

	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RFR101LW SAR Report			Page 1(55)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

APPENDIX D: PROBE & DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 168**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3225_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3225**

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

Calibration date: **January 10, 2013**

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 (MATE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter F44196	084120074	28-Mar-12 (No. 217-01008)	Apr-12
Power sensor E44134	8711406087	28-Mar-12 (No. 217-01008)	Apr-12
Reference 3-dB Attenuator	SN: 80084 (20)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01001)	Apr-12
Reference 20-dB Attenuator	SN: 80086 (208)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01002)	Apr-12
Reference 30-dB Attenuator	SN: 80129 (208)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01003)	Apr-12
Reference Probe S/S3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. 833-3013_Dec12)	Dec-12
DAT4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAT4-660_Jun12)	Jun-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8446C	US364001700	4-Aug-09 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-12
Network Analyzer HP 8713B	US37300081	18-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kasari	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Kolja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 
			Issued: January 14, 2013
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: **ES3-3225_Jan13**

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Glossary:

TSL	Issue: 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, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization δ	δ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\delta = 0$ 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 $\delta = 0$ ($f < 900$ 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 affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} \cdot \text{frequency_response}$ (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.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- $A_{k,y,z}, B_{k,y,z}, C_{k,y,z}, D_{k,y,z}, VR_{k,y,z}$: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f < 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to $NORM_{x,y,z} \cdot \text{ConvF}$ whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

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ES3DV3 – SN 3225

January 10, 2013

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3225

Manufactured: September 1, 2009
Calibrated: January 10, 2013

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

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ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 10, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc. (k=2)
Norm. $(\mu V/(V/m))^2$ ^a	1.29	1.19	1.31	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^b	100.5	101.5	99.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A	B	C	D	V/R	Unc. ^c
			dB	dB- $\sqrt{\mu V}$		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	107.5	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		106.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		105.9	

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

^a The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E² field uncertainty inside T34 (see Pages 5 and 6).

^b Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

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

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ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 10, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ¹	Relative Permittivity ²	Conductivity (S/m) ³	Coeff X	Coeff Y	Coeff Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unit. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.42	1.54	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.43	1.52	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.63	1.39	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.60	1.23	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.61	1.63	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.60	1.32	± 12.0 %

¹ Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the Coeff uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

² At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ρ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ρ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the Coeff uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 10, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ¹	Relative Permittivity ²	Conductivity (S/m) ²	CorrF X	CorrF Y	CorrF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unc. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.95	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.48	1.51	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.73	1.25	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.57	1.47	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.58	1.50	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.70	1.16	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.67	0.99	± 12.0 %

¹ Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the CorrF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

² At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ρ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ρ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the CorrF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

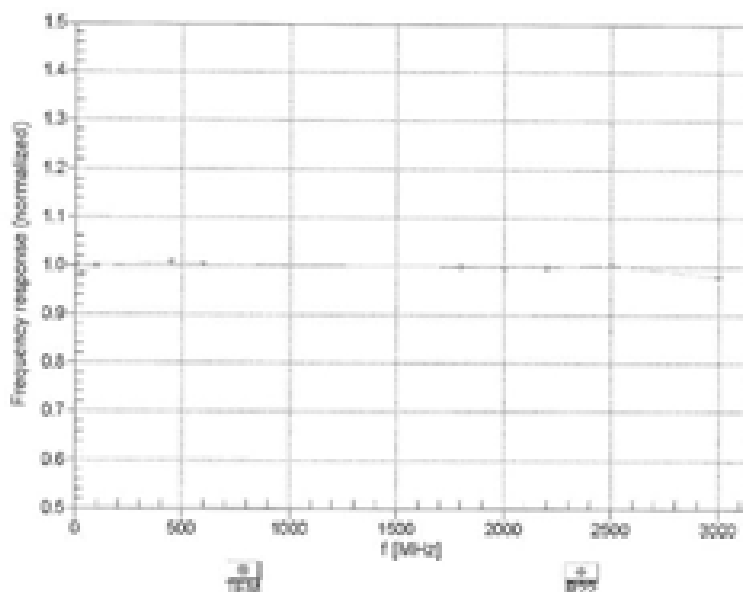
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ES30V3- SN:3225

January 10, 2013

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



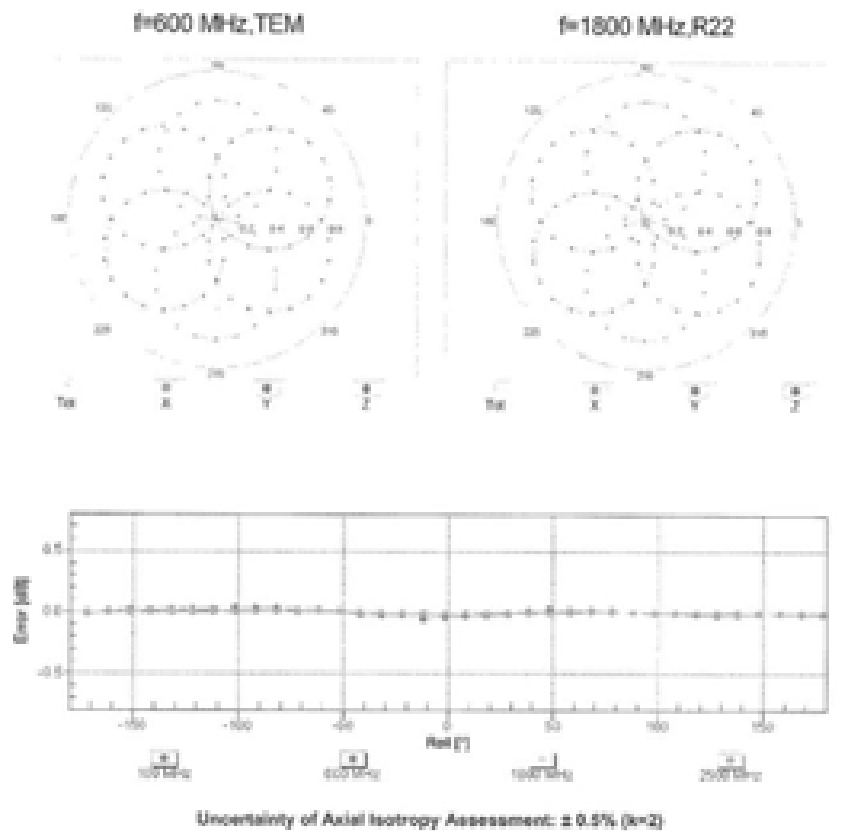
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 0.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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ES3DV3-34-3225

January 10, 2013

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

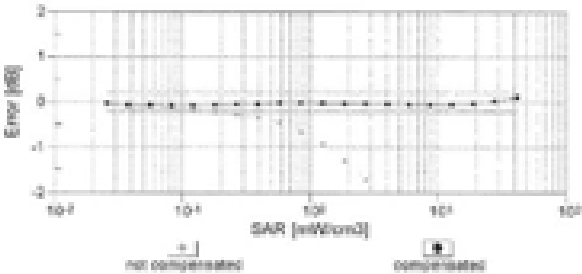
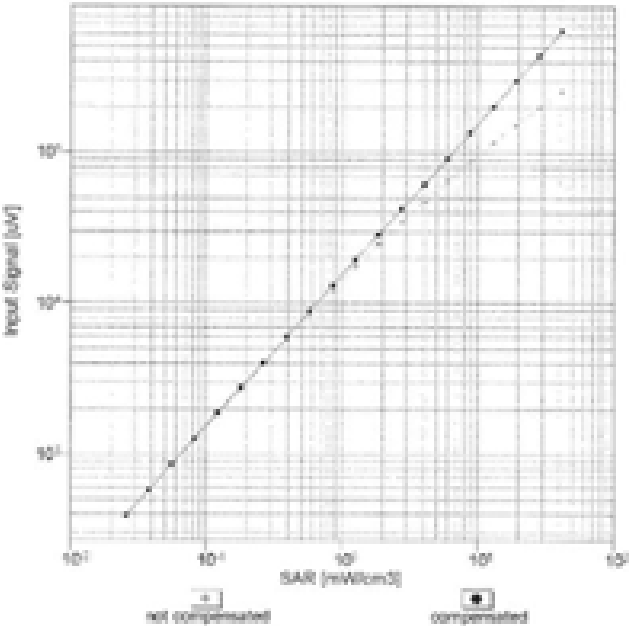


Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW
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ES3043- 04/3/2013

January 10, 2013

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



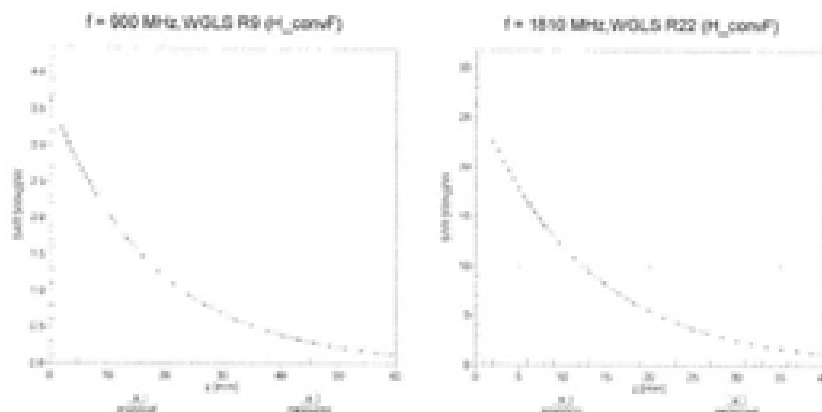
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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ES33225-34-3225

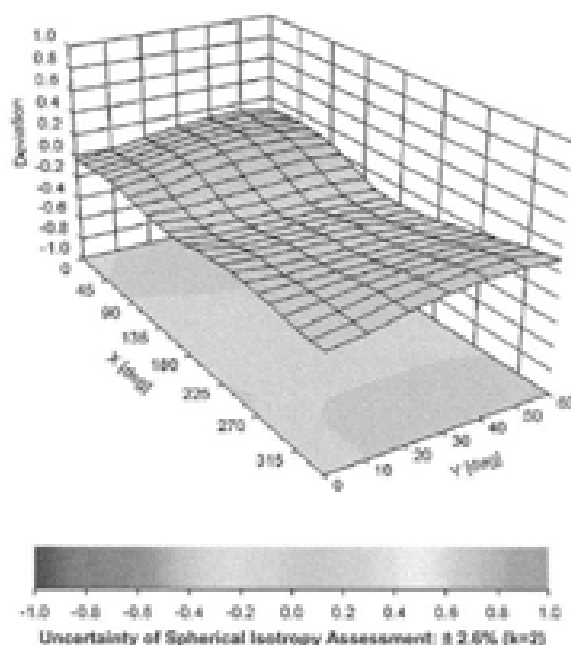
January 10, 2013

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (4, 9), f = 900 MHz



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ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 10, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	8.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1021_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1021**

Calibration procedure(s): **OA CAL-05.v9**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **January 07, 2013**

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 (MPE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	04827480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8441A	U532760785	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20-dB Attenuator	SN: 1006 (20x)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01630)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 1047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01630)	Apr-13
Reference Probe E5307A	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. E53-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAQ4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAQ4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8441A	MN11002317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SM1-05	100005	04-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8713E	U532760585 04206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klyner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Polowik	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 8, 2013

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Certificate No: **D750V3-1021_Jan13**

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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.

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%.

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.4 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.48 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.51 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.7 Ω - 0.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.033 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 01, 2010

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:205; Core:R(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sa601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/ $P_{in}=250 \text{ mW}$, $d=15\text{mm}$ /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

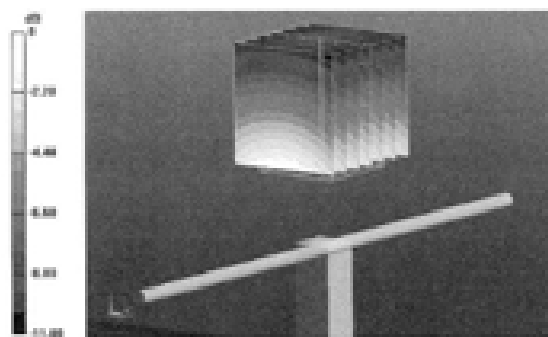
Measurement grid: $d_x=5\text{mm}$, $d_y=5\text{mm}$, $d_z=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.107 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.23 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg

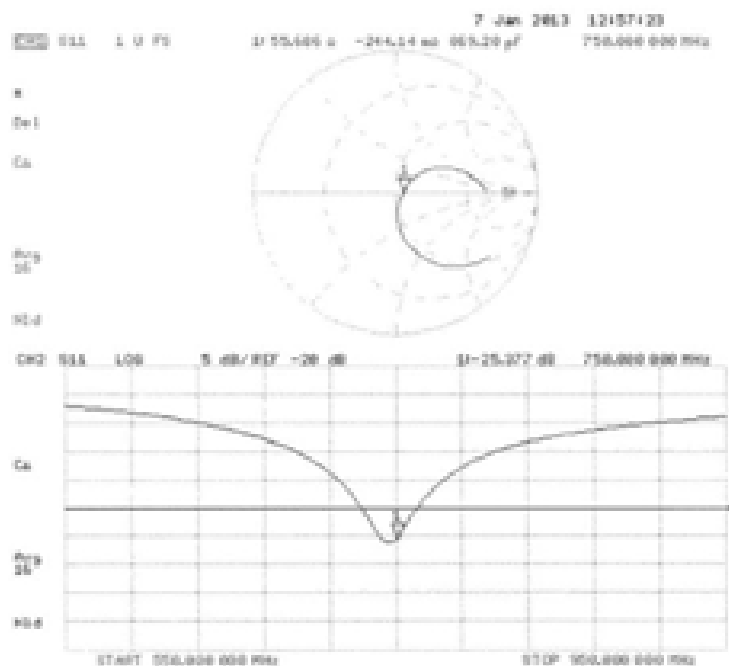
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.47 W/kg



0 dB = 2.47 W/kg = 3.93 dBW/kg

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW

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



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Accreditation No.: **SGS 108**

Client: **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No.: **D835V2-4d043_Apr11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d043		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits		
Calibration date:	April 07, 2011		
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility, environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 75%. Calibration Equipment used (NIST official for calibration):			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-4424	D837480104	05-Oct-10 (No. 217-01260)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292780	04-Oct-10 (No. 217-01260)	Oct-11
Reference 50 dB Attenuator	SN: 3085 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01060)	Apr-12
Type N Horns/wh combination	SN: 3041.2 / 00007	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01071)	Apr-12
Reference Probe E5040	SN: 3235	30-Apr-10 (No. E53-3235_Apr10)	Apr-11
Cable	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. 042-4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY11082317	18-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMU-05	170005	4-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8710B	US37290580-54295	18-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	in house check Oct-11
Calibrated by:	Name Jelena Kastrat	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature  
Approved by:	Name Katja Polovic	Technician Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: D835V2-4d043_Apr11

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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Bruggstrasse 42, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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S Swiss Calibration Service

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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 106**

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.

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		IC 2503A-RFR100LW		

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Full Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Specier
Zoom Size Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	815 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.3) °C	40.6 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.39 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.43 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.14 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9-j2.4 Ω
Return Loss	-27.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.291 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.

Design Modification by End User

The dipole has been modified with Teflon Rings (TR) placed within identified markings close to the end of each dipole arm. Calibration has been performed with TR attached to the dipole.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	April 07, 2006

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 07.04.2011 09:28:21

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d043

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ nho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; Comp:6.03, 6.03, 6.03; Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Set601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1601
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V32.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Pin=250 mW/d=15mm/Cube 0:

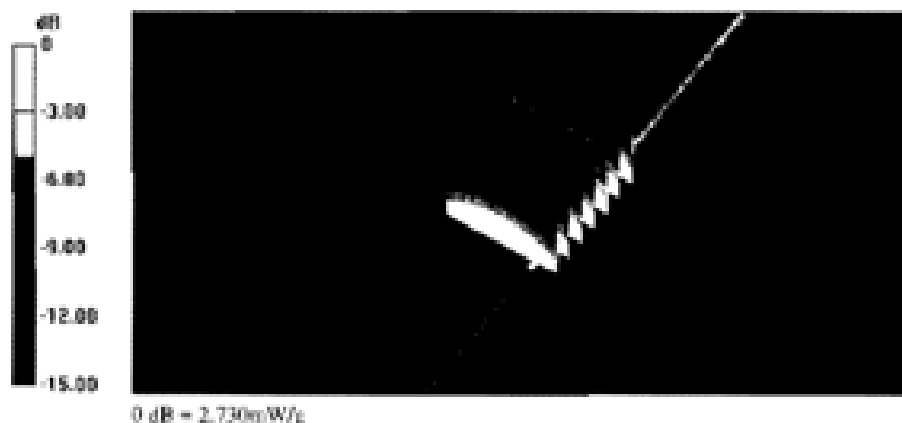
Measurement grid: $d_x=5\text{mm}$, $d_y=5\text{mm}$, $d_z=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.201 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.504 W/kg

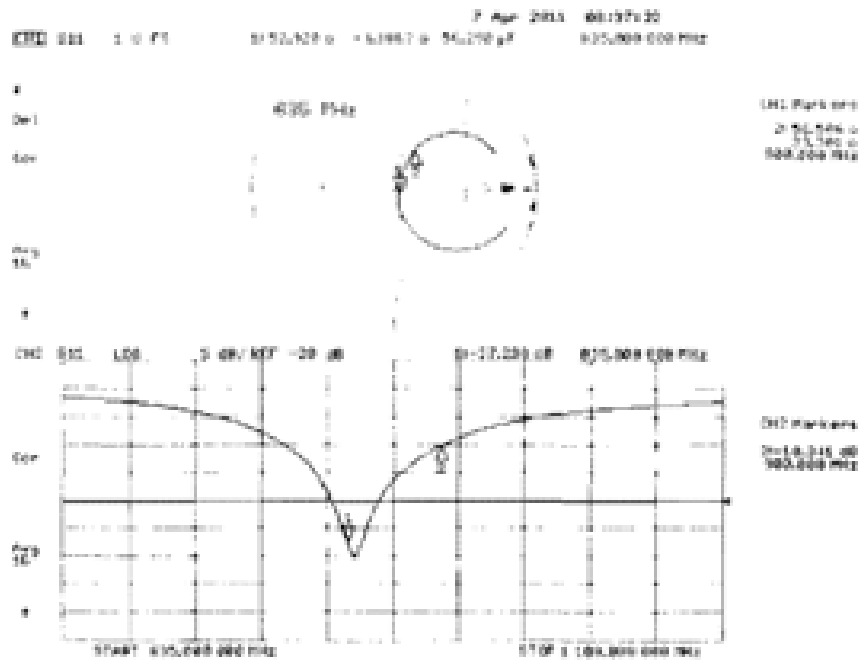
SAR(1g) = 2.33 mW/g; SAR(10g) = 1.52 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.730 mW/g



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client: **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-446_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D835V2 - SN: 446**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v9**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **January 07, 2013**

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 ± 2)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (MTE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	0820480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 3058 (304)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ESGDV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. 853-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 401	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-401_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
HP generator R&S SMU-06	100005	04-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8713B	US37390585 54206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Rysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Polowik	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 6, 2013

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Certificate No: **D835V2-446_Jan13**

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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:

- 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.

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%.

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Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.0 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.29 W/kg ± 17.6 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.13 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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		IC 2503A-RFR100LW		

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 6.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.385 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 24, 2001

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		IC 2503A-RFR100LW		

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 446

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/ $P_{in}=250 \text{ mW}$, $d=15\text{mm}$ /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0;

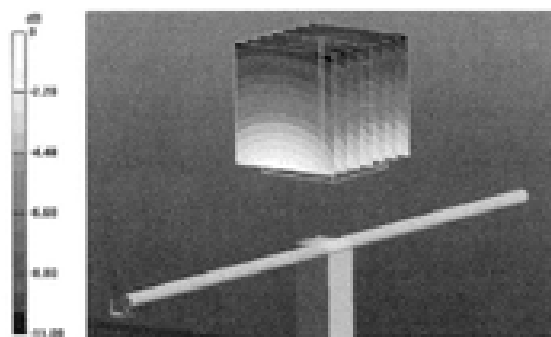
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.650 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 W/kg



0 dB = 2.79 W/kg = 4.46 dBW/kg

Author Data

Andrew Becker

Dates of Test

Mar 04 – May 30, 2013

Test Report No

RTS-6036-1305-06B

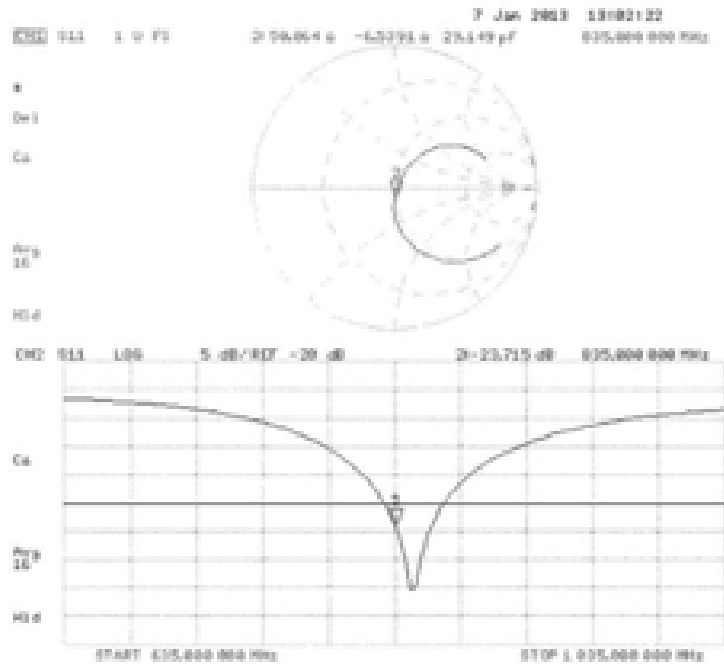
FCC ID:

L6ARFR100LW

IC

2503A-RFR100LW

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D1800V2-2d020_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 2d020**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9)**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **January 09, 2013**

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 (MATE critical for calibration):

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37262763	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SH: 5058 (204)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01630)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01638)	Apr-13
Reference Probe E330V3	SH: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. E33-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MF41062307	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator RLS SMT-06	100205	04-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8713E	US37390585 04706	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Isma El-Masry	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokorski	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 9, 2013

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Certificate No: **D1800V2-2d020_Jan13**

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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:

- 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.

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%.

	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RFR101LW SAR Report			Page 33(55)
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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	40.2 (1) - 8.3 (2)
Return Loss	- 20.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.216 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 07, 2001

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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 20020

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; CorrF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAB4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 3.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

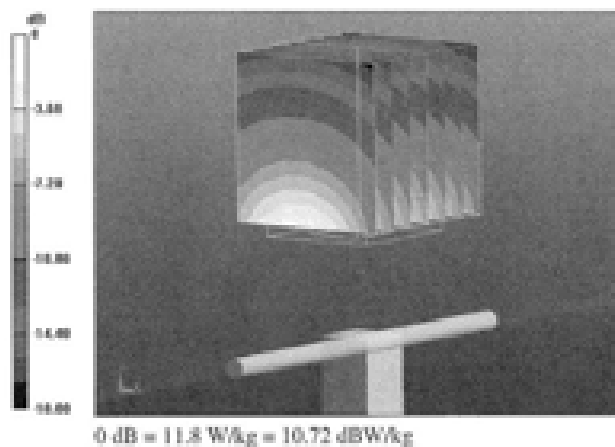
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.870 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

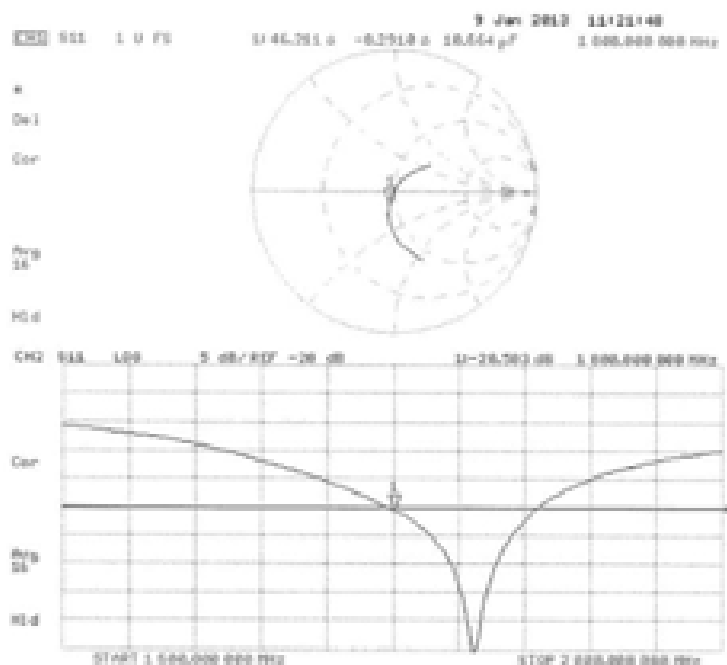
SAR(1 g) = 9.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.06 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg



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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d075_Apr11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d075**
 Calibration procedure(s) **QA.CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
 Calibration date **April 5, 2011**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 0.5°C and humidity < 70%).

Calibration Equipment used (MPE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Cert Issue No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-440A	4337460764	08-Oct-10 (No. 217-01060)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8461A	L527290793	08-Oct-10 (No. 217-01060)	Oct-11
Reference 20-dB Attenuator	SN: 5084 (U09)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01060)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 00027	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01071)	Apr-12
Reference Probe E530V3	SN: 5055	30-Apr-10 (No. E53-0206_Apr10)	Apr-11
DA84	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DA84-460_Apr10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8461A	M141000317	18-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check Oct-11
Ref generator R&S SM7-50	105005	4-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check Oct-11
Network Analyser HP 8713C	L527290295 54090	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name Mike Mall	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Polzella	Function Technical Manager	Signature 

Issued: April 5, 2011

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

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d075_Apr11**

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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
NA 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.

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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V50.6.2
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	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.3 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.5 \Omega + 6.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	-23.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 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	January 24, 2009

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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 05.04.2011 12:41:39

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Types: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:54075

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

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES01AC - SN0200; Core:HS.09, 5.09, 5.09; Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detectors)
- Electronics: DAB Set00; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom S/H (Front); Type: QD000P55AA; Serial: 1000
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V12.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SIMCAD-X, V14.4.4 Build (2029)

Head / $d=10\text{mm}$, $P_{in}=250 \text{ mW}$ / Cube 0:

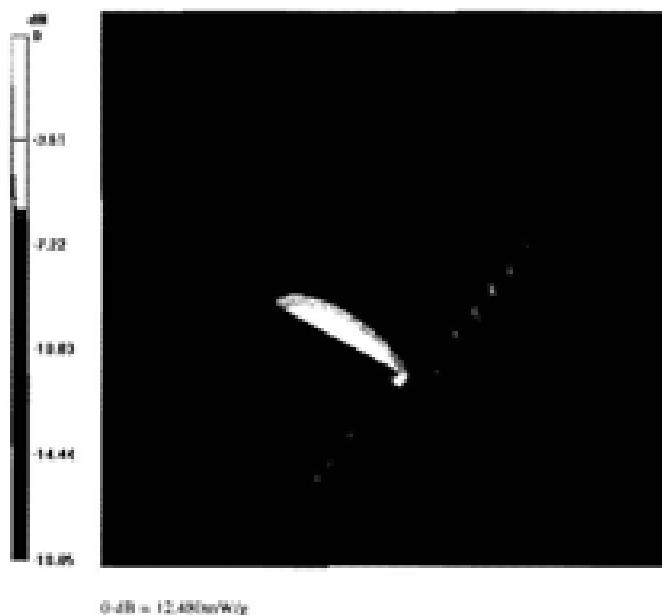
Measurement grid: $d_x=5\text{mm}$, $d_y=5\text{mm}$, $d_z=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 97.376 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.796 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.476 mW/g



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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-545_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 545**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **January 09, 2013**

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 (MATE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-402A	05037480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01540)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292703	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01540)	Oct-13
Reference 20-dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (P04)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 00307	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Reference Probe E330V3	SN: 3006	06-Dec-12 (No. E33-3006_Dec12)	Dec-13
QAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	87Y11032317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator NBS SM7-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753B	US37380585 54208	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Irene El-Hachimi	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 

Issued: January 9, 2013

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Certificate No: **D1900V2-545_Jan13**

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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
CorrF 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.

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%.

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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.0 \Omega + 1.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	-34.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 15, 2001

	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RFR101LW SAR Report			Page 47(55)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW
		IC 2503A-RFR100LW		

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09/01/2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 545

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConnF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sa601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 3.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

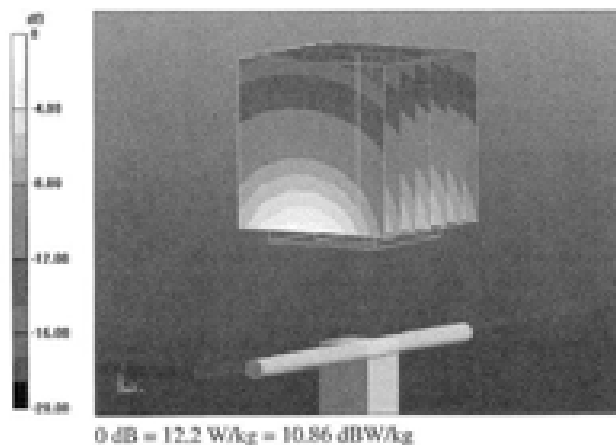
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.493 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.1 W/kg

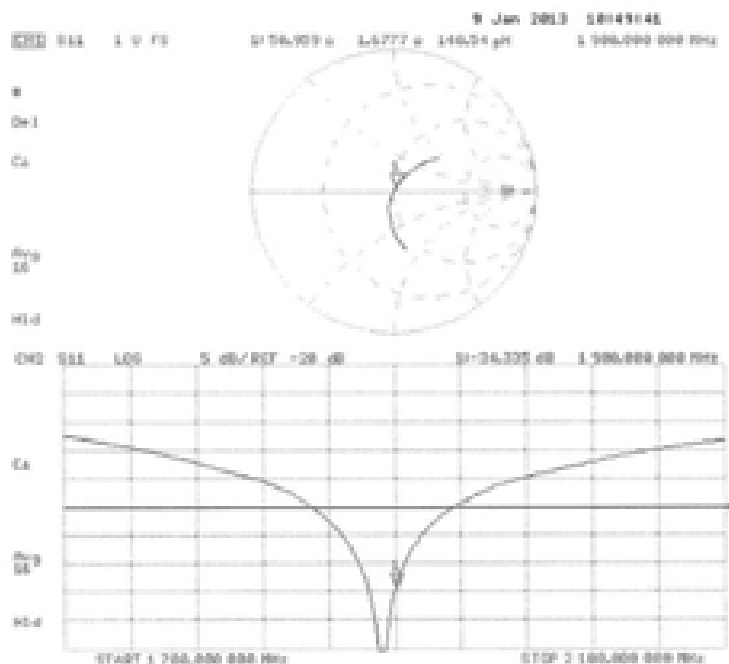
SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 W/kg



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Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Author Data Andrew Becker		Dates of Test Mar 04 – May 30, 2013	Test Report No RTS-6036-1305-06B	FCC ID: L6ARFR100LW	IC 2503A-RFR100LW

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No.: **D2450V2-791_Apr11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 791**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **April 5, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 6481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-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-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by: **Mike Meli** Name
Laboratory Technician Function

Signature


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

Signature


Issued: April 6, 2011

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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:

- 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:

- GASY4/5 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.

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
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	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.2	1.00 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.7 ± 6 %	1.72 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	53.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.1 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.21 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$55.5 \Omega + 3.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	-24.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.152 ns
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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 printed 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	January 24, 2006

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 05.04.2011 15:06:24

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:791

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

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.74 \text{ mho/m}$; $c_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES-DW3 - SN3289, $C_{\text{cal}} = R(4.51, 4.53, 4.53)$; Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Square Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DASA S600; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom S3 (Front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, v12.6.2 (Build 434)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD-X, v14.4.4 (Build 17879)

Head / $d = 10 \text{ mm}$, $P_{\text{in}} = 250 \text{ mW}$ / Cube 0:

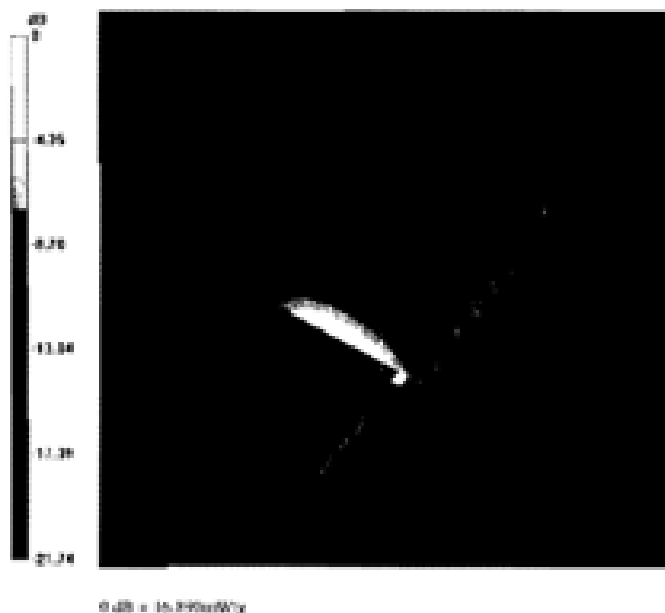
Measurement grid: $d_x = 5 \text{ mm}$, $d_y = 5 \text{ mm}$, $d_z = 5 \text{ mm}$

Reference Value = 100.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.237 W/kg

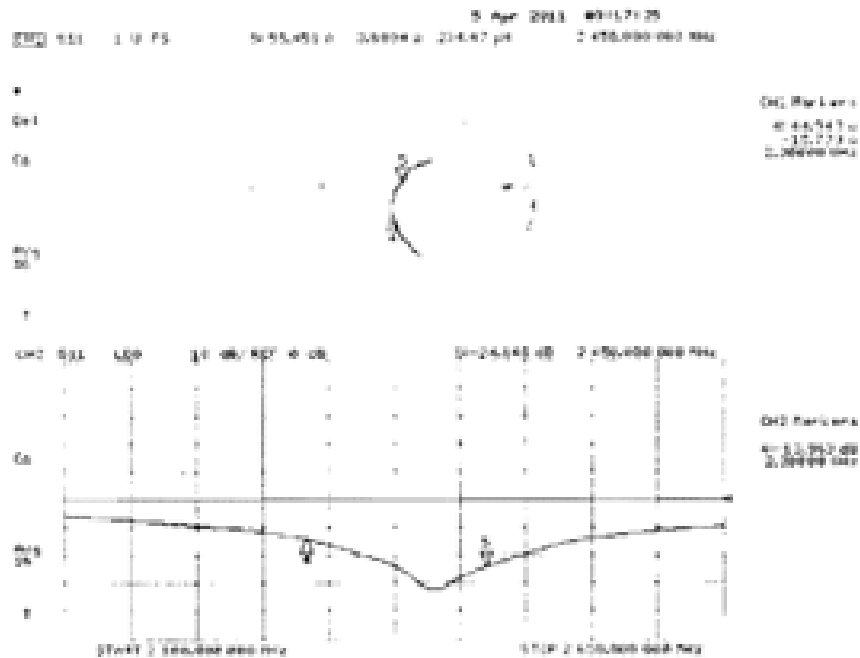
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.21 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.889 mW/g



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head T&L



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head T&L

