

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No. RZA1012 -2079SAR

Page 113 of 140

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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**

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.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

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 | 1750 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 40.1 | 1.37 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 39.8 ± 6 % | 1.33 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature during test | (21.7 ± 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 | 8.86 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 35.4 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 36.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 4.74 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 19.0 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 19.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2) |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 53.4 | 1.49 mho/m |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 54.1 ± 6 % | 1.43 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 | 9.37 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 37.5 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 38.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.11 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 20.4 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 20.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2) |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 49.4 Ω + 1.1 j Ω |
| Return Loss | - 38.1 dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 45.1 Ω + 0.7 j Ω |
| Return Loss | - 25.7 dB |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.220 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 02, 2009 |