

APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.936 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.305$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: 05-22-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: GSM 850, Mouth SAR, Mid.ch, Replacing Right Touch

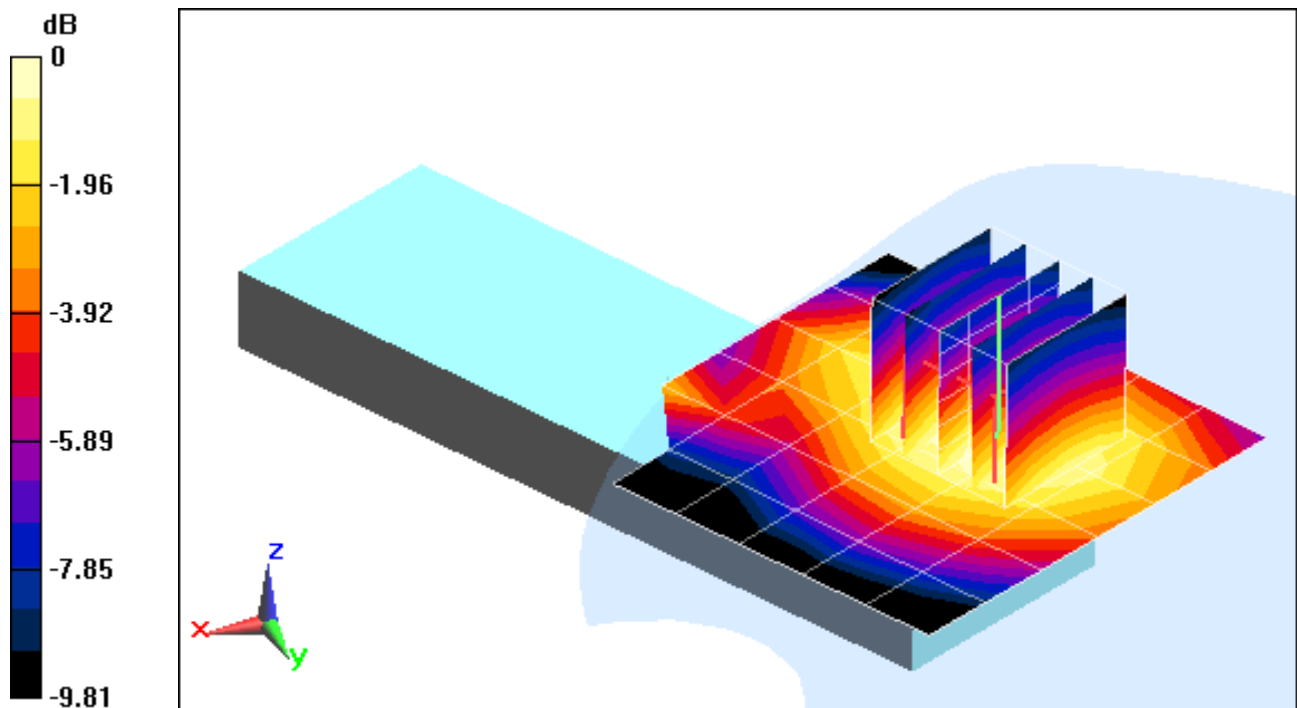
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 12.033 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.2600

SAR(1 g) = 0.198 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g



0 dB = 0.210mW/g = -13.56 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.935 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.036$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(6.01, 6.01, 6.01); Calibrated: 2/21/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/18/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: GSM 850, Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch

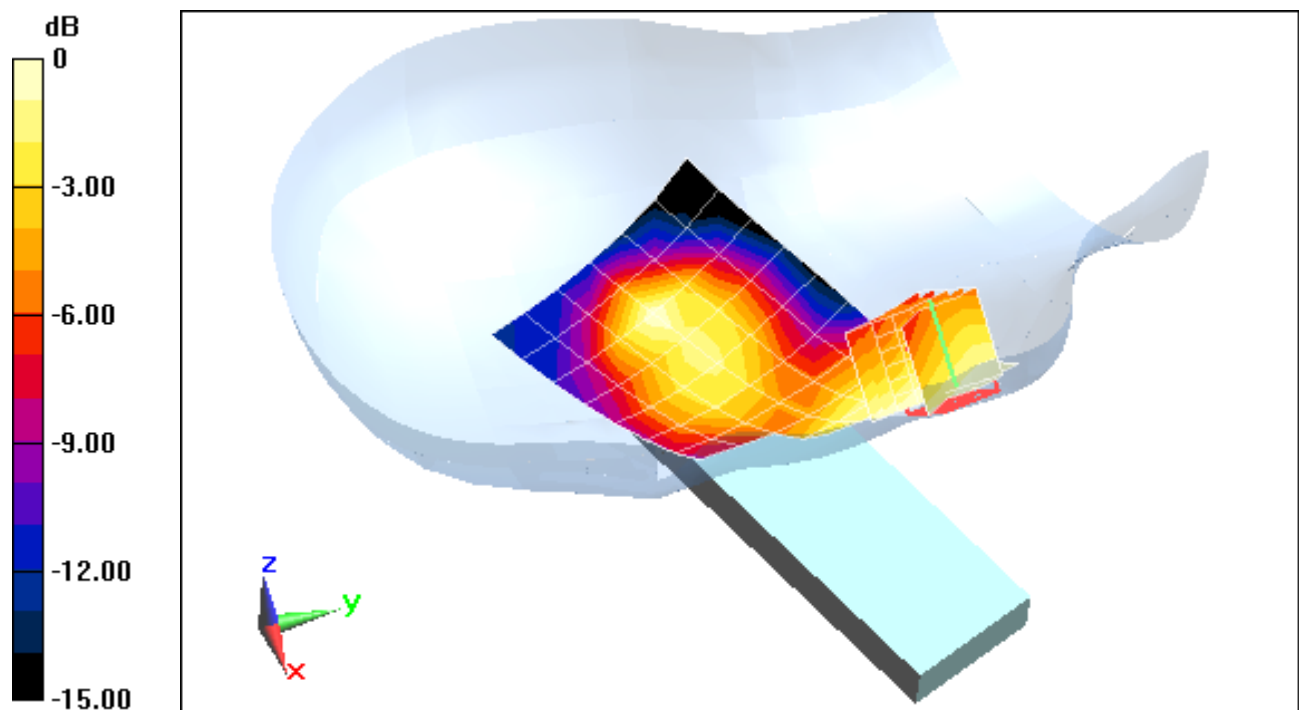
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 6.175 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0490

SAR(1 g) = 0.033 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 mW/g



0 dB = 0.030mW/g = -30.46 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.936 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.305$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: 05-22-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: GSM 850, Mouth SAR, Mid.ch, Replacing Left Touch

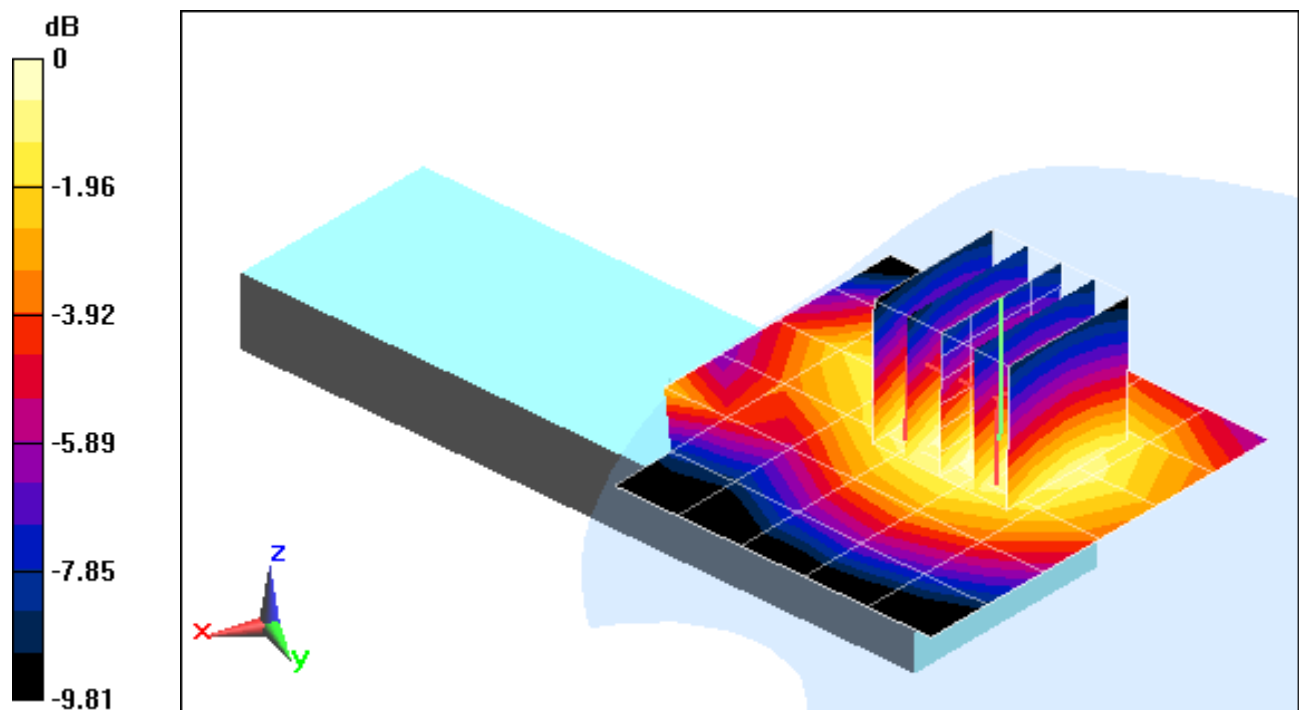
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 12.033 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.2600

SAR(1 g) = 0.198 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g



0 dB = 0.210mW/g = -13.56 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.935 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.036$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(6.01, 6.01, 6.01); Calibrated: 2/21/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/18/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: GSM 850, Left Head, Tilt, Mid.ch

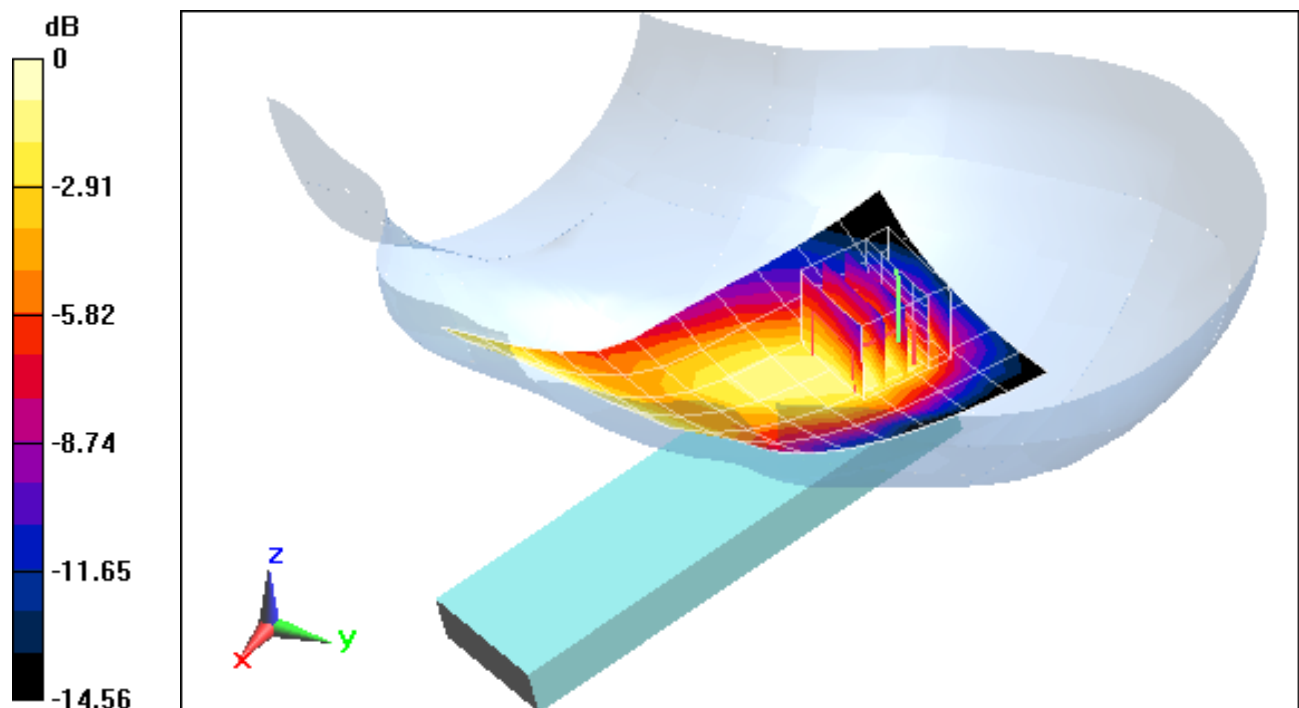
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 5.717 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0530

SAR(1 g) = 0.026 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g



0 dB = 0.030mW/g = -30.46 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: WCDMA1700; Frequency: 1730.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1730.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.388 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.478$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: 05-22-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(5.3, 5.3, 5.3); Calibrated: 2/21/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/18/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: AWS WCDMA, Mouth SAR, Mid.ch, Replacing Right Touch

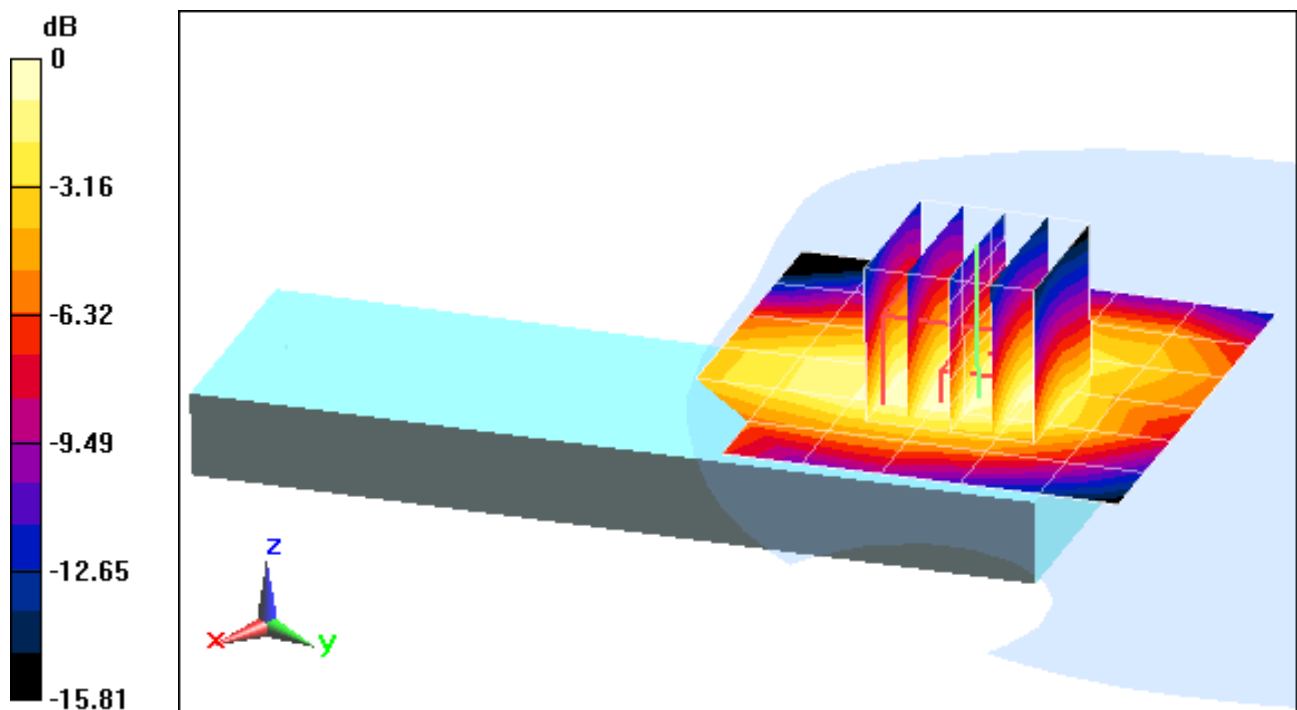
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 16.861 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.9800

SAR(1 g) = 0.632 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.396 mW/g



0 dB = 0.680mW/g = -3.35 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: AWS WCDMA; Frequency: 1730.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1730.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.387 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.048$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 8/25/2011

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: AWS WCDMA, Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch

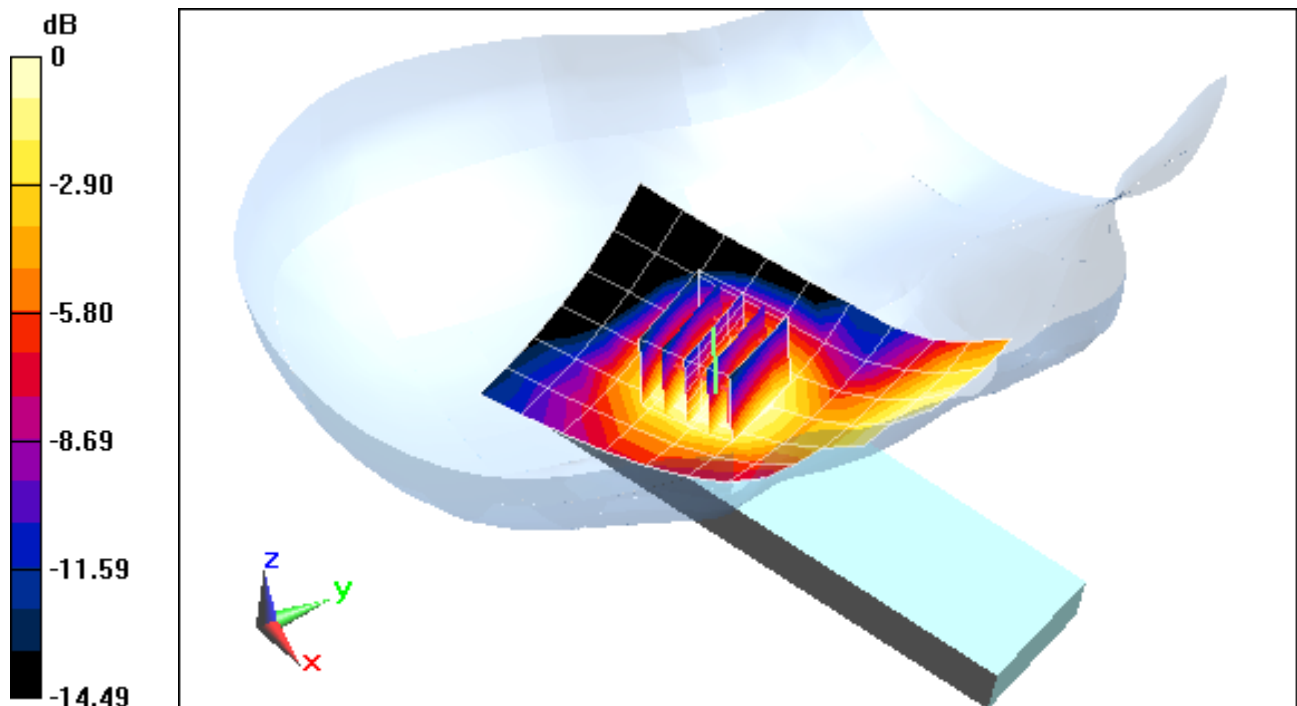
Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 7.501 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.1080

SAR(1 g) = 0.072 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g



0 dB = 0.070mW/g = -23.10 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: WCDMA1700; Frequency: 1730.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1730.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.388 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.478$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: 05-22-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(5.3, 5.3, 5.3); Calibrated: 2/21/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/18/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: AWS WCDMA, Mouth SAR, Mid.ch, Replacing Left Touch

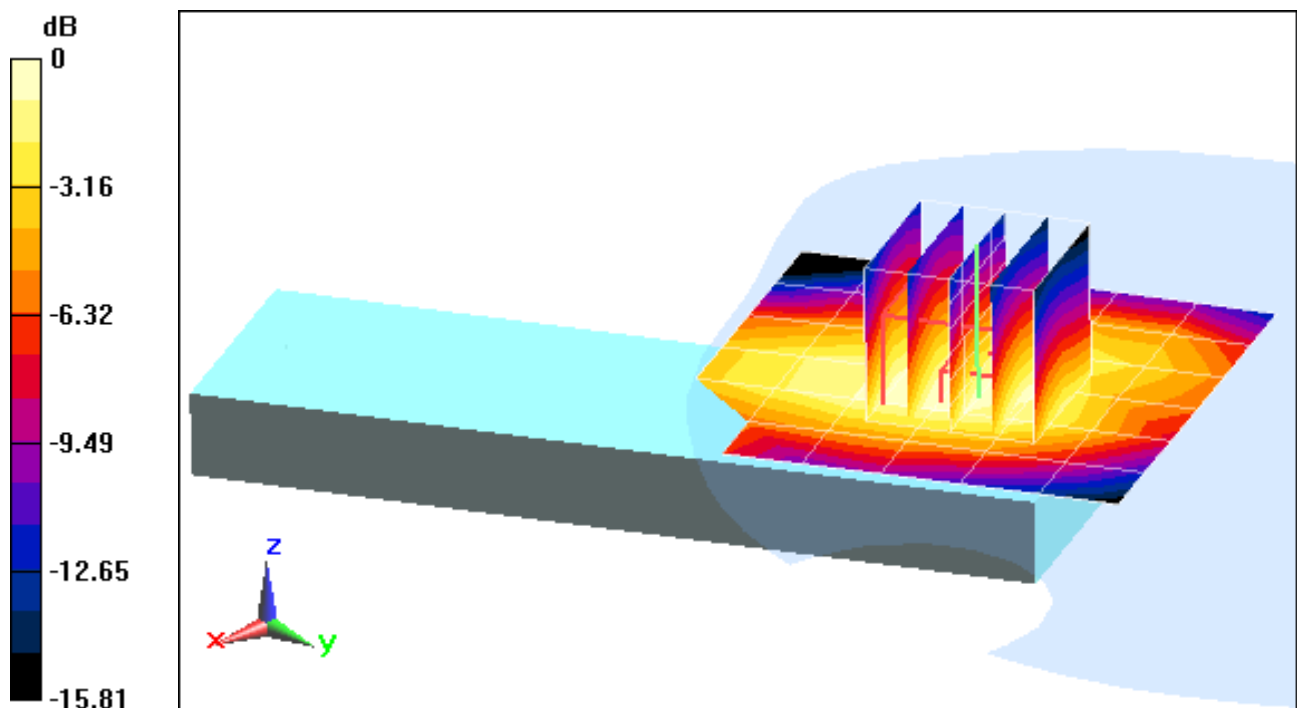
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 16.861 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.9800

SAR(1 g) = 0.632 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.396 mW/g



0 dB = 0.680mW/g = -3.35 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: AWS WCDMA; Frequency: 1730.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1730.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.387 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.048$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 8/25/2011

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: AWS WCDMA, Left Head, Tilt, Mid.ch

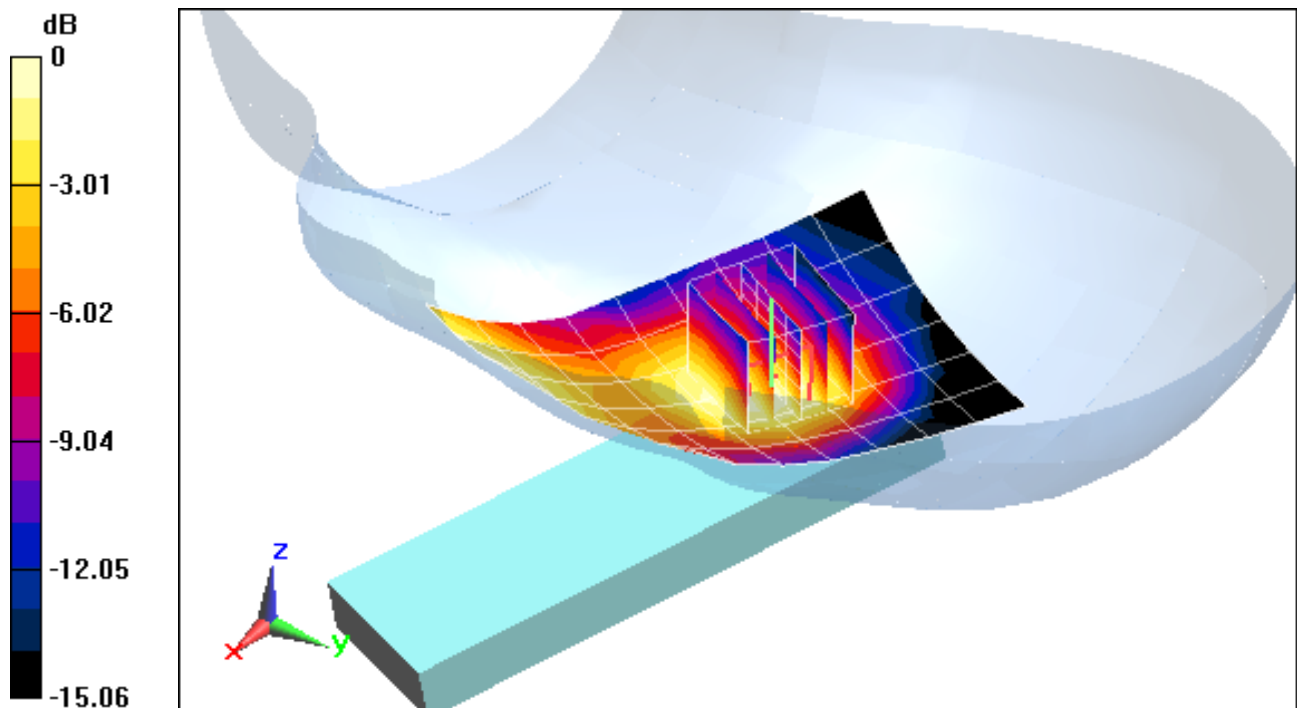
Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 7.370 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.1020

SAR(1 g) = 0.070 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g



0 dB = 0.070mW/g = -23.10 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.439 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.16$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: GSM 1900, Mouth SAR, Mid.ch, Replacing Right Touch

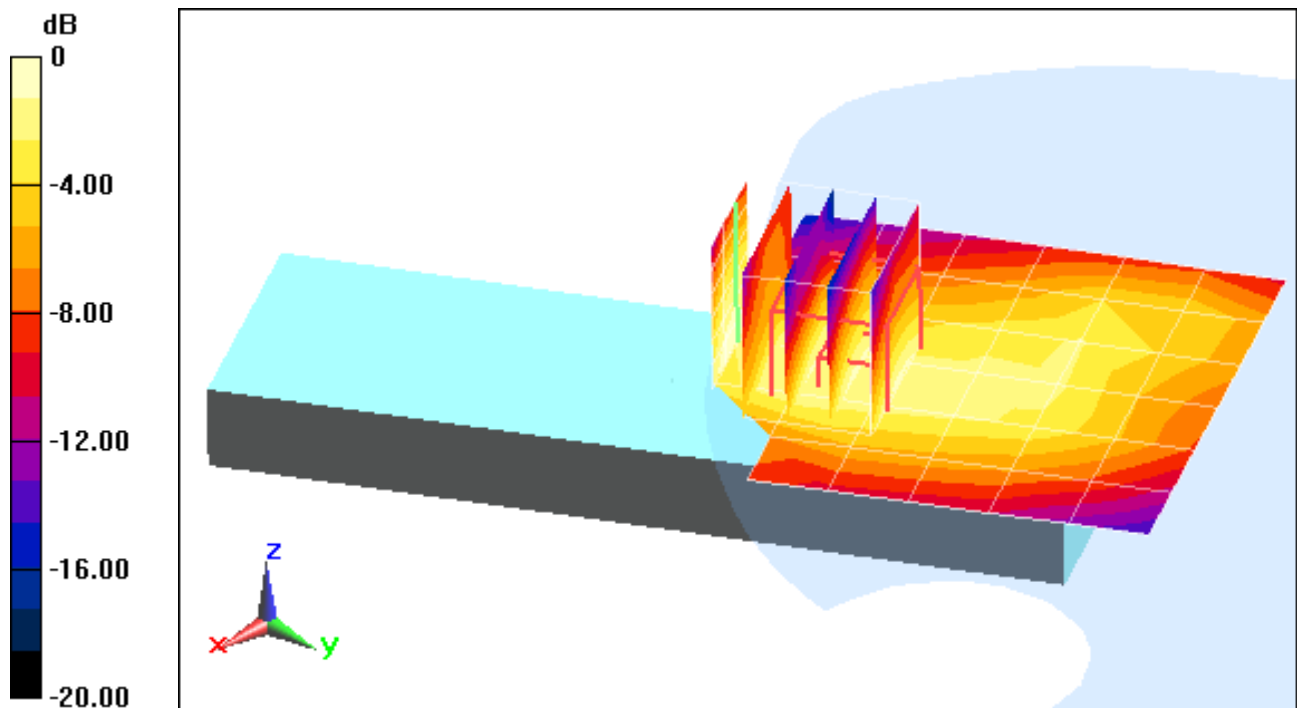
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 3.848 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.2610

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g



0 dB = 0.180mW/g = -14.89 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.439 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.16$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: GSM 1900, Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch

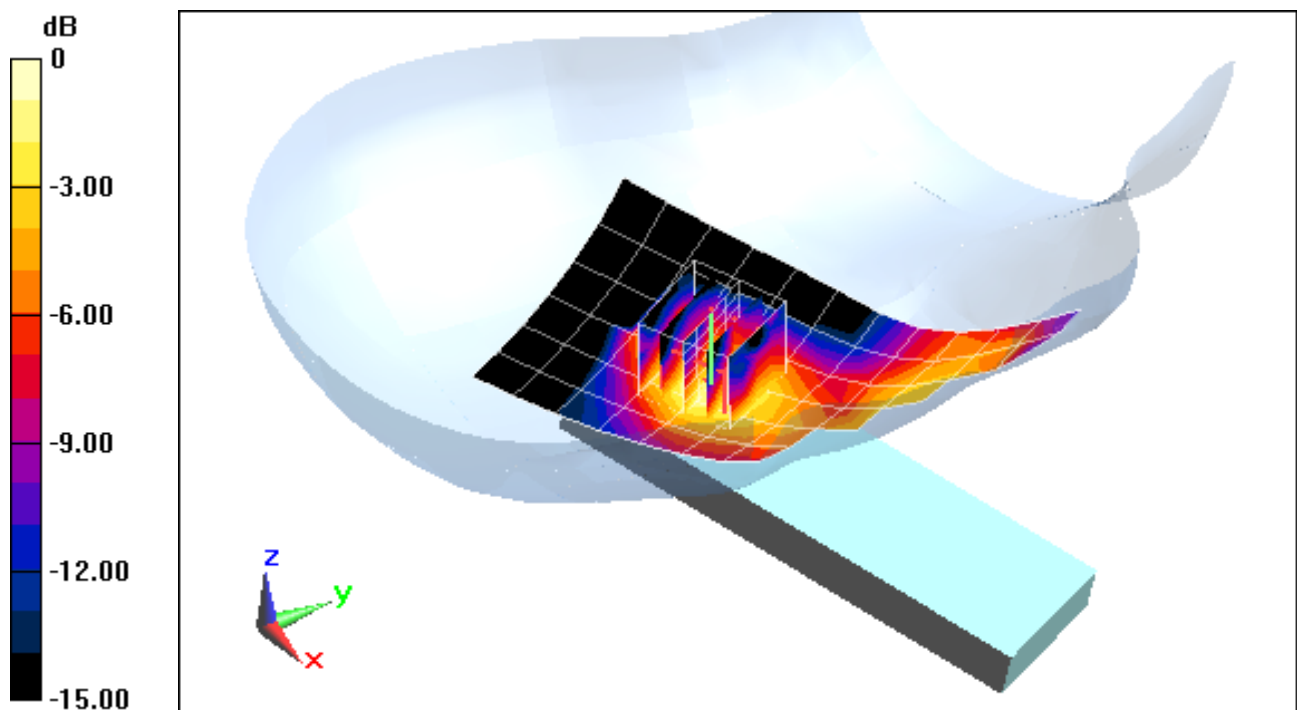
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 4.330 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0440

SAR(1 g) = 0.027 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g



0 dB = 0.030mW/g = -30.46 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.439 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.16$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: GSM 1900, Mouth SAR, Mid.ch, Replacing Left Touch

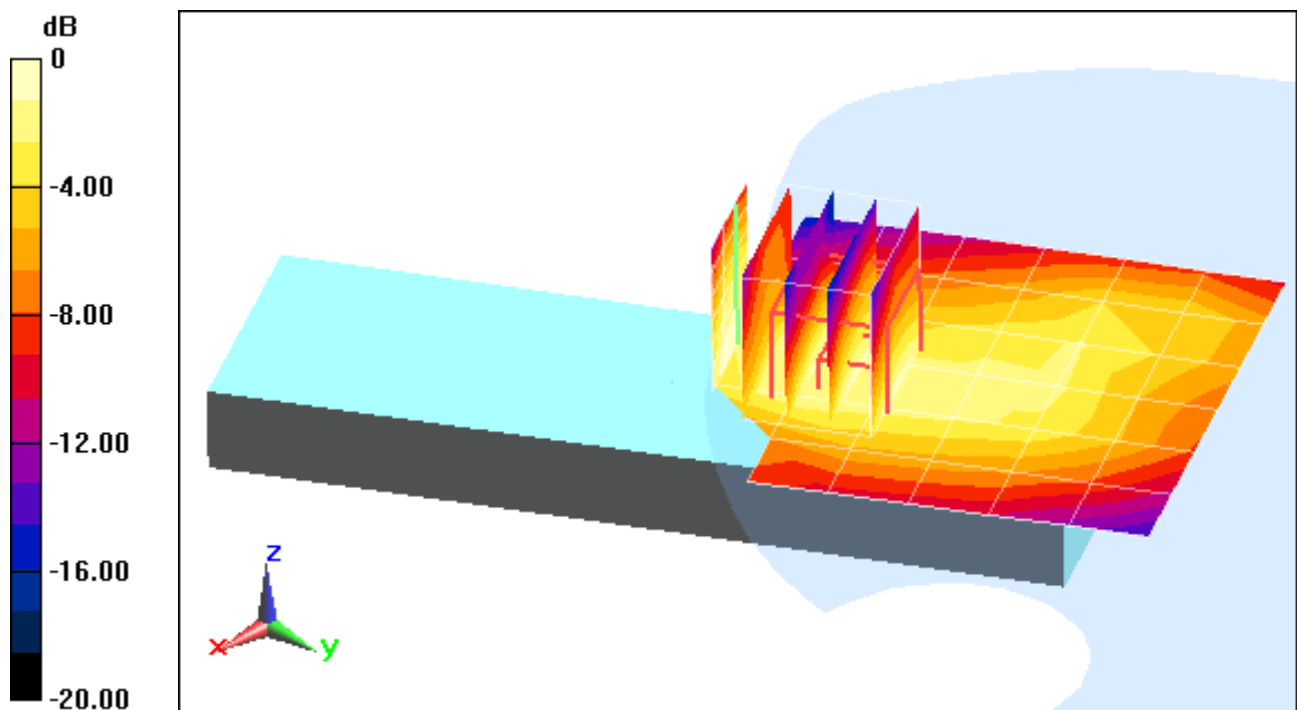
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 3.848 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.2610

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g



0 dB = 0.180mW/g = -14.89 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.439 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.16$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: GSM 1900, Left Head, Tilt, Mid.ch

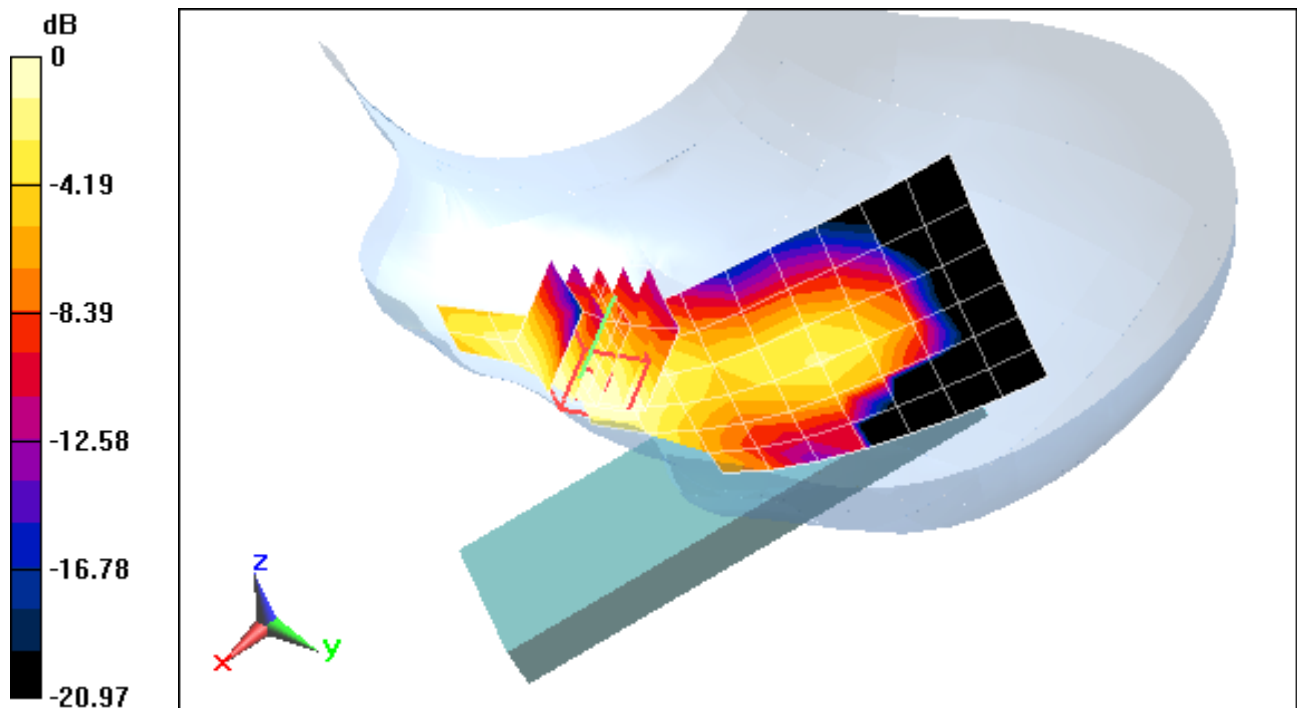
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 5.451 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0590

SAR(1 g) = 0.041 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g



0 dB = 0.040mW/g = -27.96 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-C

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.439 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.16$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: WCDMA 1900, Mouth SAR, Mid.ch, Replace Right Touch

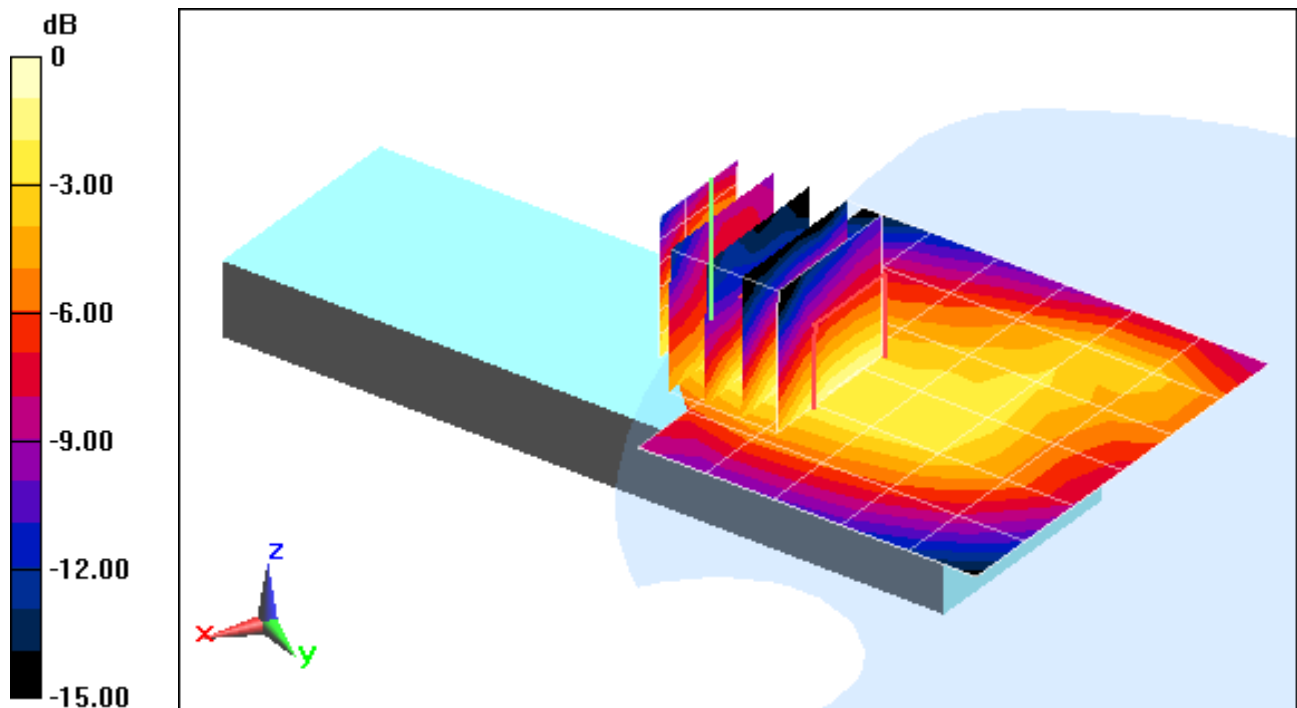
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 4.758 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.3790

SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g



0 dB = 0.270mW/g = -11.37 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-C

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.439 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.16$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: WCDMA 1900, Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch

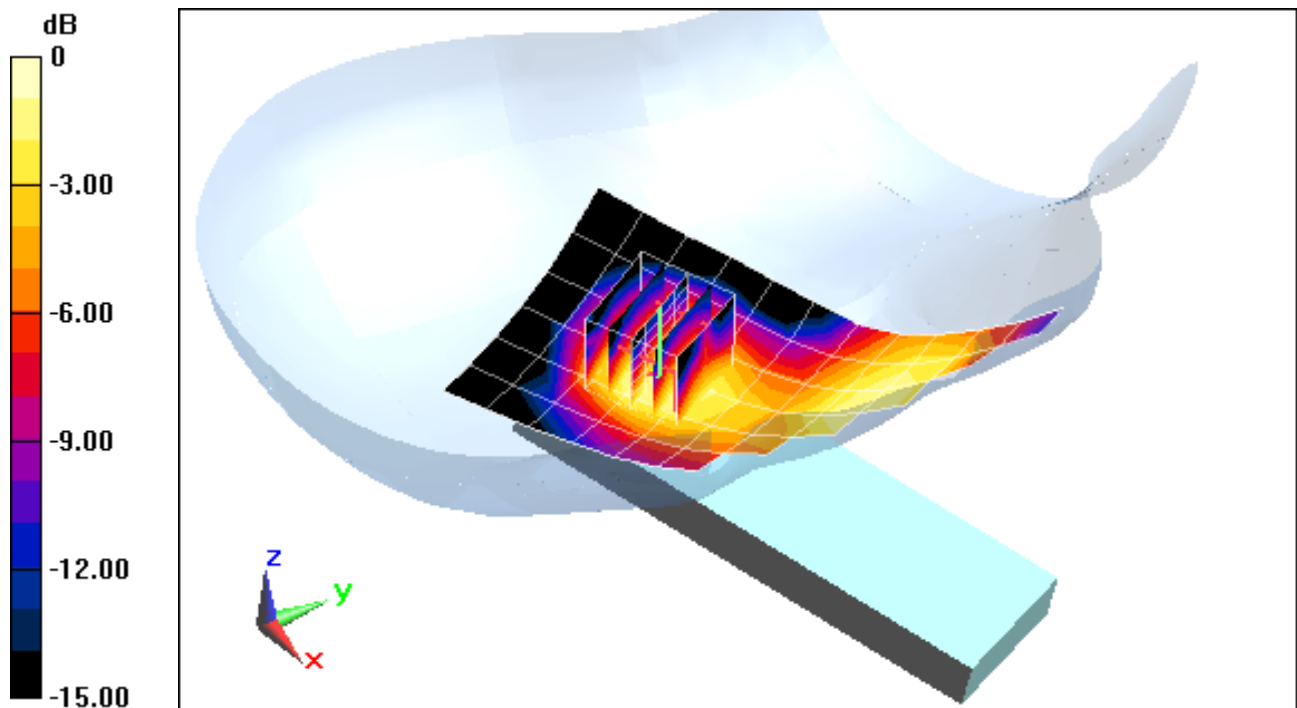
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 5.298 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0580

SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g



0 dB = 0.040mW/g = -27.96 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-C

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.439 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.16$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: WCDMA 1900, Mouth SAR, Mid.ch, Replace Left Touch

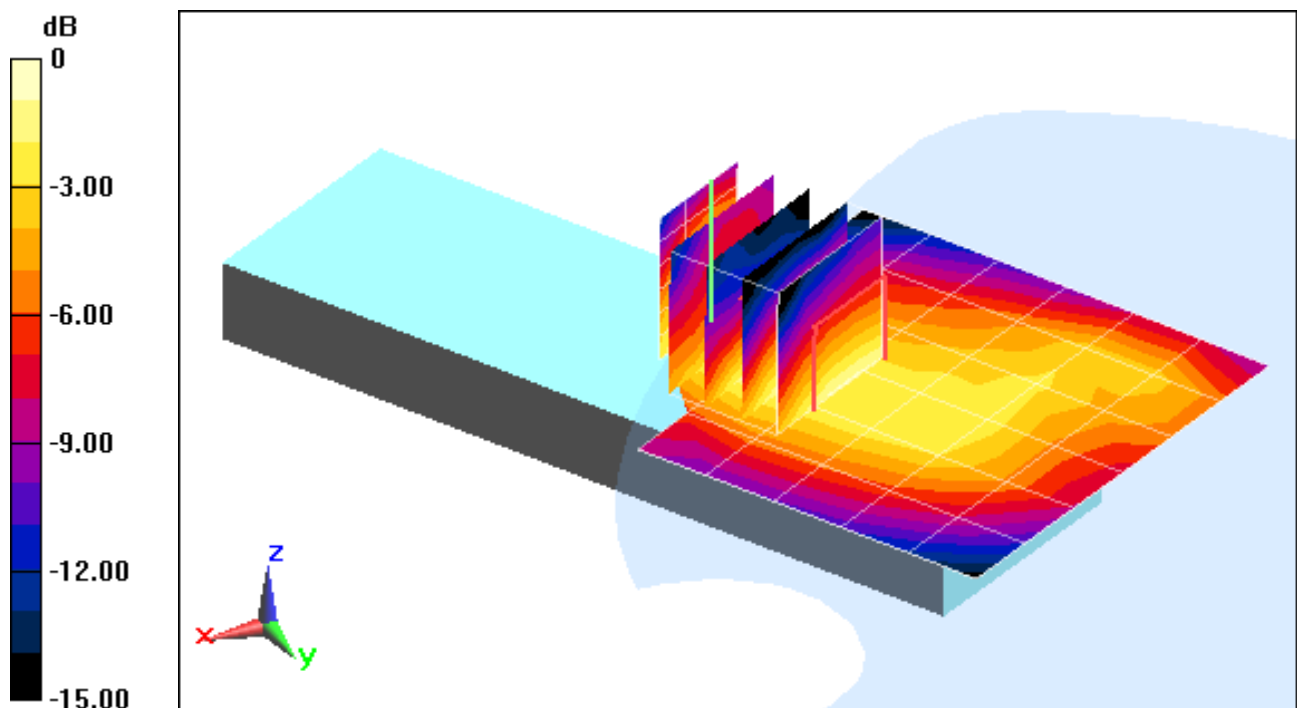
Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 4.758 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.3790

SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g



0 dB = 0.270mW/g = -11.37 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-C

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.439 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.16$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: WCDMA 1900, Left Head, Tilt, Mid.ch

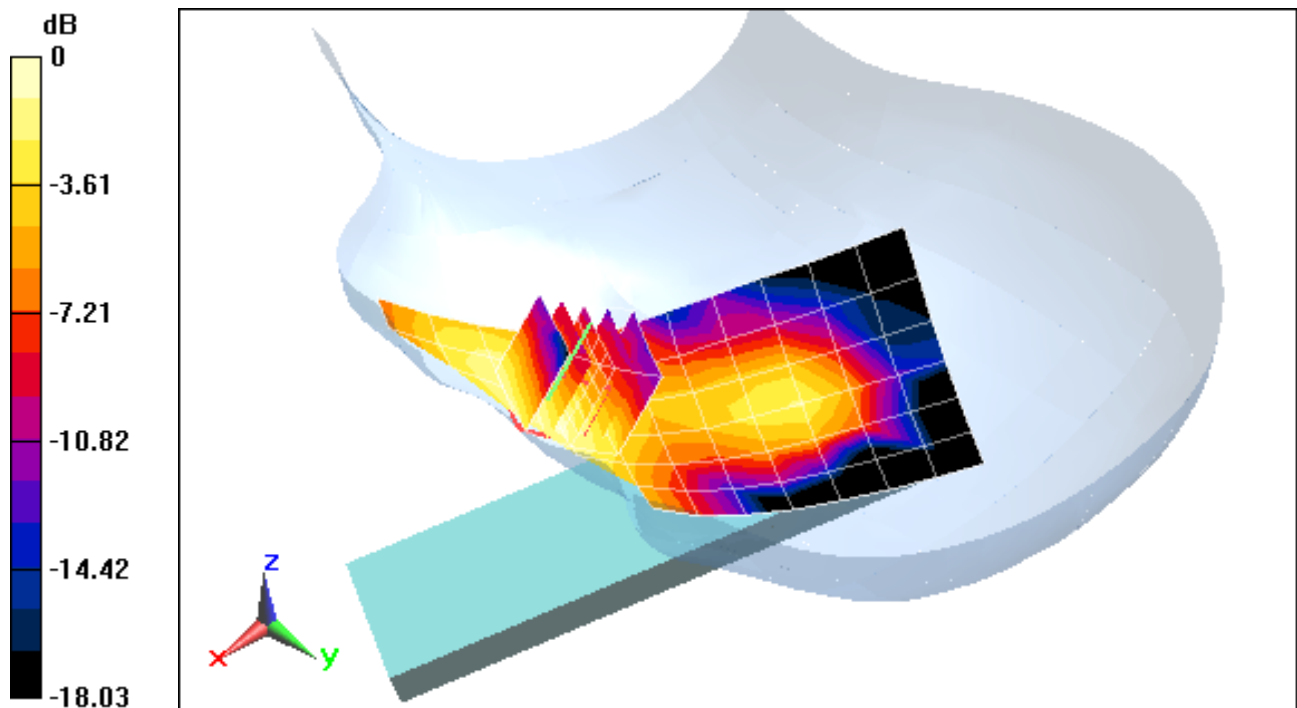
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 6.576 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0960

SAR(1 g) = 0.067 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g



0 dB = 0.070mW/g = -23.10 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: GSM850 GPRS; 4 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.076

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.984 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.407$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-17-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); Calibrated: 2/21/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/18/2012

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 4 Tx Slots

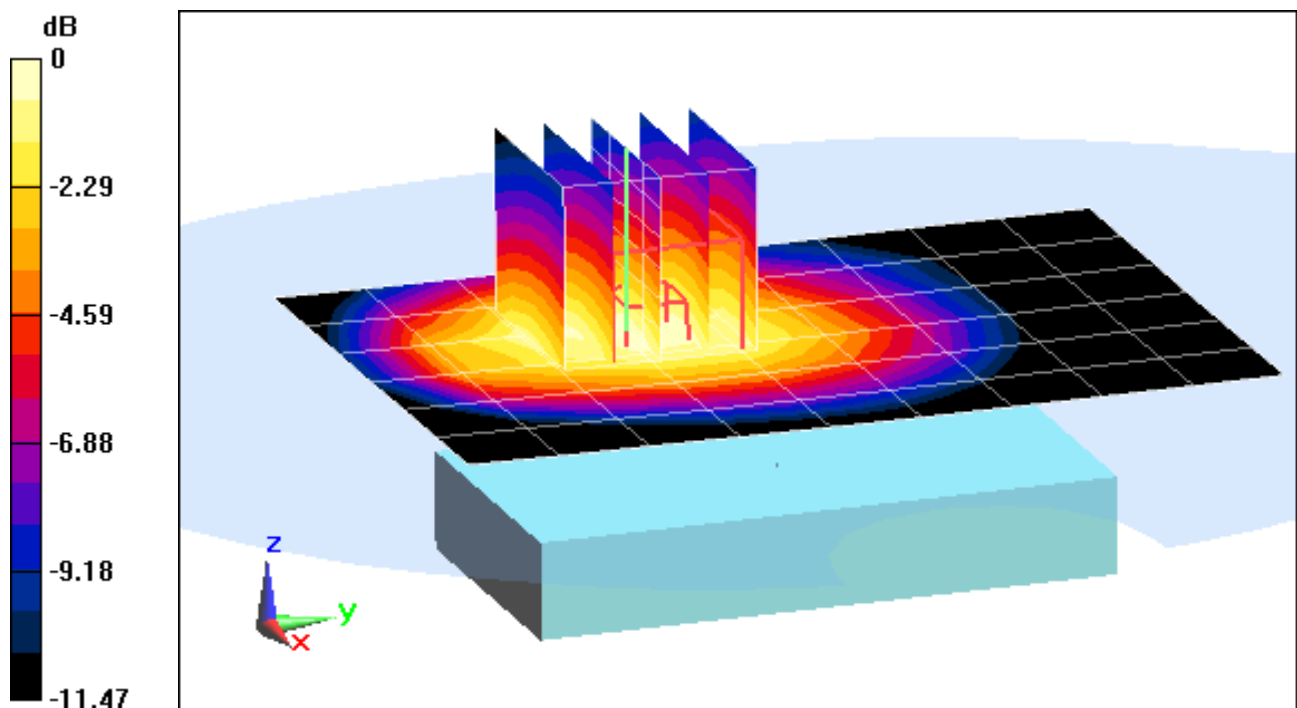
Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 25.340 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.8270

SAR(1 g) = 0.589 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.400 mW/g



0 dB = 0.630mW/g = -4.01 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: AWS WCDMA; Frequency: 1730.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1730.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.506 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.994$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); Calibrated: 8/25/2011

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: AWS WCDMA, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

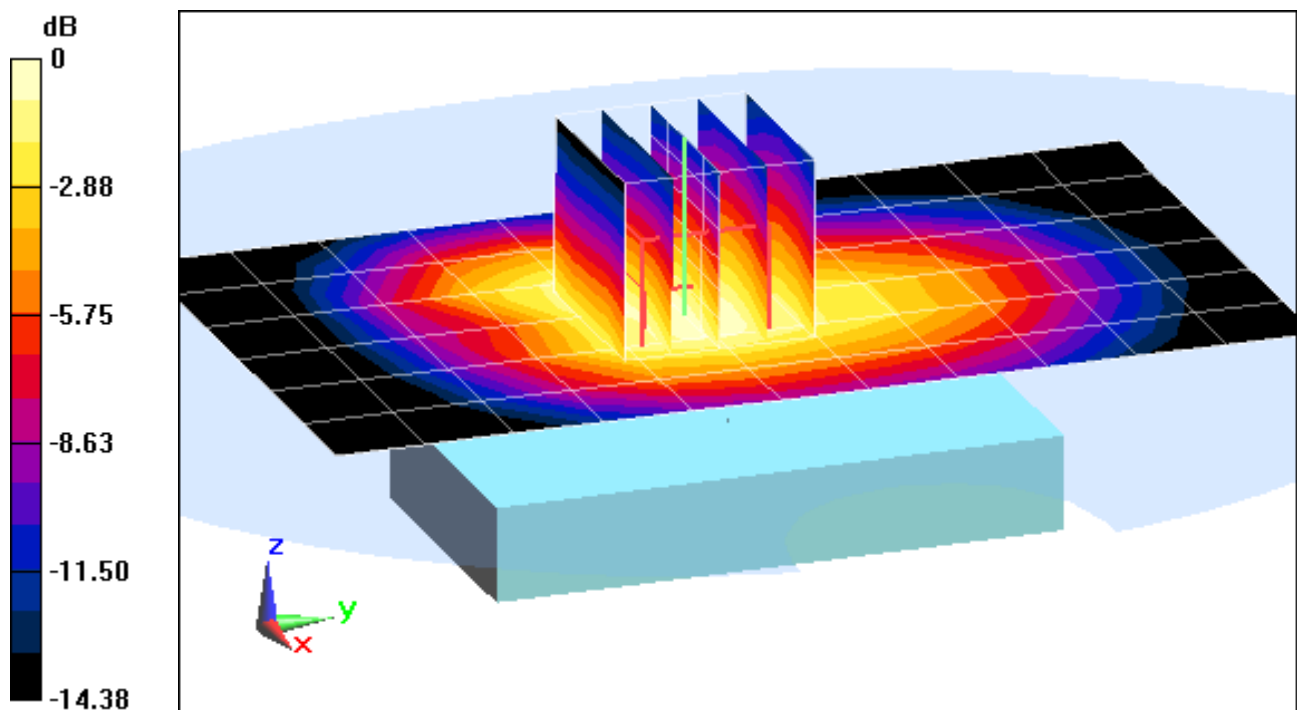
Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 17.075 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.6420

SAR(1 g) = 0.405 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 mW/g



0 dB = 0.430mW/g = -7.33 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-A

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS; 4 Tx slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.076

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.502 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.28$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-15-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 4 Tx Slots

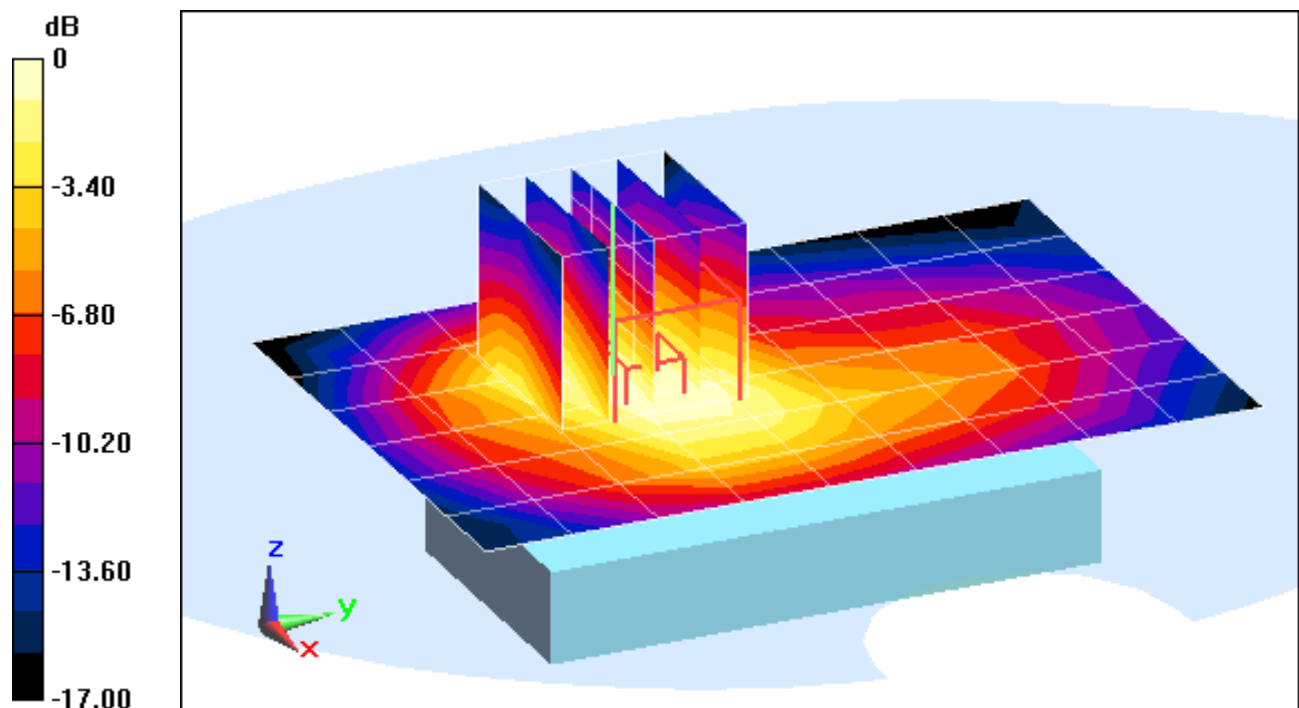
Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 15.984 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.6110

SAR(1 g) = 0.374 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.221 mW/g



0 dB = 0.400mW/g = -7.96 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHT159; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FJ-134-C

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.502 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.28$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-15-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Mode: WCDMA 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

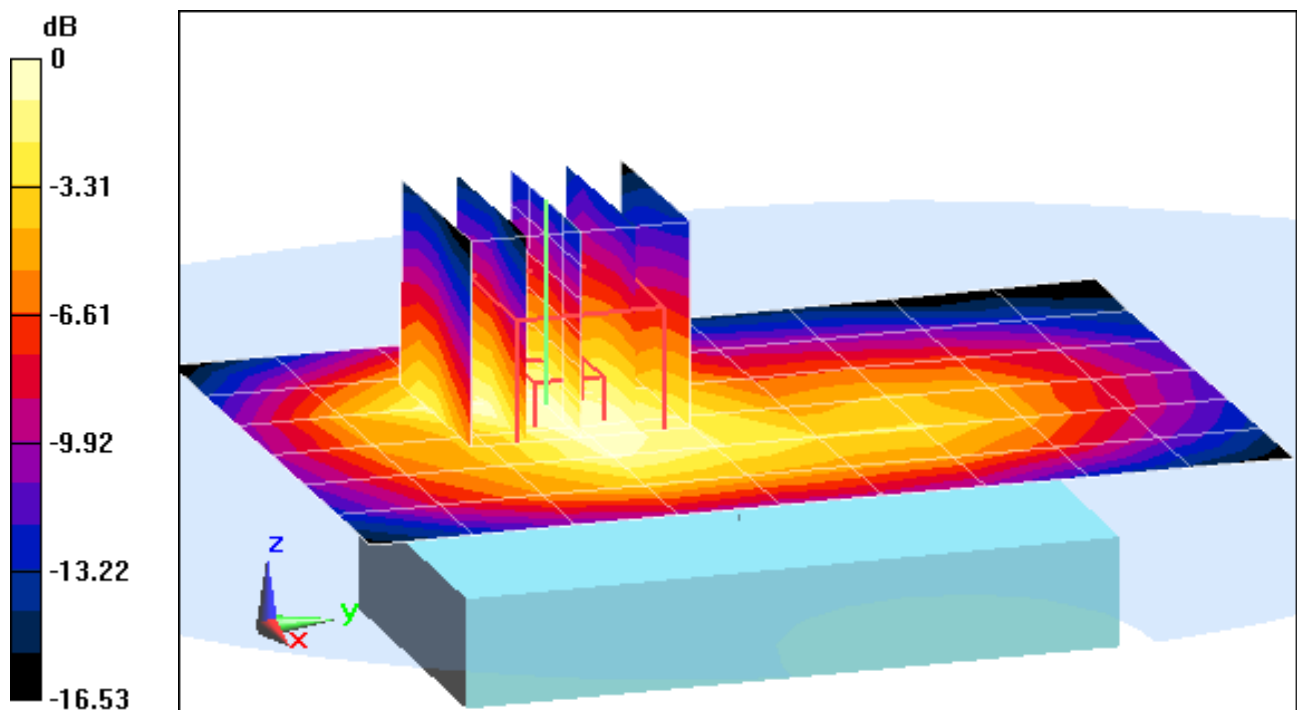
Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 14.480 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.4810

SAR(1 g) = 0.289 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 mW/g



0 dB = 0.320mW/g = -9.90 dB mW/g

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.933 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.05$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(6.01, 6.01, 6.01); Calibrated: 2/21/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/18/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

835MHz System Verification

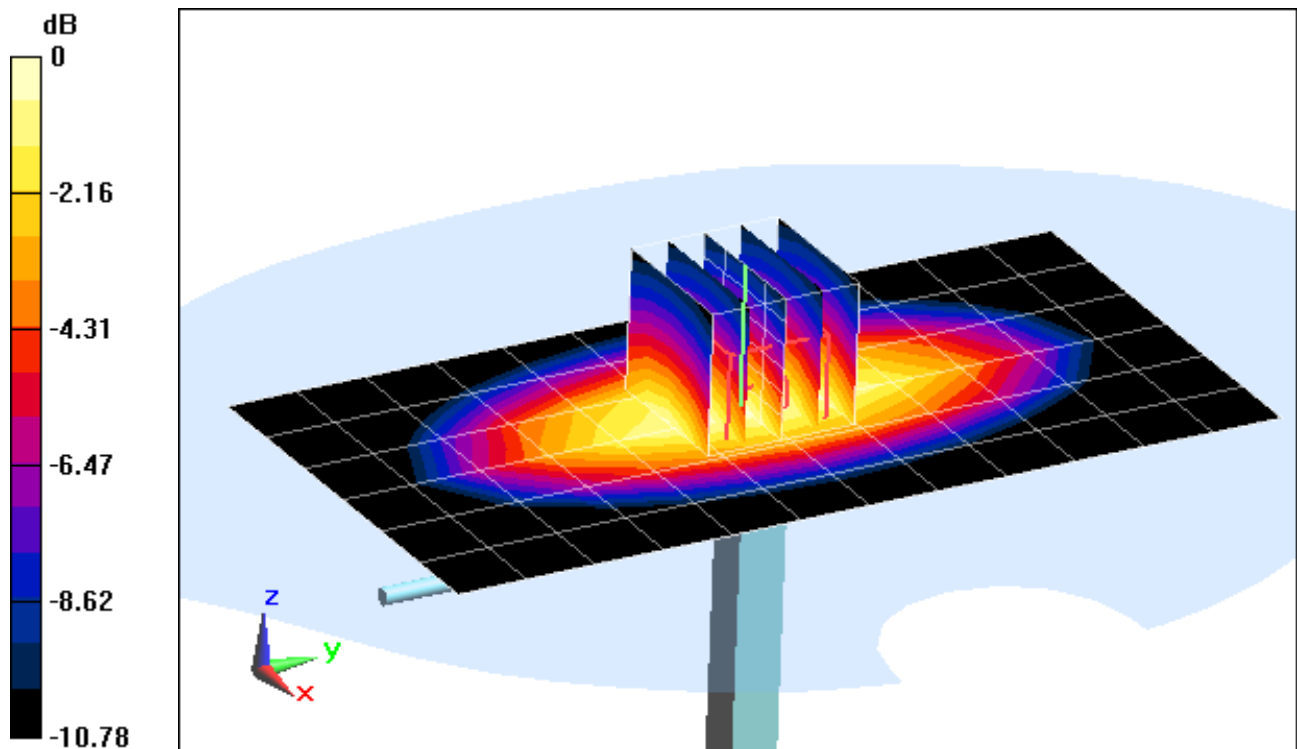
Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.661 mW/g

Deviation = 7.82%



0 dB = 1.100mW/g = 0.83 dB mW/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 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.933 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.05$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(6.01, 6.01, 6.01); Calibrated: 2/21/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/18/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

835MHz System Verification

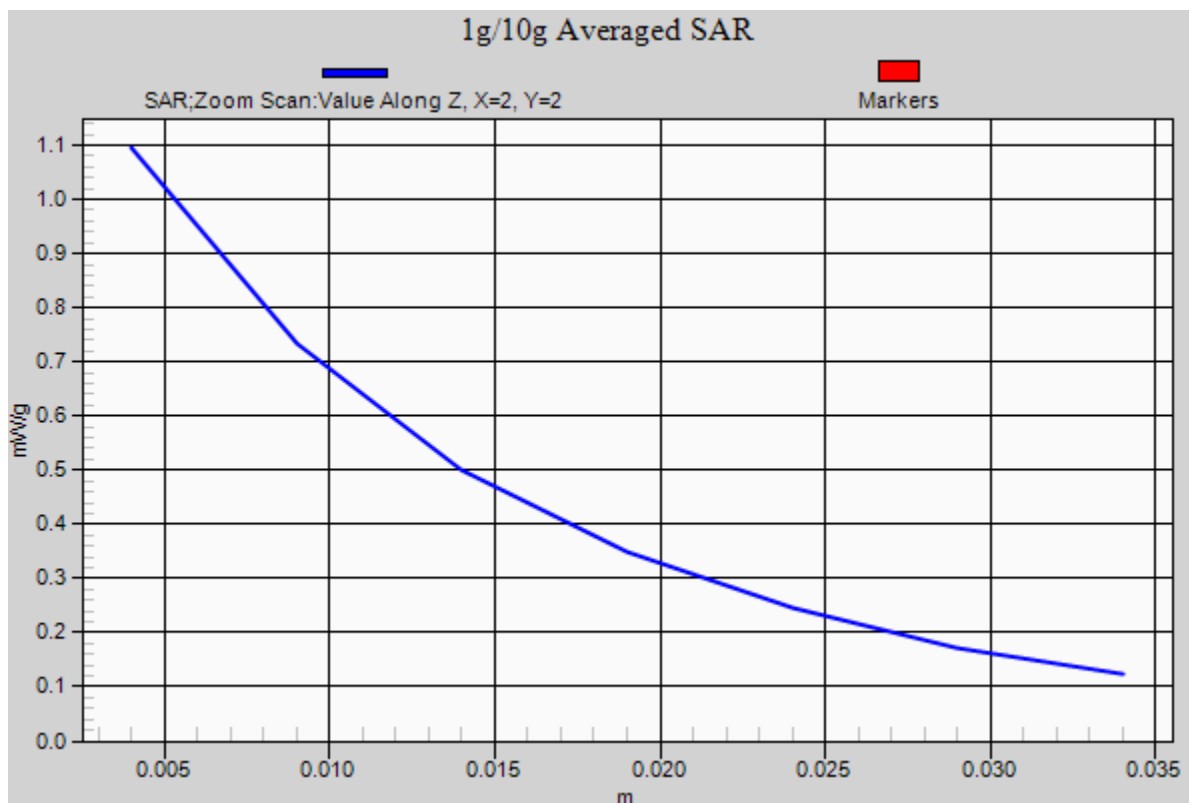
Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.661 mW/g

Deviation = 7.82%



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d133

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

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.934 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.33$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-22-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

835MHz System Verification

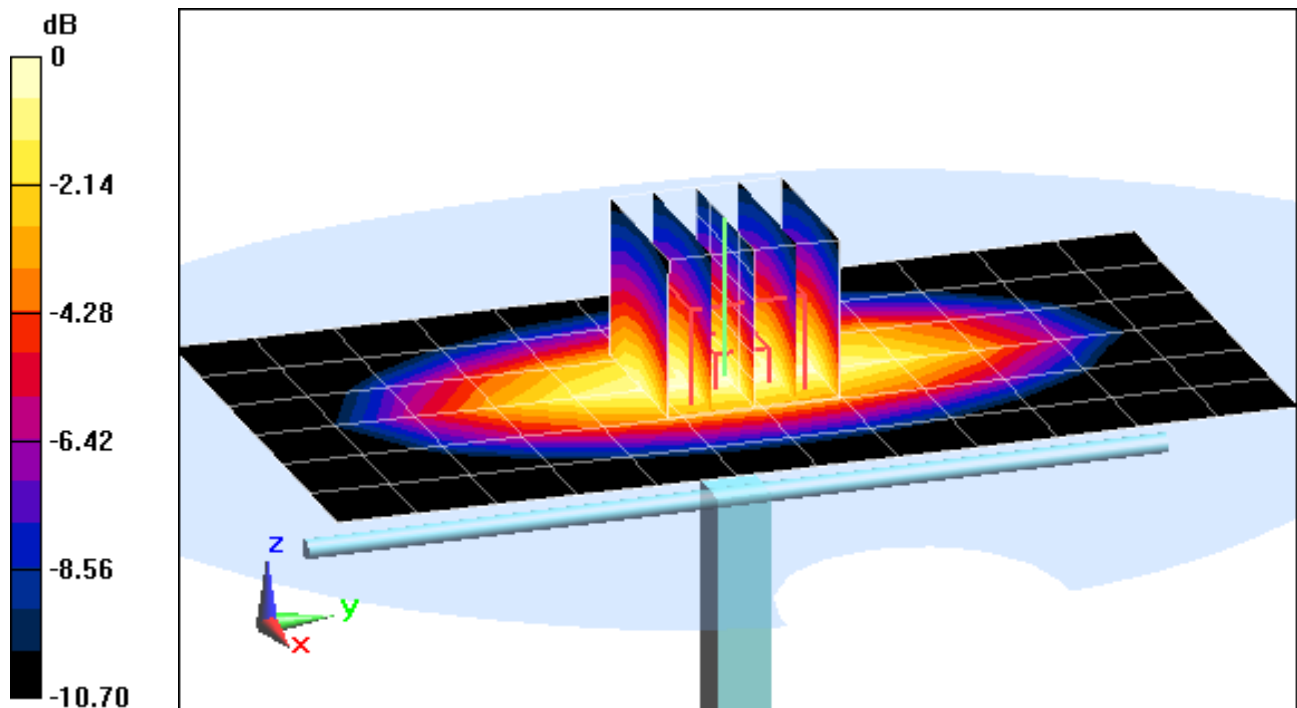
Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 0.935 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.612 mW/g

Deviation = -1.06 %



0 dB = 1.010mW/g = 0.09 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d133

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

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.934 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.33$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-22-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

835MHz System Verification

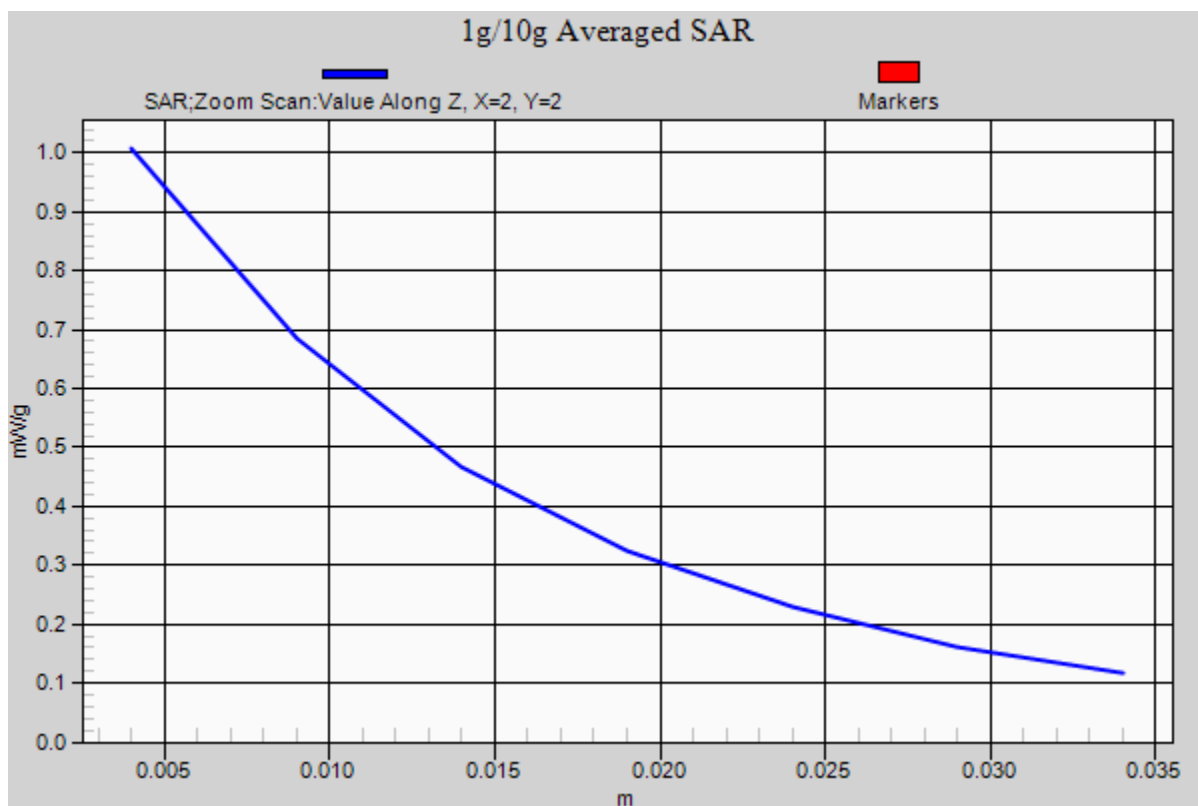
Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 0.935 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.612 mW/g

Deviation = -1.06 %



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1051

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.408 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.96$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 8/25/2011

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

1750 MHz System Verification

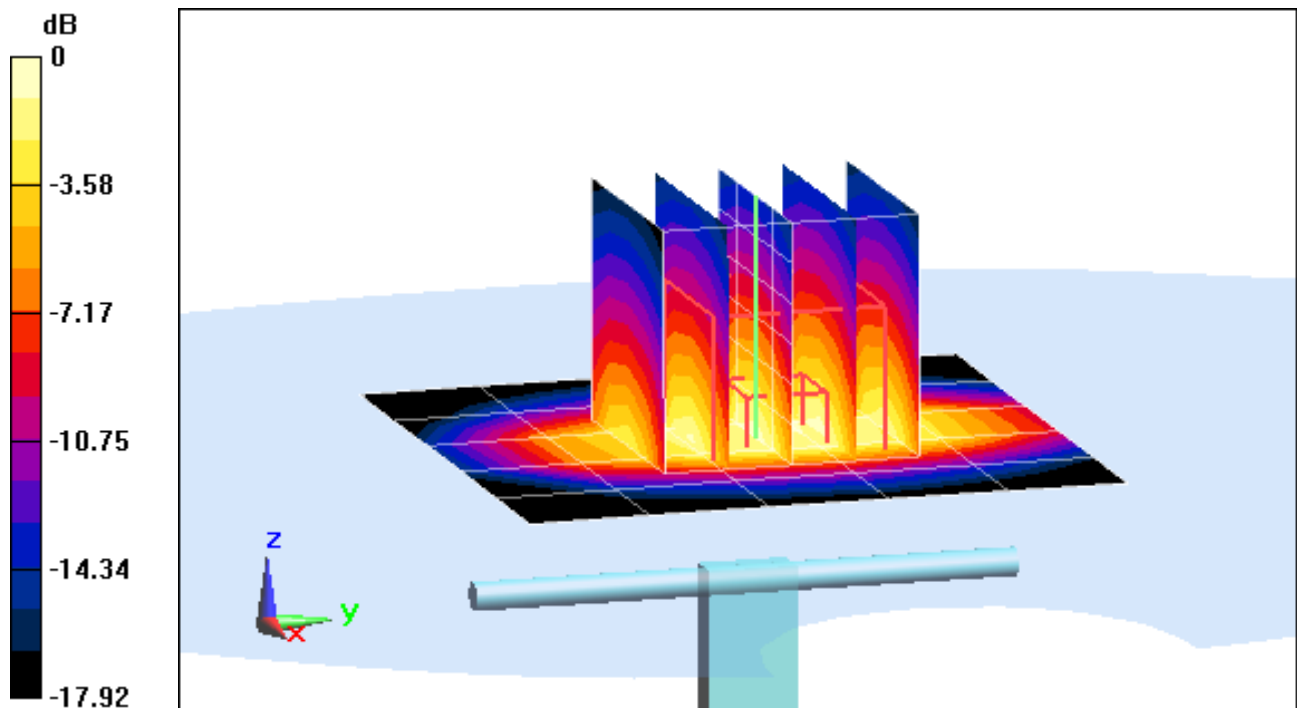
Area Scan (6x6x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 3.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.98 mW/g

Deviation = 3.28 %



0 dB = 4.210mW/g = 12.49 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1051

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.408 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.96$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 8/25/2011

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

1750 MHz System Verification

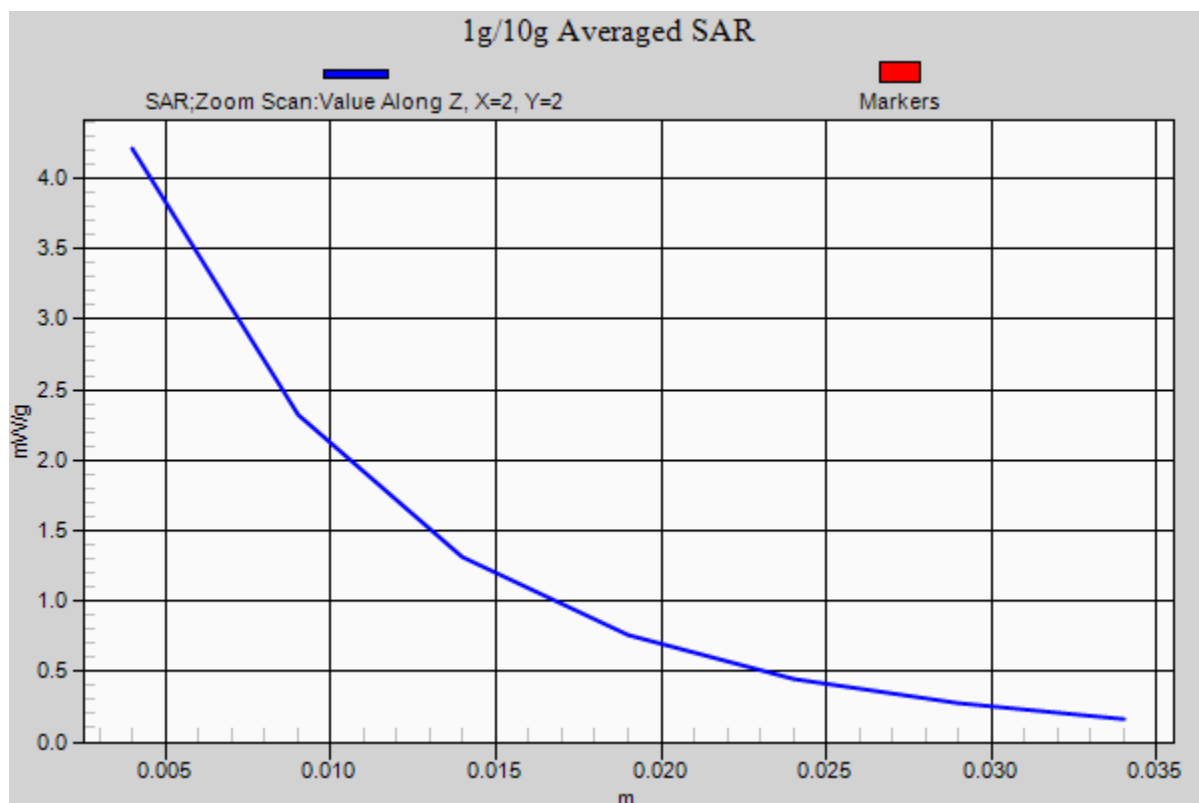
Area Scan (6x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 3.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.98 mW/g

Deviation = 3.28 %



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1051

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.407 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.36$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-22-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(5.3, 5.3, 5.3); Calibrated: 2/21/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/18/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

1750 MHz System Verification

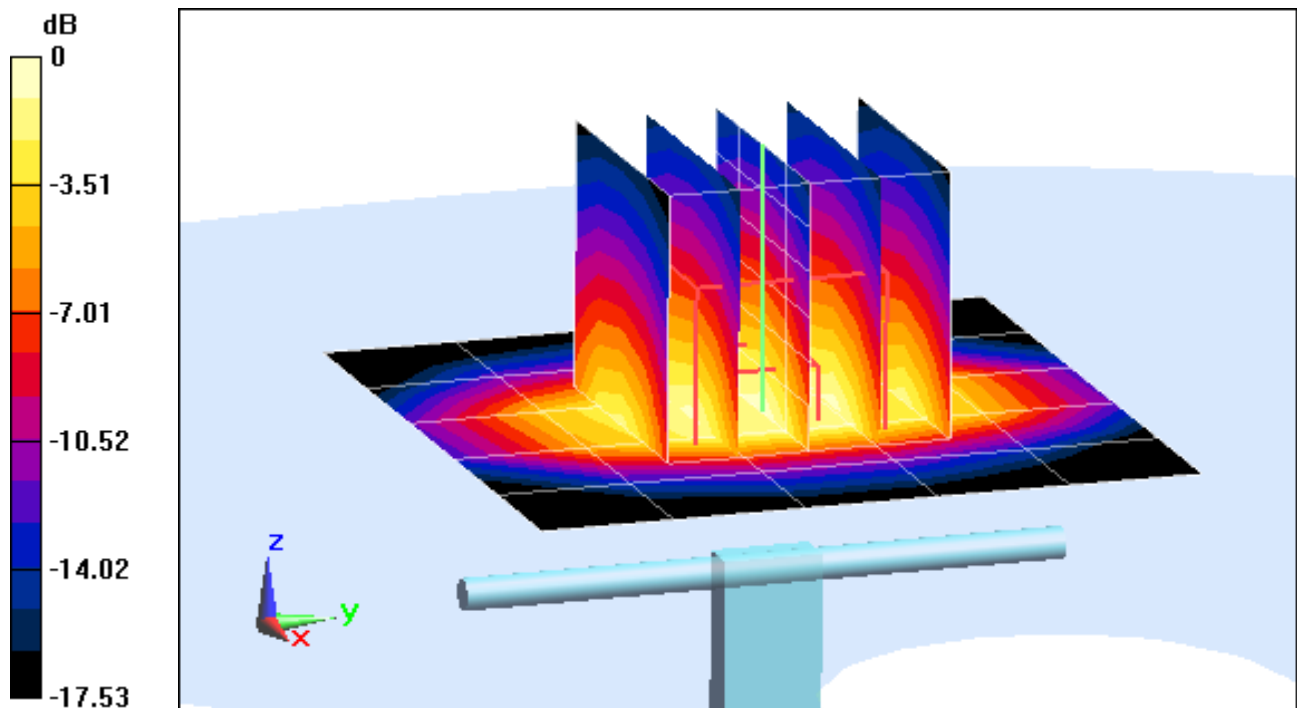
Area Scan (6x6x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 3.66 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.91 mW/g

Deviation = 0.00 %



0 dB = 4.090mW/g = 12.23 dB mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1051

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.407 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.36$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-22-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(5.3, 5.3, 5.3); Calibrated: 2/21/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/18/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

1750 MHz System Verification

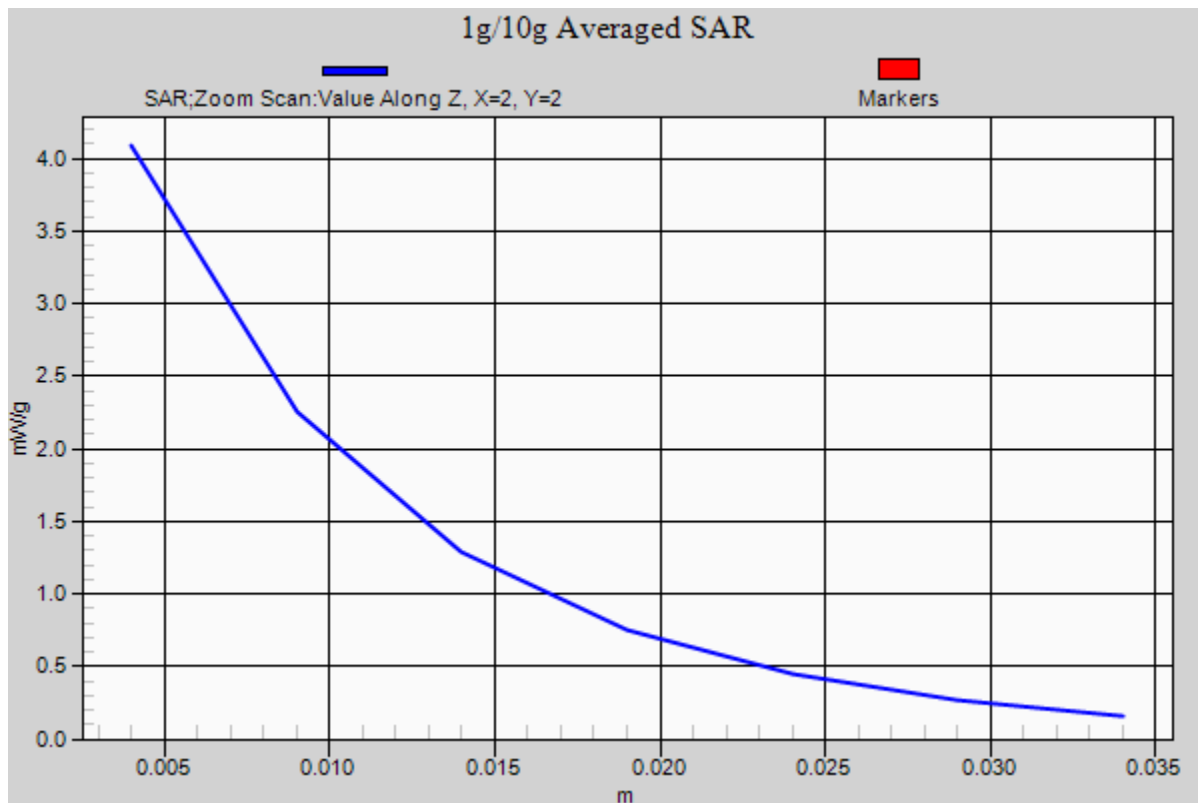
Area Scan (6x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 3.66 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.91 mW/g

Deviation = 0.00 %



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 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.458 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.06$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

1900MHz System Verification

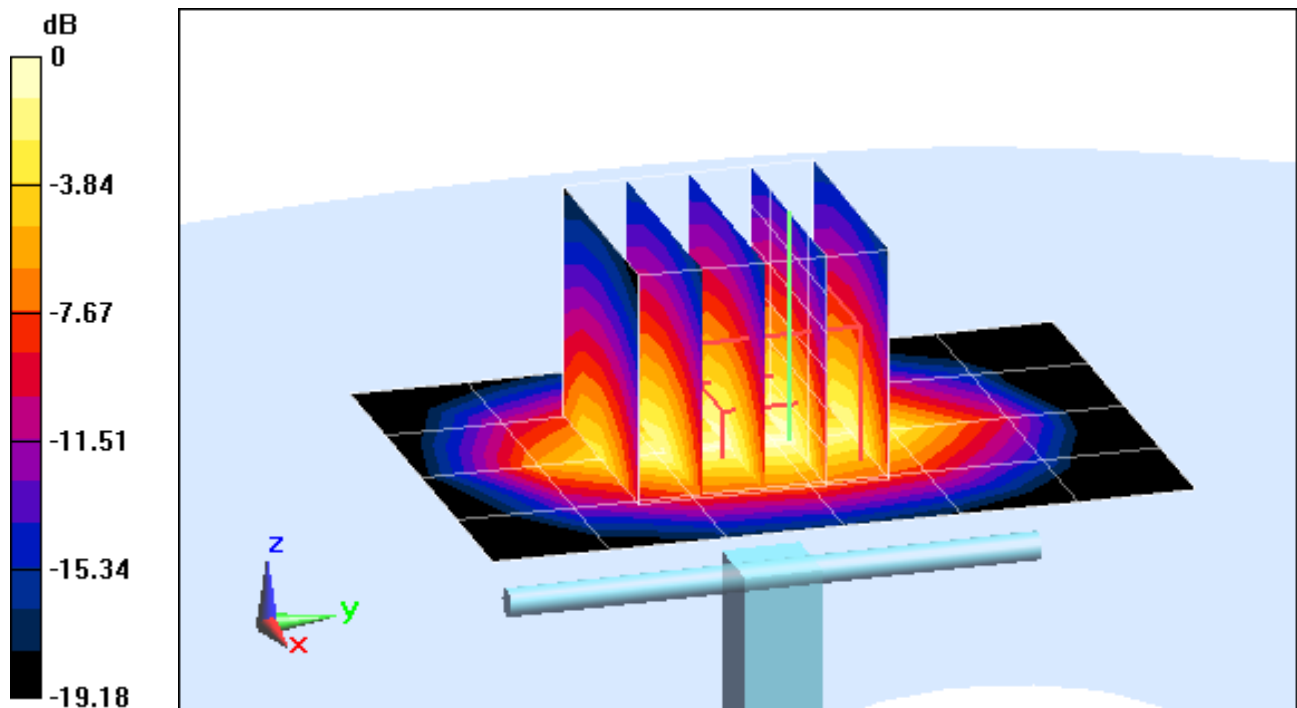
Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 3.99 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

Deviation = 0.00 %



0 dB = 4.310mW/g = 12.69 dB mW/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 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.458 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.06$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

1900MHz System Verification

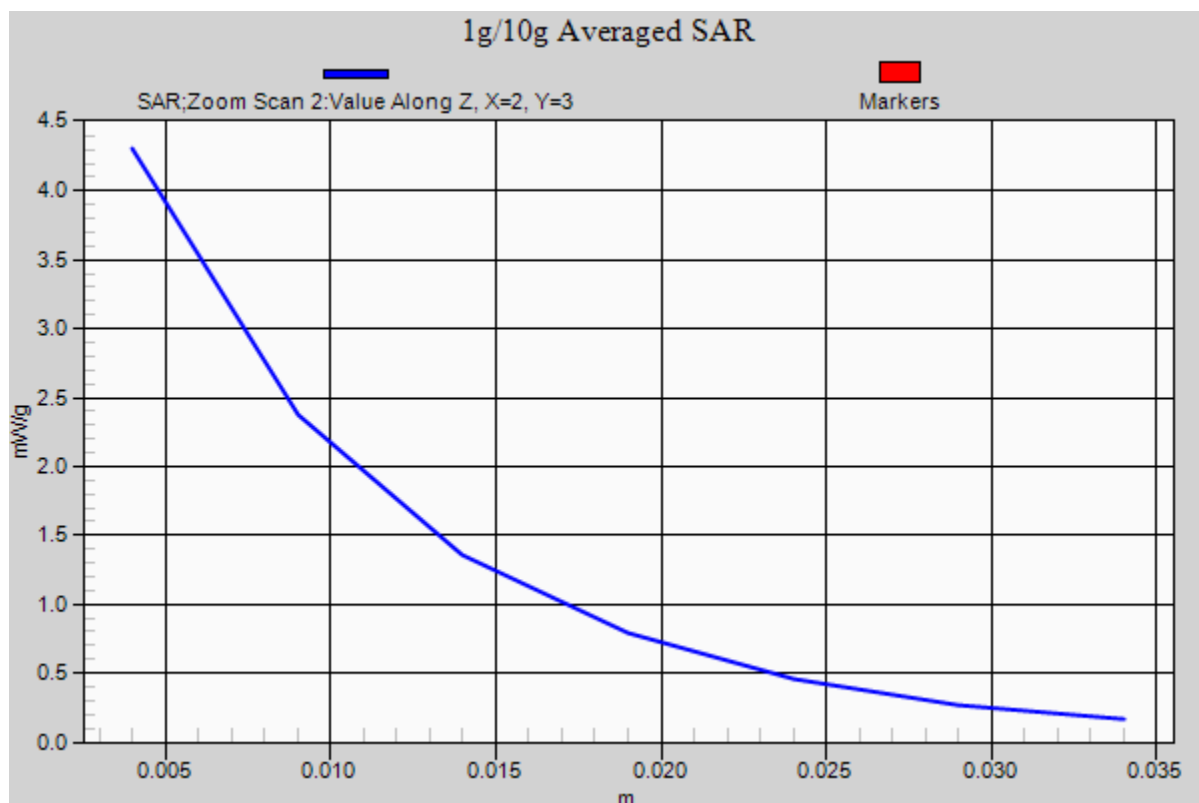
Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 3.99 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

Deviation = 0.00 %



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.982 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-17-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); Calibrated: 2/21/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/18/2012

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

835MHz System Verification

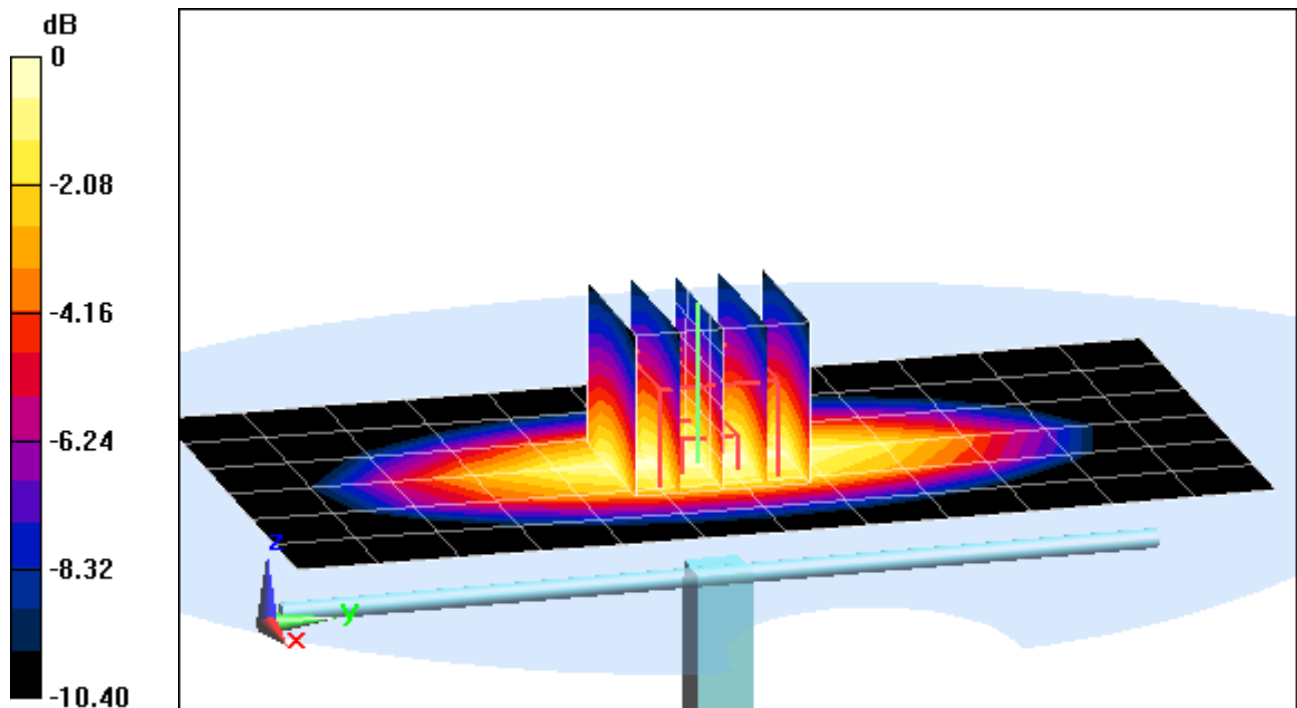
Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 0.980 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.645 mW/g

Deviation = 1.45 %



0 dB = 1.060mW/g = 0.51 dB mW/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 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.982 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-17-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); Calibrated: 2/21/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/18/2012

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

835MHz System Verification

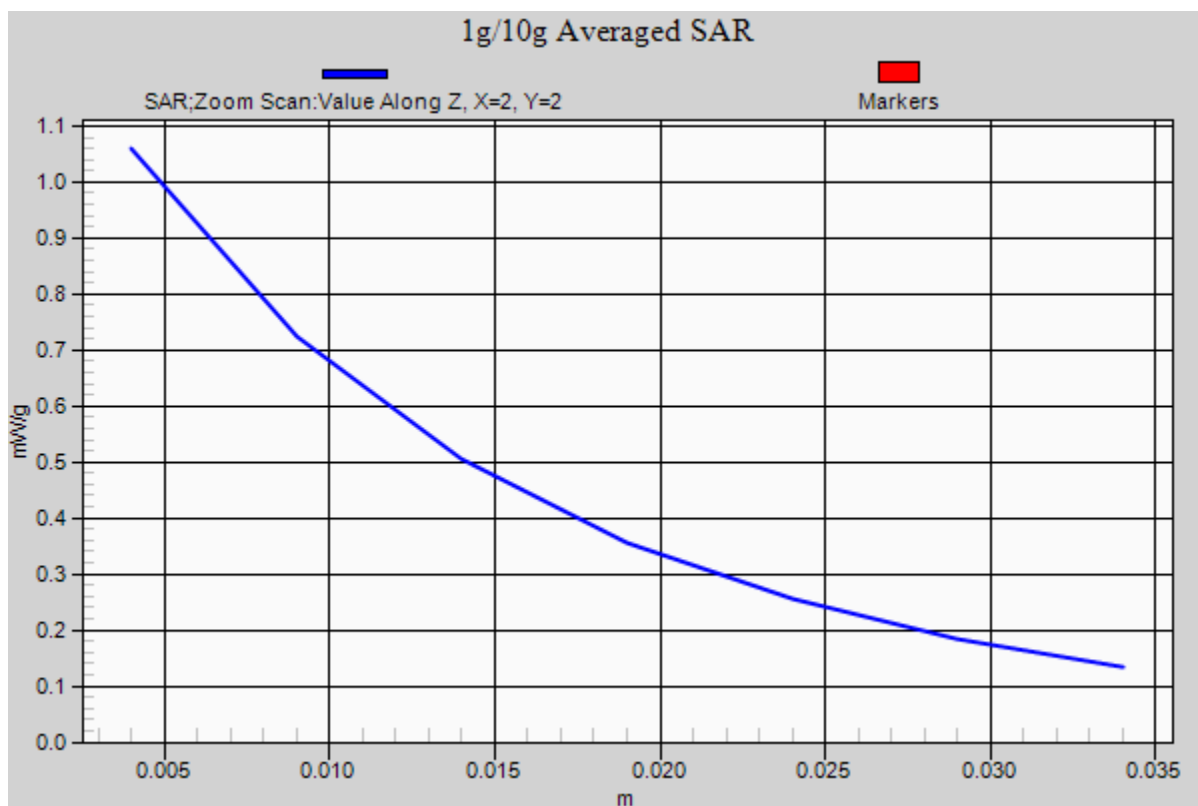
Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 0.980 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.645 mW/g

Deviation = 1.45 %



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1051

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.526 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.93$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); Calibrated: 8/25/2011

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

1750 MHz System Verification

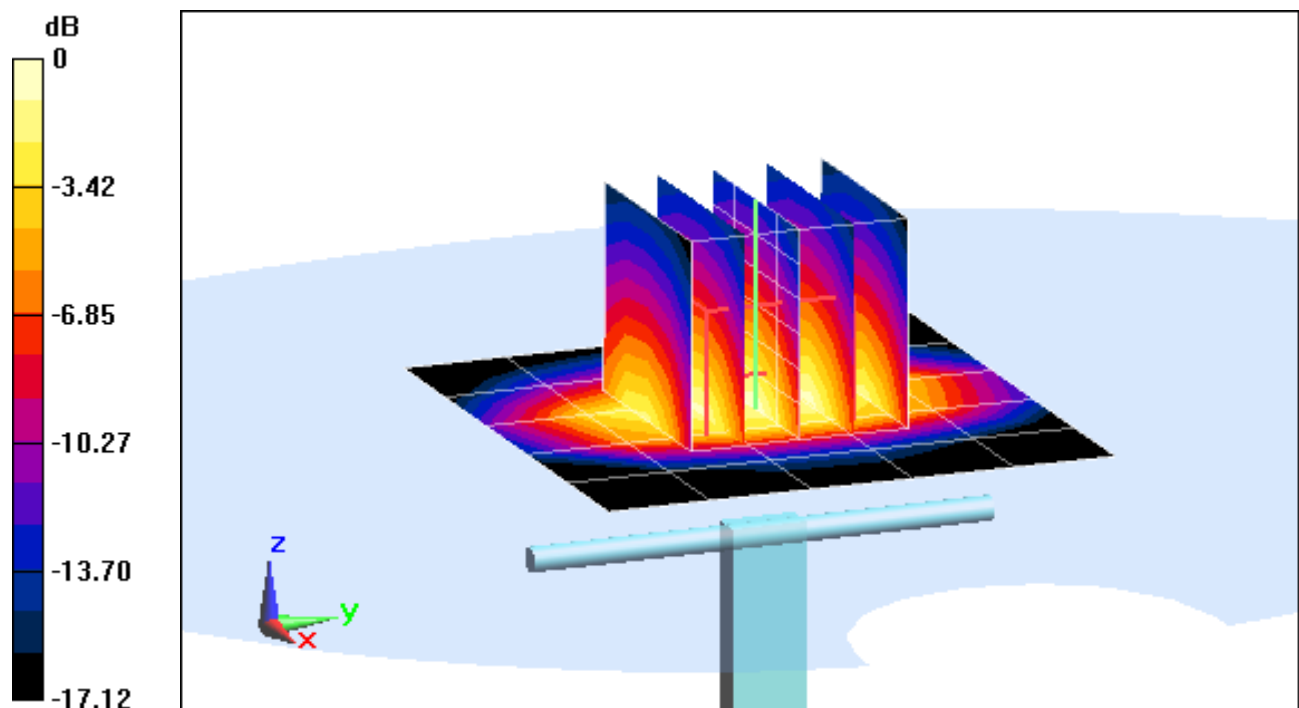
Area Scan (6x6x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 3.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.88 mW/g

Deviation = -4.79 %



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1051

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.526 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.93$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-16-2012; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); Calibrated: 8/25/2011

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

1750 MHz System Verification

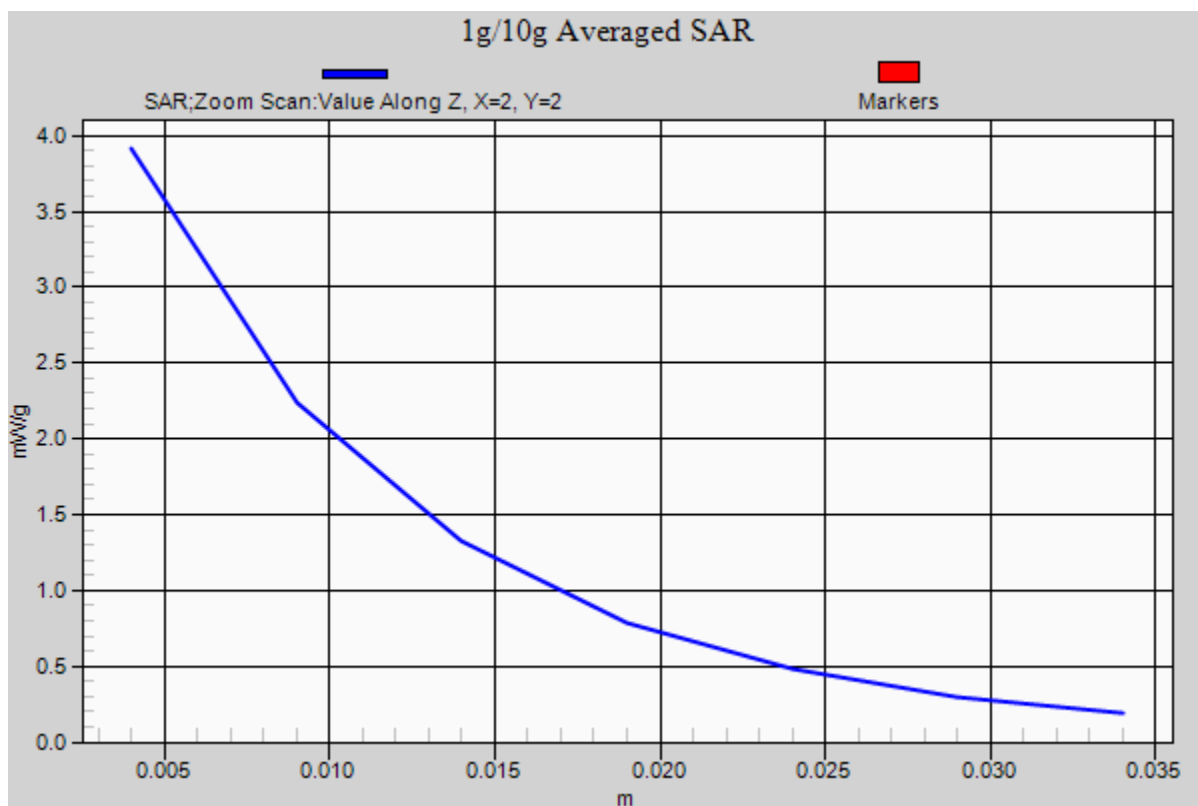
Area Scan (6x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 3.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.88 mW/g

Deviation = -4.79 %



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 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.521 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.173$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-15-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

1900MHz System Verification

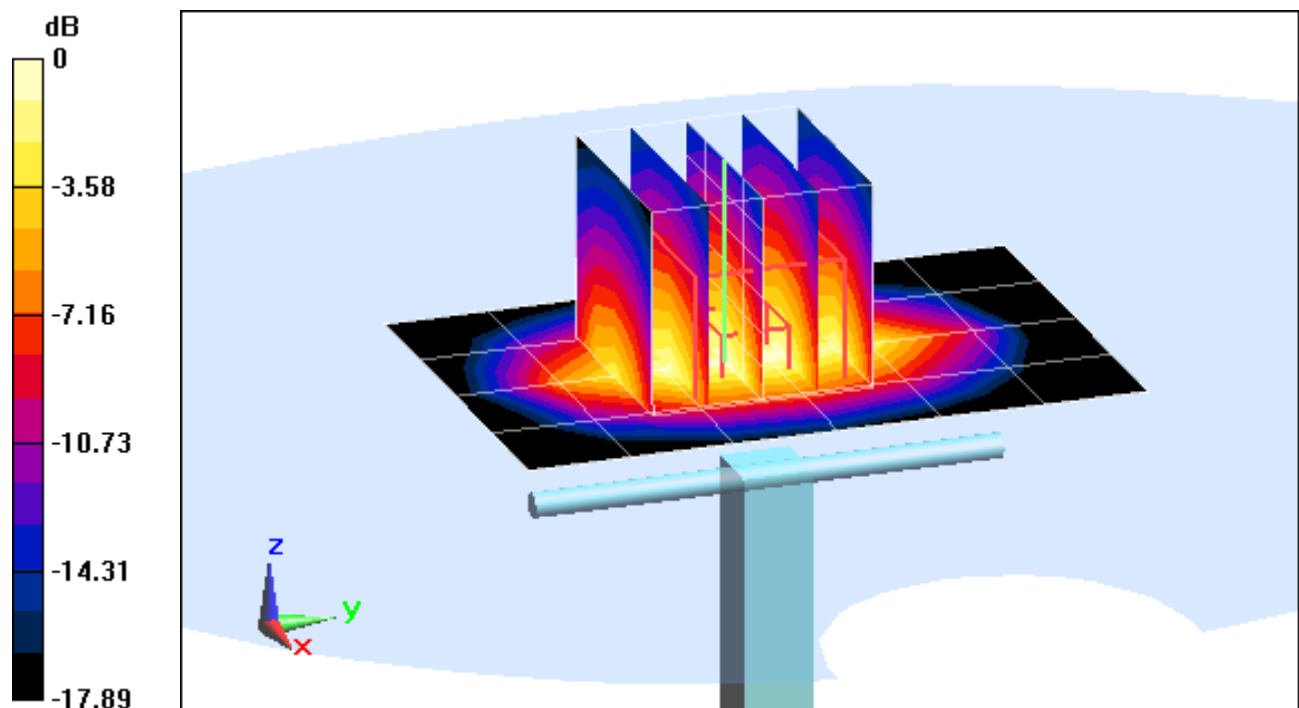
Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 4.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 mW/g

Deviation = 1.47 %



0 dB = 4.640mW/g = 13.33 dB mW/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 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.521 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.173$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-15-2012; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 3/16/2012

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 2/15/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

1900MHz System Verification

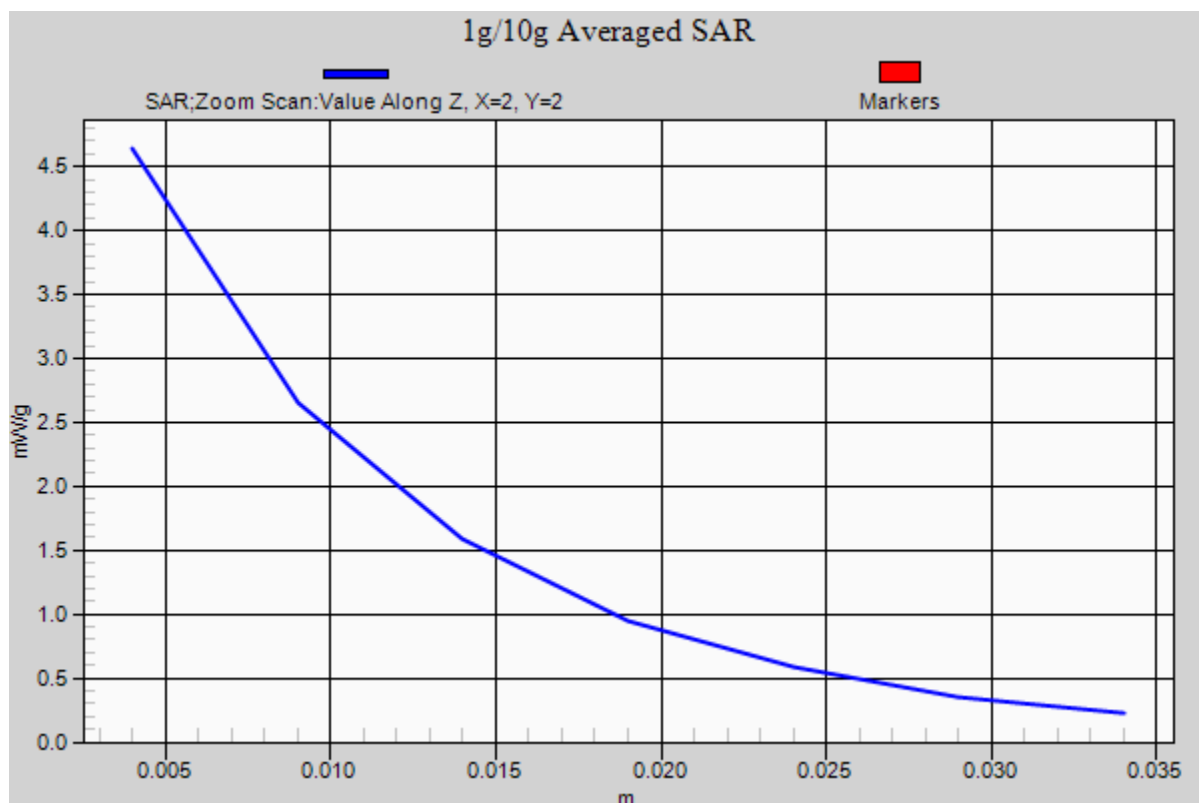
Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 4.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 mW/g

Deviation = 1.47 %



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: **D1750V2-1051_Apr12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN: 1051**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **April 24, 2012**

*✓KOK
5/4/12*

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	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: **Dimce Iliev** **Laboratory Technician** *D. Iliev*

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

Issued: April 24, 2012

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



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.

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%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.35 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.03 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.6 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	4.83 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.5 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.47 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.6 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	5.03 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7 Ω - 0.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 42.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.0 Ω + 0.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.222 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 19, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.04.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1051

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.22, 5.22, 5.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

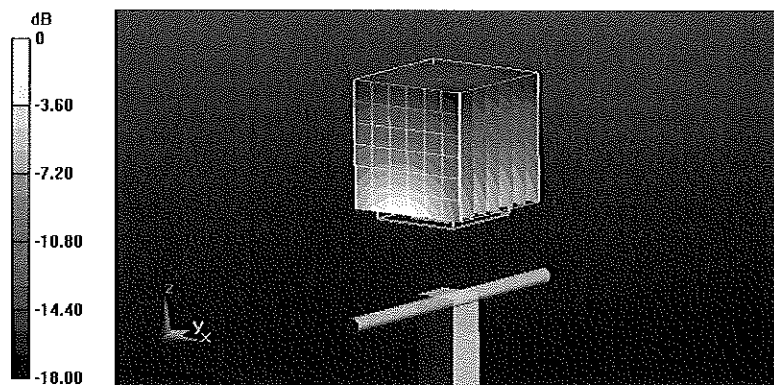
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.857 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.022 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 9.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.83 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.2 mW/g

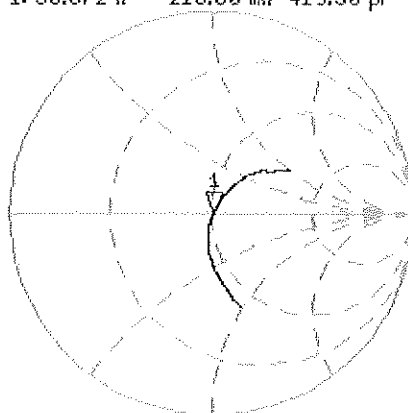


0 dB = 11.2 mW/g = 20.98 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

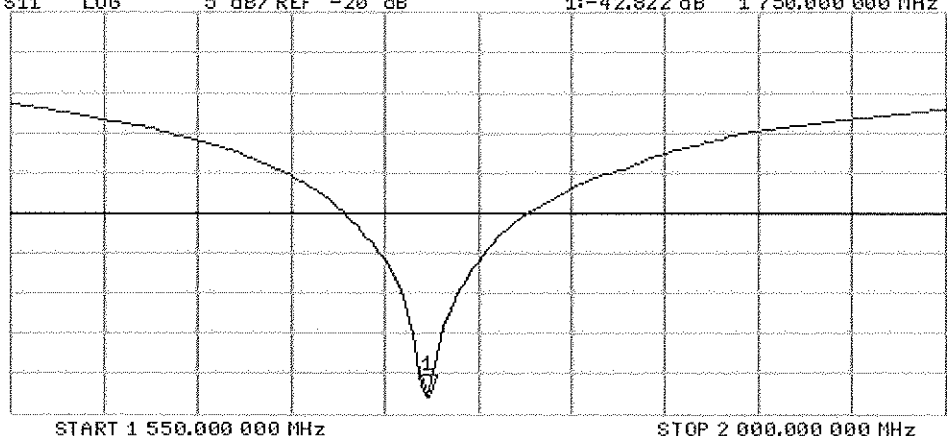
24 Apr 2012 09:49:22
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 50.672 Ω -216.80 m Ω 419.50 pF 1 750.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 Cor
 Avg
 16
 H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-42.822 dB 1 750.000 000 MHz

Cor
 Avg
 16
 H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.04.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1051

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

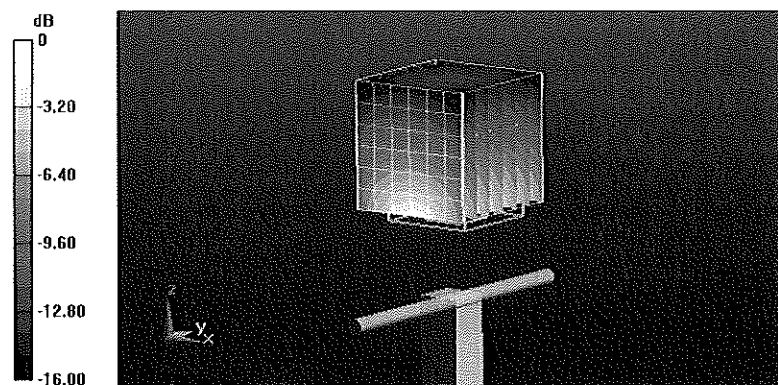
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.394 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.953 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 9.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 mW/g

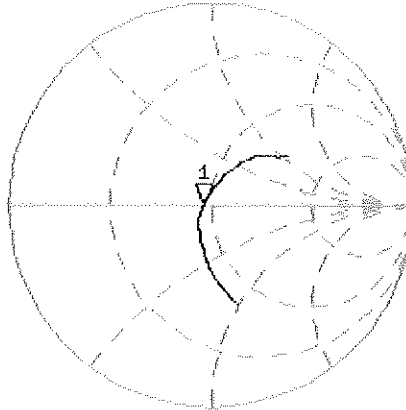


0 dB = 11.7 mW/g = 21.36 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

24 Apr 2012 09:48:35
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 45.977 Ω 0.0020 Ω 177.41 fH 1 750.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor



Av9
16

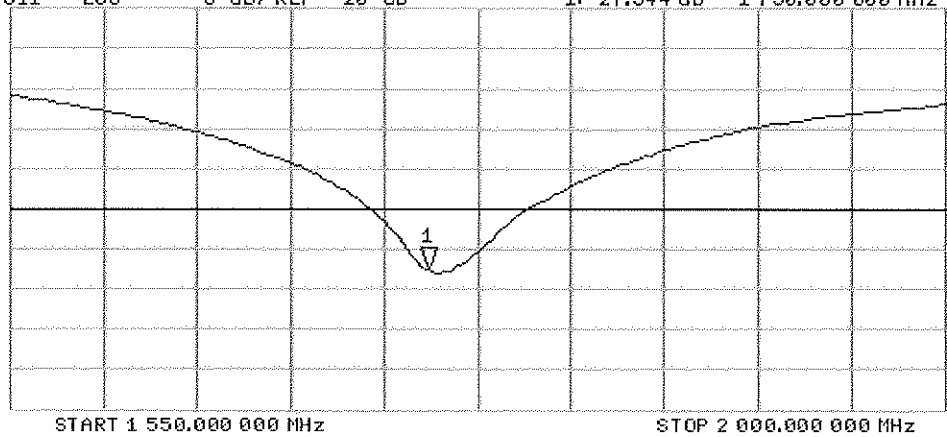
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-27.544 dB 1 750.000 000 MHz

Cor

Av9
16

H1d





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d080_Jul11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d080**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **July 22, 2011**

✓ KOK
 9/6/11

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	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

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	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	

	Name	Function	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 22, 2011

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



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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) 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
- b) 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
- c) 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:

- d) 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	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 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	39.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.42 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 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	5.26 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.53 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.9 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	5.38 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.5 \Omega + 8.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.7 \Omega + 7.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.192 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: 20.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

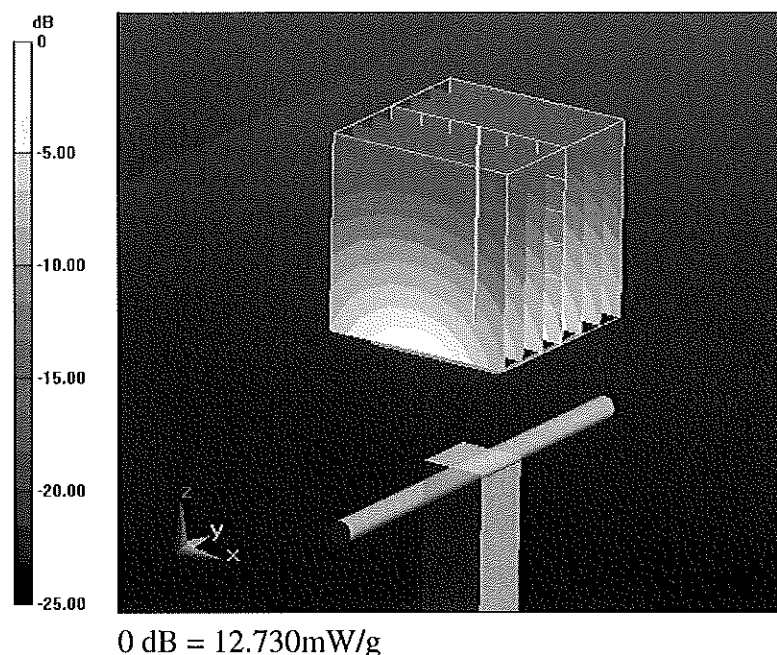
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.443 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.442 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.731 mW/g

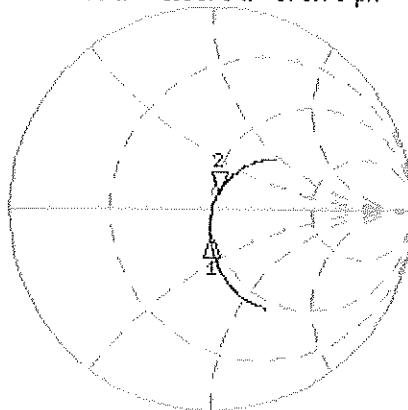


Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

20 Jul 2011 09:48:19

CH1 S11 1 U FS 2:52.539 n 0.0078 n 670.78 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

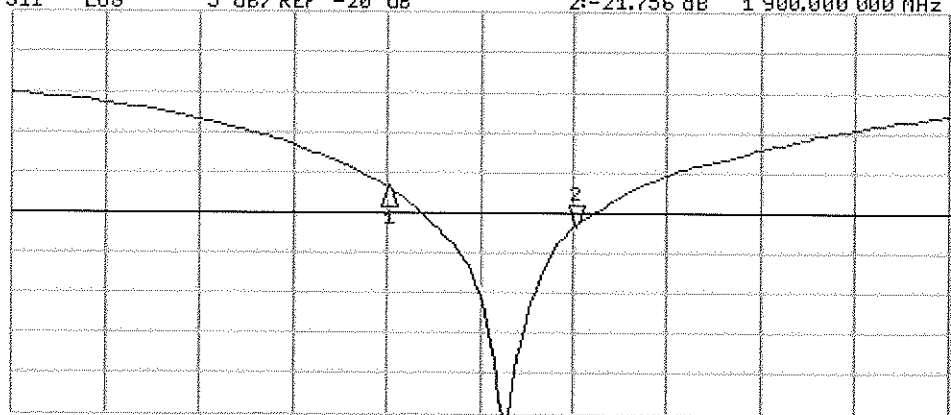
*
De1
Cor
Avg
16
H1d



CH1 Markers
1: 47.551 n
-14.164 n
1.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2:-21.756 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor
Avg
16
H1d



CH2 Markers
1:-16.725 dB
1.80000 GHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

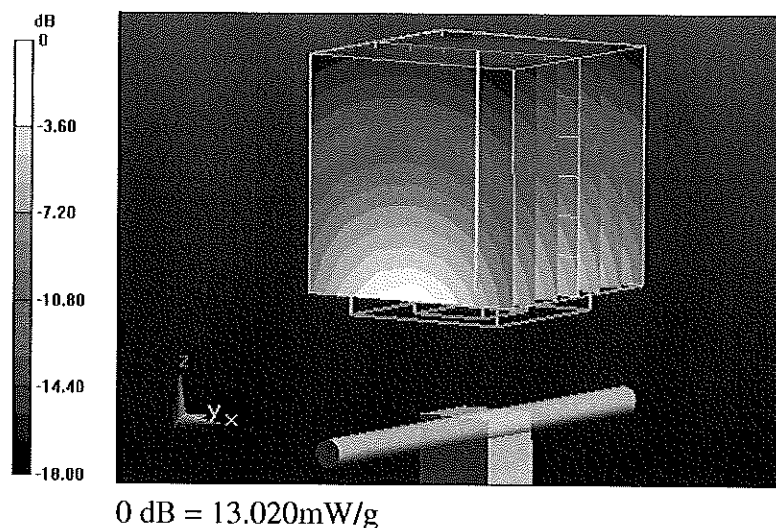
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.049 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.160 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 mW/g

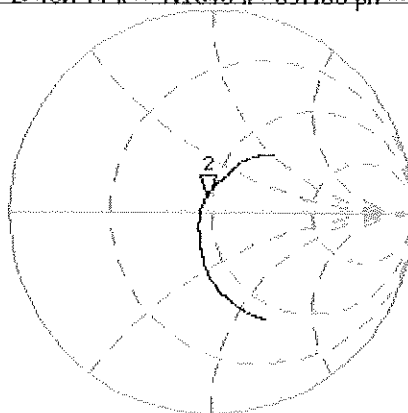
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.017 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

22 Jul 2011 09:44:35
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 2:46.744 n 7.1348 n 597.65 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

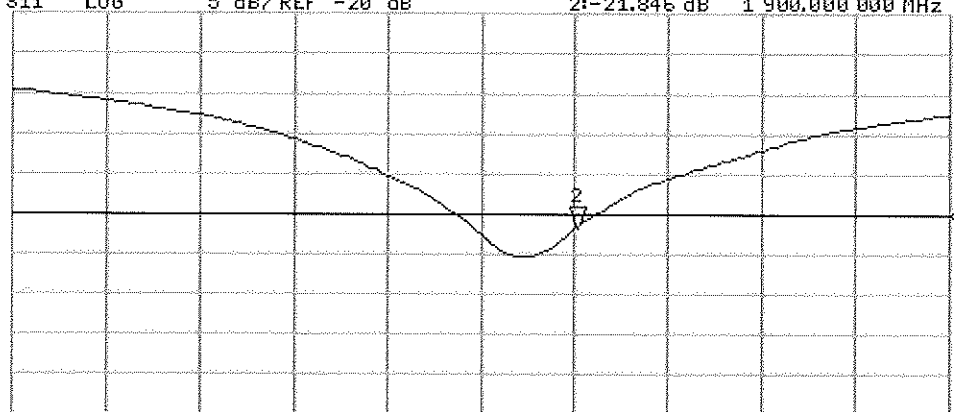
*
De1
Cor



Avg
16
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2:-21.846 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor
Avg
16
H1d



START 1 600.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d133_Feb12/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No:D835V2-4d133_Feb12)

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d133**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **February 17, 2012**

KOK
4/23/12

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	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature <i>Israe El-Naouq</i>
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	<i>Katja Pokovic</i>

Issued: April 16, 2012

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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	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 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	41.8 $\pm$ 6 %	0.89 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.34 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.45 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	1.53 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.17 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.01 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.47 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.60 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	1.62 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.33 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω - 2.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.3 Ω - 5.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.396 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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 22, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 03.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d133

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

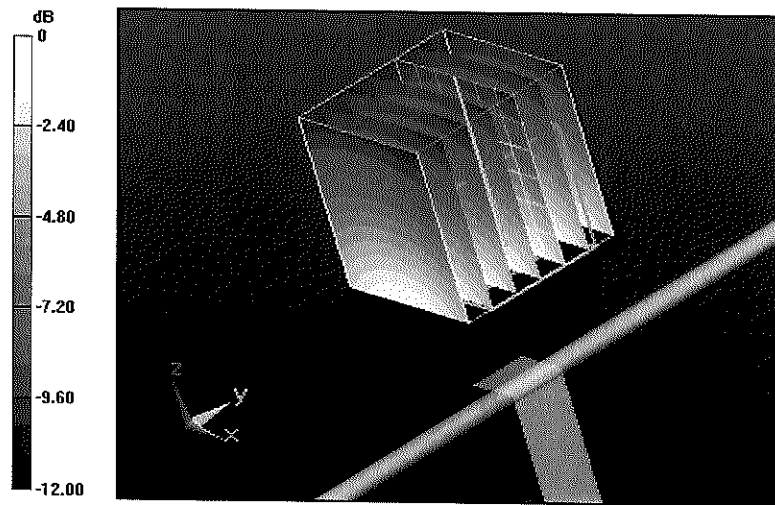
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.046 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.4450

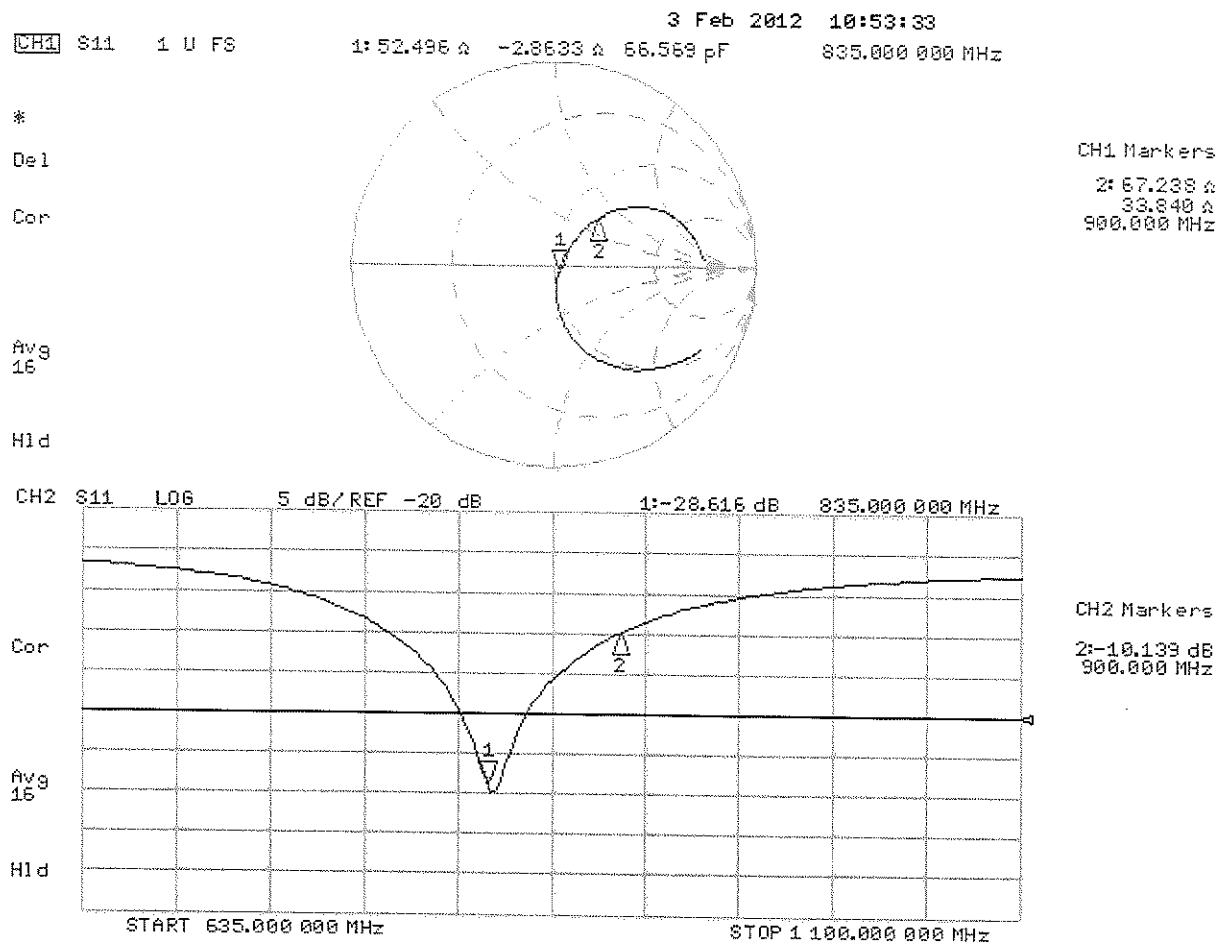
SAR(1 g) = 2.34 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.713 mW/g



0 dB = 2.710mW/g = 8.66 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d133

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

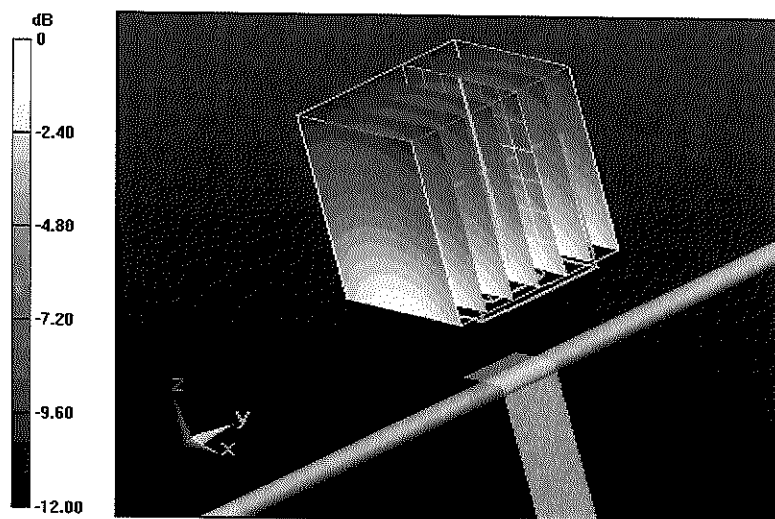
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.163 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.5620

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.866 mW/g

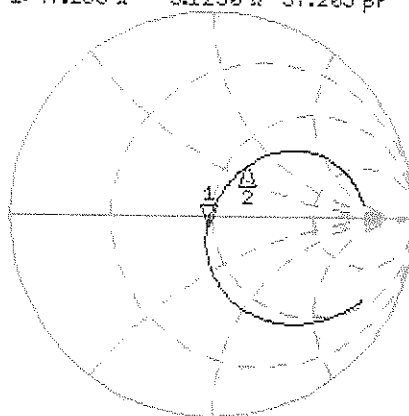


0 dB = 2.870mW/g = 9.16 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

17 Feb 2012 10:44:46
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 47.285 Ω -5.1230 Ω 37.265 pF 835.000 000 MHz

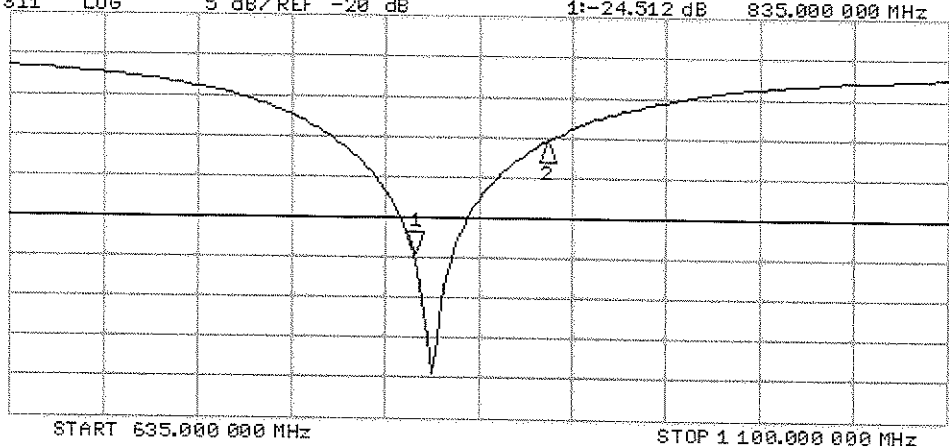
*
 Del
 Cor
 Avg
 16
 H1d



CH1 Markers
 2: 60.352 Ω
 32.086 Ω
 900.000 MHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -24.512 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor
 Avg
 16
 H1d



CH2 Markers
 2: -10.651 dB
 900.000 MHz



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Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d026_Aug11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d026**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **August 15, 2011**

✓ KOK
 9/6/11

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	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
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	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Signature

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

Issued: August 15, 2011

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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	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 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 change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.46 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	1.54 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.19 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.4 $\pm$ 6 %	0.99 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.47 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.66 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	1.63 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.42 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 Ω - 3.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.3 Ω - 5.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.389 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 17, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 15.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 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/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

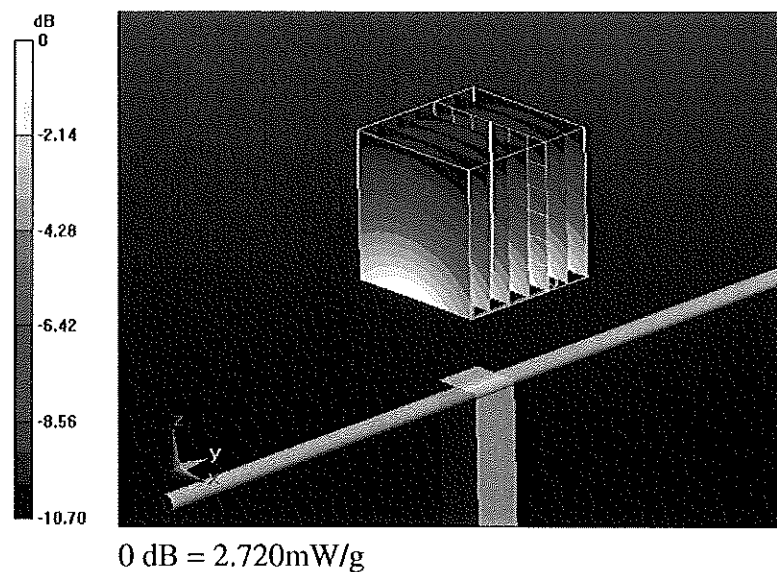
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.042 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

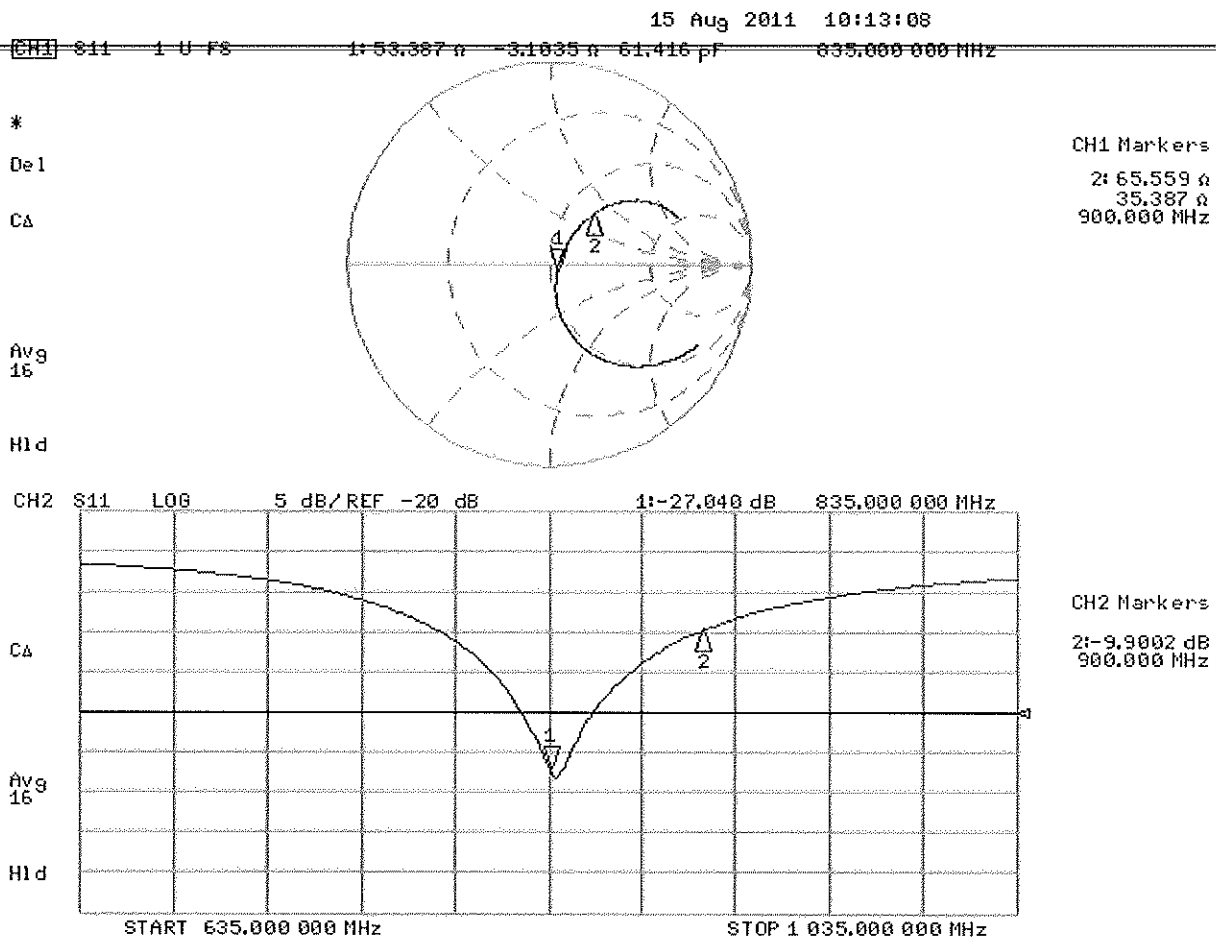
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.480 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.719 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 15.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x8x7)/Cube 0:

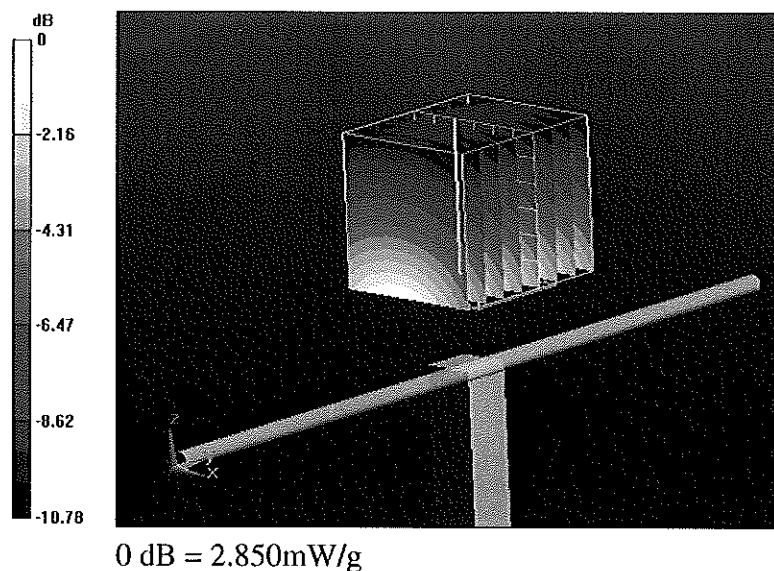
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.889 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

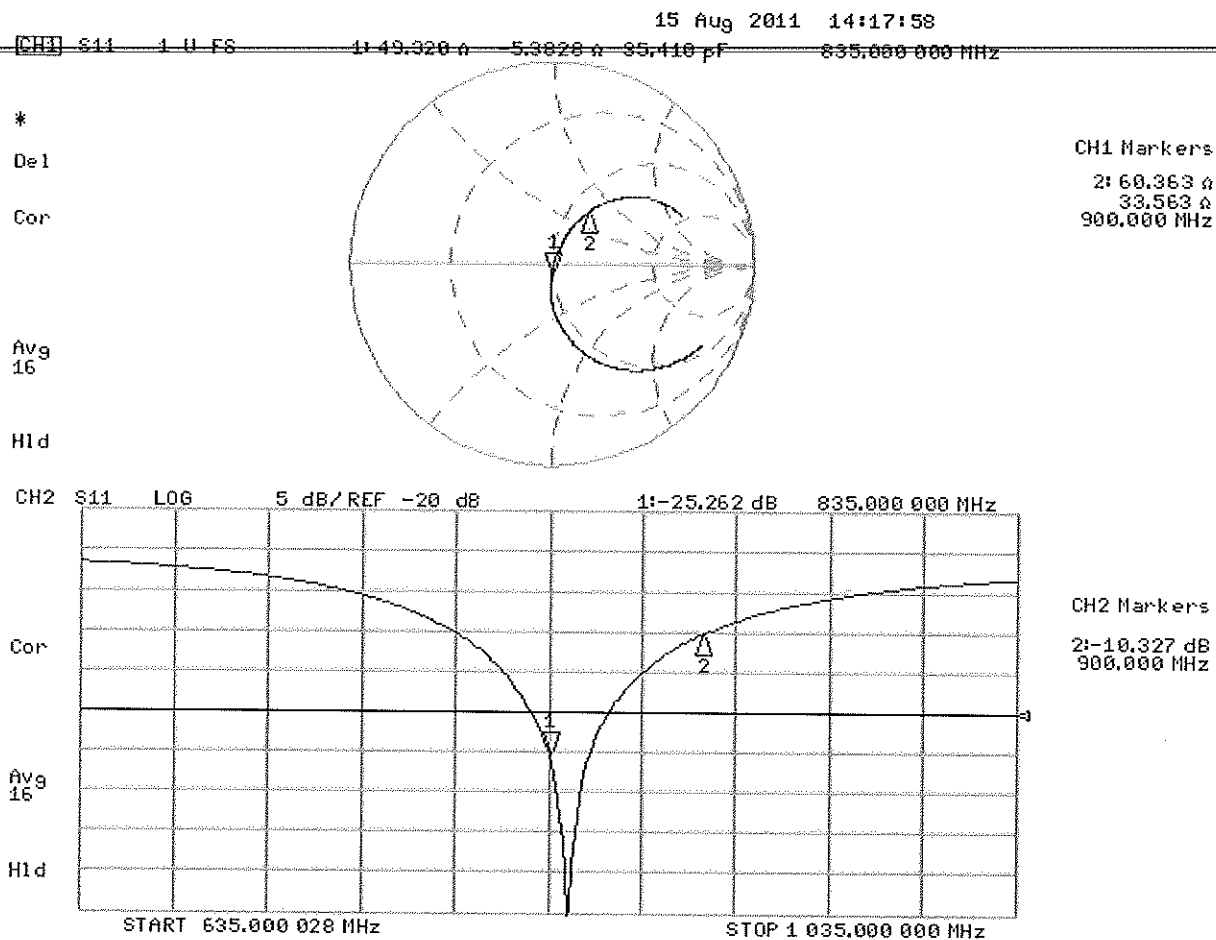
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.598 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.854 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3022_Aug11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV2 - SN:3022**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **August 25, 2011**

*✓KOK
9/6/11*

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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Issued: August 27, 2011



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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 affect 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.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- 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 ES3DV2

SN:3022

Manufactured: April 15, 2003
Calibrated: August 25, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	1.00	1.04	0.99	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.5	97.7	99.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	133.2	$\pm 2.7 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	130.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	133.9	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.05	6.05	6.05	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.59	1.39	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.66	1.30	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.58	1.41	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.58	1.43	± 12.0 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2- SN:3022

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

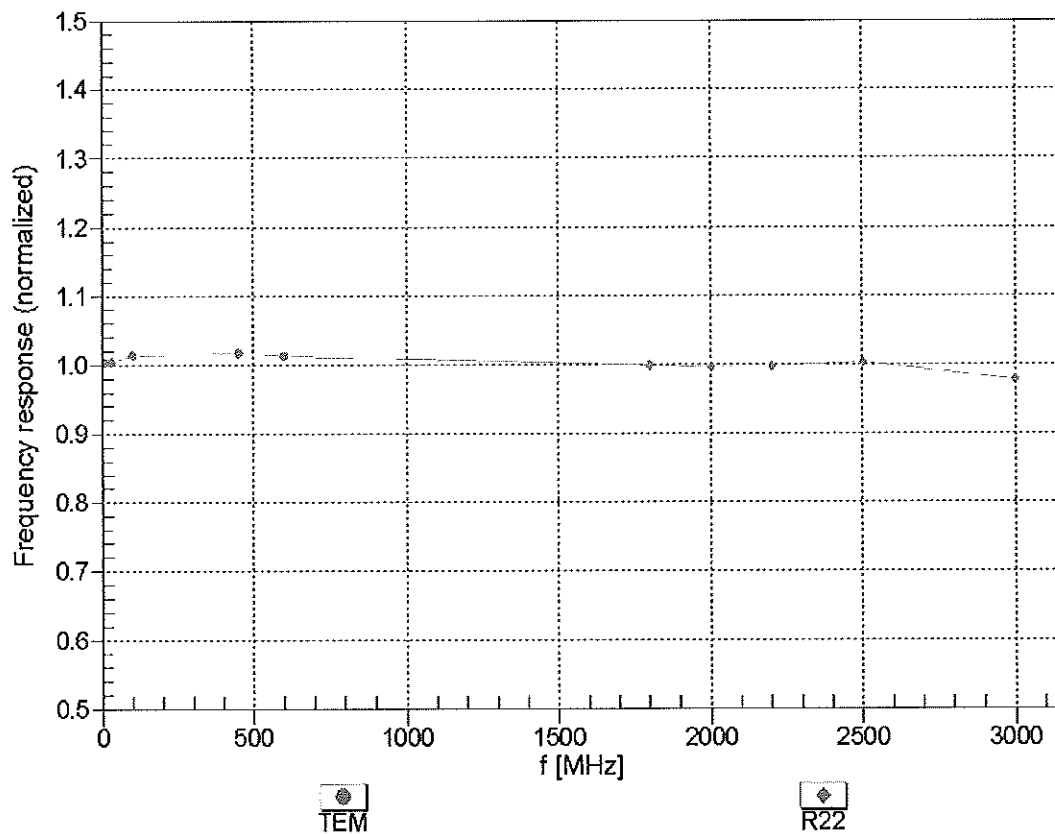
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	6.93	6.93	6.93	0.07	1.00	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.70	1.32	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.67	1.35	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.54	1.56	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.66	1.19	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.54	1.45	± 12.0 %

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

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

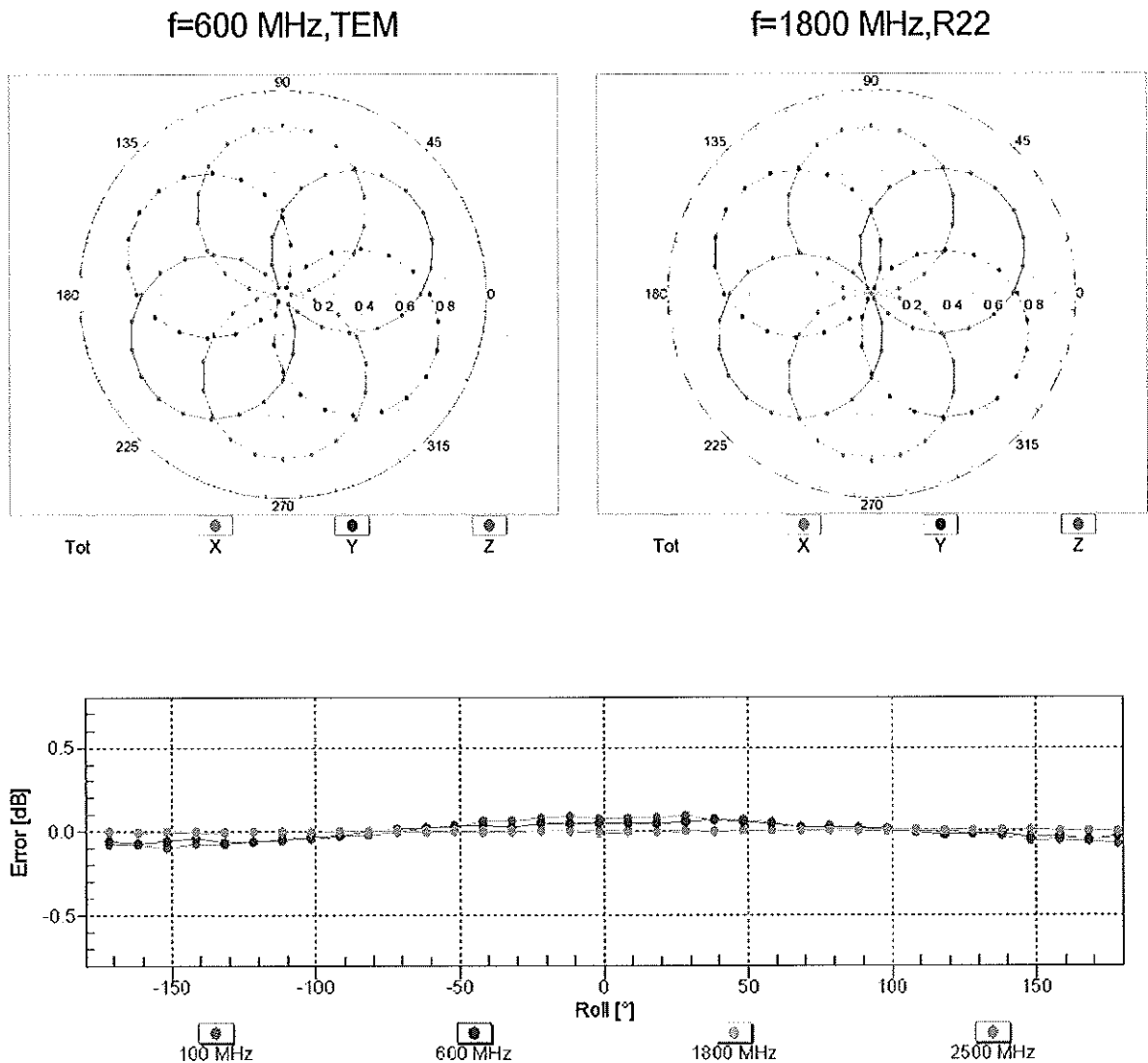
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



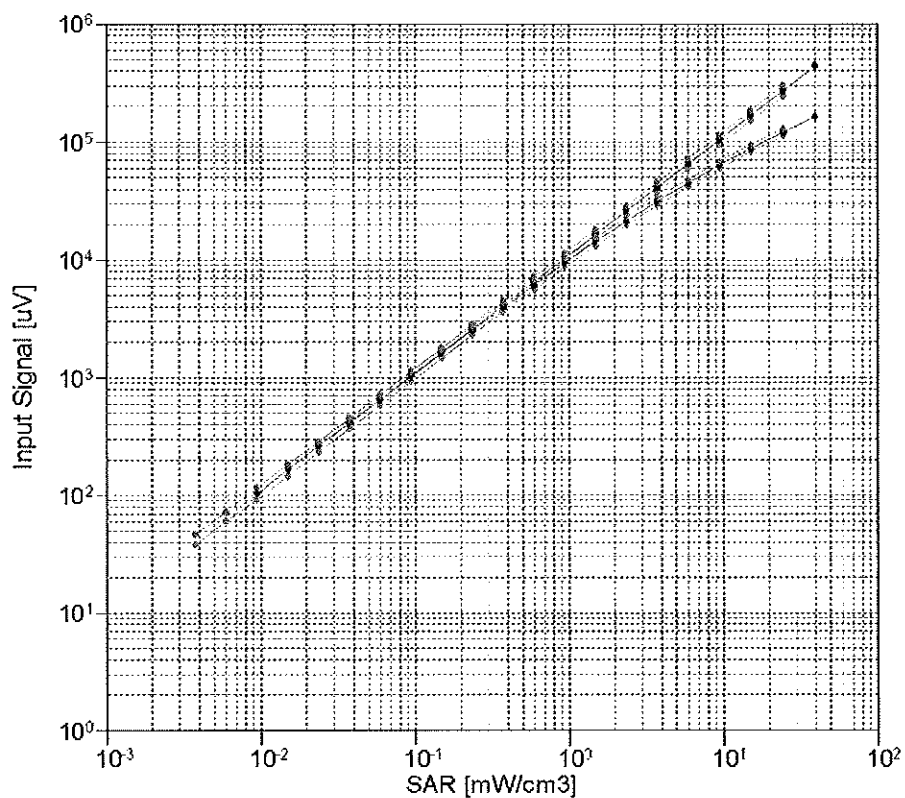
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

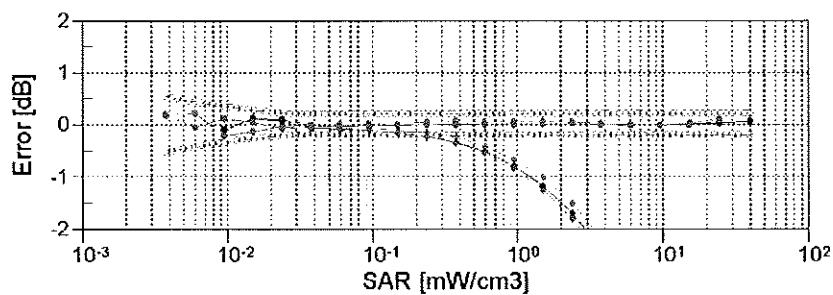


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



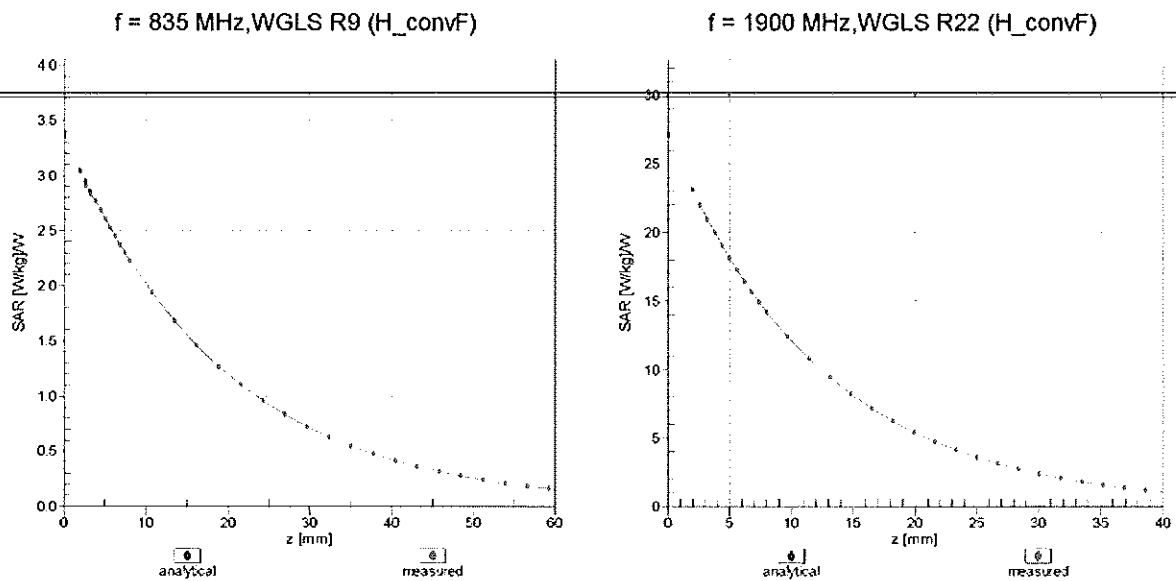
X compensated
 X not compensated
 Y compensated
 Y not compensated
 Z compensated
 Z not compensated



X compensated
 X not compensated
 Y compensated
 Y not compensated
 Z compensated
 Z not compensated

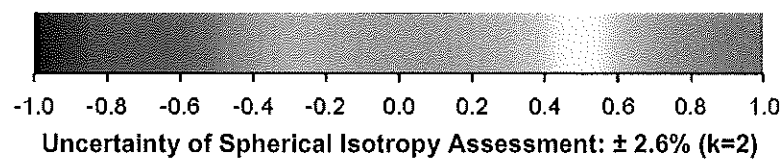
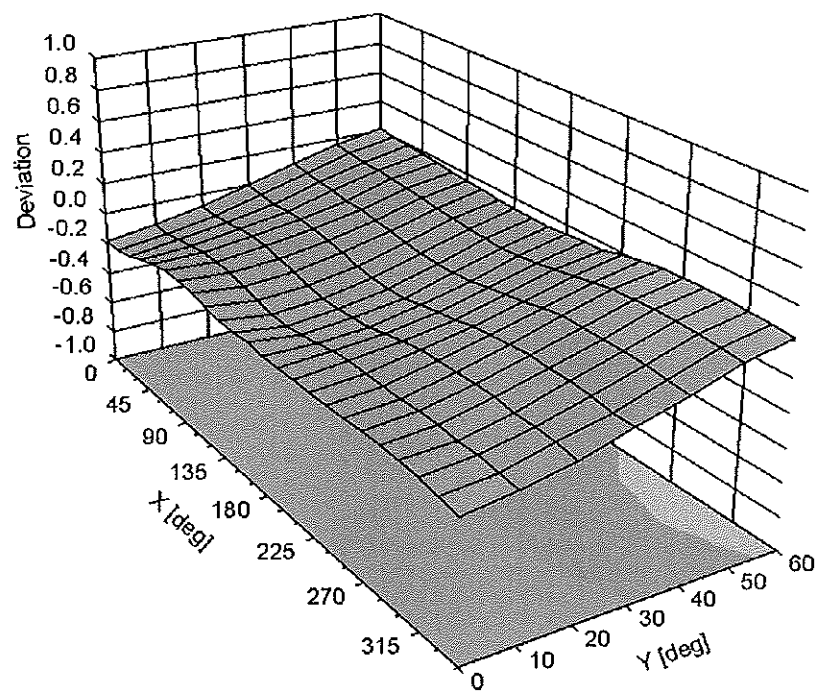
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ES3DV2

Serial Number:

3022

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

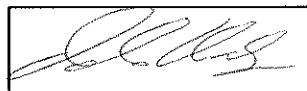
August 29, 2011

Probe Calibration Date:

August 25, 2011

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors (probe calibration date indicated above). The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 835 MHz or at 1750 MHz.

Assessed by:



Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV2 SN:3022

Conversion factor ($\pm$ standard deviation)

550 $\pm$ 50 MHz *ConvF* 6.57 $\pm$ 7%

$\epsilon_r = 56.3 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.95 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(body tissue)

650 $\pm$ 50 MHz *ConvF* 6.16 $\pm$ 7%

$\epsilon_r = 55.9 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.95 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(body tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY Manual.



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3209_Mar12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3209**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **March 16, 2012**

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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: March 19, 2012

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ 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 affect 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.
- PAR:** PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- 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
Calibrated: March 16, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - 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	1.36	1.34	1.15	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	98.2	97.4	98.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	119.2	$\pm 3.5 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	89.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	111.5	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.47	6.47	6.47	0.37	1.61	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.24	2.24	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	5.38	5.38	5.38	0.41	1.56	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.26	5.26	5.26	0.41	1.60	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.64	1.39	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.69	1.42	± 12.0 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

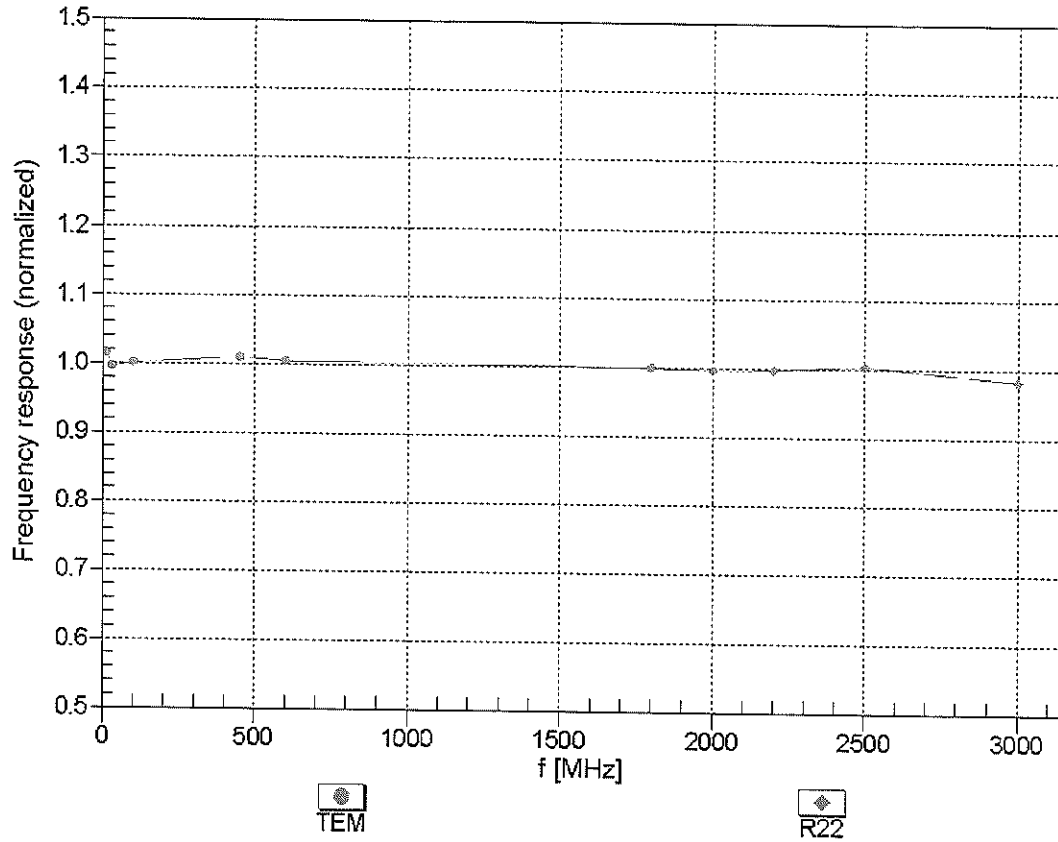
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.11	7.11	7.11	0.07	1.00	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.54	1.40	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.24	2.27	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.72	1.29	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.59	1.44	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.57	1.50	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.02	4.02	4.02	0.62	0.90	± 12.0 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

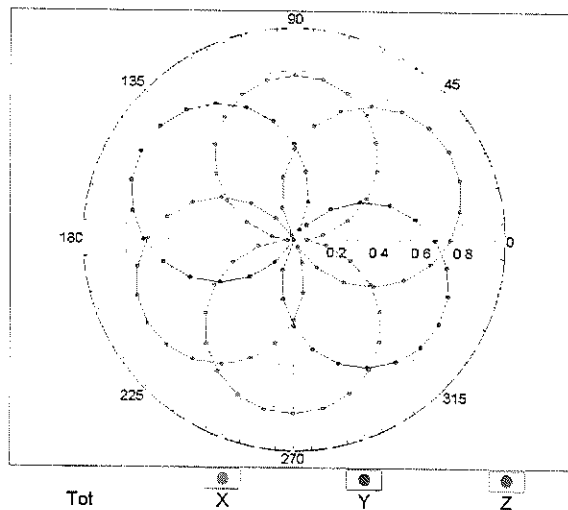
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



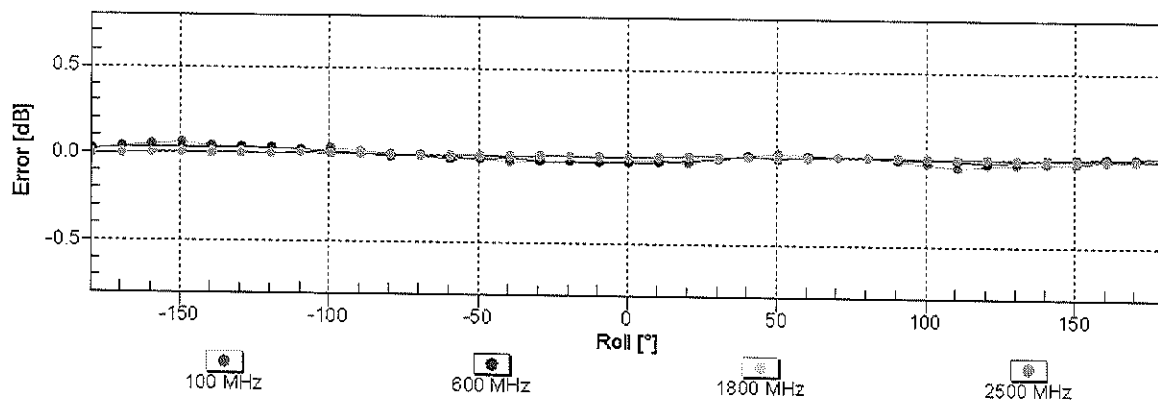
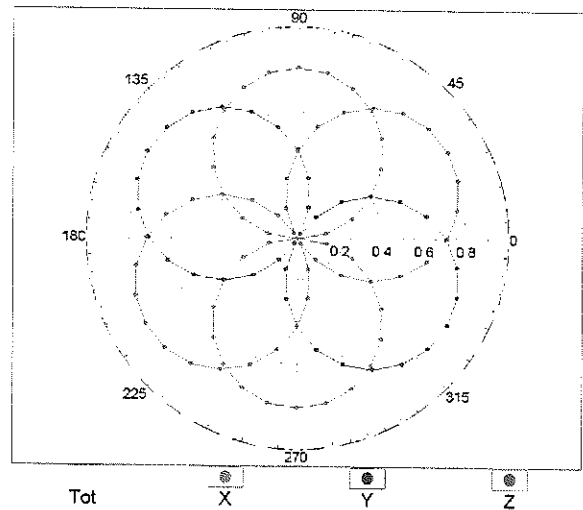
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

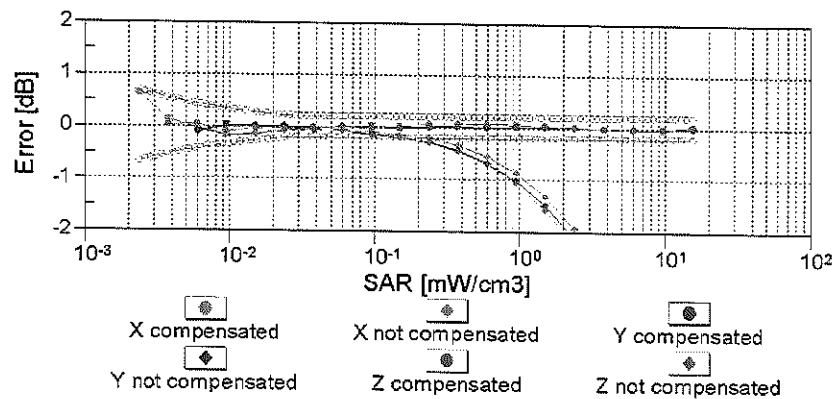
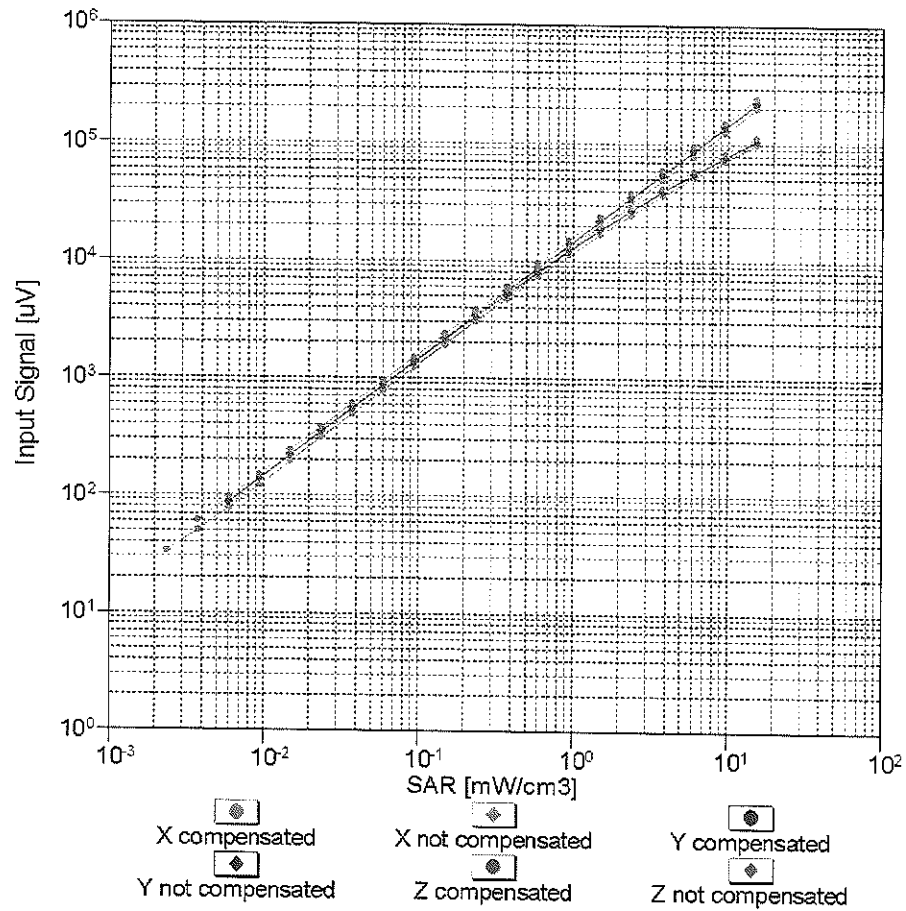


f=1800 MHz, R22



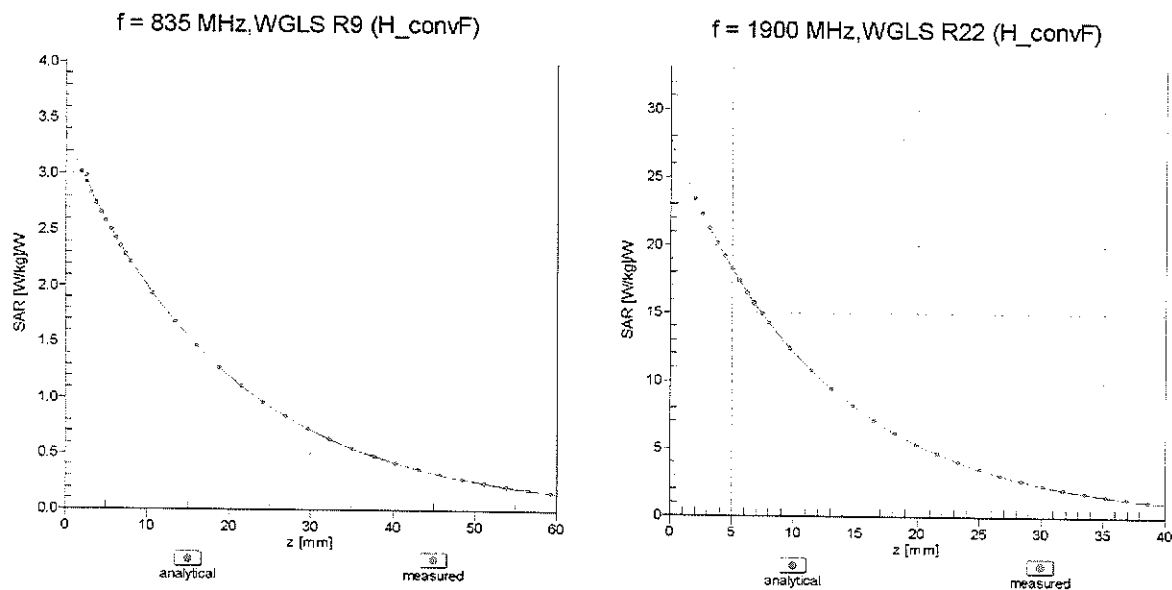
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



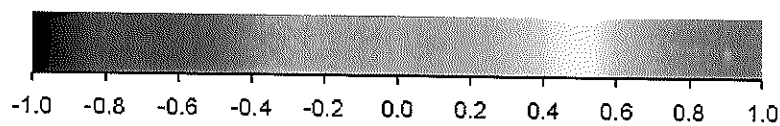
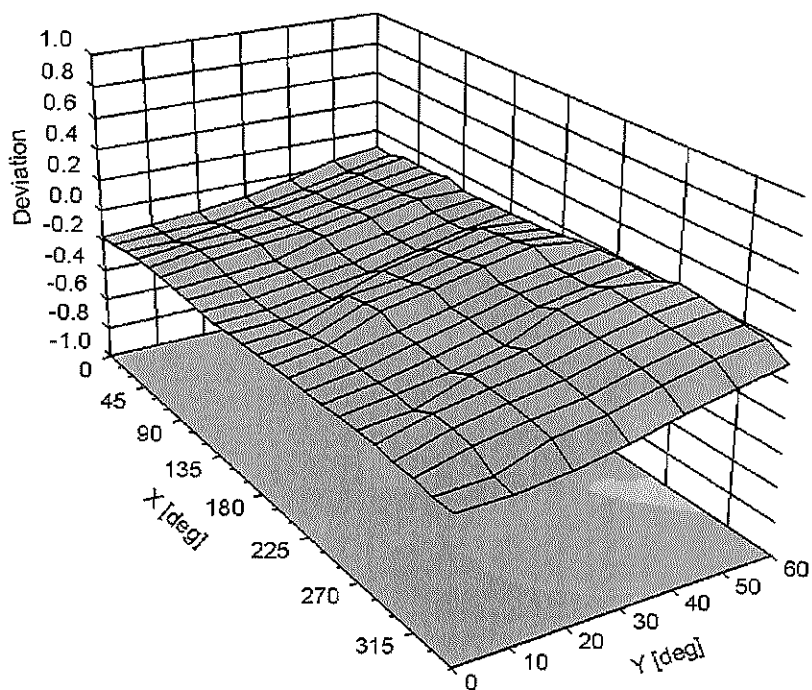
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3258_Feb12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3258**

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

Calibration date: **February 21, 2012**

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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Issued: February 23, 2012



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
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 affect 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.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- 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:3258

Manufactured: January 25, 2010
Calibrated: February 21, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3258

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	1.29	1.18	1.23	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.6	105.0	100.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	115.9	$\pm 3.0 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	107.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	115.8	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3258

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.43	1.49	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.01	6.01	6.01	0.45	1.48	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	5.46	5.46	5.46	0.61	1.30	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.67	1.30	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.79	1.23	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.67	1.40	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.80	1.33	± 12.0 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3258

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

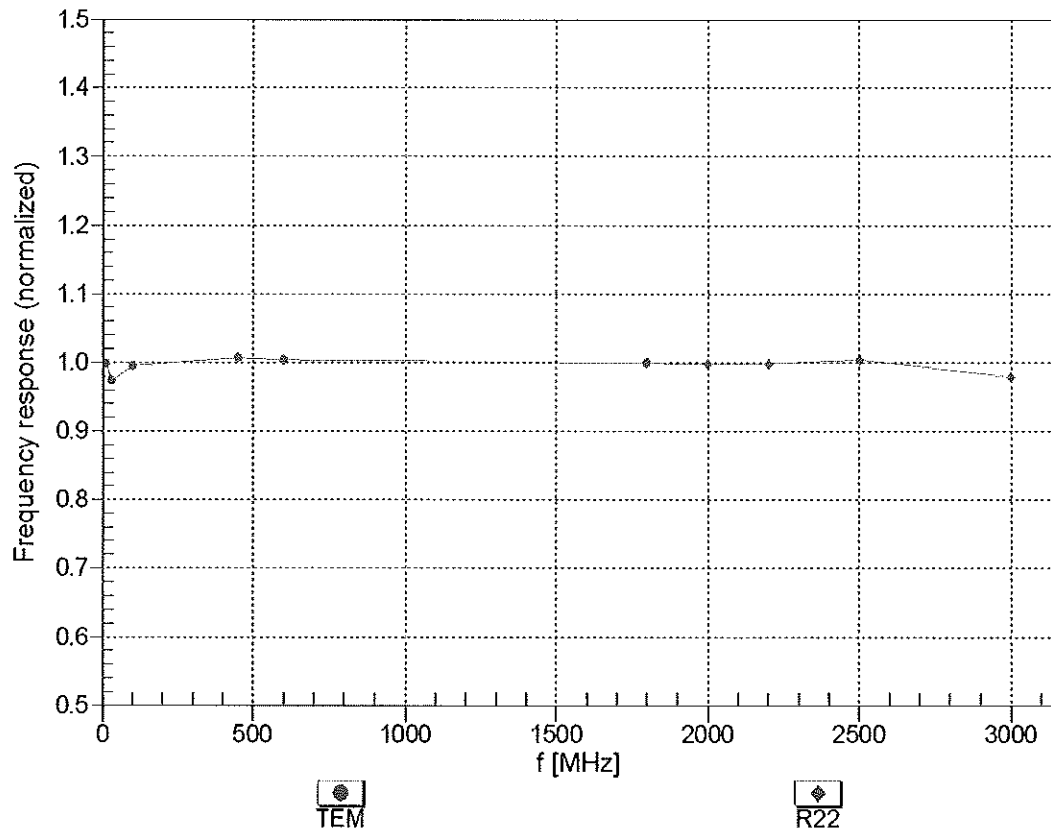
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.50	1.46	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	5.45	5.45	5.45	0.80	1.23	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.60	1.48	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.56	1.57	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.80	1.08	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.05	4.05	4.05	0.80	1.02	± 12.0 %

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

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

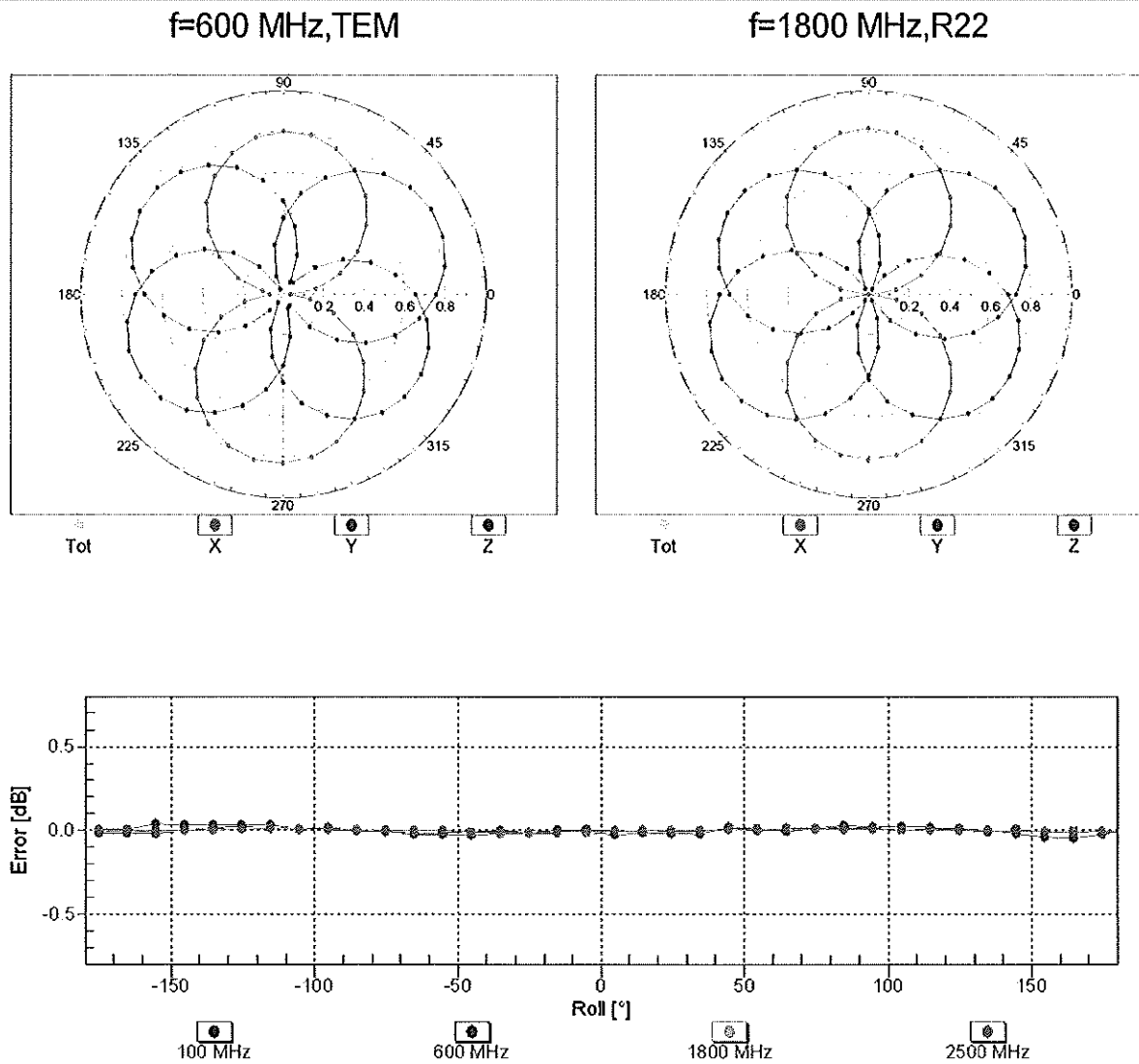
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

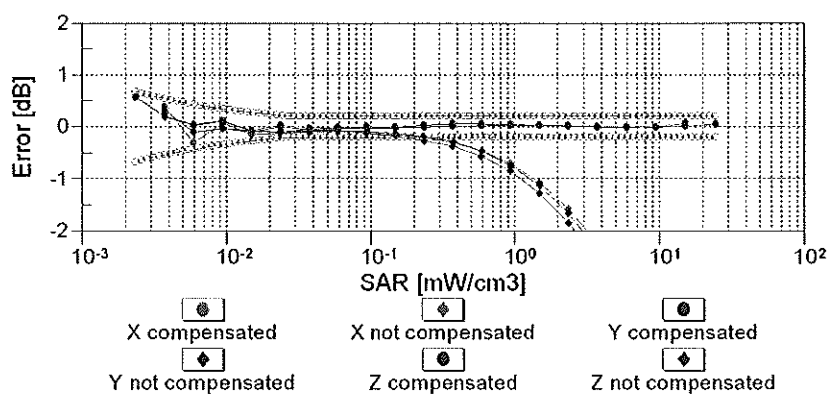
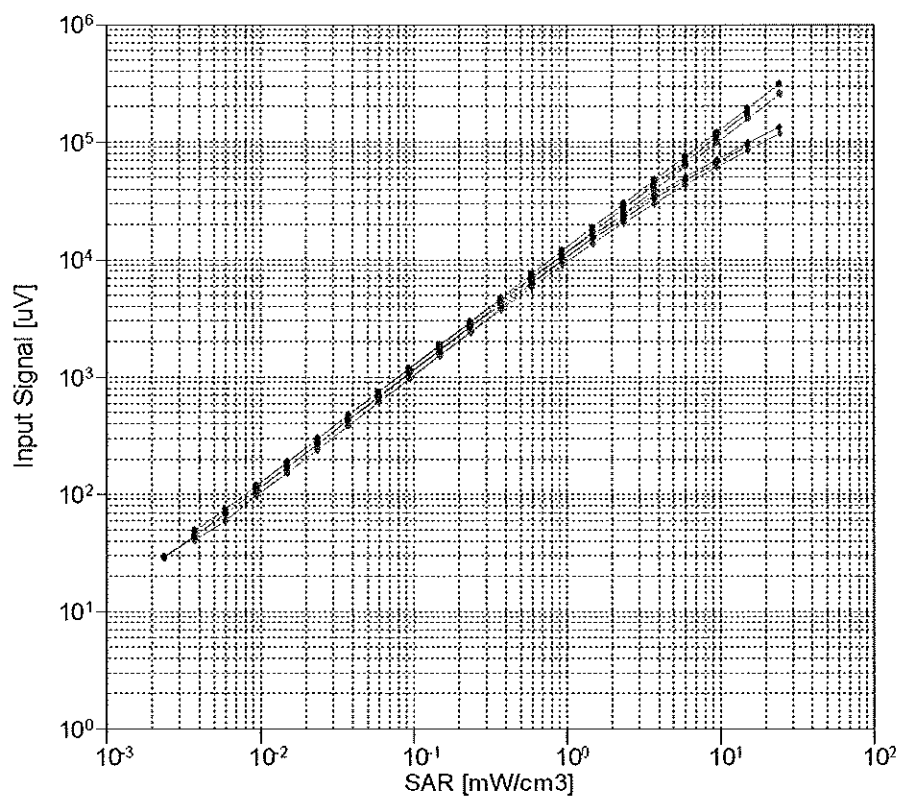
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



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

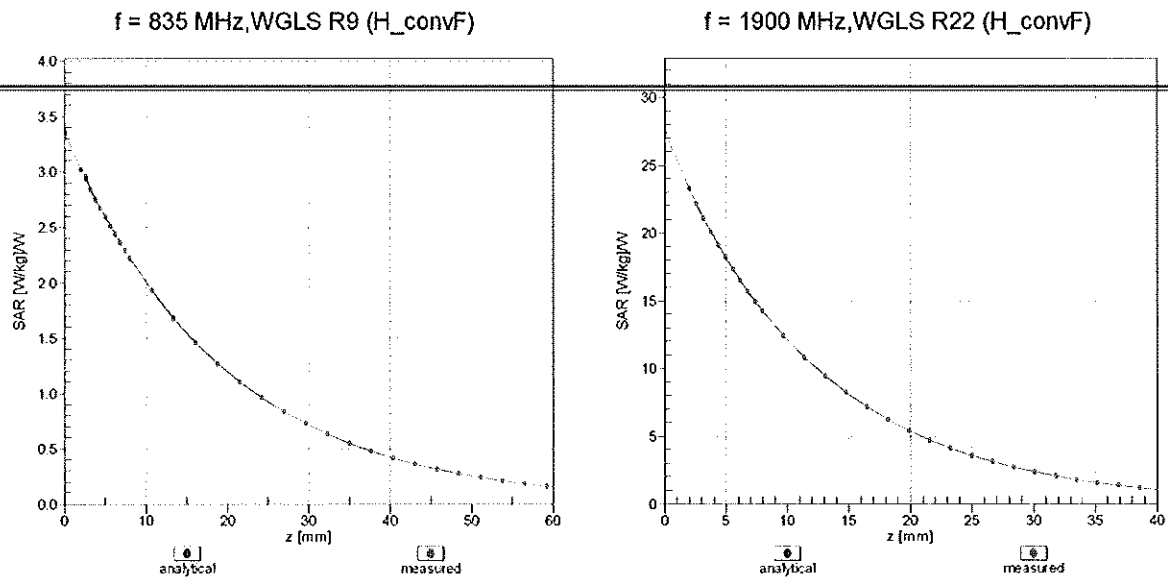
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$

(TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



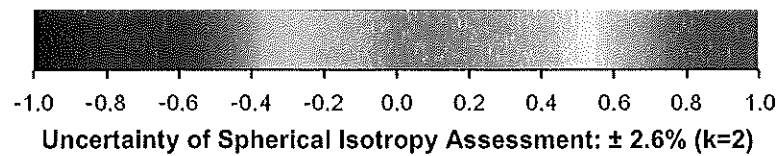
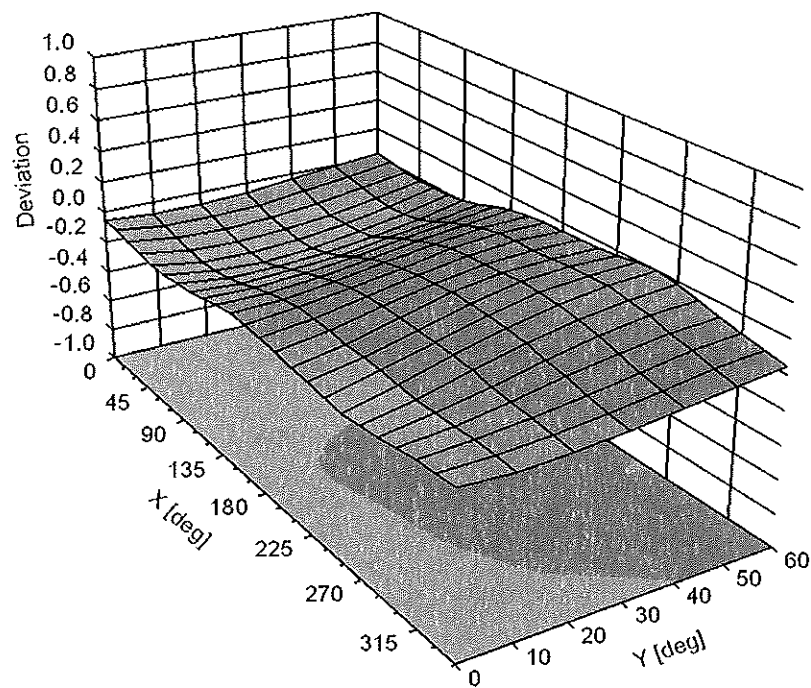
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3258

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm