:3123

November 22, 2010

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3123

Manufactured:	July 11, 2006
Last calibrated:	November 19, 2009
Recalibrated:	November 22, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ES3DV3 SN:3123

November 22, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3123**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	1.36	1.34	1.11	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	99.9	100.0	101.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.1	± 3.1 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	117.8	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	140.5	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value

ES3DV3 SN:3123

November 22, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3123**Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz)	Validity (MHz) ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.05	6.05	6.05	0.78	1.13 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.31	2.10 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.37	1.78 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.46	1.71 ± 11.0%

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

ES3DV3 SN:3123

November 22, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3123**Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.98	5.98	5.98	0.95	1.09 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.29	2.42 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.28	2.75 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.60	1.32 ± 11.0%

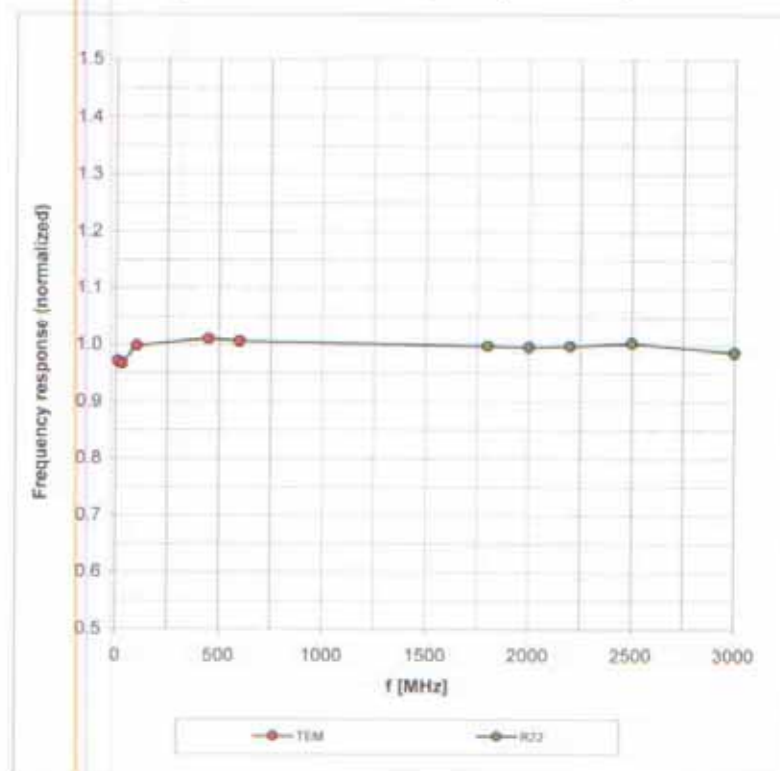
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ES3DV3 SN:3123

November 22, 2010

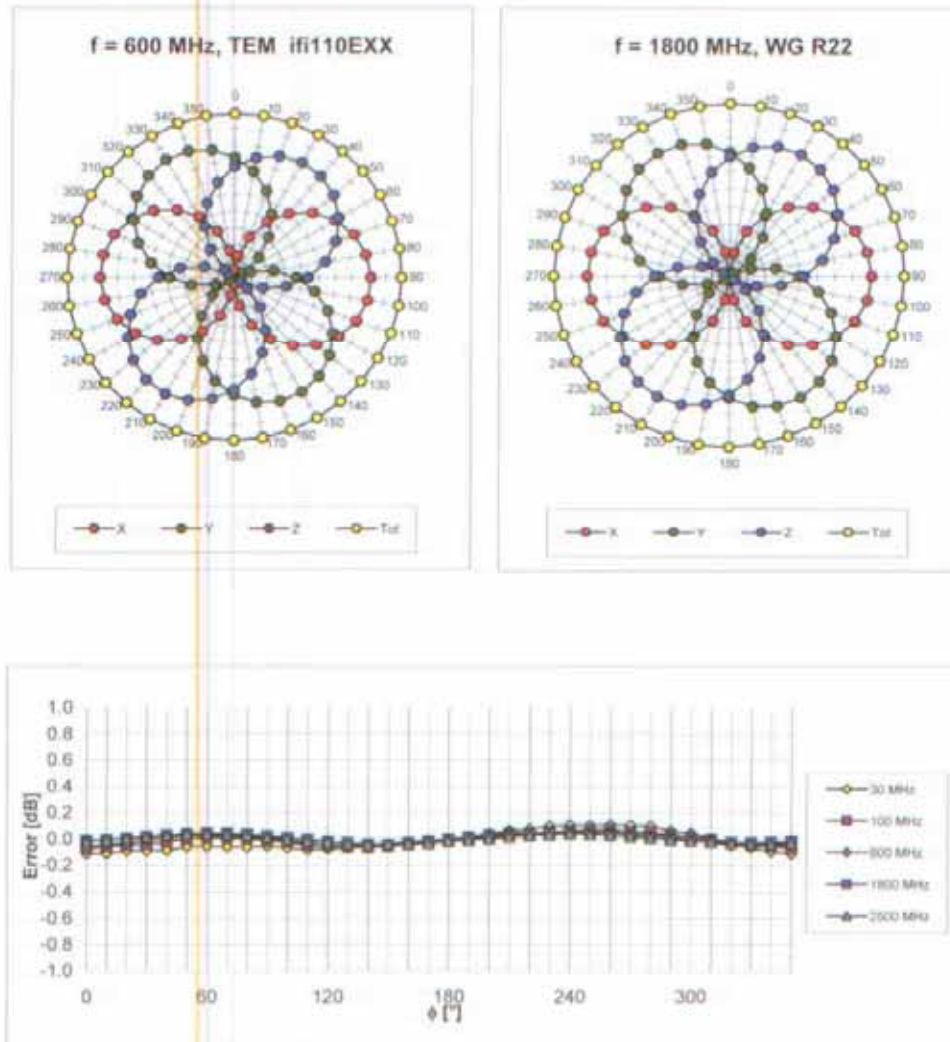
Frequency Response of E-Field

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

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

ES3DV3 SN:3123

November 22, 2010

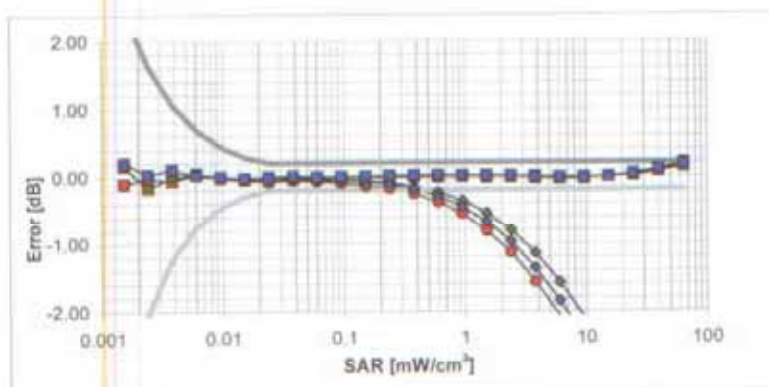
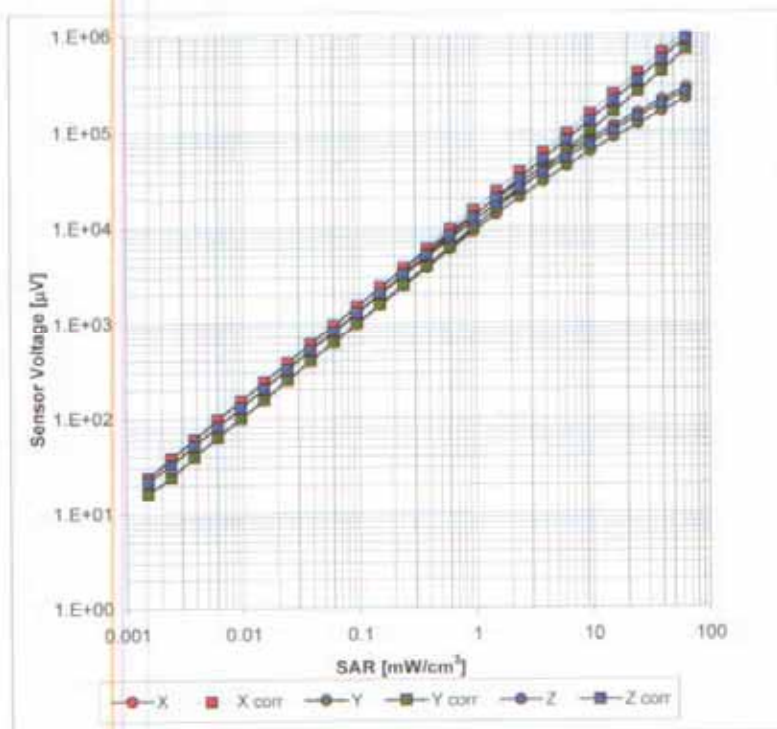
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3 SN:3123

November 22, 2010

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



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

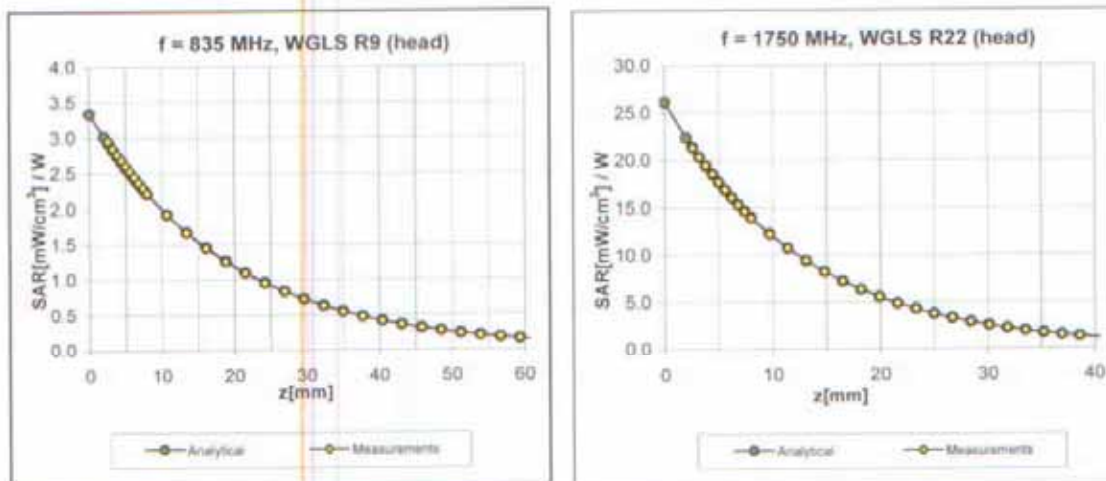
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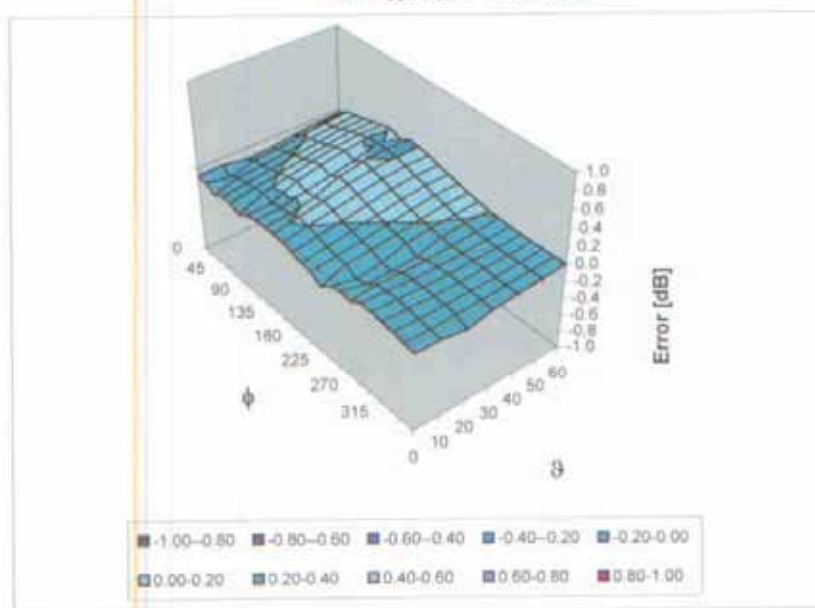
ES3DV3 SN:3123

November 22, 2010

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHzUncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)

ES3DV3 SN:3123

November 22, 2010

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 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

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Digital EMC (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-464_Mar10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 464**

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

Calibration date: **March 22, 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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5085 (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	02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10)	Mar-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

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

Issued: March 22, 2010

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

Certificate No: D835V2-464_Mar10

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



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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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$	
Frequency	$835 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ °C}$	$42.9 \pm 6 \%$	$0.91 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \%$
Head TSL temperature during test	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ °C}$	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.44 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.76 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.75 mW /g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.35 mW /g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.3 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.1 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.55 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.90 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.67 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.68 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.53 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 2.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 31.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 Ω - 5.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.382 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	March 27, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 22.03.2010 09:52:40

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:464

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

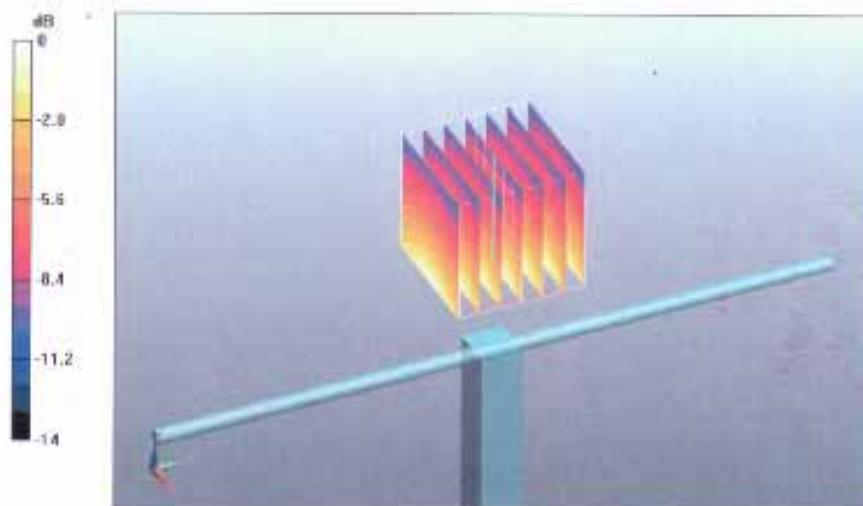
Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kg

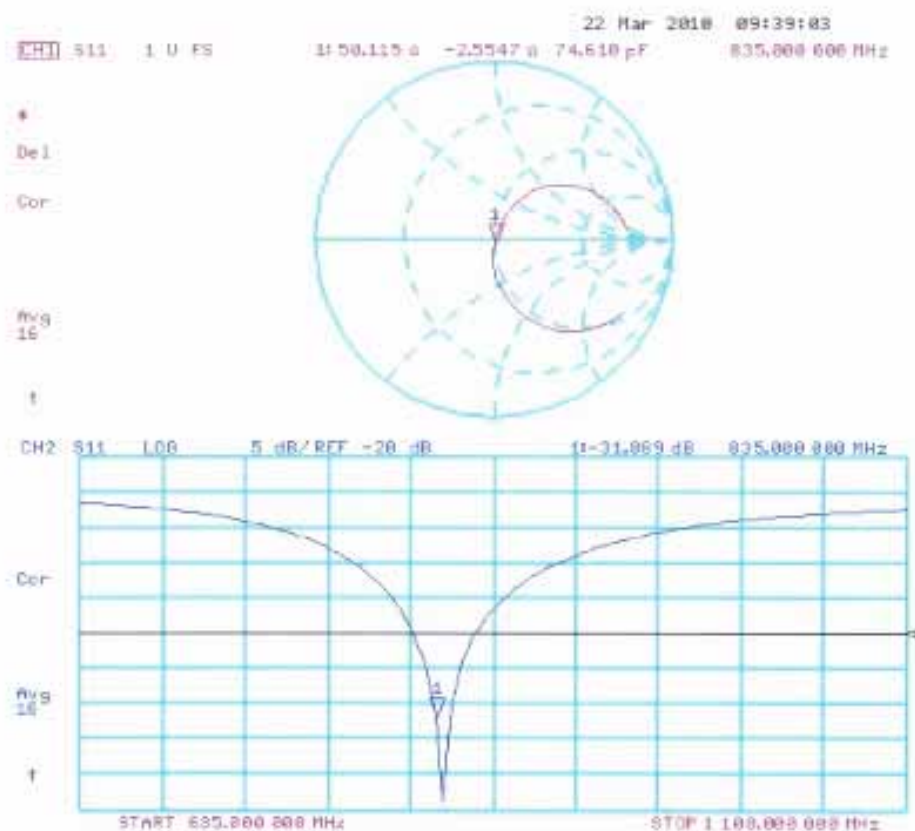
SAR(1 g) = 2.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 mW/g



0 dB = 2.85mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 22.03.2010 13:46:23

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:464

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

Medium: MSI.900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

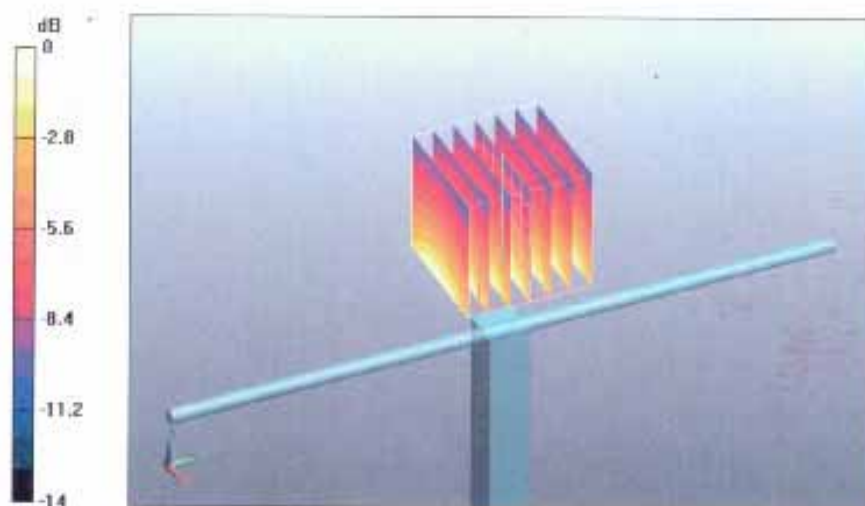
Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0; Measurement
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.67 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.98 mW/g



0 dB = 2.98mW/g