

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D835V2

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.913$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Room Ambient Temperature: 24.0 deg. C; Liquid Temperature: 23.0 deg. C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3531; ConvF(10.13, 10.13, 10.13); Calibrated: 2/23/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn500; Calibrated: 9/15/2009
- Phantom: SAM 2 (Twin); Type: SAM 2; Serial: 1050
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=15mm, Pin=100 mW/Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 mW/g

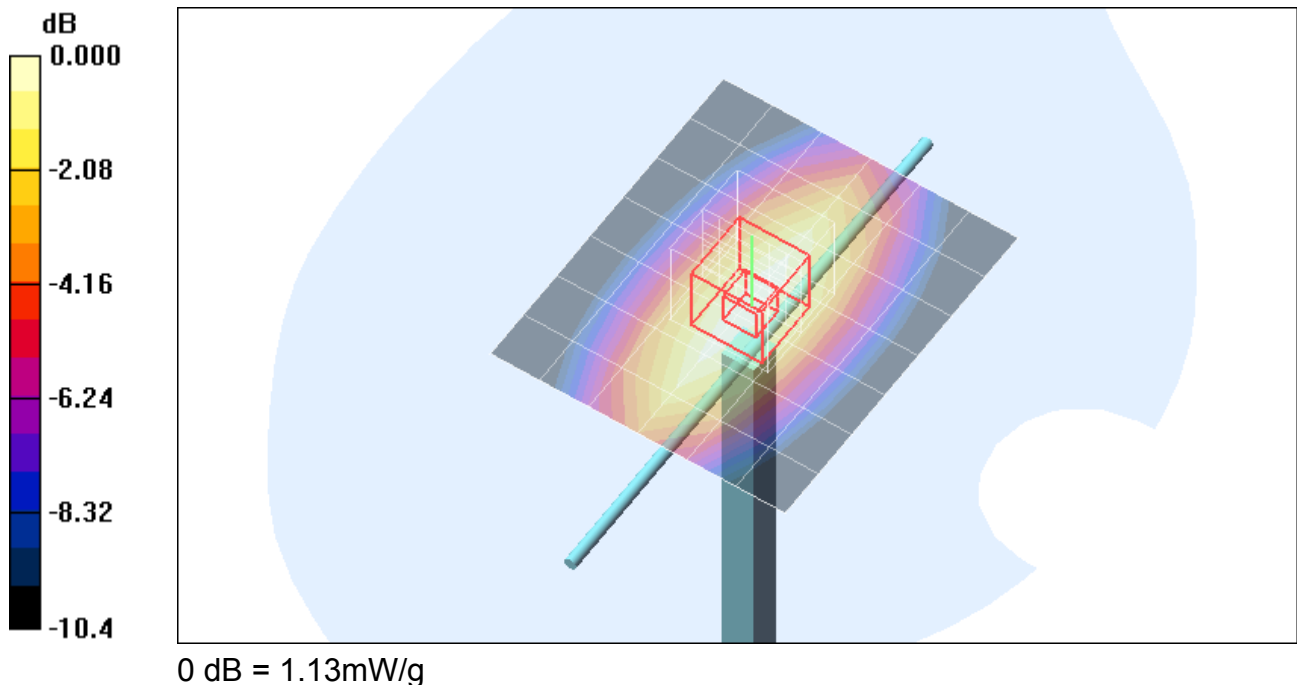
d=15mm, Pin=100 mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 35.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.174 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.968 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.634 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g



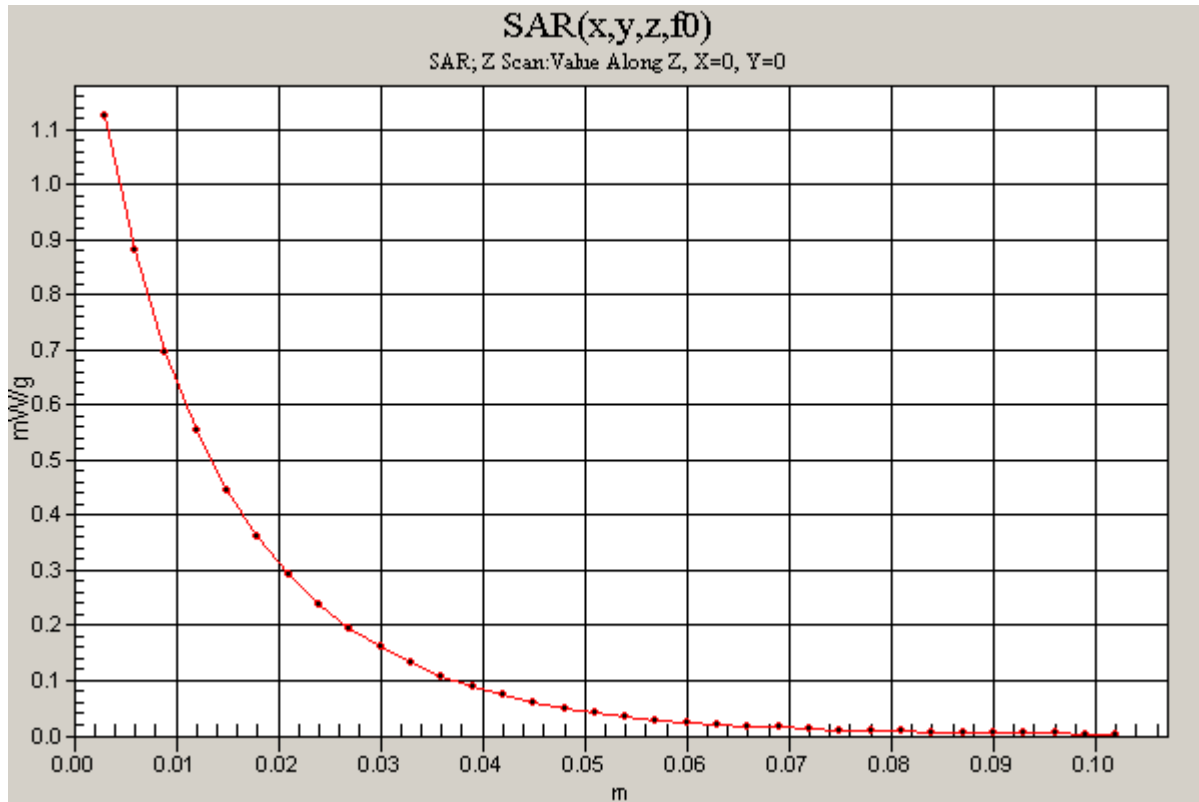
Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D835V2

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

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

d=15mm, Pin=100 mW/Z Scan (1x1x34): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=3mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D835V2

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.882$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Room Ambient Temperature: 24.0 deg. C; Liquid Temperature: 23.0 deg. C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3531; ConvF(10.13, 10.13, 10.13); Calibrated: 2/23/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn500; Calibrated: 9/15/2009
- Phantom: SAM 2 (Twin); Type: SAM 2; Serial: 1050
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=15mm, Pin=100 mW/Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g

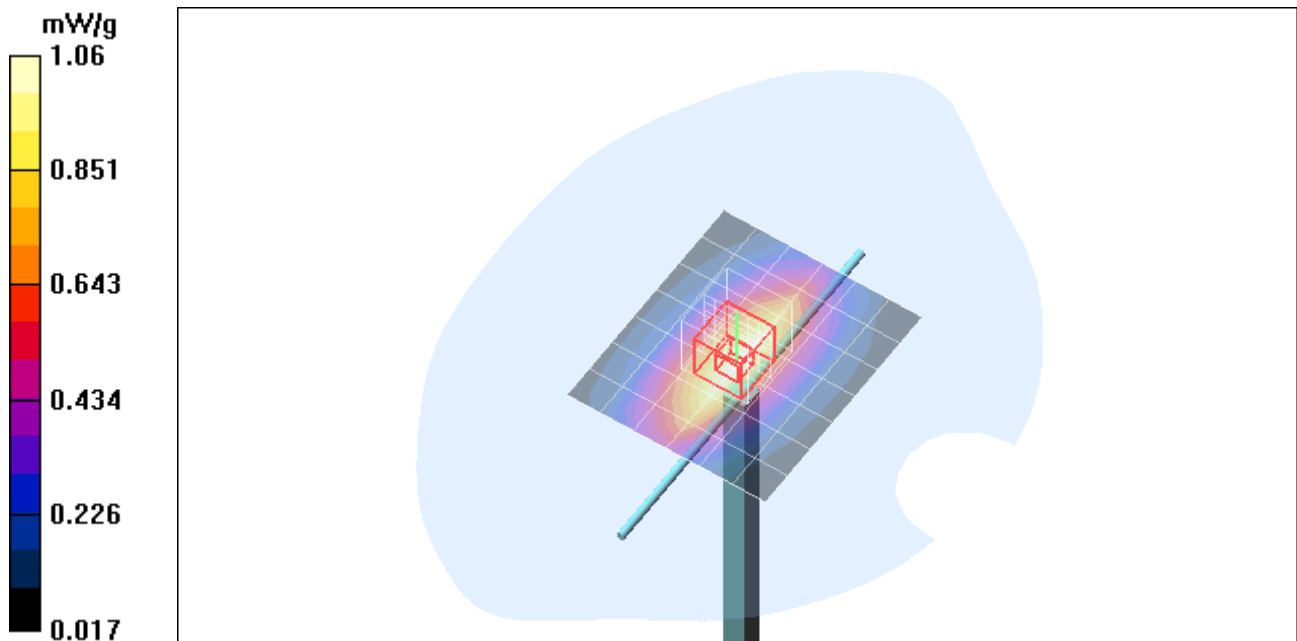
d=15mm, Pin=100 mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 35.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.921 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.605 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g



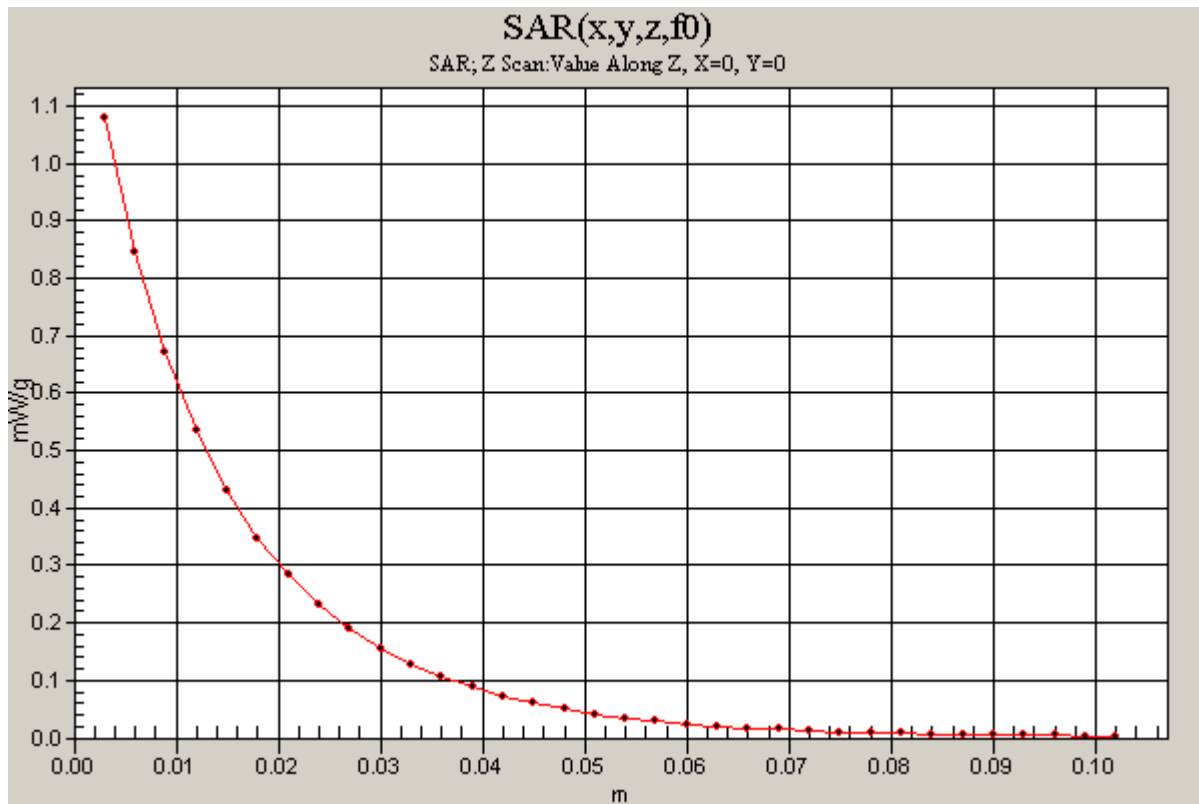
Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D835V2

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

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

d=15mm, Pin=100 mW/Z Scan (1x1x34): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=3mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D1900V2

DUT: Dipole; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d043

Communication System: System Check Signal - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Room Ambient Temperature: 24.0 deg. C; Liquid Temperature: 23.0 deg. C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3531; ConvF(8.64, 8.64, 8.64); Calibrated: 2/23/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn500; Calibrated: 9/15/2009
- Phantom: SAM 2 (Twin); Type: SAM 2; Serial: 1050
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.44 mW/g

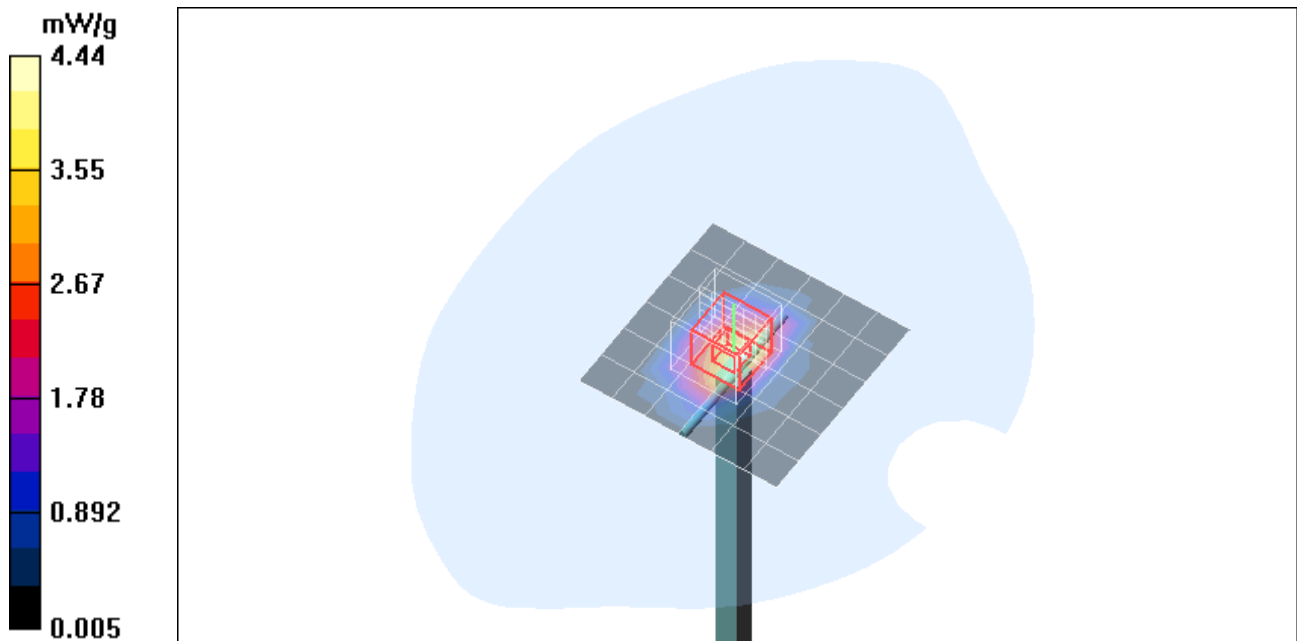
d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 61.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.16 mW/g



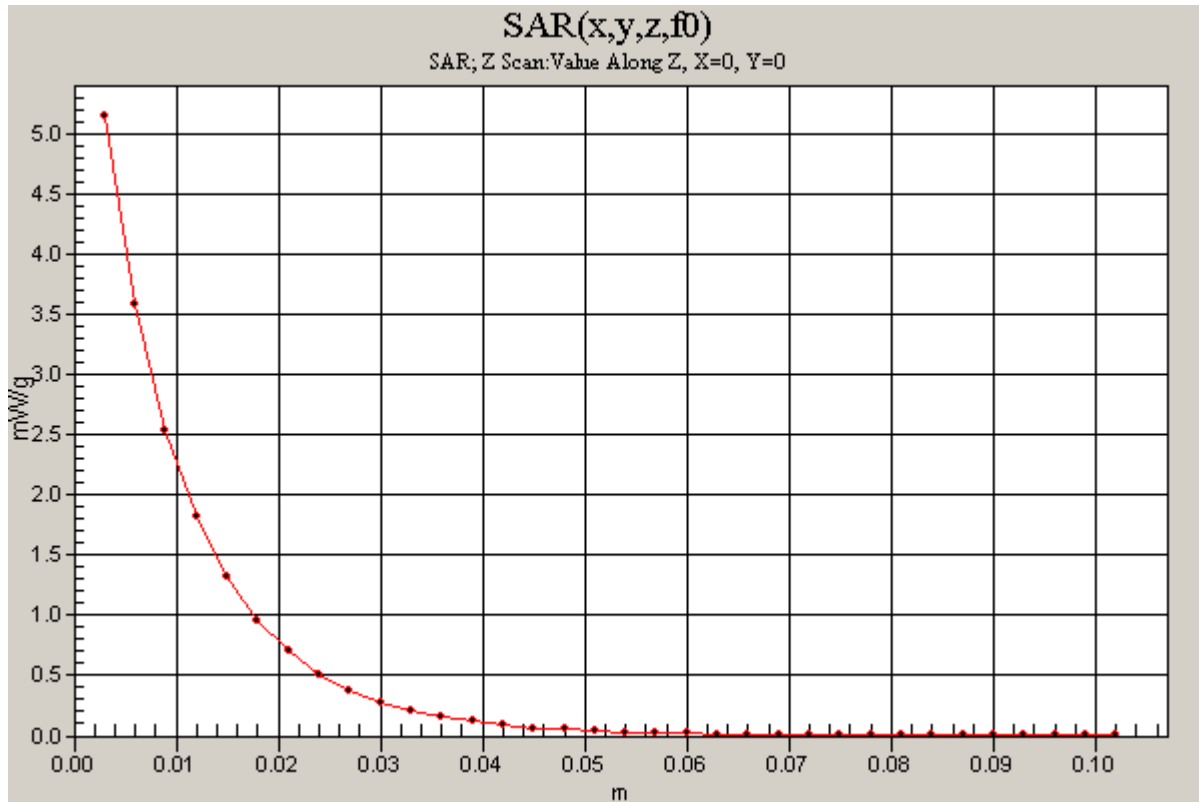
Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D1900V2

DUT: Dipole; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d043

Communication System: System Check Signal - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Z Scan (1x1x34): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=3mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.15 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D1900V2

DUT: Dipole; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d043

Communication System: System Check Signal - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Room Ambient Temperature: 24.0 deg. C; Liquid Temperature: 23.0 deg. C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3531; ConvF(8.04, 8.04, 8.04); Calibrated: 2/23/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn500; Calibrated: 9/15/2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1003
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.99 mW/g

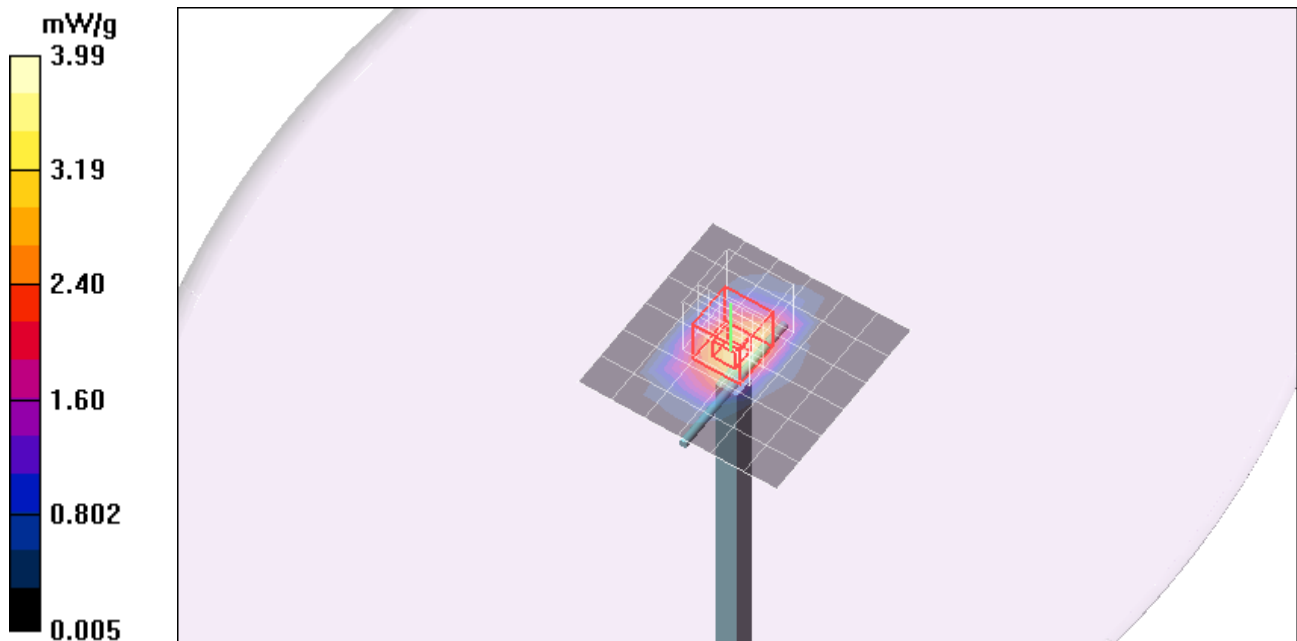
d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.97 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.04 mW/g



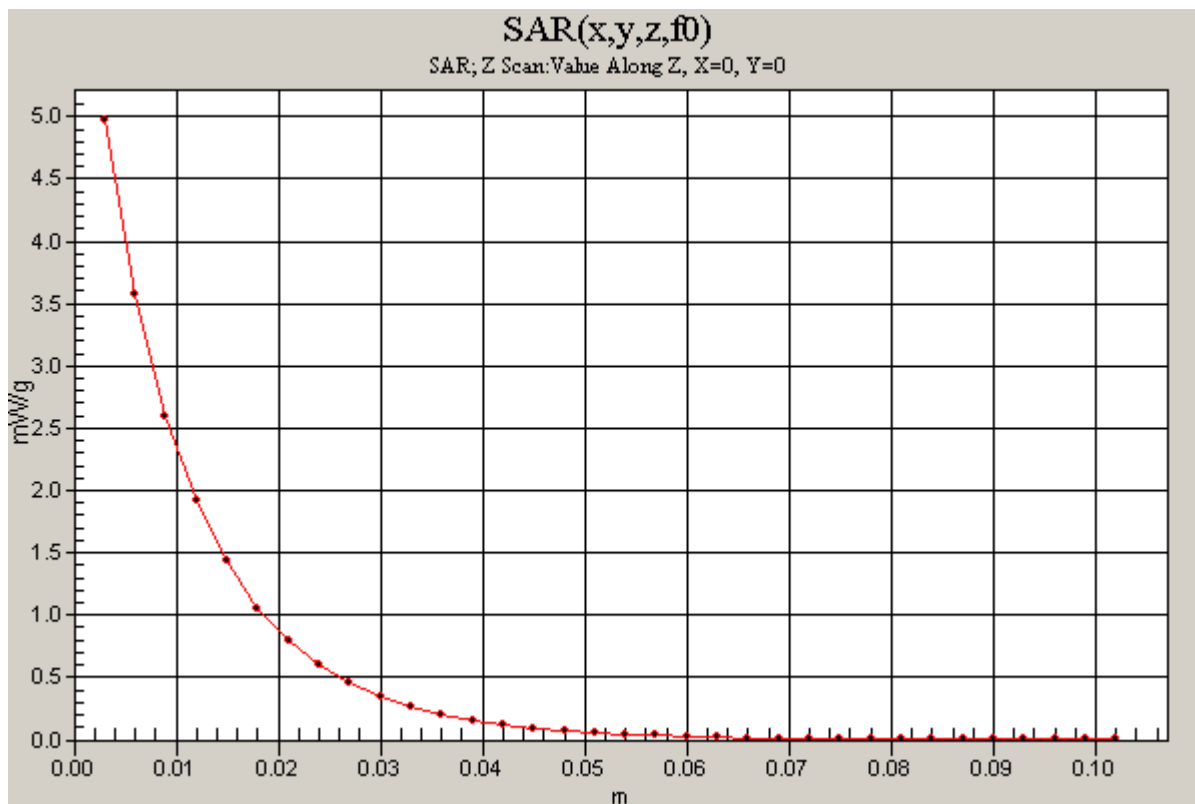
Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D1900V2

DUT: Dipole; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d043

Communication System: System Check Signal - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Z Scan (1x1x34): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=3mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.97 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D1900V2

DUT: Dipole; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d043

Communication System: System Check Signal - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Room Ambient Temperature: 24.0 deg. C; Liquid Temperature: 23.0 deg. C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3531; ConvF(8.64, 8.64, 8.64); Calibrated: 2/23/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn500; Calibrated: 9/15/2009
- Phantom: SAM 2 (Twin); Type: SAM 2; Serial: 1050
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.87 mW/g

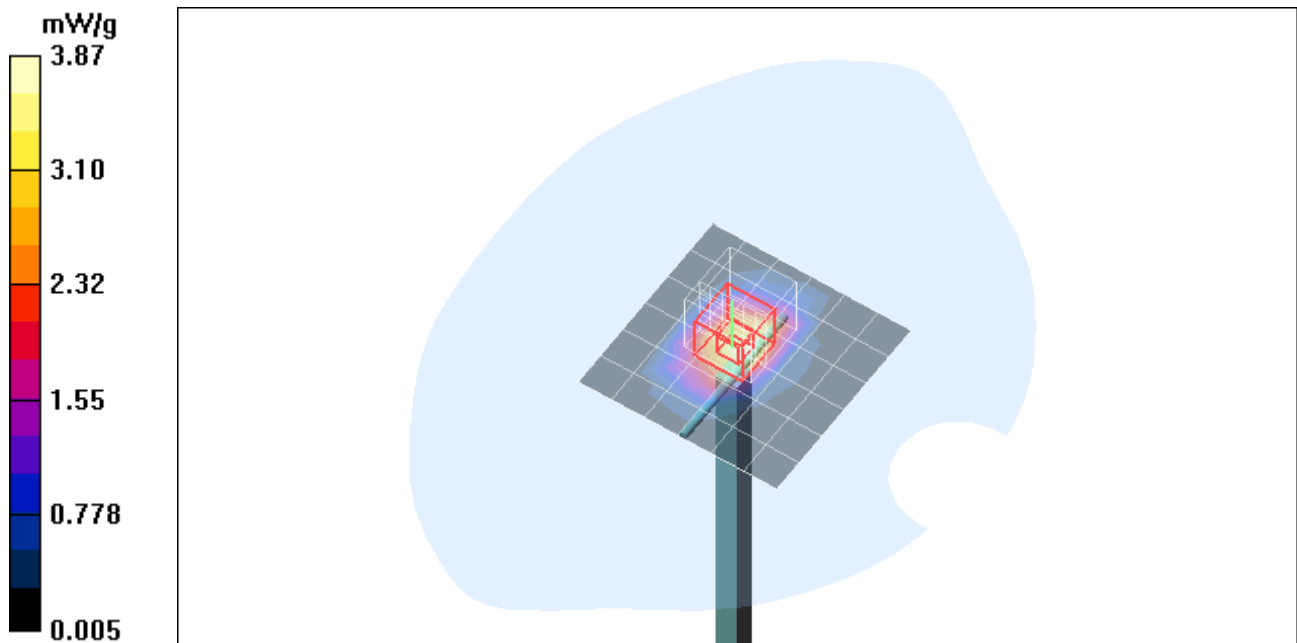
d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.96 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.01 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.81 mW/g



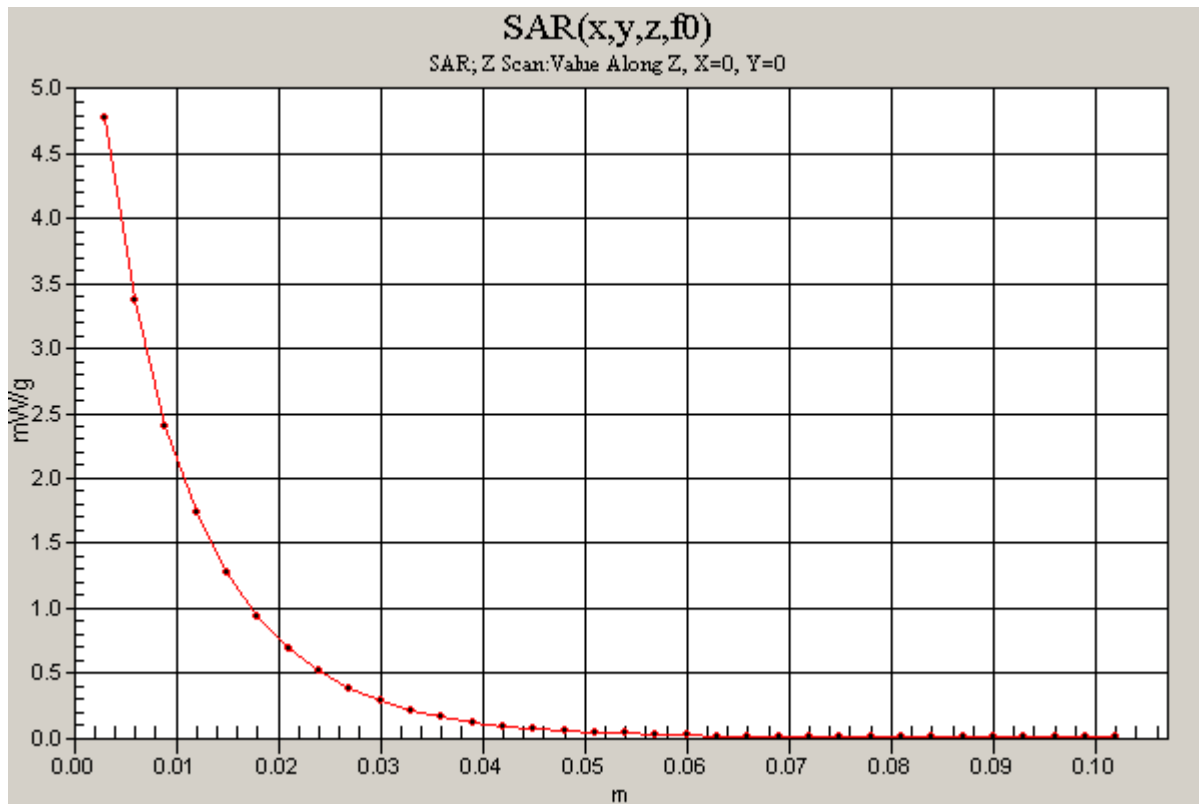
Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D1900V2

DUT: Dipole; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d043

Communication System: System Check Signal - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Z Scan (1x1x34): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=3mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.78 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D1900V2

DUT: Dipole; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d043

Communication System: System Check Signal - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Room Ambient Temperature: 24.0 deg. C; Liquid Temperature: 23.0 deg. C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3531; ConvF(8.04, 8.04, 8.04); Calibrated: 2/23/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn500; Calibrated: 9/15/2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1003
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.77 mW/g

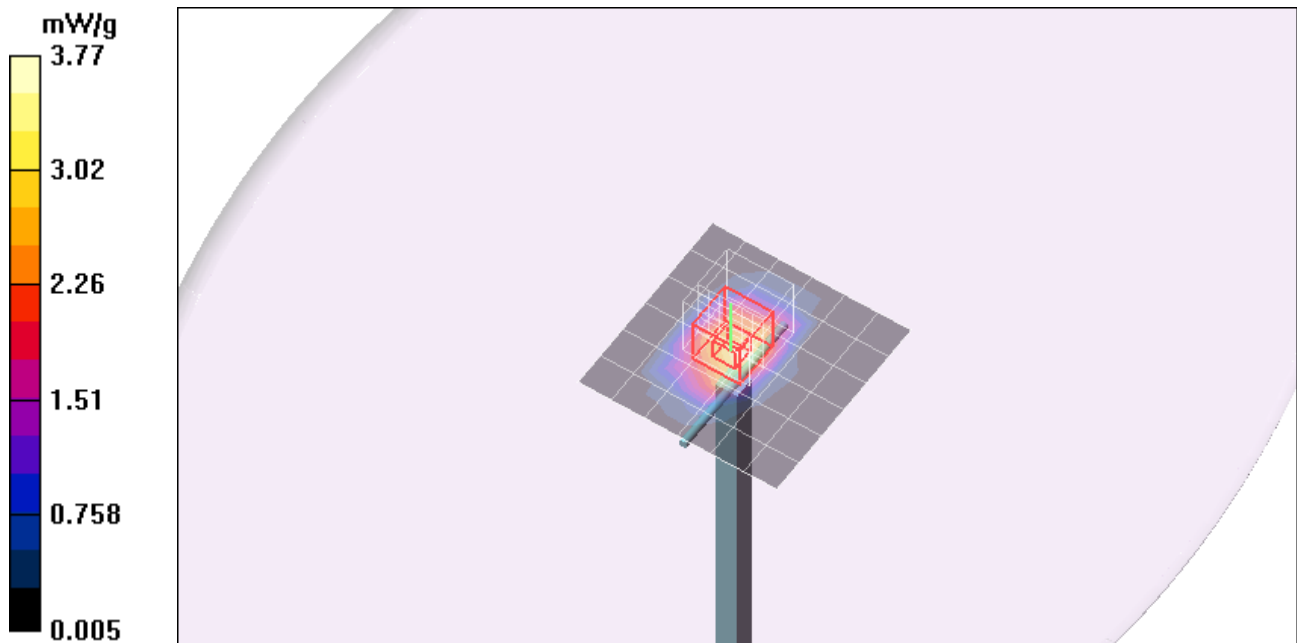
d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.85 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.83 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.82 mW/g



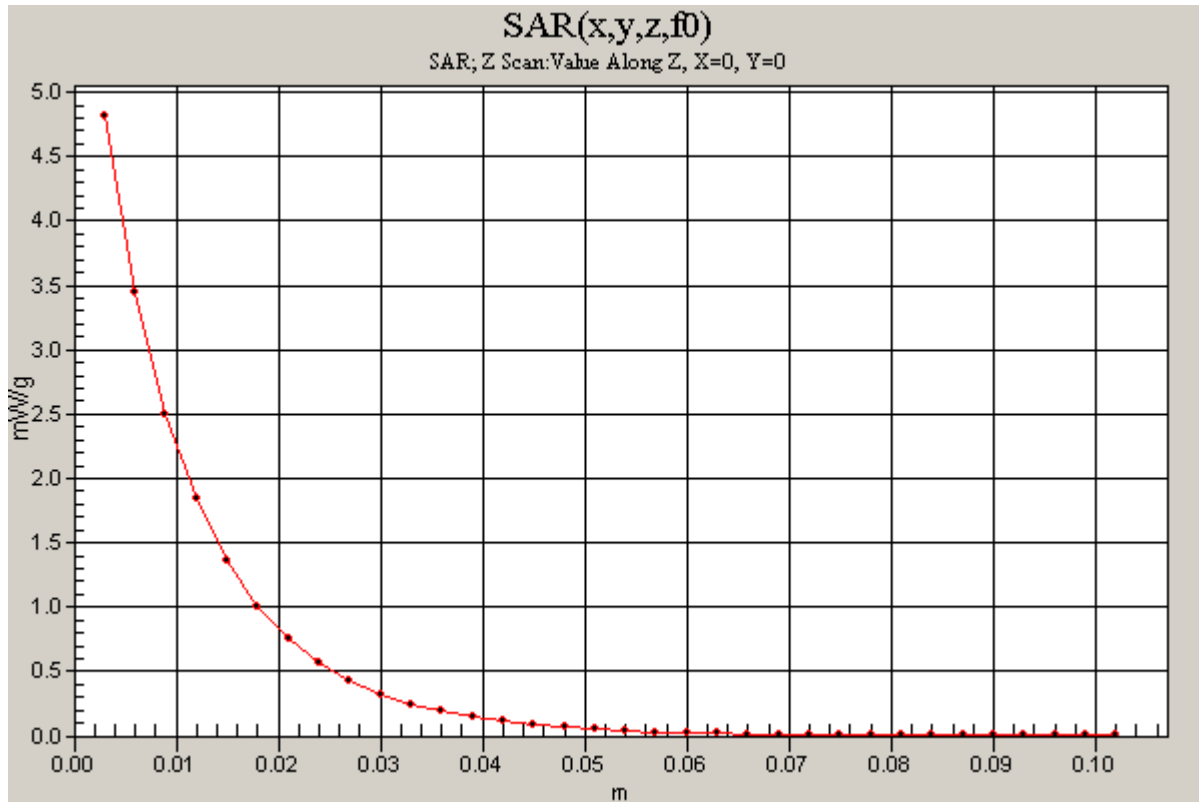
Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D1900V2

DUT: Dipole; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d043

Communication System: System Check Signal - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Z Scan (1x1x34): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=3mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.82 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D2450V2

DUT: Dipole ; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 748

Communication System: System Check Signal - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Room Ambient Temperature: 25.0 deg. C; Liquid Temperature: 24.0 deg. C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3531; ConvF(7.58, 7.58, 7.58); Calibrated: 2/23/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn500; Calibrated: 9/15/2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1003
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.55 mW/g

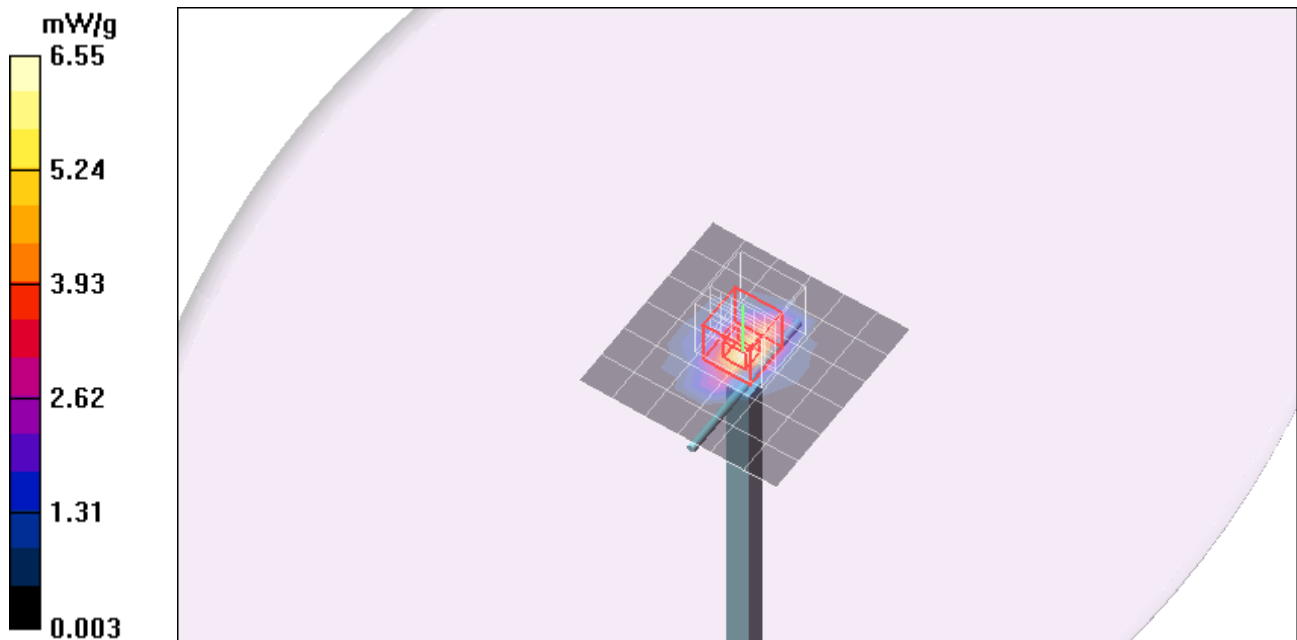
d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.88 mW/g



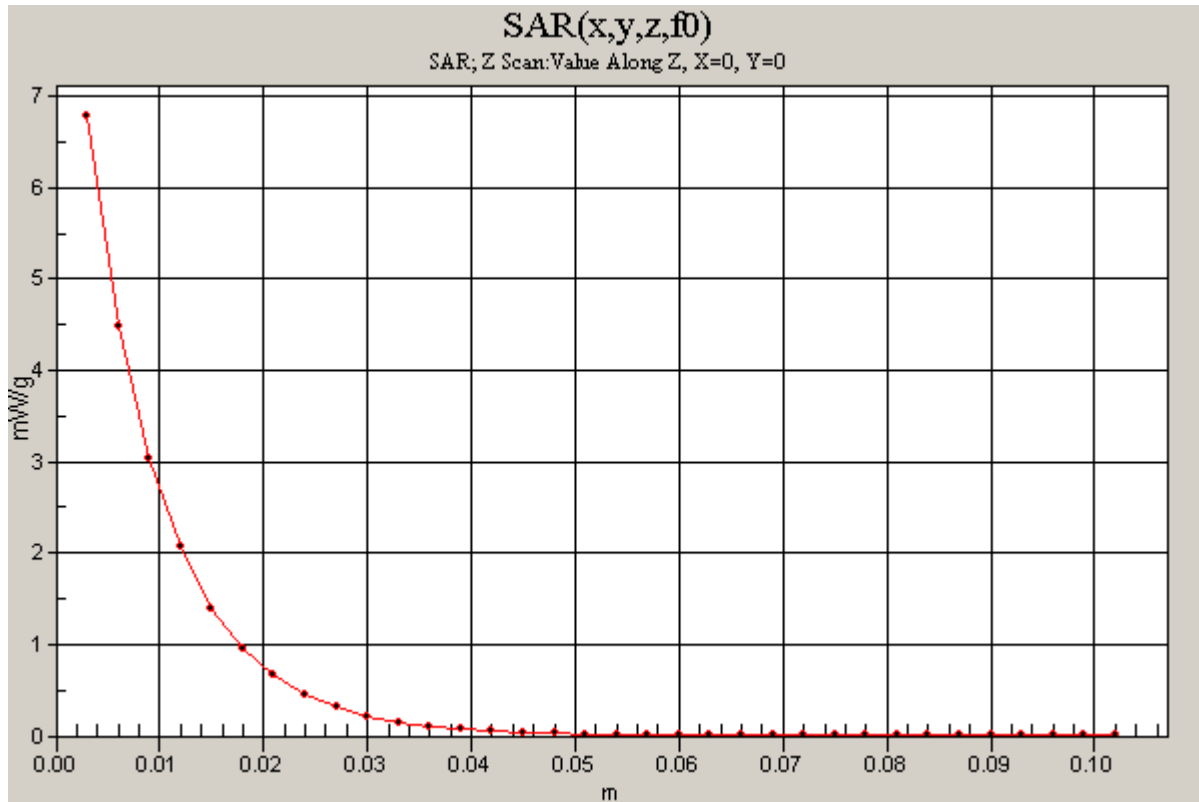
Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services

System Performance Check - D2450V2

DUT: Dipole ; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 748

Communication System: System Check Signal - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Z Scan (1x1x34): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=3mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.79 mW/g





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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **CCS**

Certificate No: **EX3-3531_Feb10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV3 - SN:3531**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and
QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date **February 23, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-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: Oct-10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: February 27, 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 EX3DV3

SN:3531

Manufactured:	May 17, 2004
Last calibrated:	April 23, 2008
Recalibrated:	February 23, 2010

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3531

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.74	0.62	0.66	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	91.1	91.8	100.2	

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	$\pm 1.5\%$
			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 rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3531

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)
450	± 50 / ± 100	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	11.47	11.47	11.47	0.00	1.00 ± 13.3%
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	10.13	10.13	10.13	0.24	0.90 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	9.88	9.88	9.88	0.28	0.82 ± 11.0%
1450	± 50 / ± 100	40.5 ± 5%	1.20 ± 5%	9.22	9.22	9.22	0.29	0.92 ± 11.0%
1640	± 50 / ± 100	40.3 ± 5%	1.29 ± 5%	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.36	0.70 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	8.94	8.94	8.94	0.26	0.84 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	8.64	8.64	8.64	0.22	0.95 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.27	0.81 ± 11.0%
2000	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	8.35	8.35	8.35	0.31	0.76 ± 11.0%
2300	± 50 / ± 100	39.5 ± 5%	1.67 ± 5%	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.20	0.98 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.13	1.49 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.13	1.92 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.24	1.34 ± 13.1%
4950	± 50 / ± 100	36.3 ± 5%	4.40 ± 5%	5.37	5.37	5.37	0.15	1.80 ± 13.1%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.30	1.90 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.28	1.90 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.30	1.90 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.40	1.90 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.40	1.90 ± 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.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3531

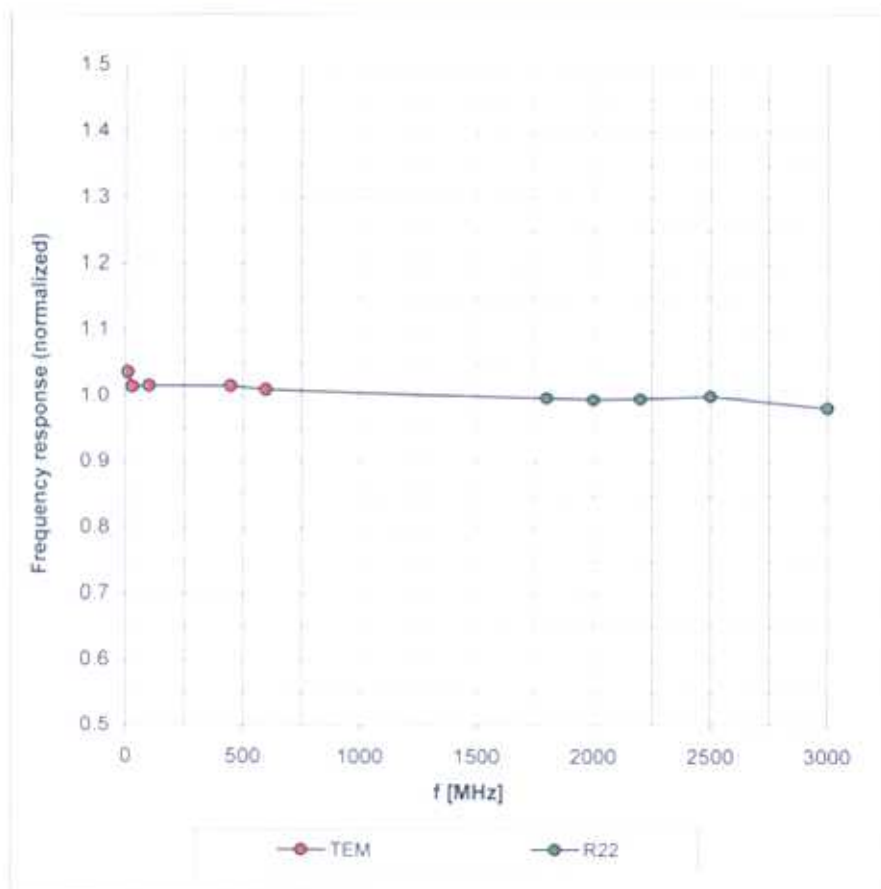
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	10.96	10.96	10.96	0.23	2.75 ± 13.3%
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	10.18	10.18	10.18	0.31	0.87 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	9.92	9.92	9.92	0.28	0.91 ± 11.0%
1450	± 50 / ± 100	54.0 ± 5%	1.30 ± 5%	9.58	9.58	9.58	0.31	0.86 ± 11.0%
1640	± 50 / ± 100	53.8 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	9.36	9.36	9.36	0.33	0.74 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	8.51	8.51	8.51	0.33	0.77 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.23	0.91 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.19	1.04 ± 11.0%
2000	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.15	1.37 ± 11.0%
2300	± 50 / ± 100	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.13	1.71 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.14	1.24 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.14	1.51 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.27	1.51 ± 13.1%
4950	± 50 / ± 100	49.4 ± 5%	5.01 ± 5%	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.45	1.90 ± 13.1%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.45	1.90 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	3.79	3.79	3.79	0.50	1.90 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	3.57	3.57	3.57	0.50	1.90 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	3.32	3.32	3.32	0.55	1.90 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	3.48	3.48	3.48	0.55	1.90 ± 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.

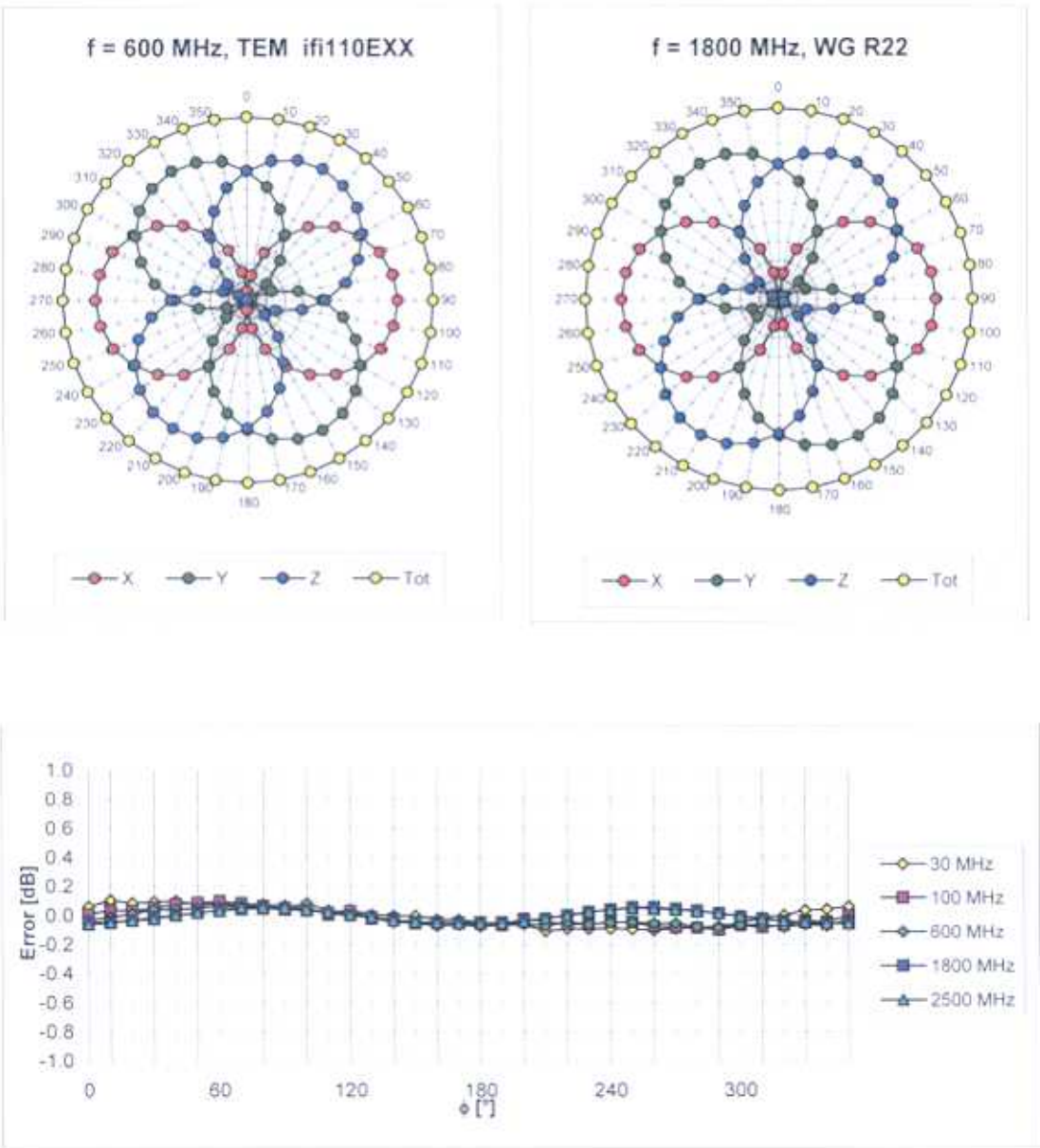
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



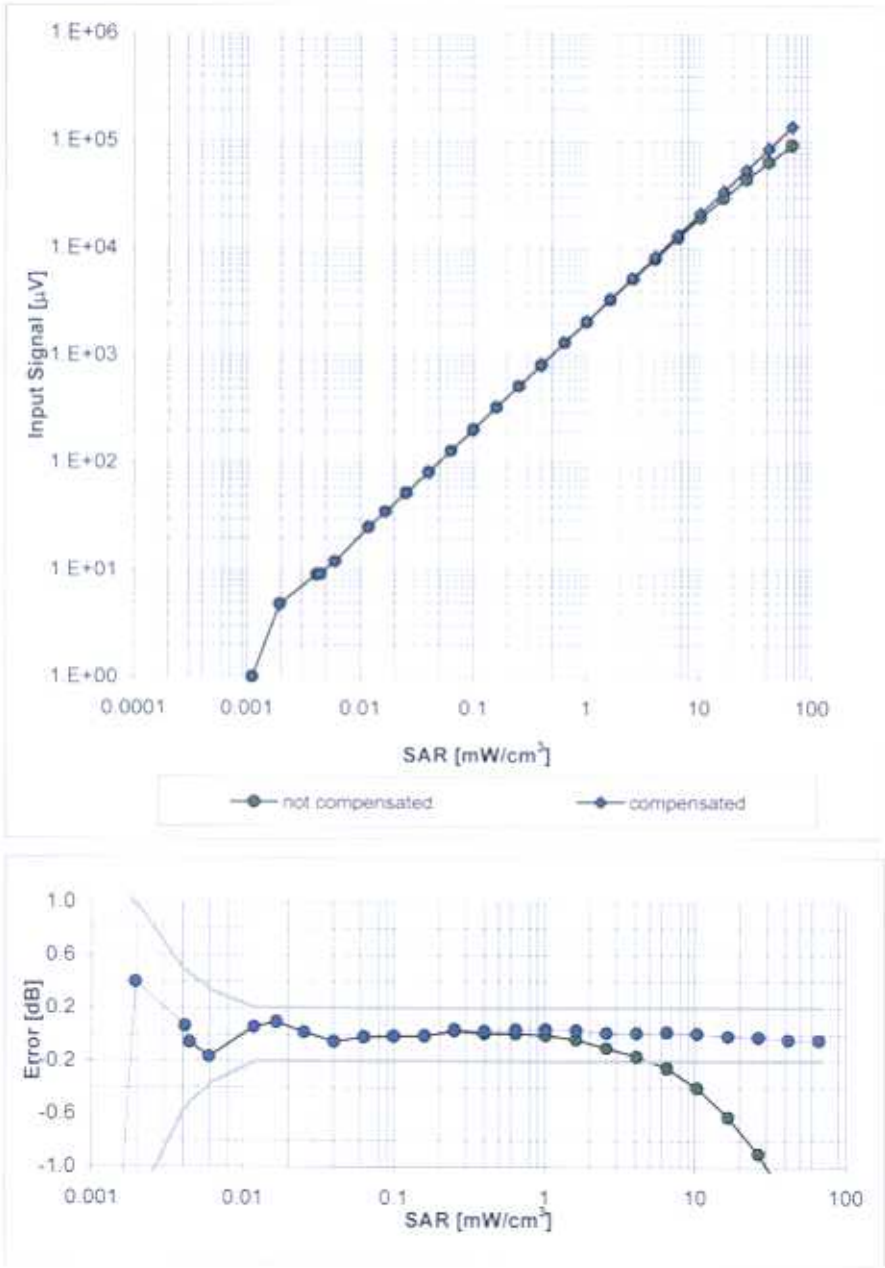
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



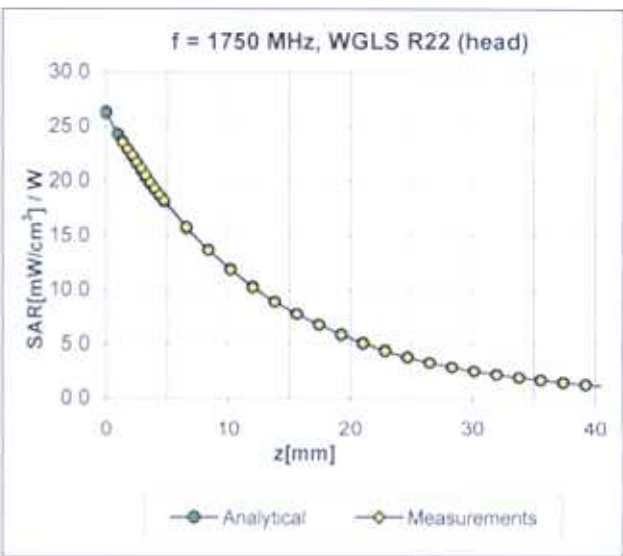
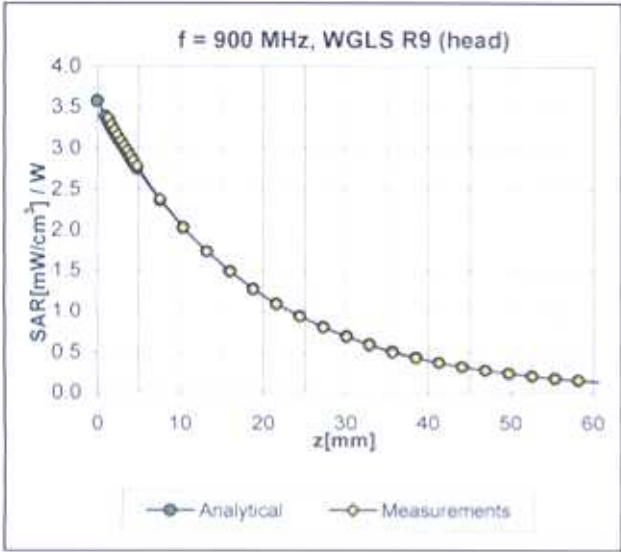
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



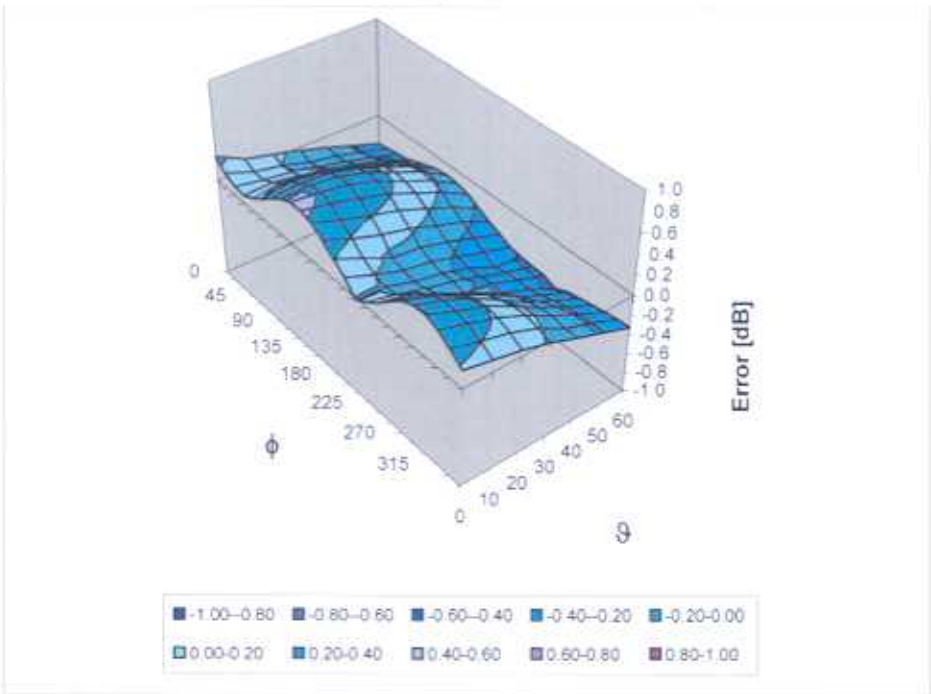
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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	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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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **CCS**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d002_Apr09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d002**

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

Calibration date: **April 23, 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)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	28-Apr-08 (No. ES3-3025_Apr08)	Apr-09
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: **Jeton Kastrati** **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: April 23, 2009

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
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	41.1 $\pm$ 6 %	0.89 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 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	2.41 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.64 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 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.31 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.9 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.1 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.49 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.96 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	9.61 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.64 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.56 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	6.39 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	51.8 Ω - 3.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 Ω - 4.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.392 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	July 11, 2003

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d002

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

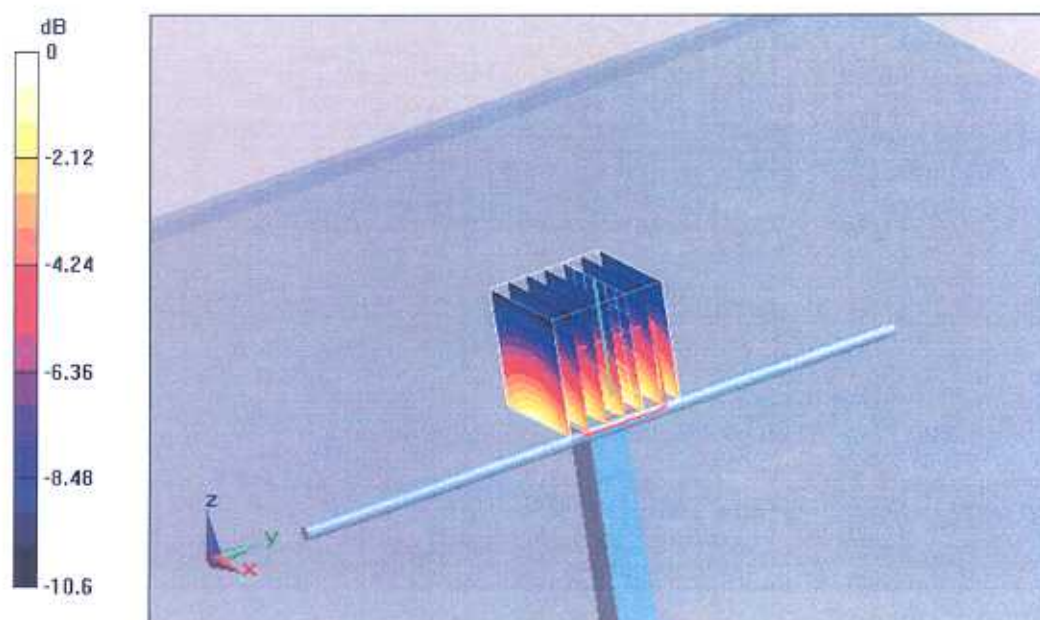
Pin=250mW; dip=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.56 W/kg

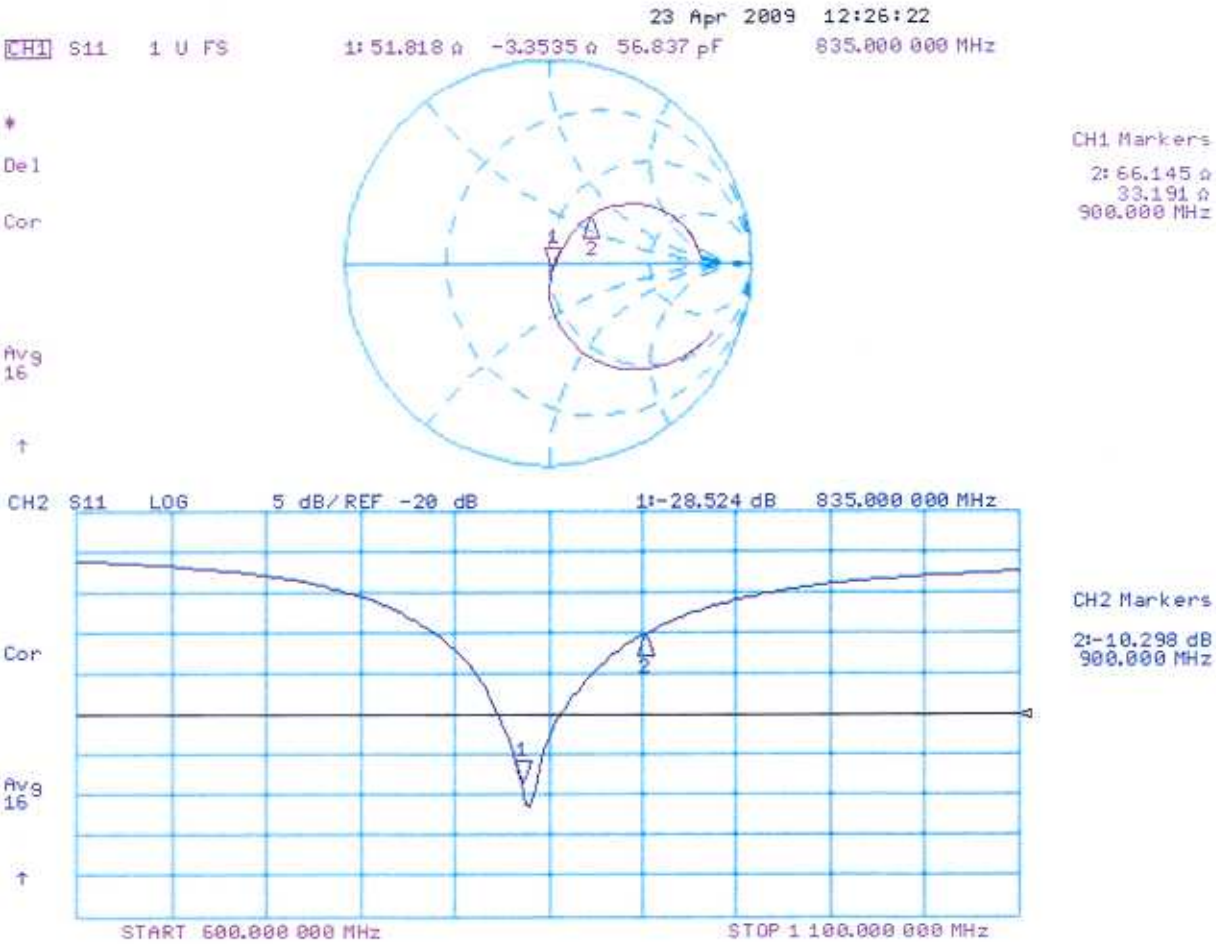
SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.81 mW/g



0 dB = 2.81mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d002

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

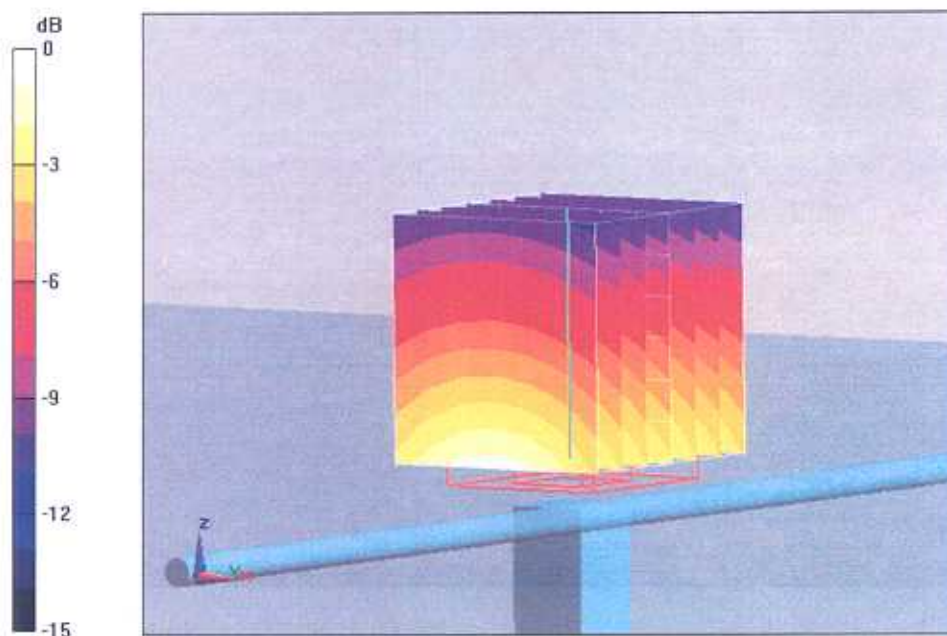
Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00285 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 mW/g



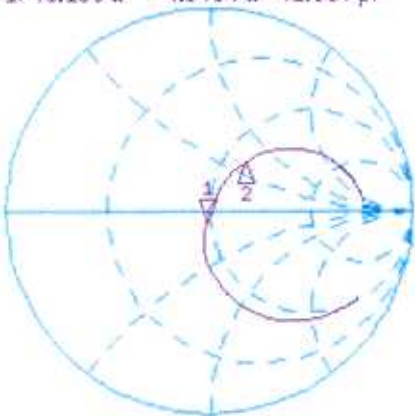
0 dB = 2.89mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

20 Apr 2009 08:08:01
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 48.189 Ω -4.6484 Ω 41.004 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
Del
Cor

Avg
16
↑

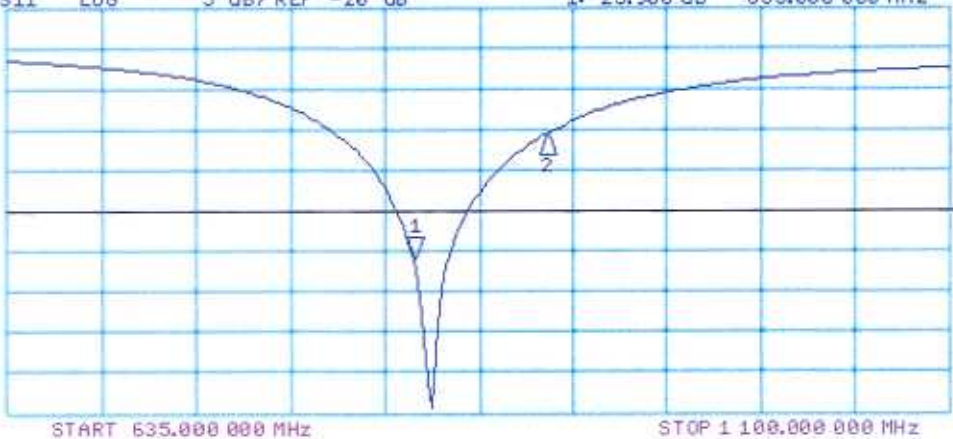


CH1 Markers
2: 61.799 Ω
31.988 Ω
900.000 MHz

CH2 S11 LOG S dB/REF -20 dB 1:-25.900 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16
↑



CH2 Markers
2:-10.657 dB
900.000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **CCS**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d043_Nov09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d043**

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

Calibration date: **November 24, 2009**

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)	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-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: **Jeton Kastrati** **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: November 25, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom 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	39.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.44 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 $\pm$ 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	9.98 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.1 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.18 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.5 ± 6 %	1.58 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 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	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.6 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.34 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.1 \Omega + 2.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.6 \Omega + 4.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.9 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	December 16, 2003

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d043

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

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: I001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

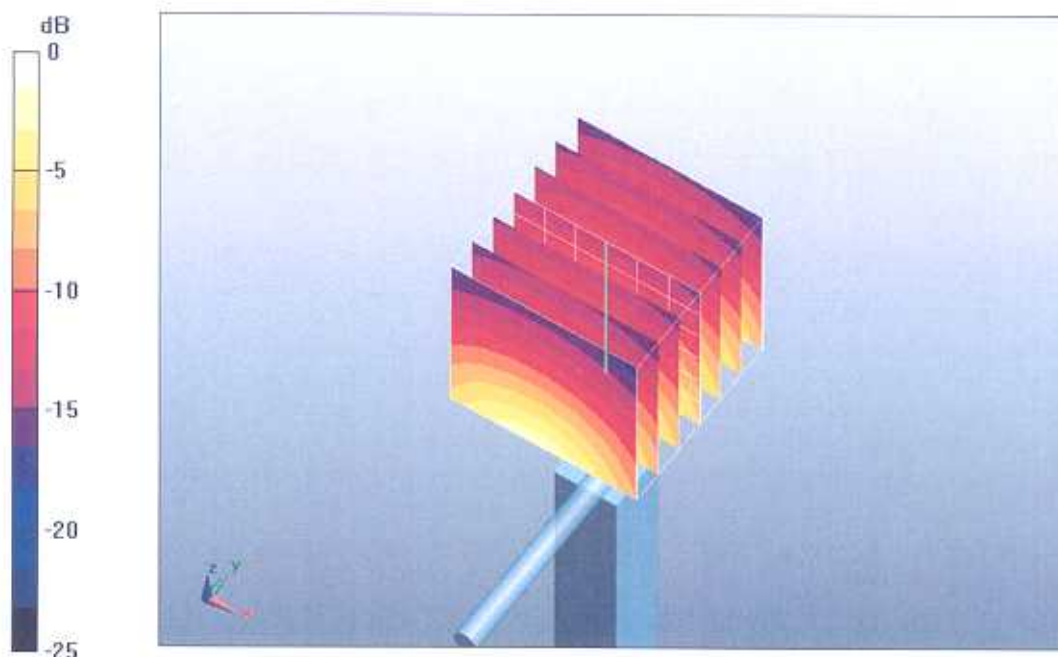
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

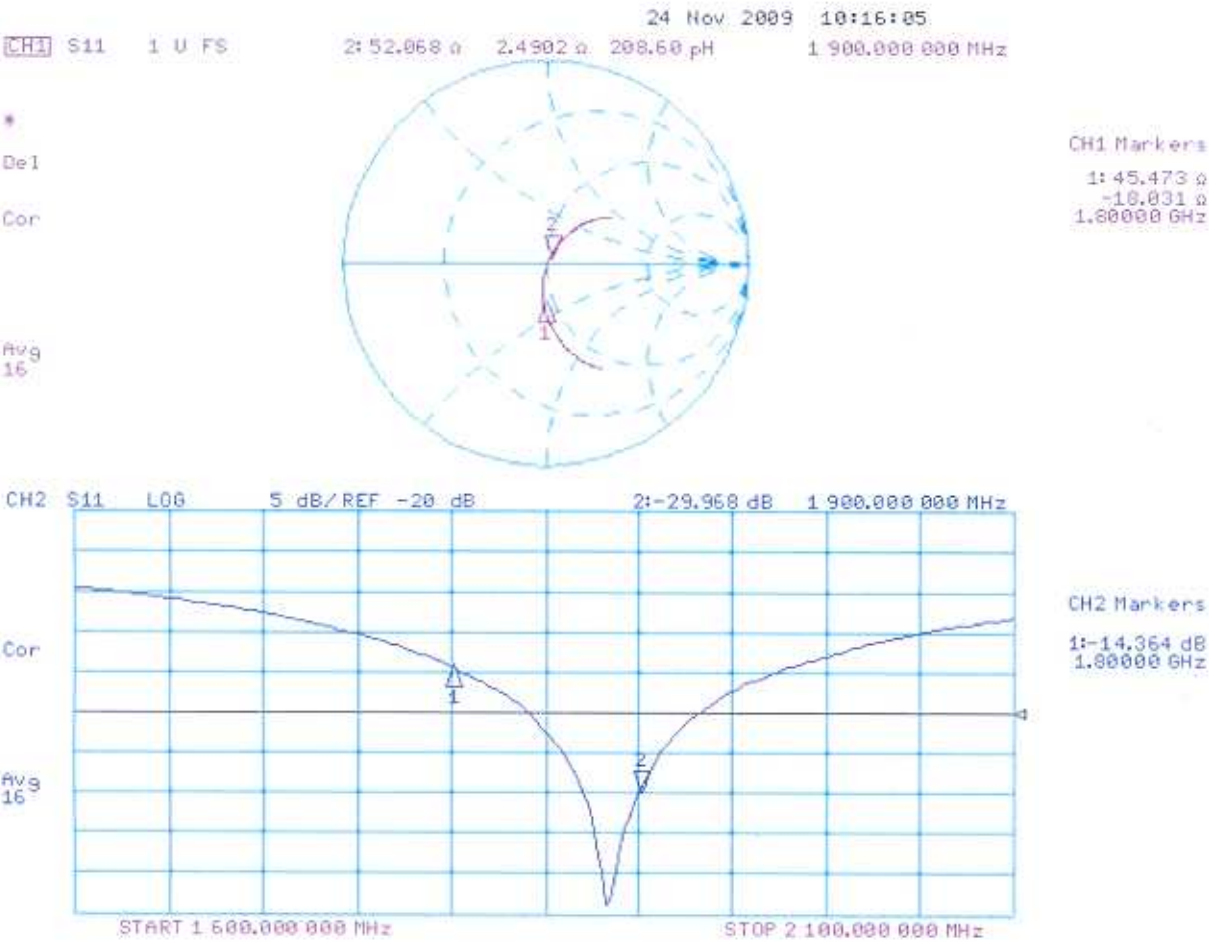
SAR(1 g) = 9.94 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 mW/g



0 dB = 12.4mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d043

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

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, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

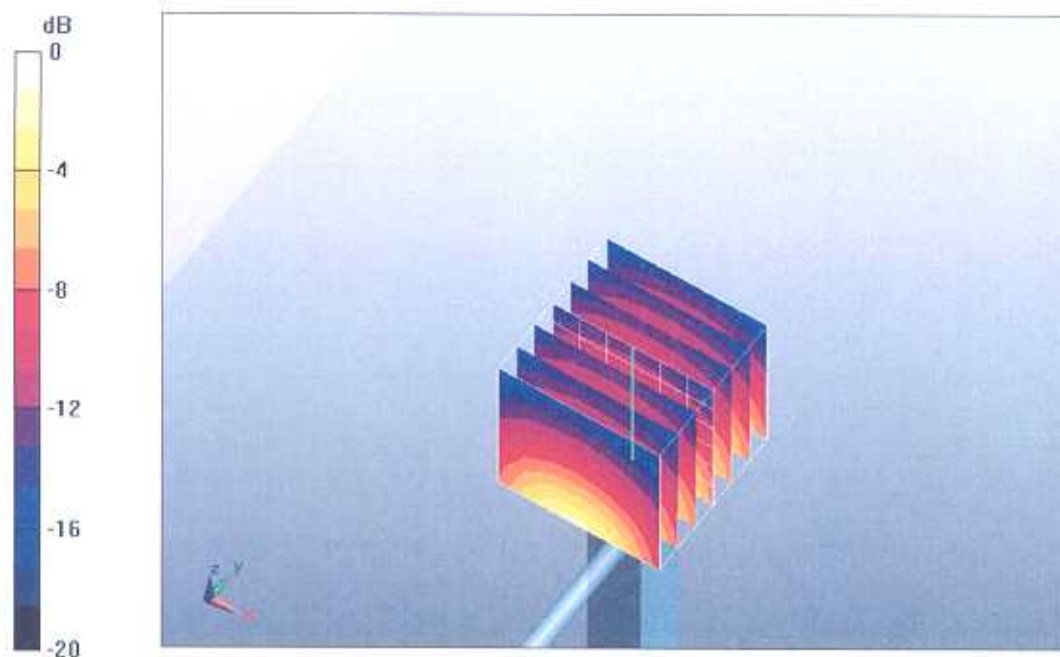
Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g



0 dB = 12.8mW/g

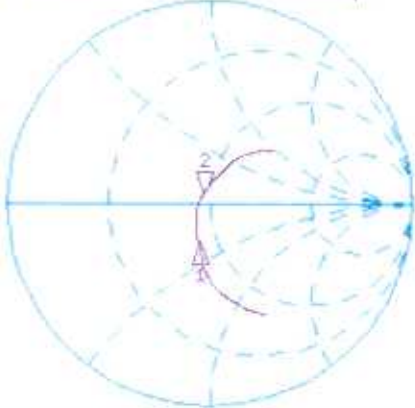
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

17 Nov 2009 09:58:42

CH1 S11 1: U FS 2: 46.598 Ω 4.2930 Ω 359.60 μ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
Del
Cor

Avg
16

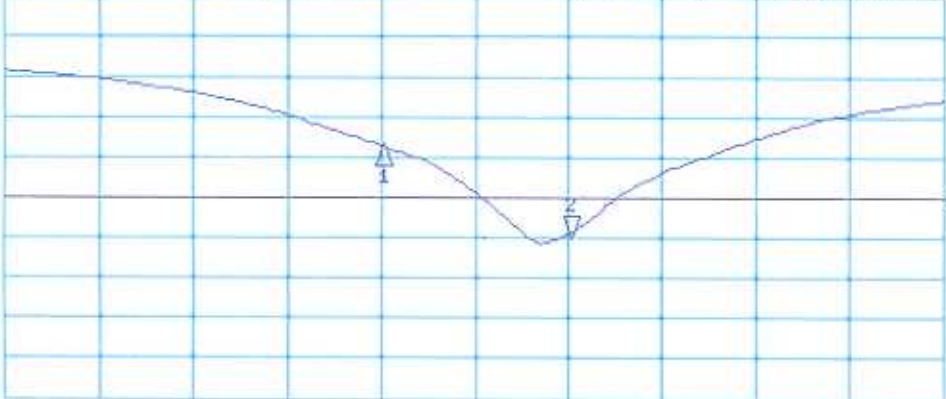


CH1 Markers
1: 41.758 Ω
-17.768 Ω
1.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -24.940 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16



CH2 Markers
1: -13.574 dB
-24.940 dB
1.80000 GHz

START 1 600.000 000 MHz STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **CCS**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-748_Apr08**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 748**

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

Calibration date: **April 14, 2008**

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	04-Oct-07 (No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-07 (No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	01-Mar-08 (No. ES3-3025_Mar08)	Mar-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-07)	In house check: Oct-08

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

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: April 15, 2008

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
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	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$	
Frequency	$2450 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	$22.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$50.9 \pm 6 \%$	$1.98 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \%$
Body TSL temperature during test	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-----	-----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	50.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	$49.5 \text{ mW / g} \pm 17.0 \%$ (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.92 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	$23.3 \text{ mW / g} \pm 16.5 \%$ (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.3 \Omega + 0.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 41.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 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 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	December 1, 2003

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN748

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

Medium: MSL U10;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 01.03.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

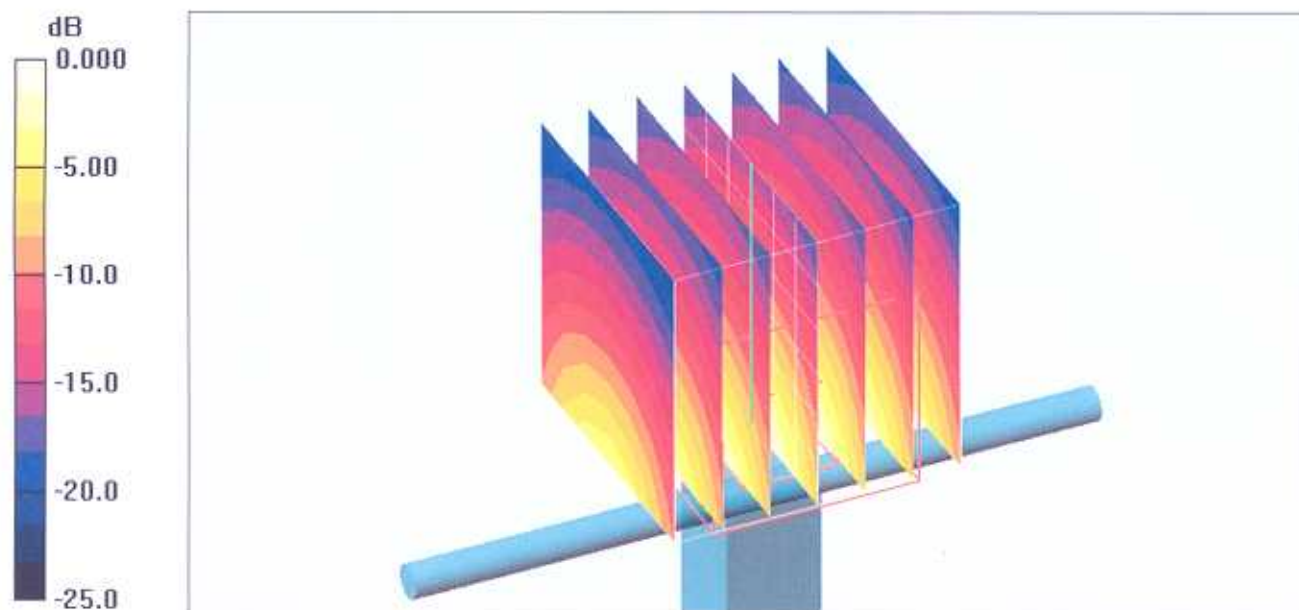
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 mW/g



0 dB = 15.8mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

