

APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 824.7 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 824.7 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-15-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

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

Mode: Cellular CDMA, Body SAR, Horizontal-Down, Low Ch.

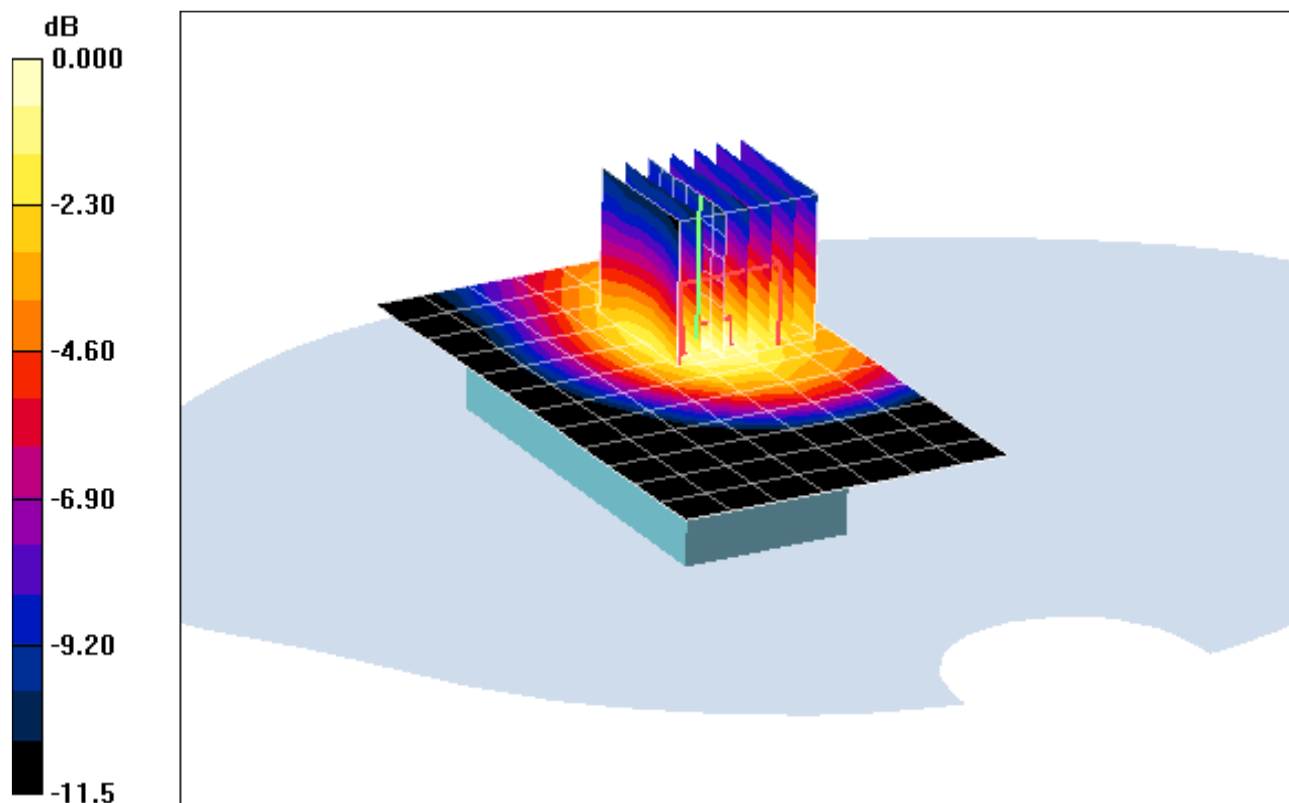
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 32.9 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.998 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.629 mW/g



0 dB = 0.996mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 824.7 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 824.7 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-15-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

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

Mode: Cellular CDMA, Body SAR, Vertical Front, Low Ch.

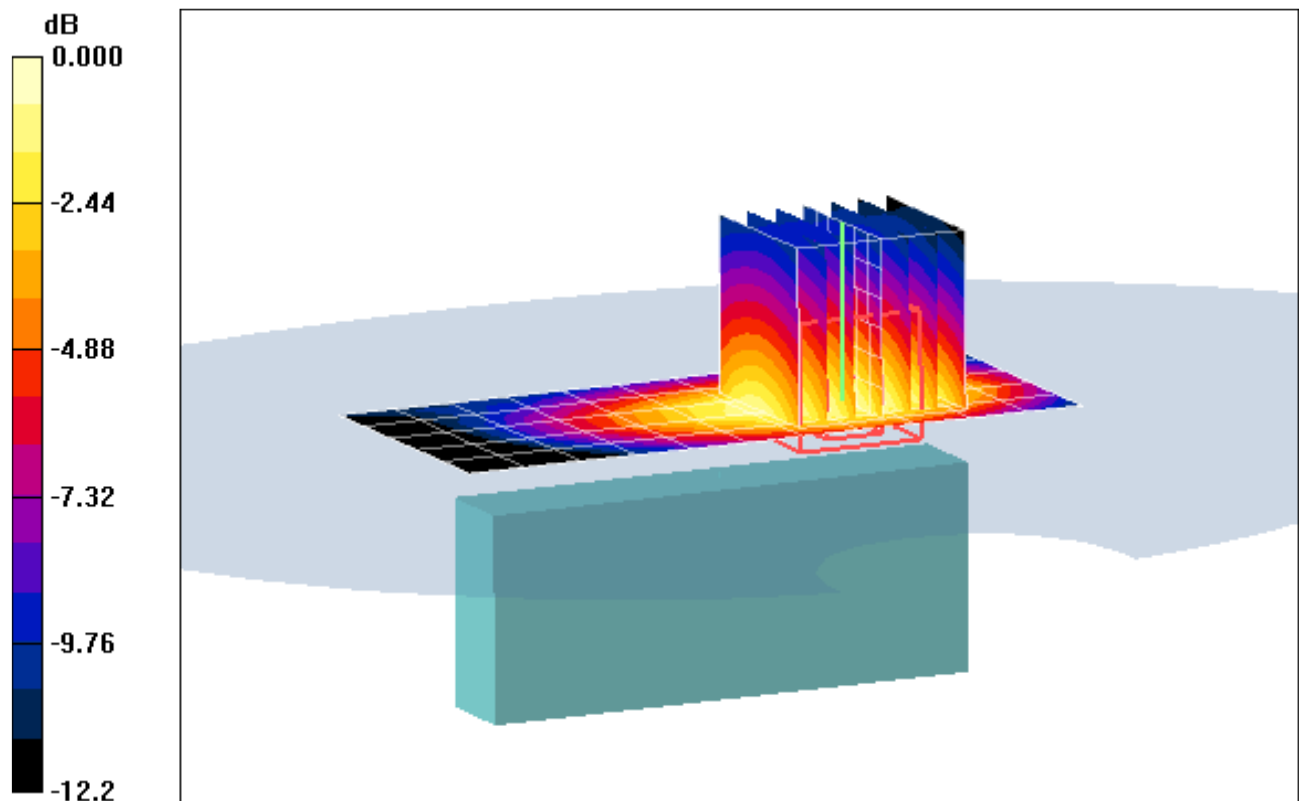
Area Scan (6x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 34.5 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.950 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.587 mW/g



0 dB = 0.950mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

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

Medium: 835 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.964 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-15-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

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

Mode: Cellular CDMA, Body SAR, Vertical-Back, Mid. Ch.

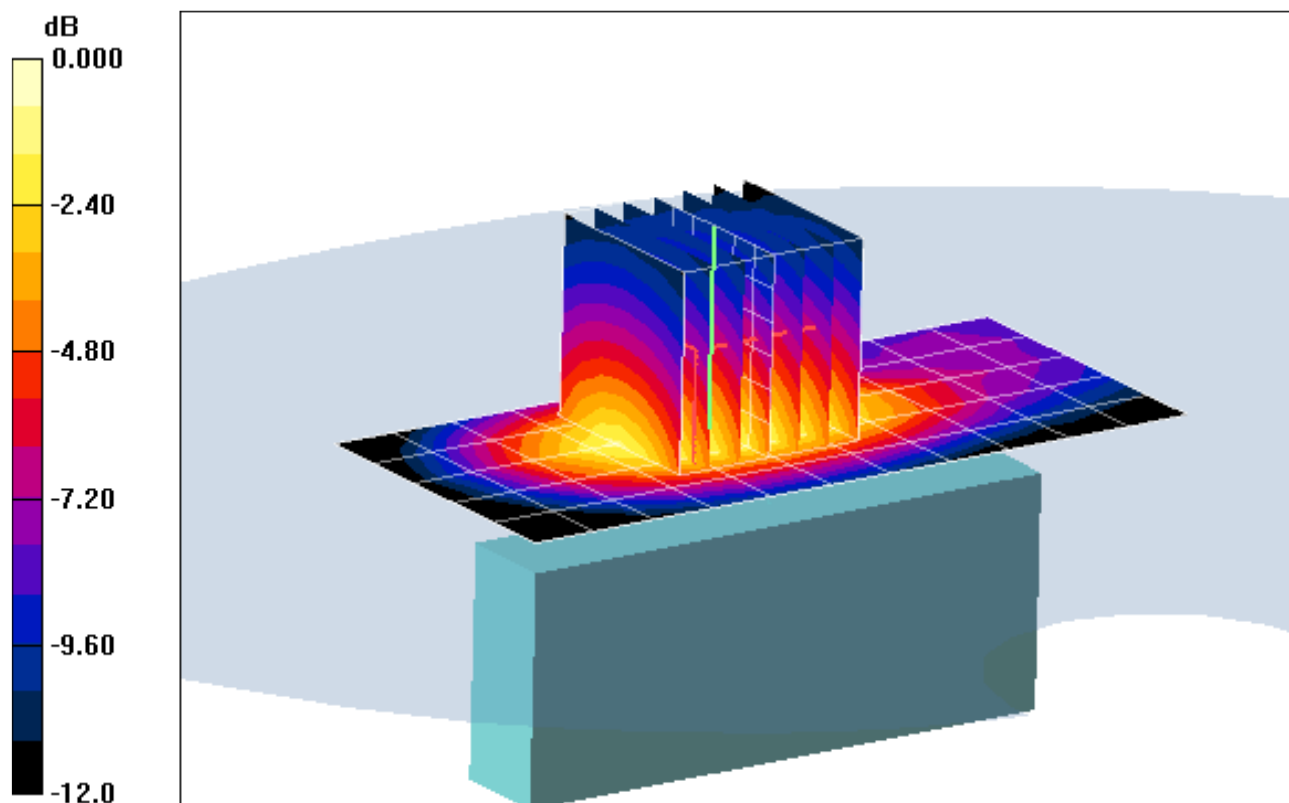
Area Scan (6x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 37.2 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.614 mW/g



0 dB = 1.07mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

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

Medium: 835 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.964 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-15-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

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

Mode: Cellular CDMA, Body SAR, Vertical-Back, Mid. Ch.

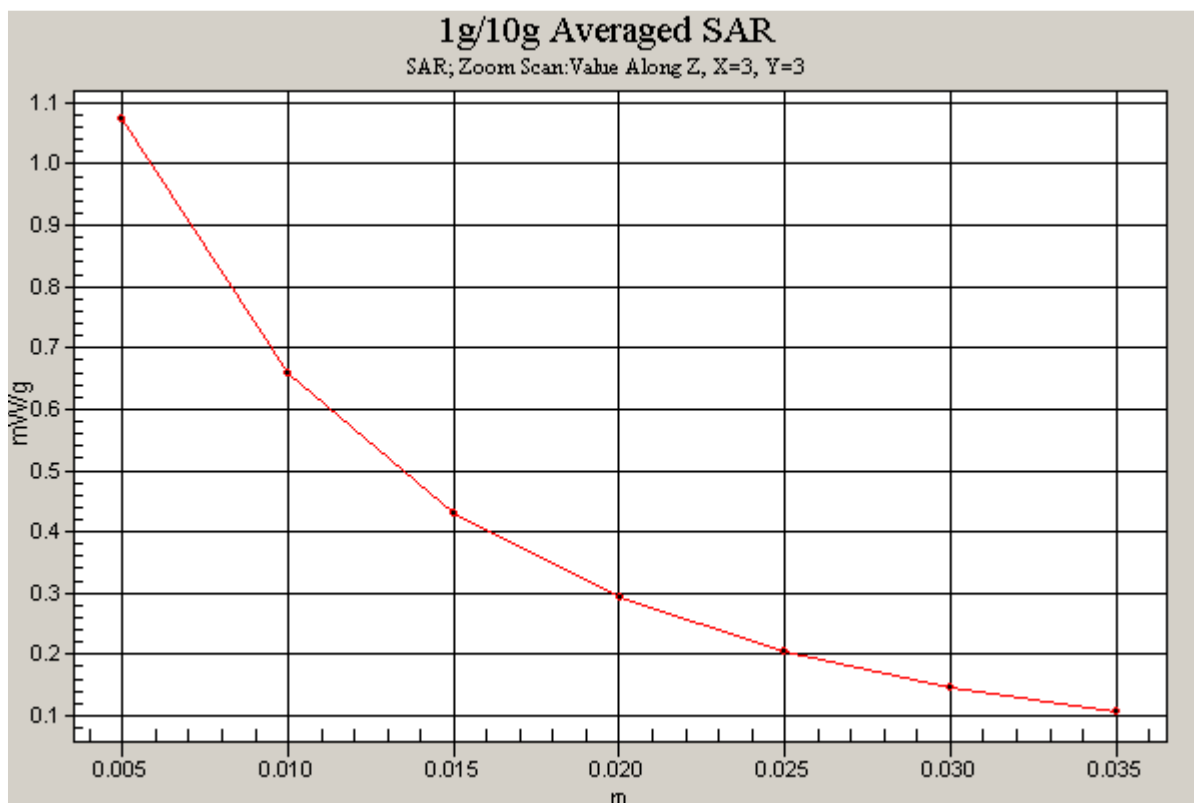
Area Scan (6x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Reference Value = 37.2 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.614 mW/g



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

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

Medium: 835 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.964 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-15-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

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

Mode: Cellular CDMA, Body SAR, Tip, Mid. Ch

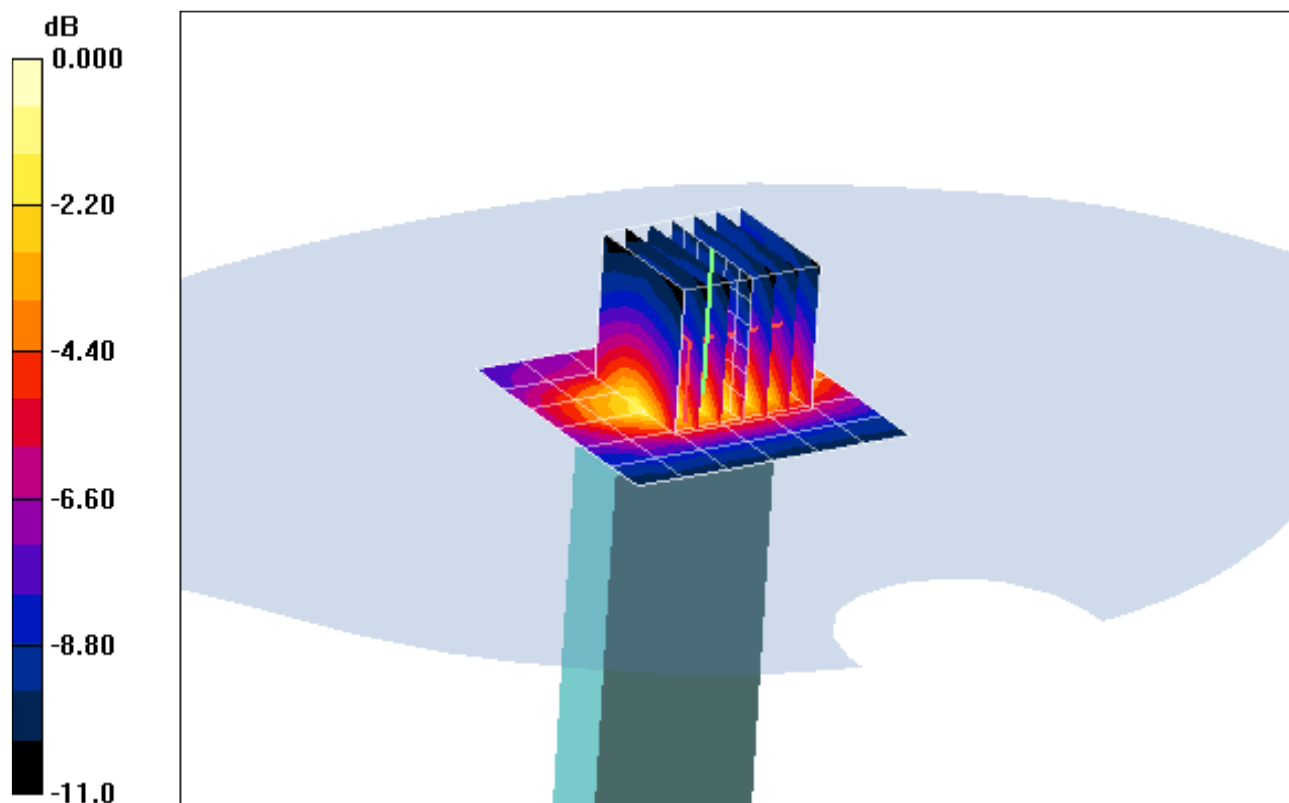
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 14.4 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.343 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.171 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g



0 dB = 0.167mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Muscle Medium parameters used(interpolated):

$f = 1908.75 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.567 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-13-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.63, 6.63, 6.63); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

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

Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Horizontal-Down, High Ch.

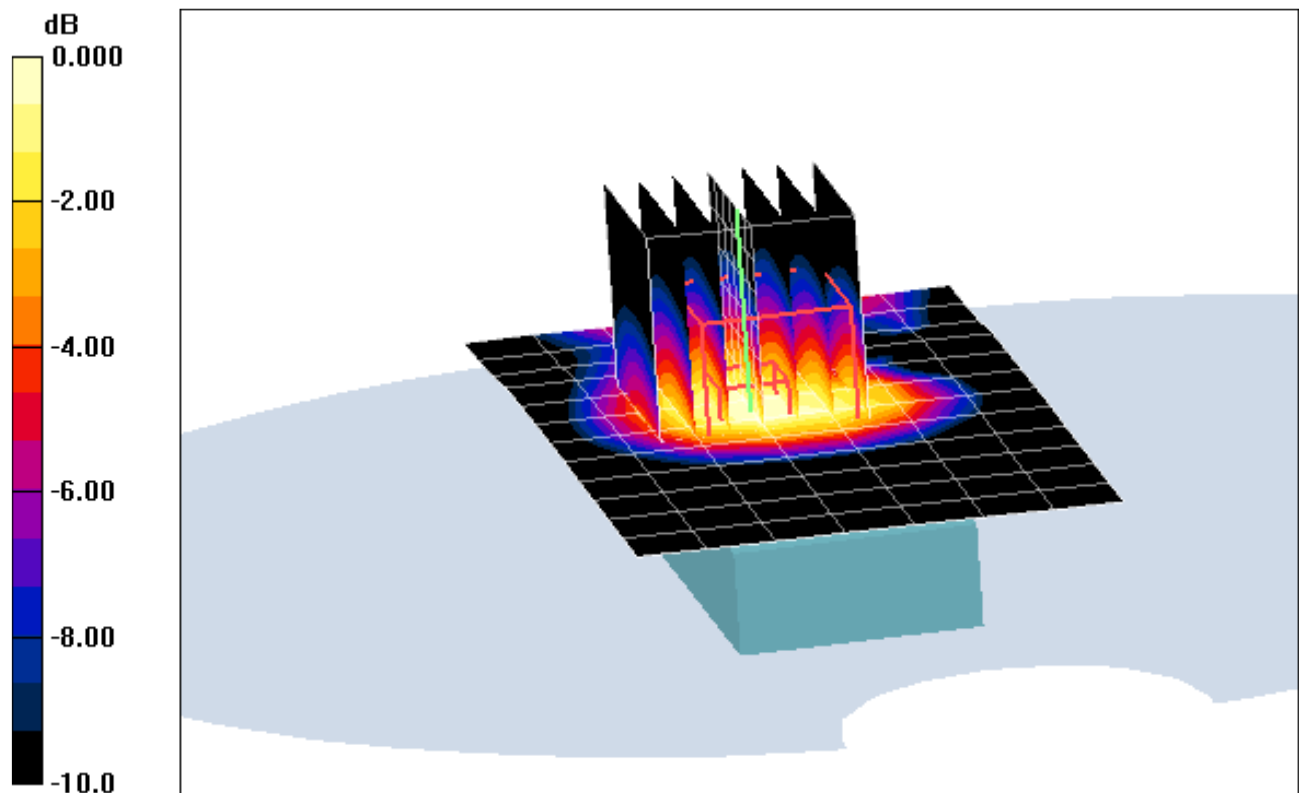
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Reference Value = 33.9 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.859 mW/g



0 dB = 1.52mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Muscle Medium parameters used(interpolated):

$f = 1908.75 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.567 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-13-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.63, 6.63, 6.63); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

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

Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Horizontal-Down, High Ch.

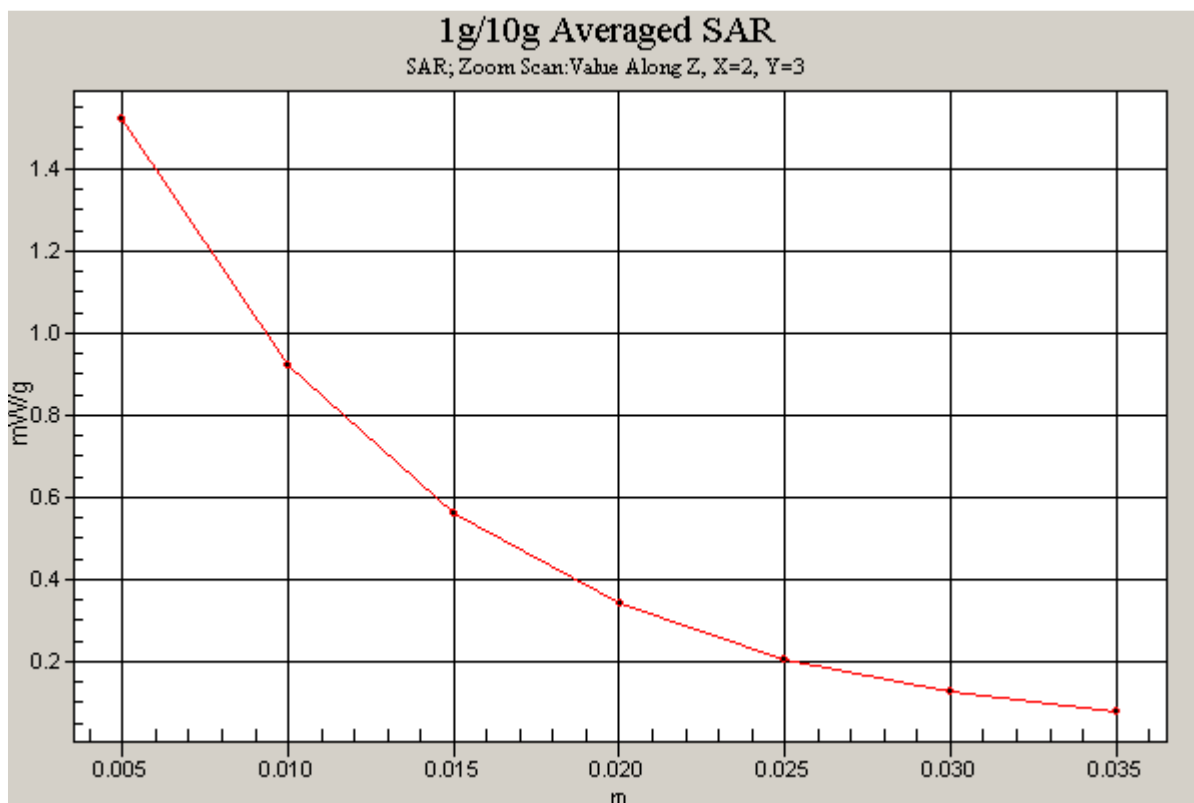
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Reference Value = 33.9 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.859 mW/g



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1908.75 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.567 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-13-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.63, 6.63, 6.63); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

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

Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Vertical-Front, High Ch.

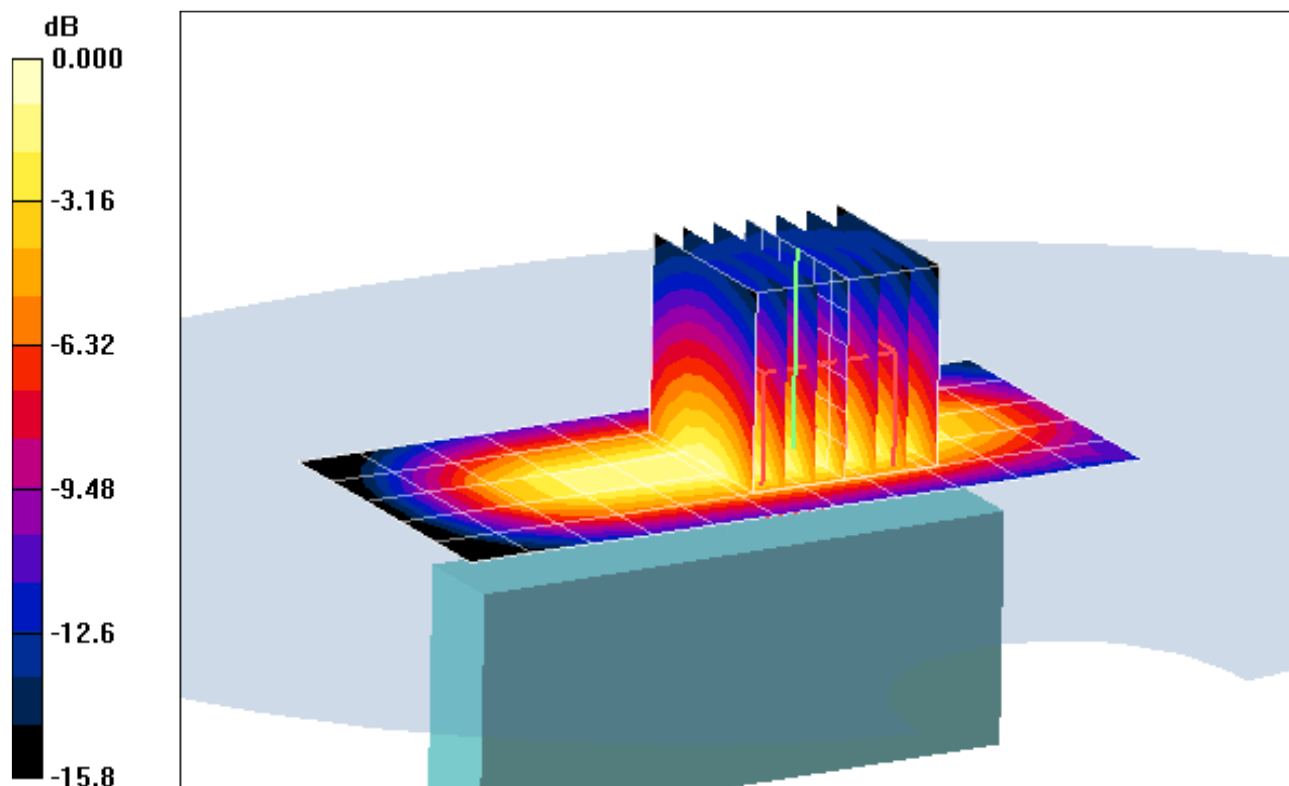
Area Scan (6x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 32.2 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.799 mW/g



0 dB = 1.47mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

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

Medium: 1900 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-13-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.63, 6.63, 6.63); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

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

Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Vertical-Back, Mid. Ch.

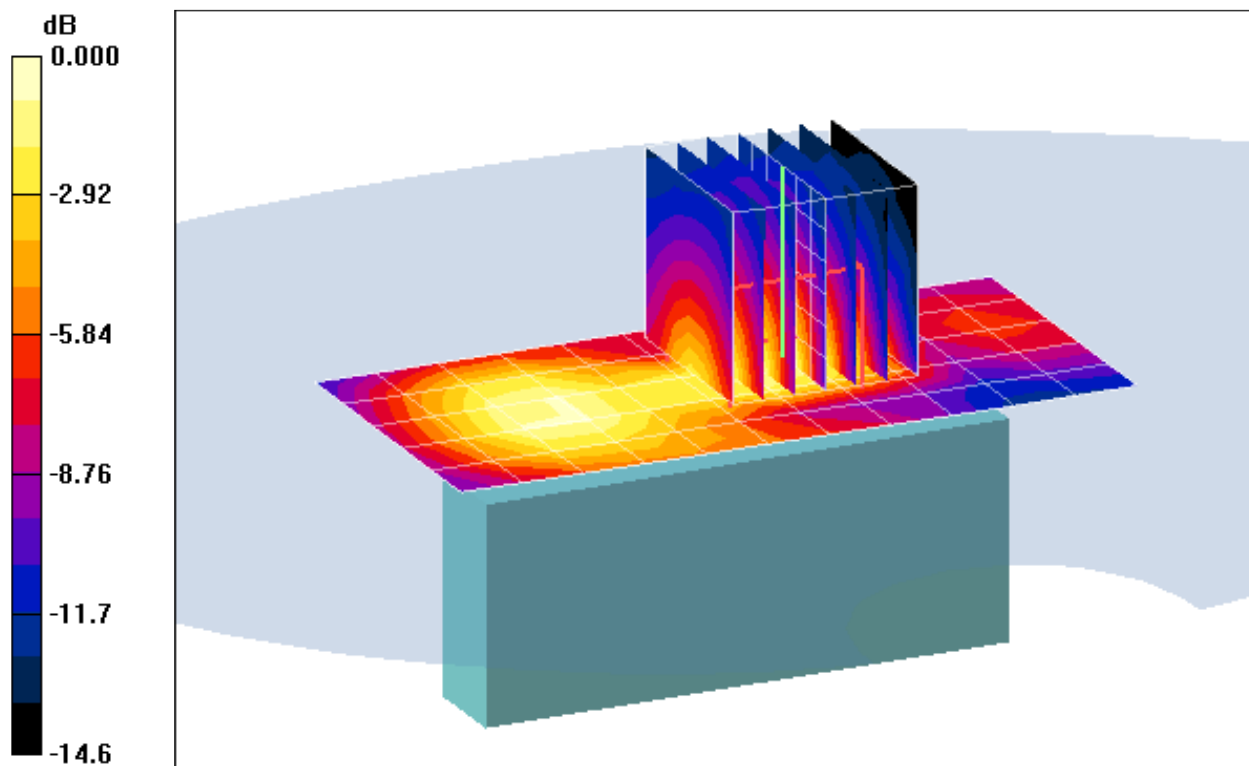
Area Scan (6x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 19.3 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.519 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.229 mW/g



0 dB = 0.562mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

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

Medium: 1900 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-13-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.63, 6.63, 6.63); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

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

Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Tip, Mid. Ch.

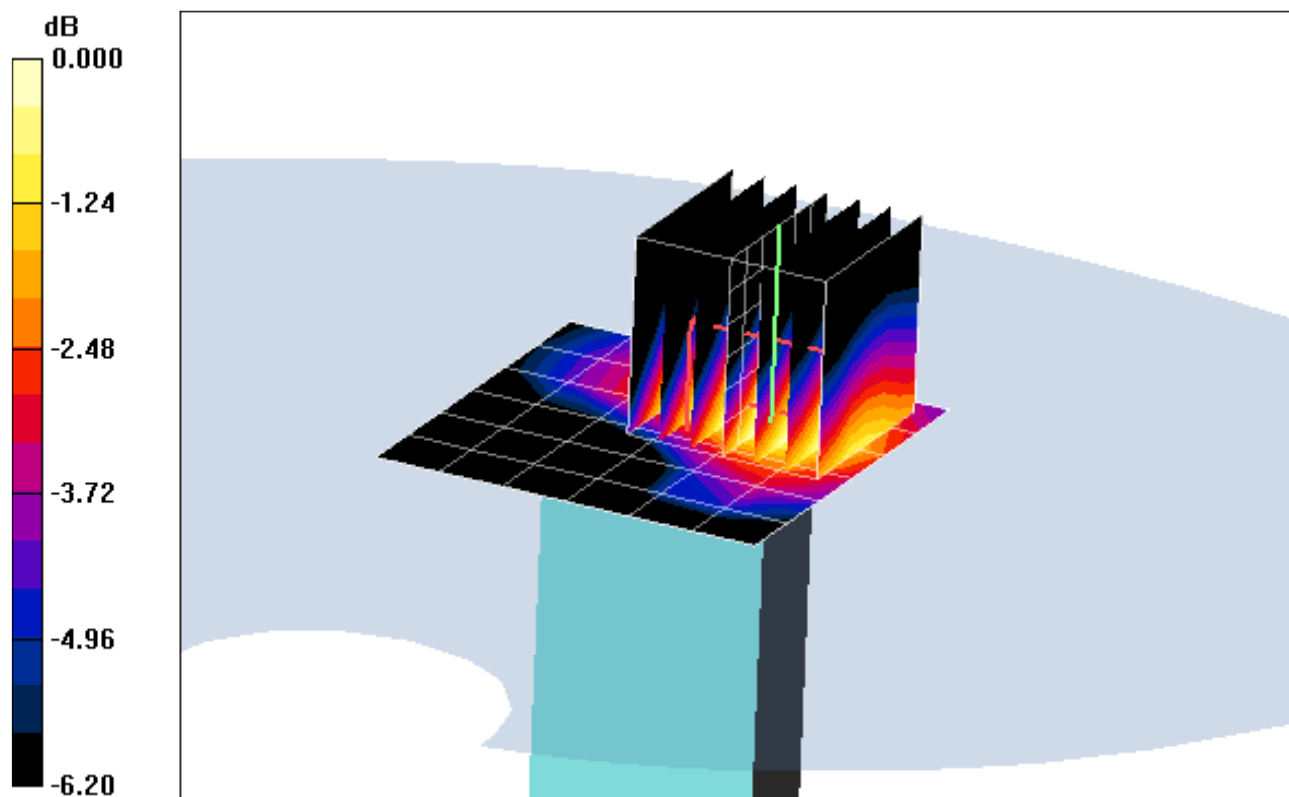
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 18.3 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.740 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.431 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 mW/g



0 dB = 0.423mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

Communication System: LTE Band 13; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.962 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-14-2010; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

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

Mode: 700 MHz LTE, 10 MHz BW, QPSK, RB Size 1, Offset 0, Body SAR, Horizontal-Down, Mid. Ch

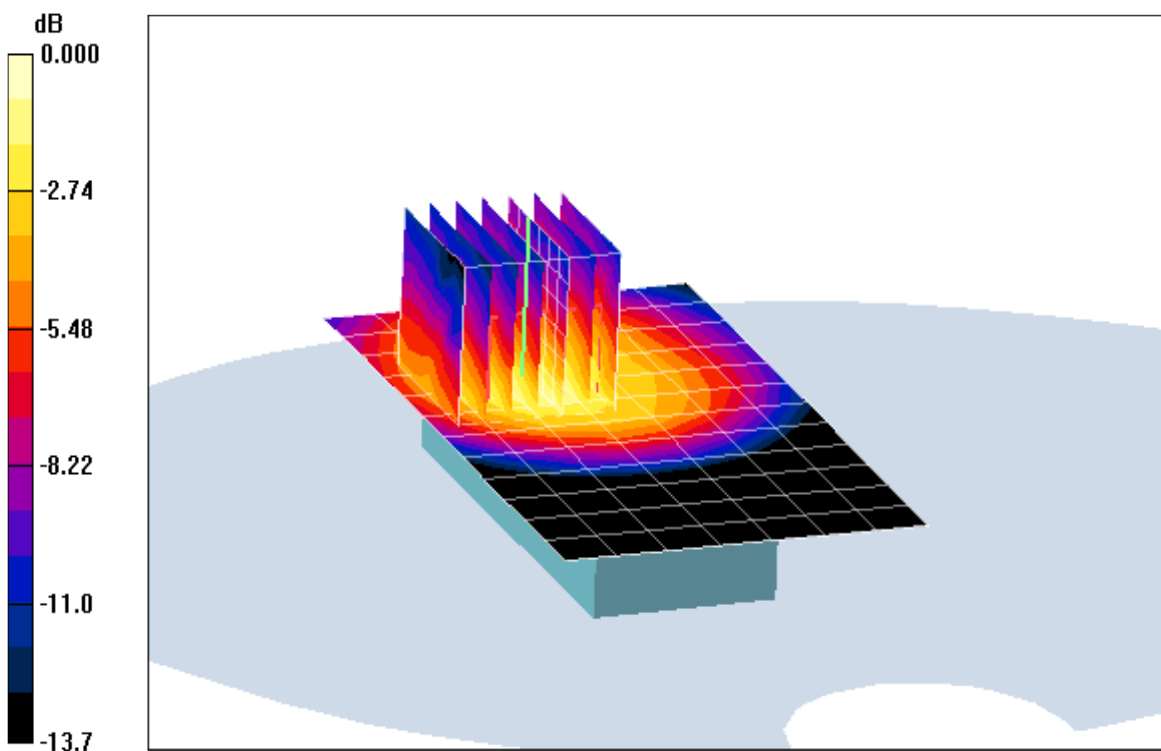
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 36.4 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.757 mW/g



0 dB = 1.22mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

Communication System: LTE Band 13; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.962 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-14-2010; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

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

Mode: 700 MHz LTE, 10 MHz BW, QPSK, RB Size 1, Offset 0, Body SAR, Horizontal-Down, Mid. Ch

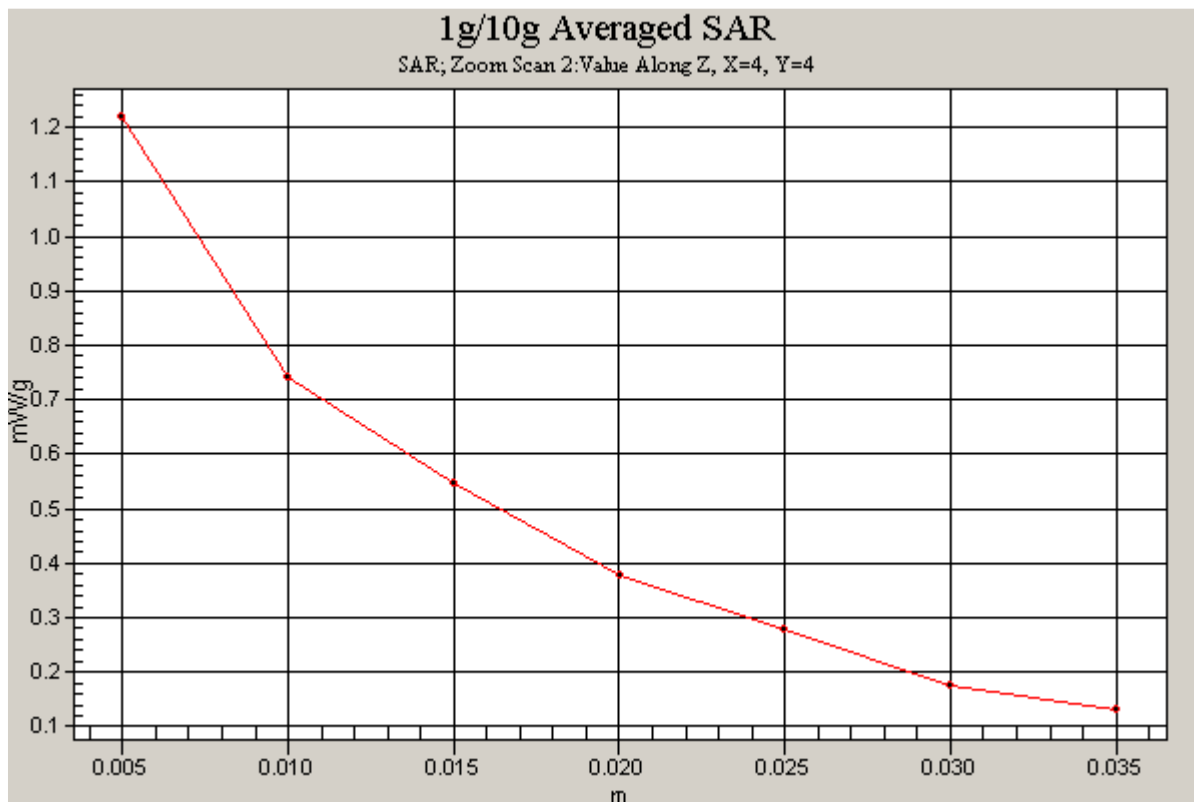
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Reference Value = 36.4 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.757 mW/g



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

Communication System: LTE Band 13; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.962 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-14-2010; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

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

Mode: 700 MHz LTE, 10 MHz BW, 16 QAM, RB Size 25, Offset 13, Body SAR, Vertical-Front, Mid. Ch.

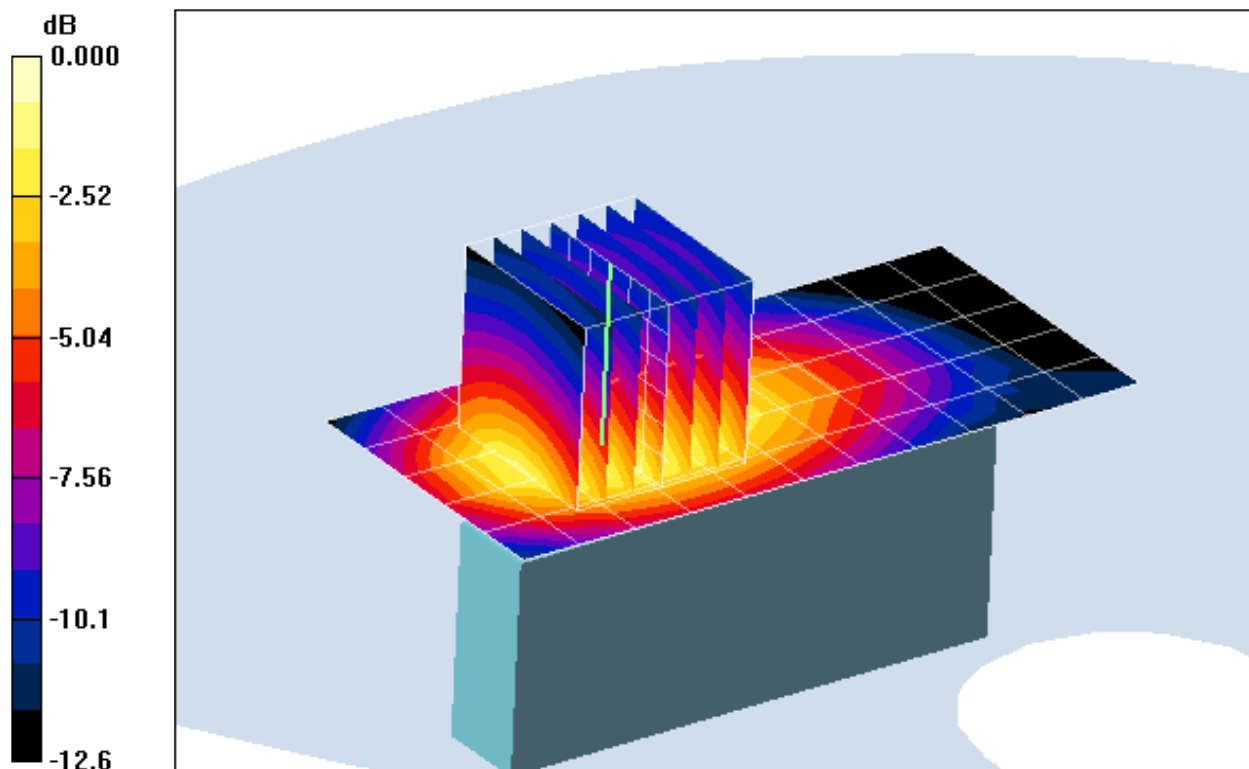
Area Scan (6x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 31.4 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.750 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.463 mW/g



0 dB = 0.760mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

Communication System: LTE Band 13; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.962 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-14-2010; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

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

Mode: 750 MHz LTE, 10 MHz BW, QPSK, RB Size 1, Offset 49, Body SAR, Vertical-Back, Mid. Ch.

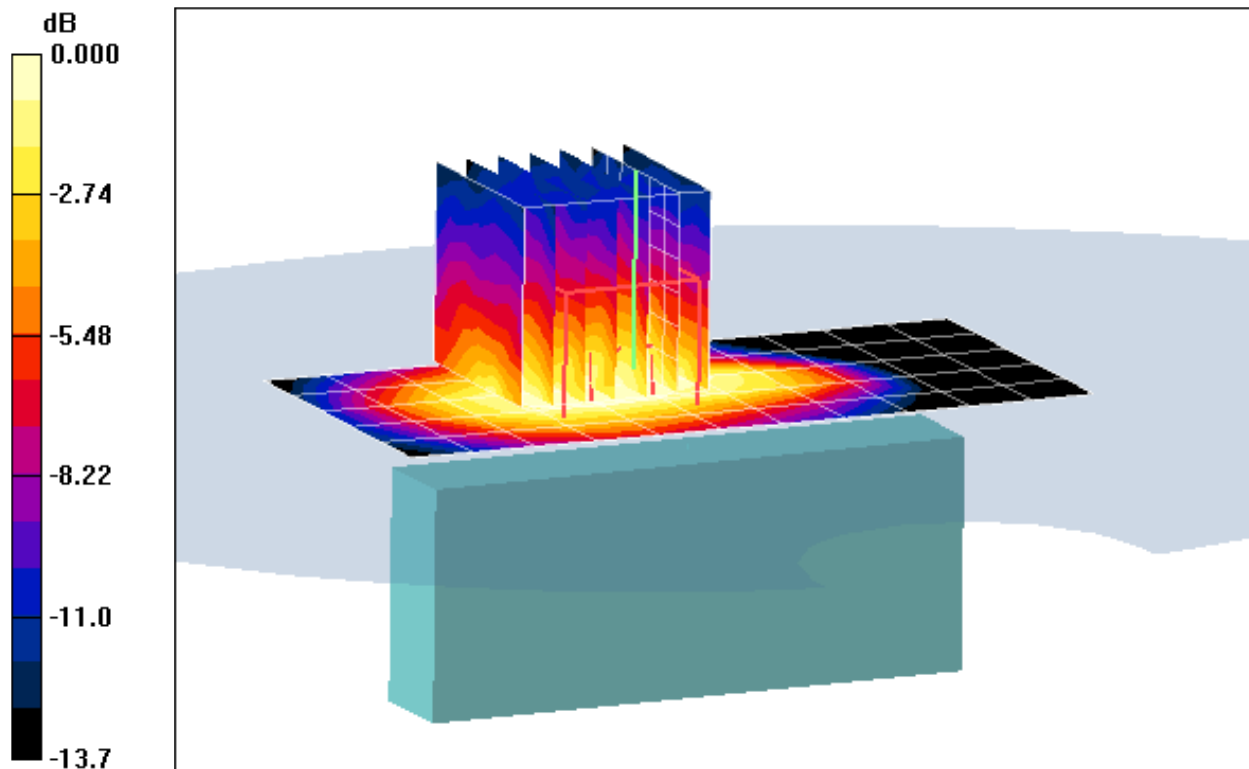
Area Scan (6x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 36.8 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.657 mW/g



0 dB = 1.21mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: MC551; Type: Cellular/PCS CDMA/EVDO and 700 LTE Modem; Serial: #1

Communication System: LTE Band 13; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.962 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.5 cm

Test Date: 09-14-2010; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

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

**Mode: 750 MHz LTE, 10 MHz BW, QPSK, RB Size 1, Offset 49, Body SAR, Tip, Mid.
Ch.**

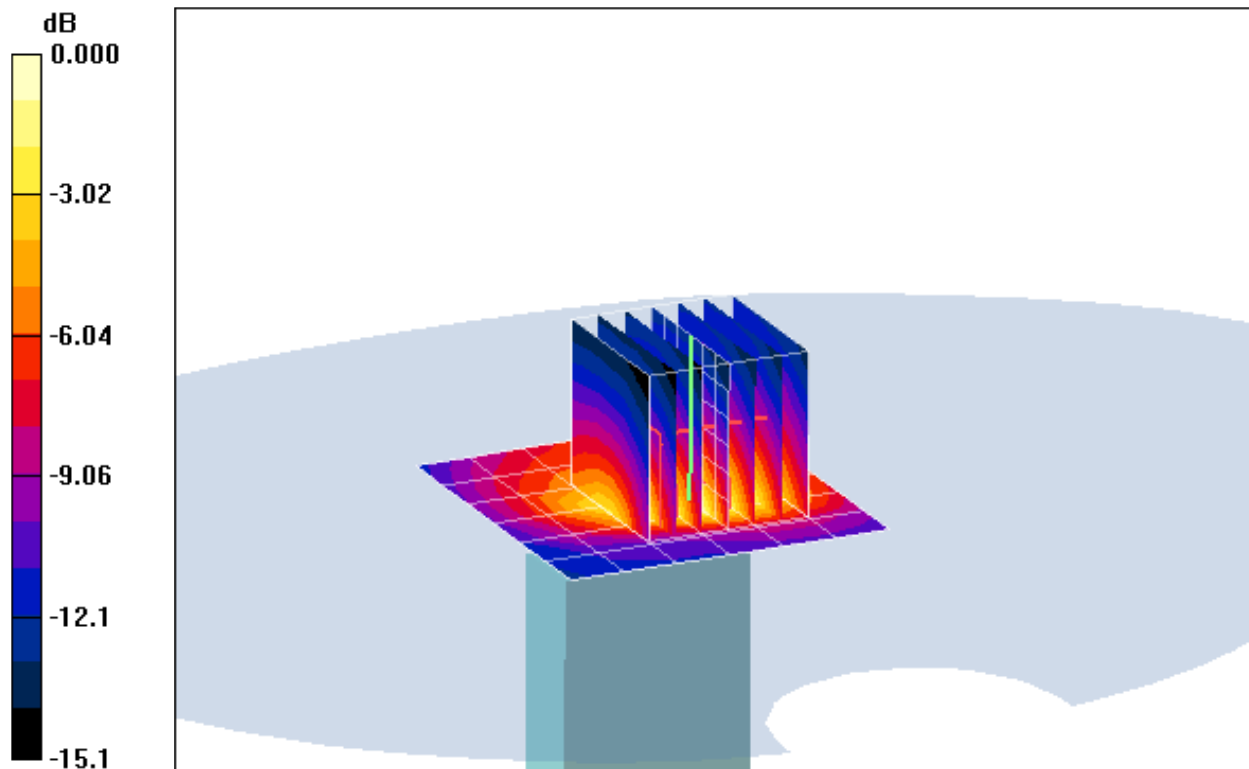
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 17.6 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.605 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.254 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 mW/g



0 dB = 0.254mW/g

APPENDIX B: DIPOLE VALIDATION

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1003

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 09-14-2010; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 4/20/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

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

750 MHz System Verification

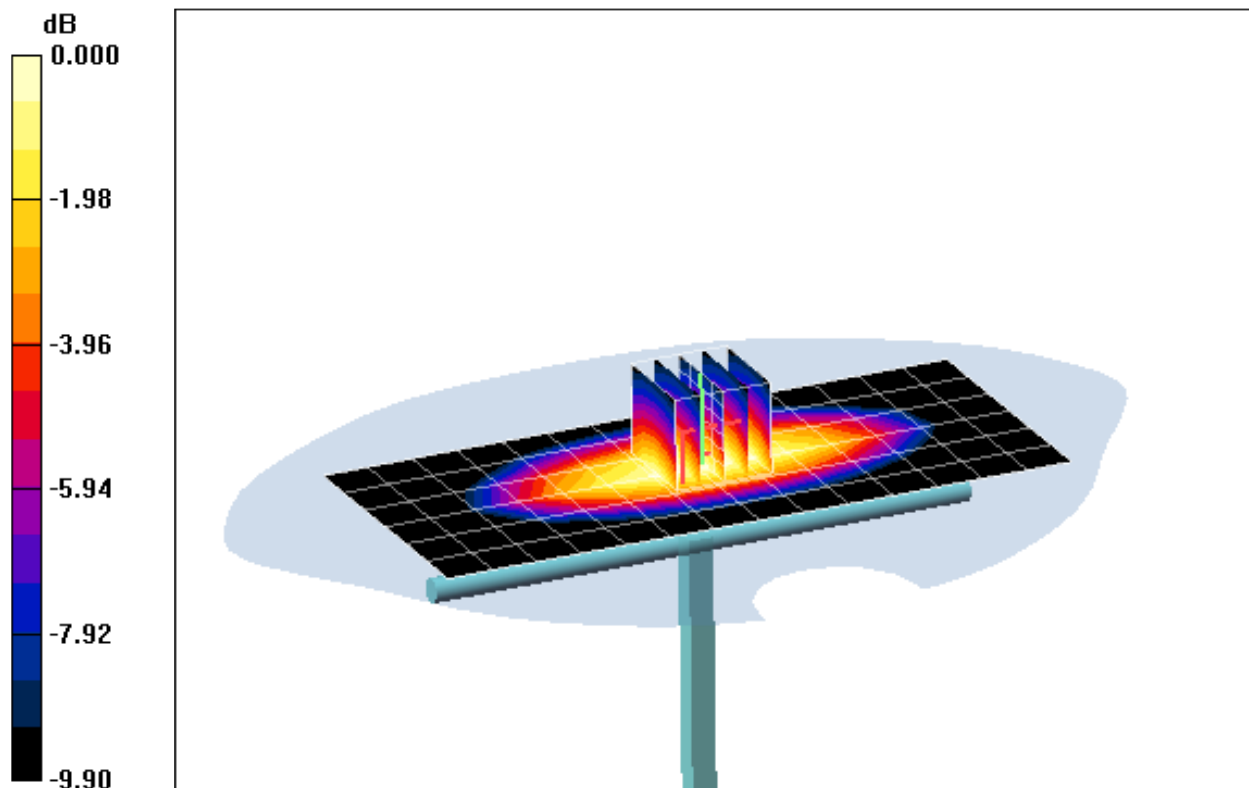
Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 0.809 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.533 mW/g

Deviation = 7.44 %



0 dB = 0.808mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d026

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

Medium: 835 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.962 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 09-15-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

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

835MHz System Verification

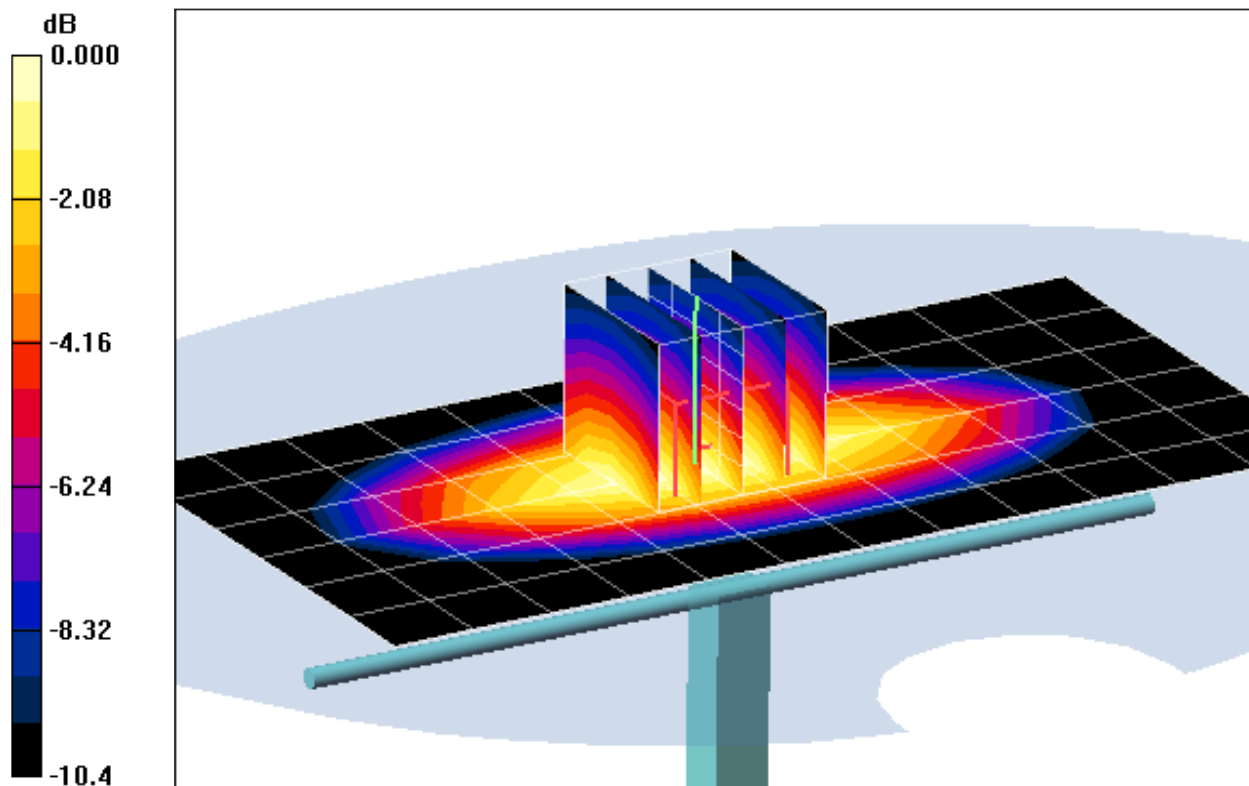
Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Input Power = 19.8 dBm (96 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 0.876 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.575 mW/g

Deviation = -6.70 %



0 dB = 0.875mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d080

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

Medium: 1900 Muscle Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.55 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 09-13-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.63, 6.63, 6.63); Calibrated: 1/26/2010

Sensor-Surface: 5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/22/2010

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

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

1900MHz System Verification

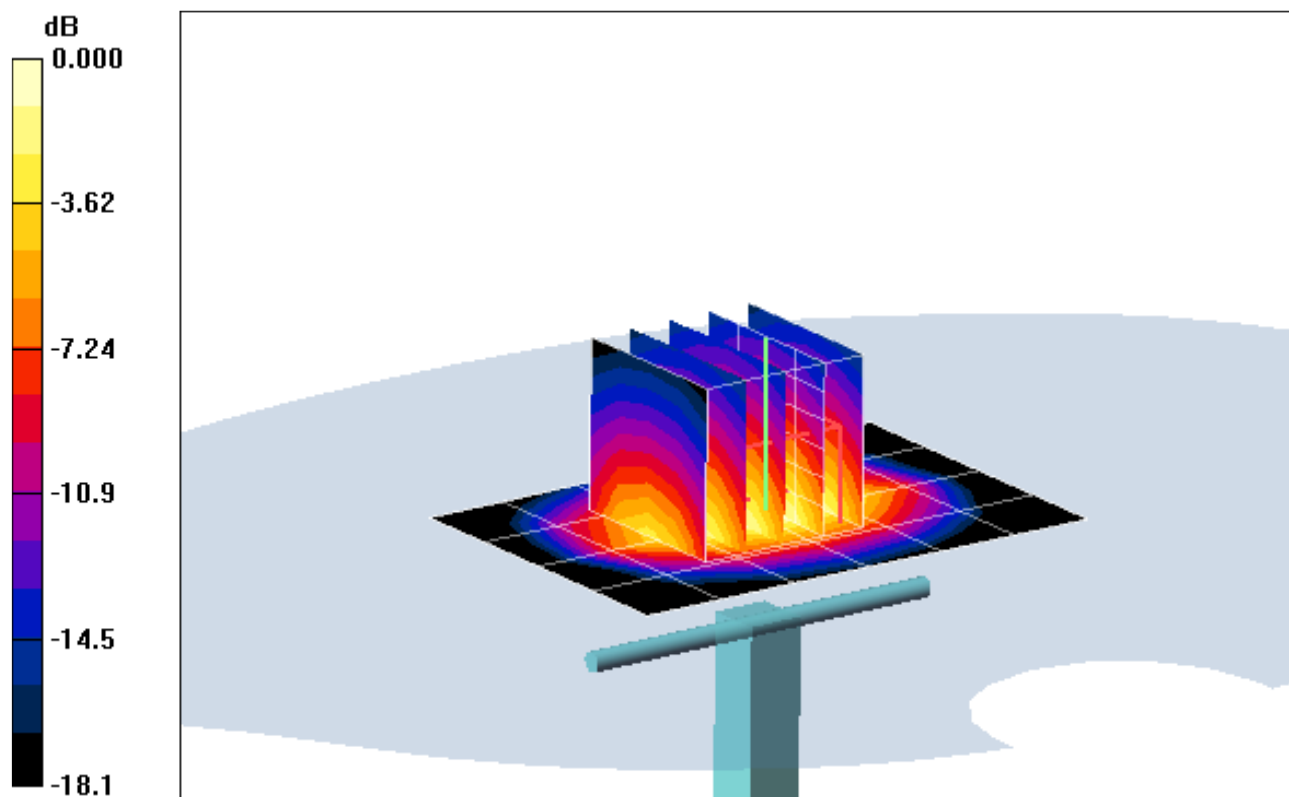
Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Input Power = 16 dBm (40 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 1.61 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.829 mW/g

Deviation = -0.62 %



0 dB = 1.56mW/g

APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3209_Apr10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3209**

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

Calibration date: **April 20, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09)	Sep-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

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

Issued: April 22, 2010

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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 E^2 -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.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3209

Manufactured:	October 14, 2008
Last calibrated:	April 15, 2009
Recalibrated:	April 20, 2010

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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

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

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	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-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.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3209

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)
750	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.39	6.39	6.39	0.99	1.03 ± 11.0%
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.92	1.07 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.62	1.33 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.16	5.16	5.16	0.48	1.52 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.47	1.66 ± 11.0%

^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.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3209

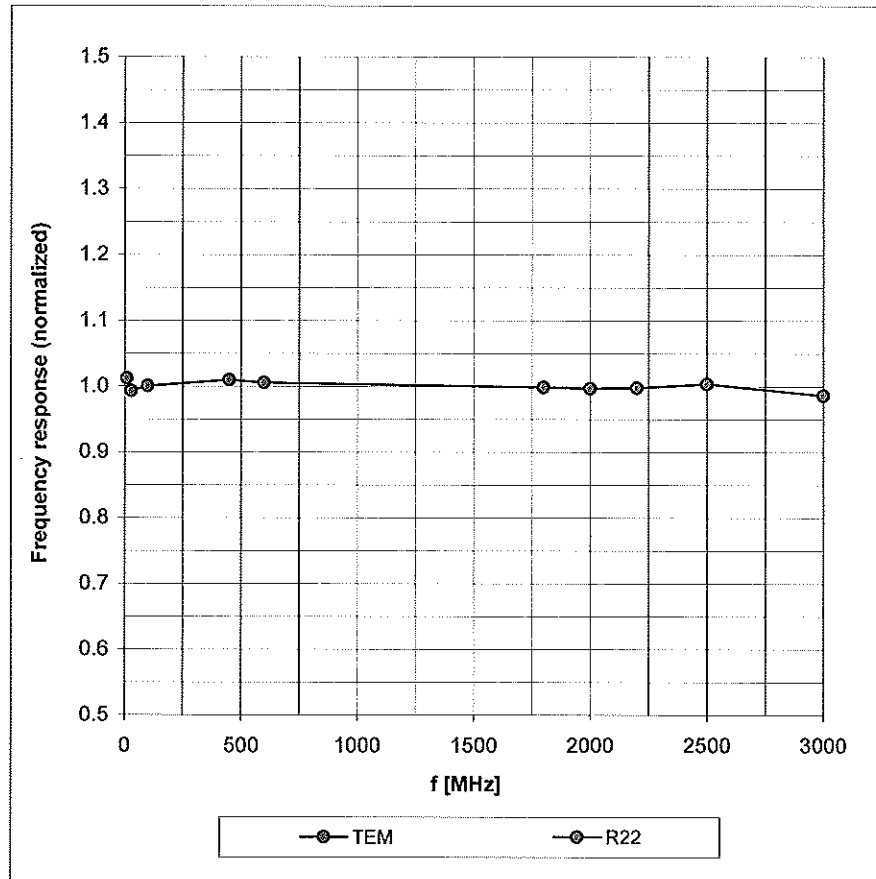
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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

^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.

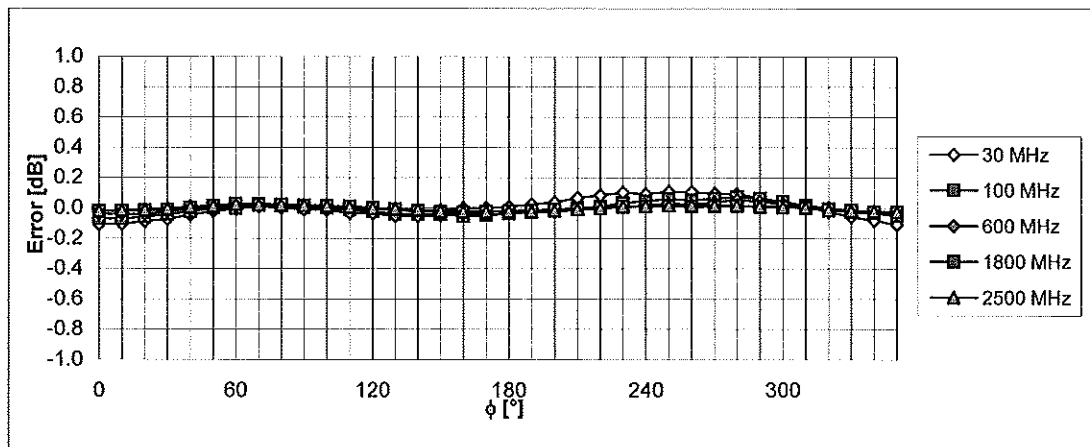
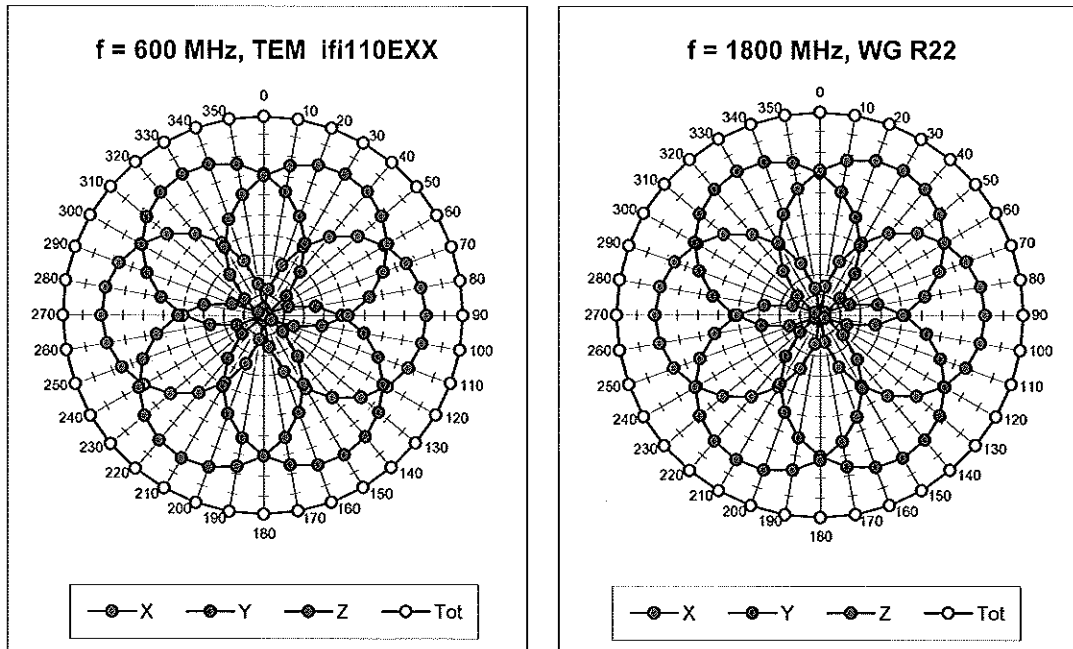
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



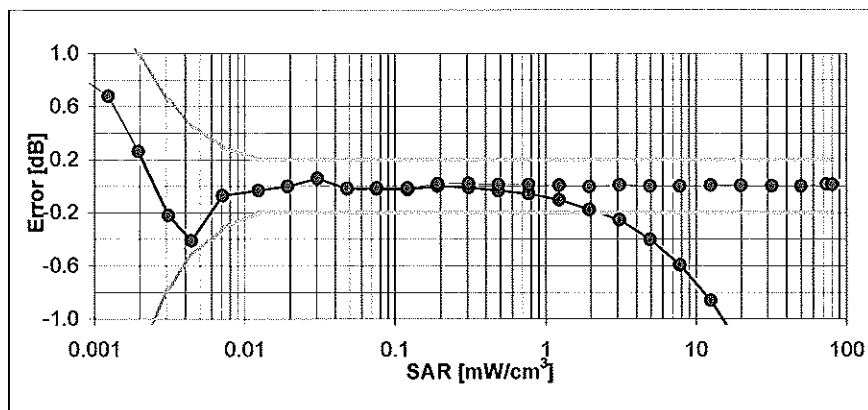
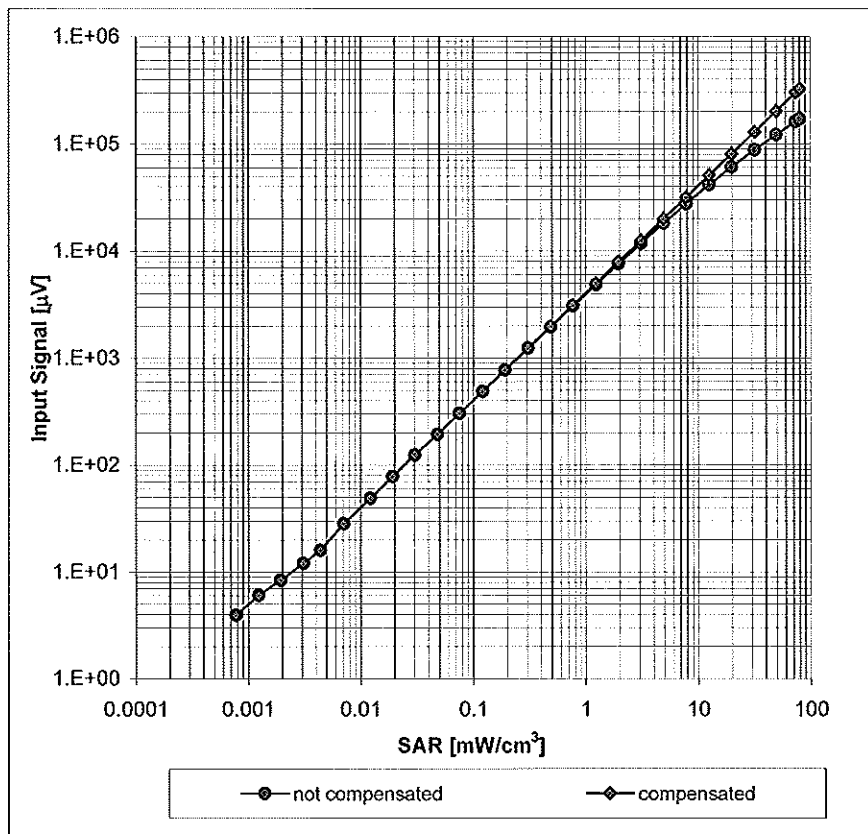
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



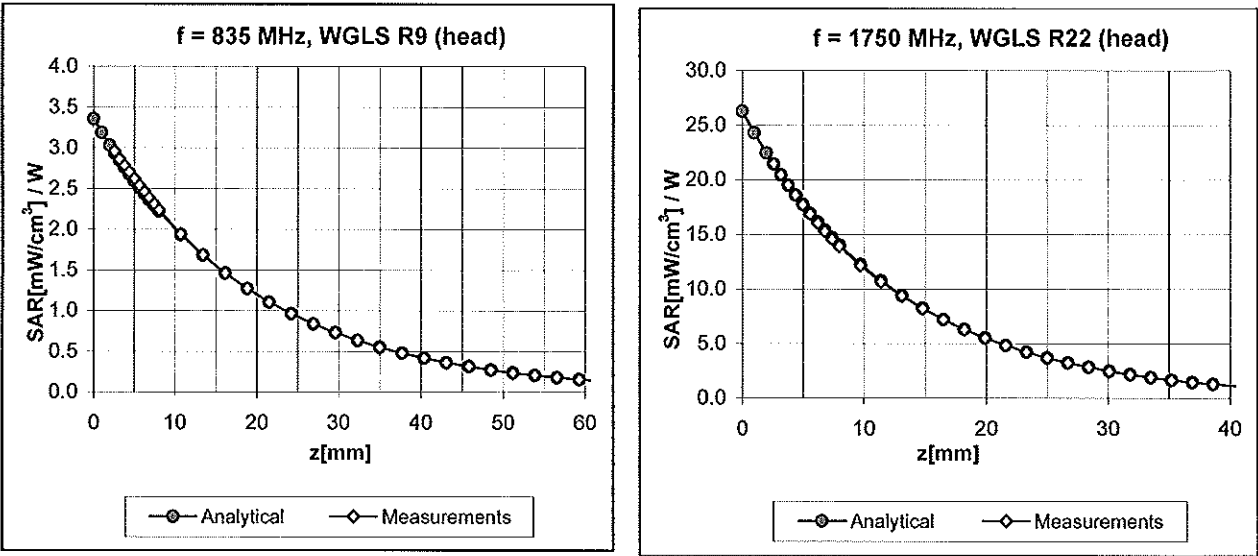
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



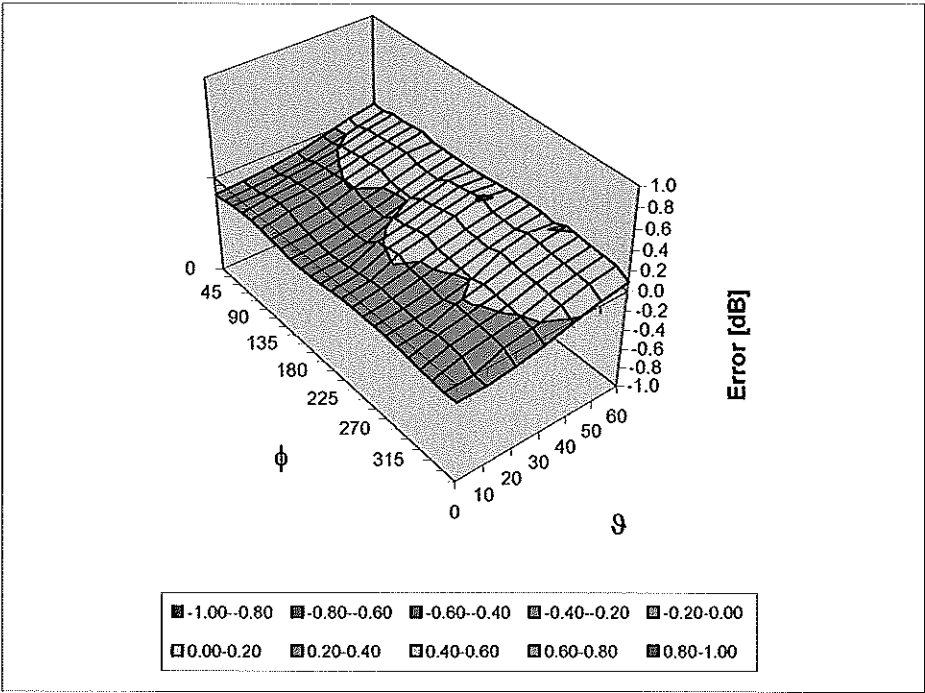
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1003_Aug10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1003**

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

Calibration date: **August 19, 2010**

KOK
8130110

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: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
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-09)	In house check: Oct-10

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

Issued: August 23, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.2 $\pm$ 6 %	0.97 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 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	2.24 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	8.96 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.88 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.00 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.96 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7 Ω - 3.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.045 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 21, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 19.08.2010 14:22:09

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1003

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250mW; dip=15mm; dist=3.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

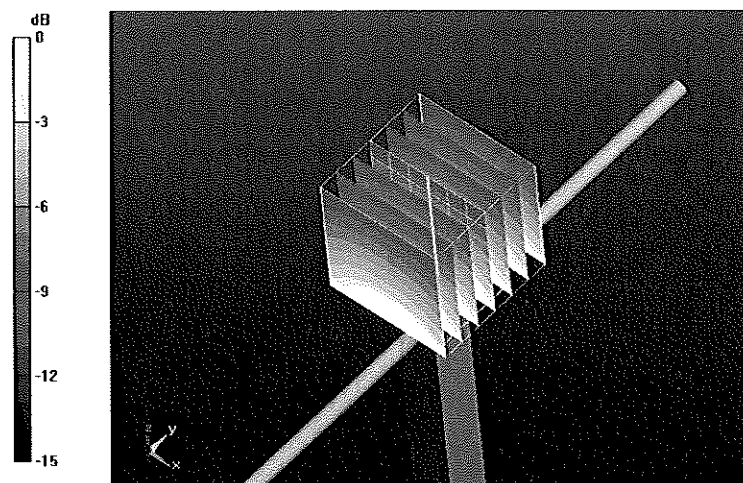
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.23 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.59 mW/g

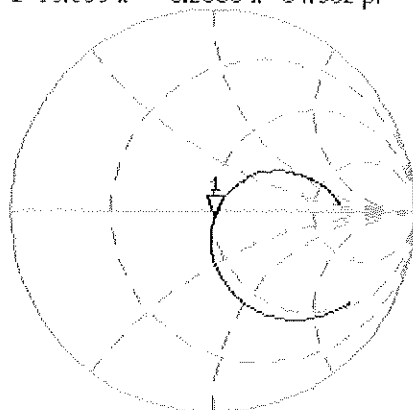


0 dB = 2.59mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

19 Aug 2010 13:17:12
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 50.689 Ω -3.2656 Ω 64.982 pF 750.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 Cor



Avg
 16

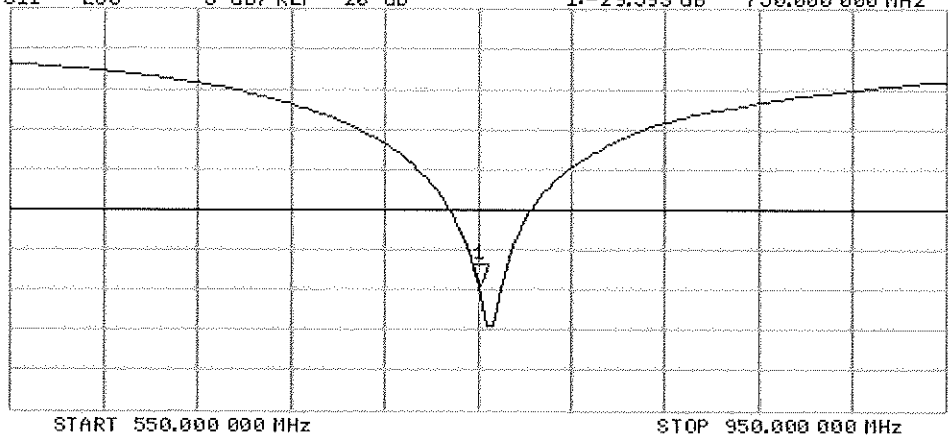
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-29.593 dB 750.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
 16

↑





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **EX3-3550_Jan10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3550**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **January 26, 2010**

✓
1/26/10

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09)	Sep-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

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

Issued: January 26, 2010

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3550

Manufactured:	May 19, 2004
Last calibrated:	January 21, 2009
Recalibrated:	January 26, 2010

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3550

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.48	0.47	0.48	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	92.9	88.4	91.4	

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	300	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

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 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 recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3550

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%	8.28	8.28	8.28	0.45	0.70 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.39	0.75 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.32	0.81 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.22	1.07 ± 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.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3550

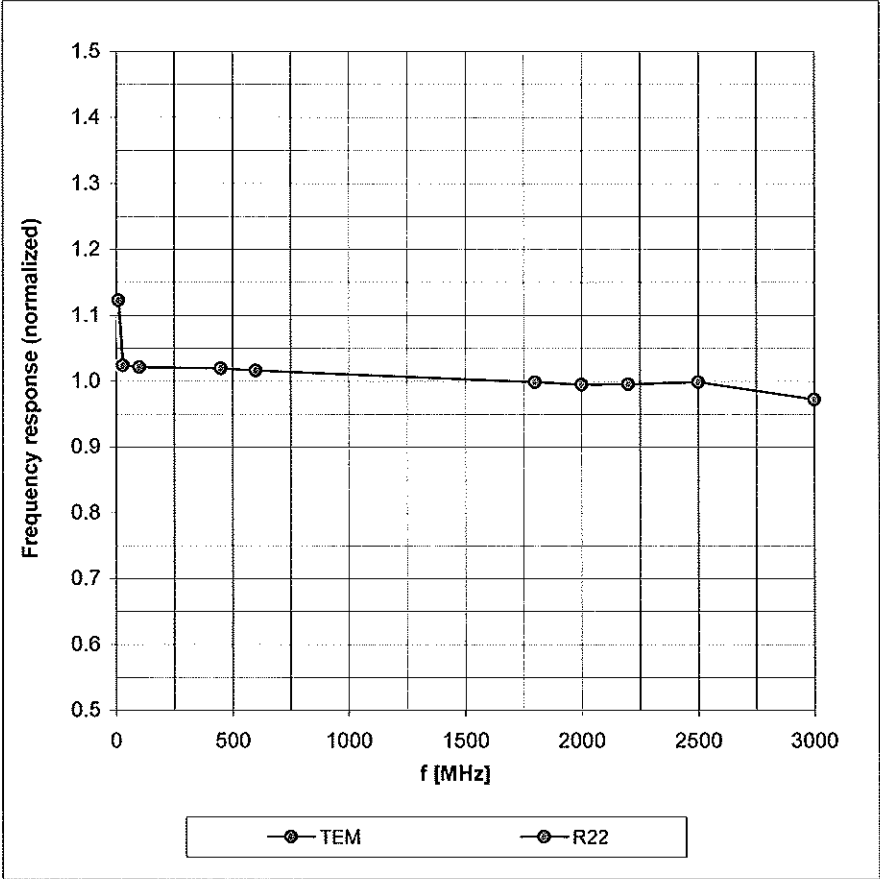
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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%	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.47	0.76 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.49	0.69 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	6.63	6.63	6.63	0.76	0.54 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.22	1.09 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.19	1.42 ± 11.0%
4950	± 50 / ± 100	49.4 ± 5%	5.01 ± 5%	3.64	3.64	3.64	0.50	1.75 ± 13.1%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	3.73	3.73	3.73	0.50	1.75 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	3.52	3.52	3.52	0.52	1.75 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	3.26	3.26	3.26	0.55	1.80 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	3.16	3.16	3.16	0.65	1.80 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	3.30	3.30	3.30	0.60	1.75 ± 13.1%

^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.

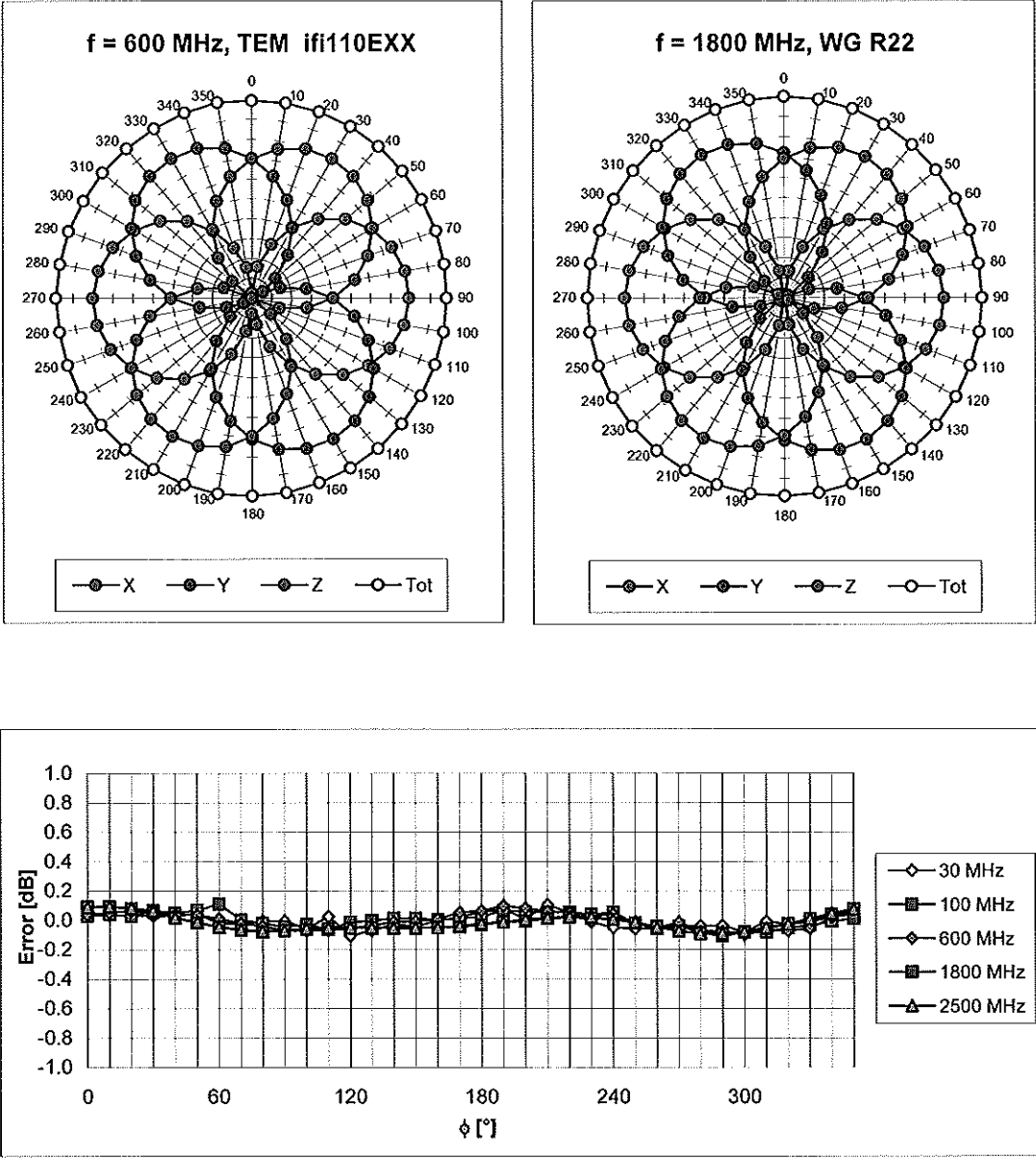
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



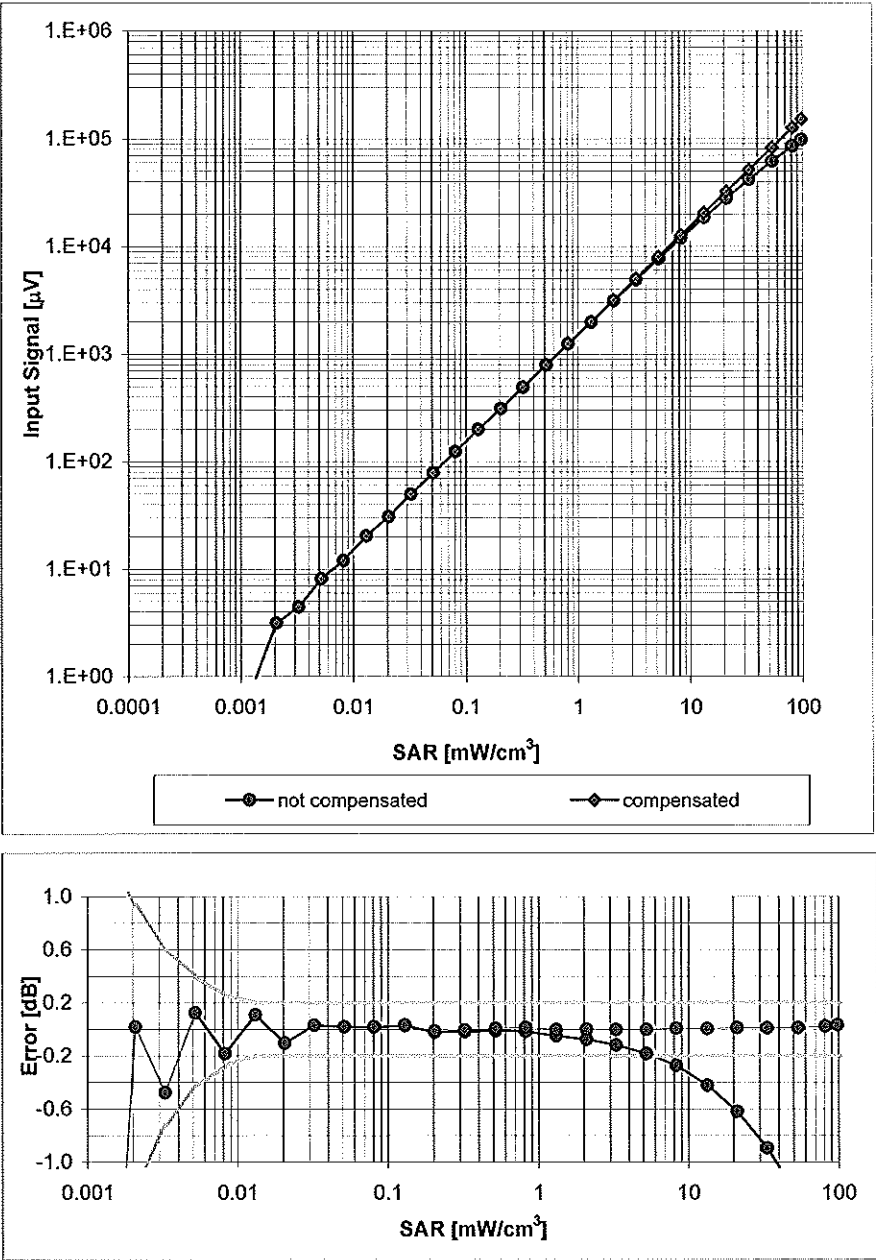
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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



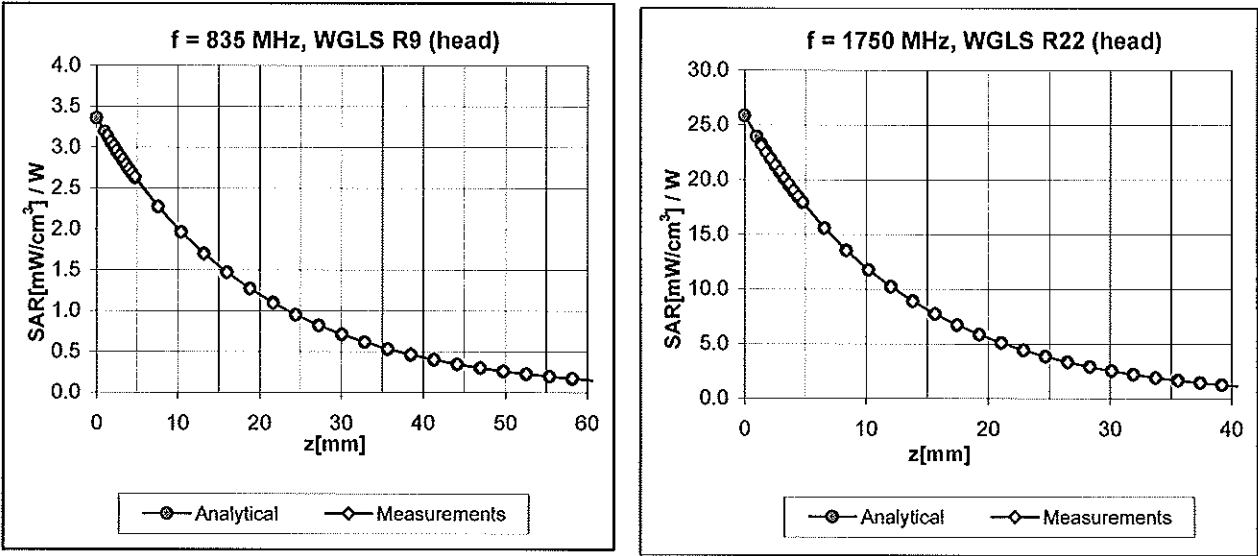
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



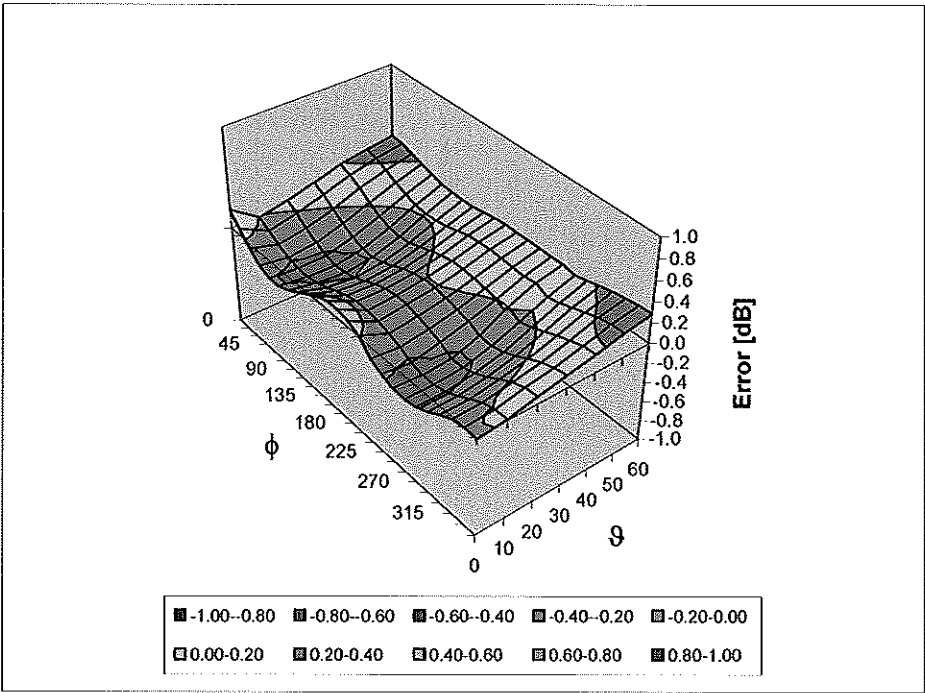
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



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

Other Probe Parameters

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d047_Jan09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d047**

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

Calibration date: **January 19, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

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

Issued: January 20, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.3 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.45 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.80 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	9.70 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.39 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω -3.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 Ω -5.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 16, 2006

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.5 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.53 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	9.82 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 ²	normalized to 1W	6.54 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

² Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 19.01.2009 11:45:19

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

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

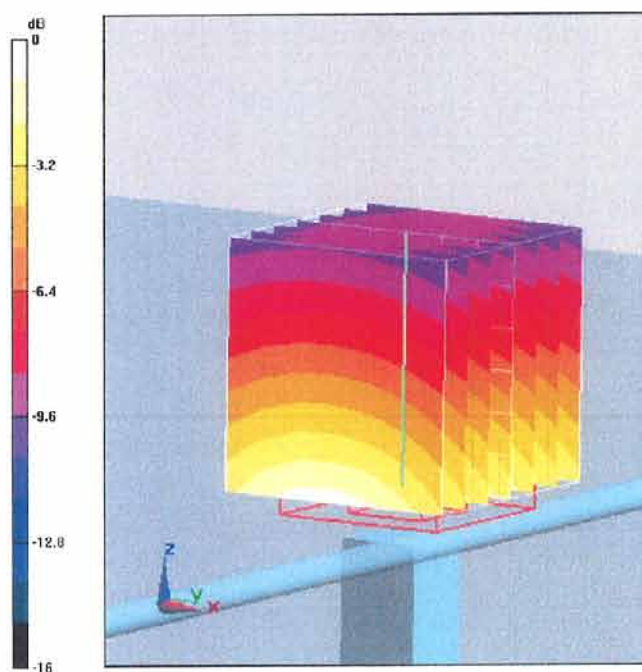
Pin=250mW; dip=15mm; dist=3.4mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

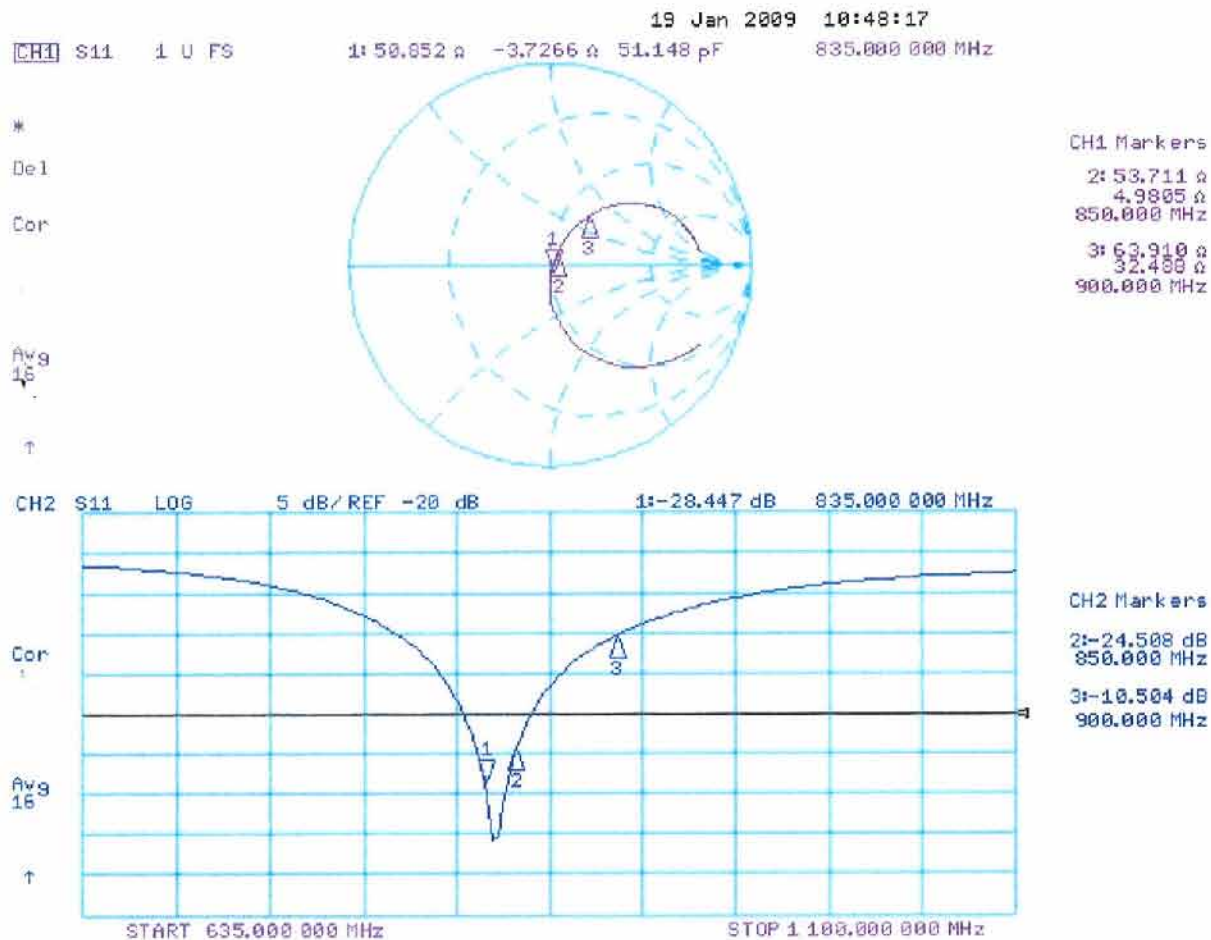
SAR(1 g) = 2.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 mW/g

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



0 dB = 2.77mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 12.01.2009 12:18:12

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

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

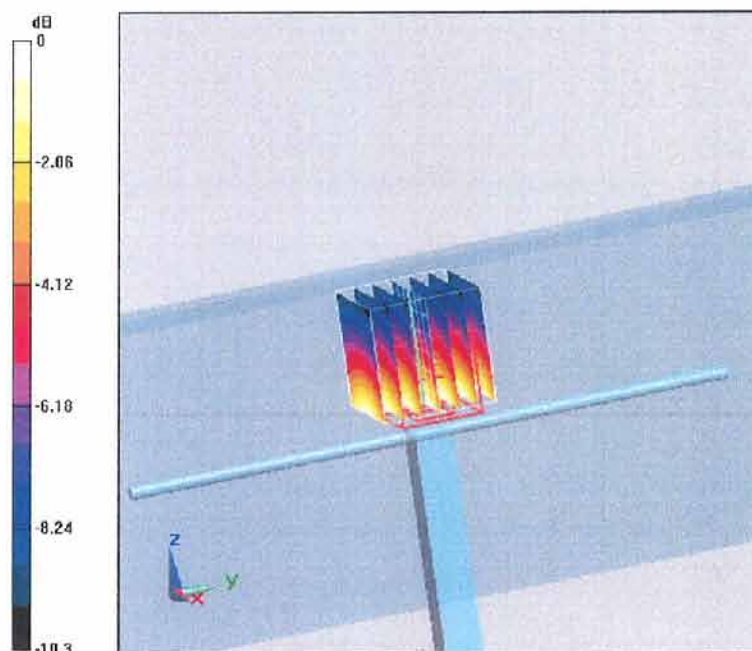
Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

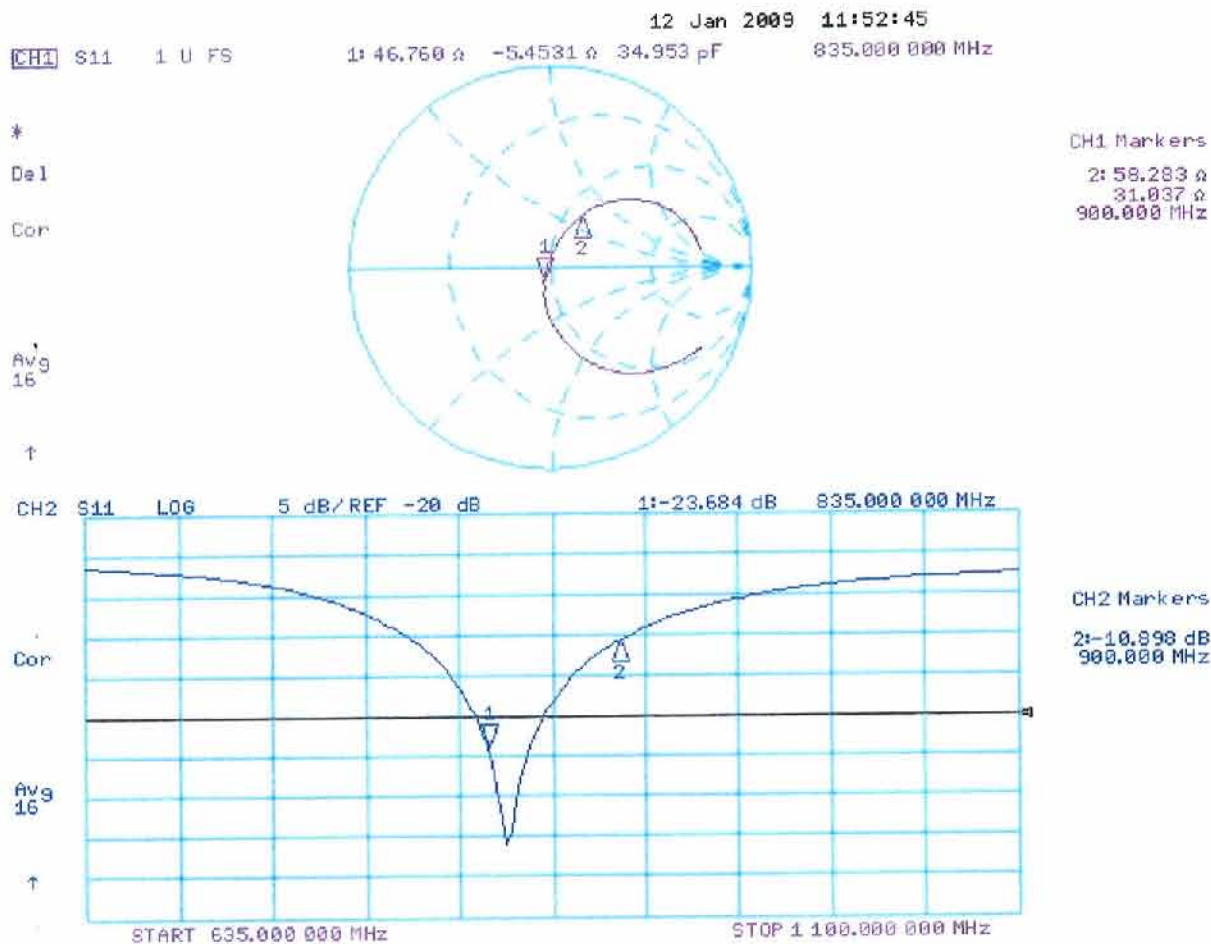
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.65 W/kg

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d080-Aug09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d080**

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

Calibration date: **August 18, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

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

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

Issued: August 19, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.45 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (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 ¹	normalized to 1W	40.1 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.30 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.9 ± 6 %	1.57 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	40.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.41 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

² Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω + 6.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1 Ω + 5.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.193 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	June 28, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 05.08.2009 14:25:51

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d080

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.0 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0 mm, probe 0deg)

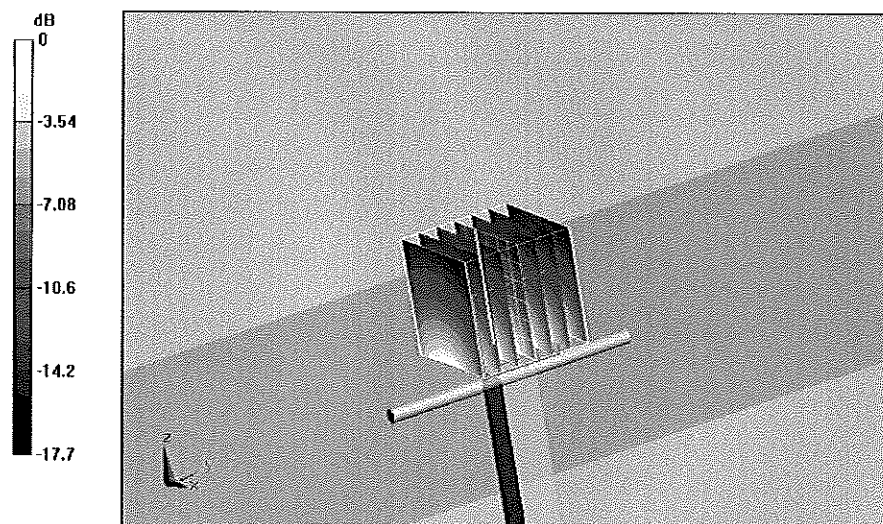
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

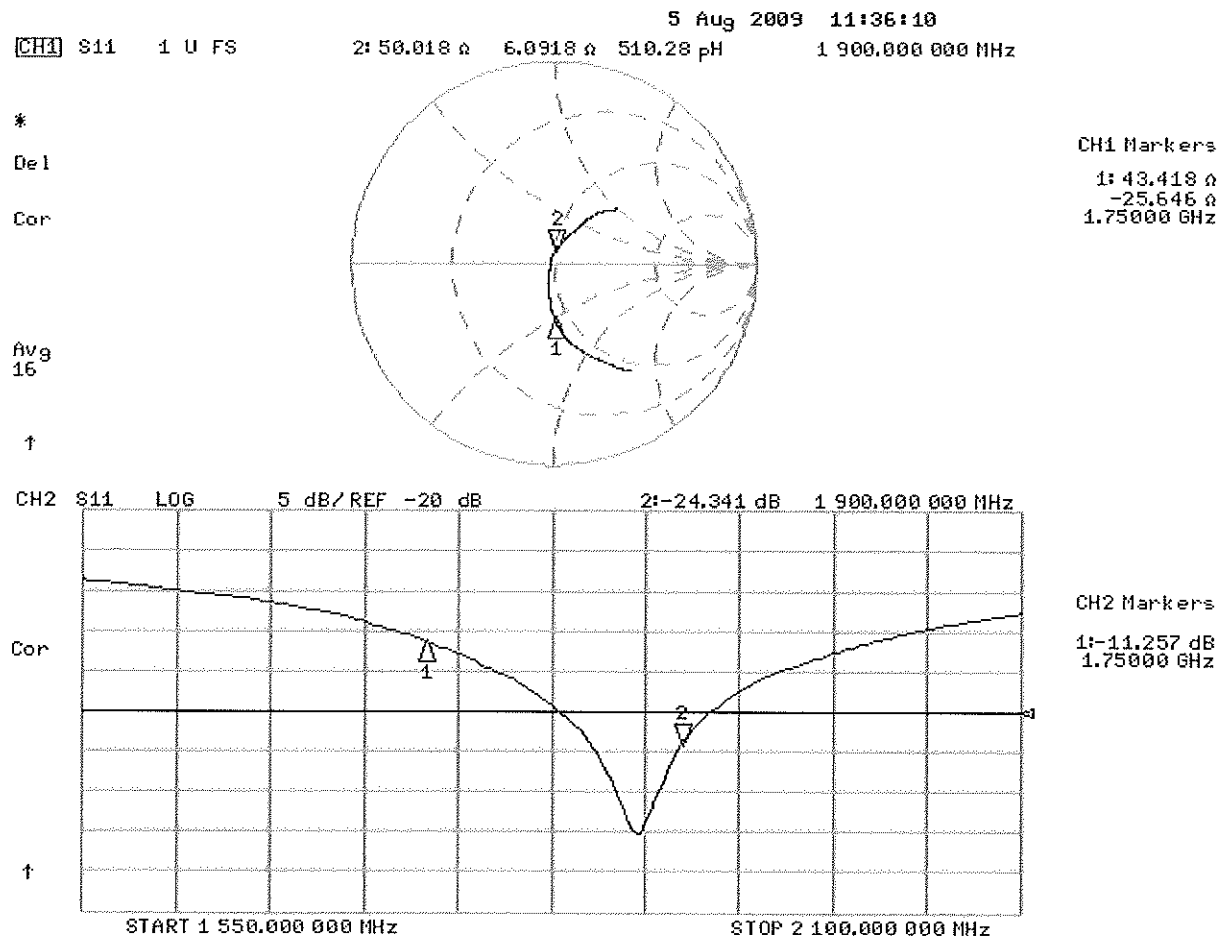
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g



0 dB = 12.6mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 18.08.2009 14:14:25

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d080

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.0mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0mm, probe 0deg)

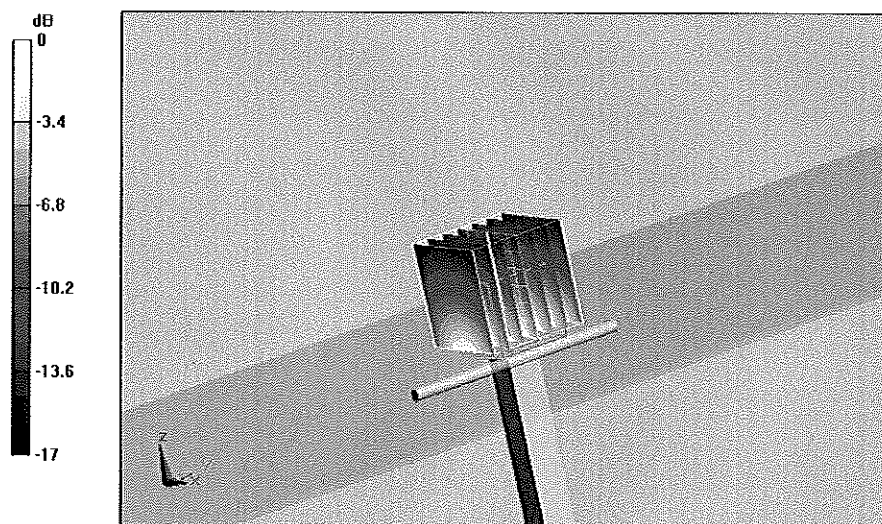
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00545 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.41 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 mW/g



0 dB = 13.1mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

