



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: **D1900V2-5d080-Aug09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d080**

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

Calibration date: **August 18, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: August 19, 2009

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:

- 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) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- 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.

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

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Head TSL

| <b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b> | condition          |                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| SAR measured                                                | 250 mW input power | 10.2 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized                                              | normalized to 1W   | 40.8 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>            | normalized to 1W   | <b>40.1 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

| <b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b> | Condition          |                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| SAR measured                                                  | 250 mW input power | 5.30 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized                                                | normalized to 1W   | 21.2 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>              | normalized to 1W   | <b>21.0 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Body TSL

|                                                             |                    |                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b> | Condition          |                                   |
| SAR measured                                                | 250 mW input power | 10.3 mW / g                       |
| SAR normalized                                              | normalized to 1W   | 41.2 mW / g                       |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>            | normalized to 1W   | <b>40.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

|                                                               |                    |                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b> | condition          |                                   |
| SAR measured                                                  | 250 mW input power | 5.41 mW / g                       |
| SAR normalized                                                | normalized to 1W   | 21.6 mW / g                       |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>              | normalized to 1W   | <b>21.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

---

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 50.0 $\Omega$ + 6.1 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 24.3 dB                      |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 47.1 $\Omega$ + 5.7 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 23.6 dB                      |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.193 ns |
|                                  |          |

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

|                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG         |
| Manufactured on | June 28, 2006 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 05.08.2009 14:25:51

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

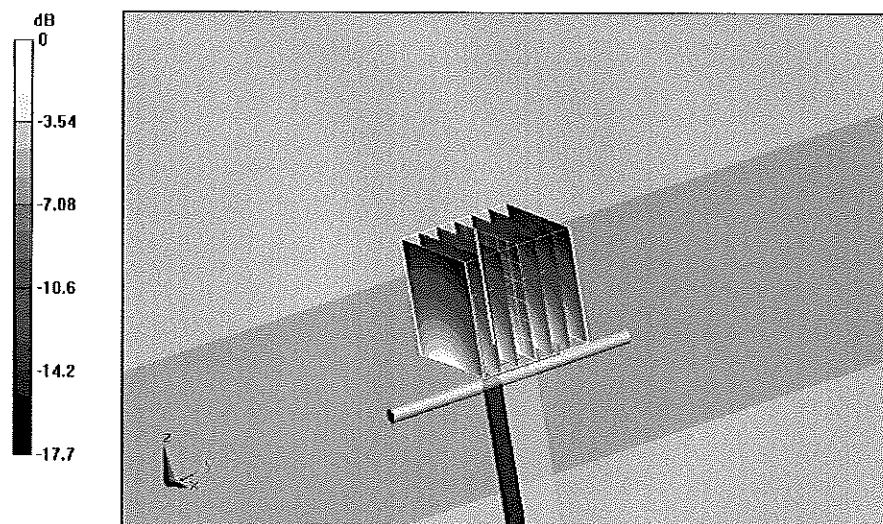
**(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

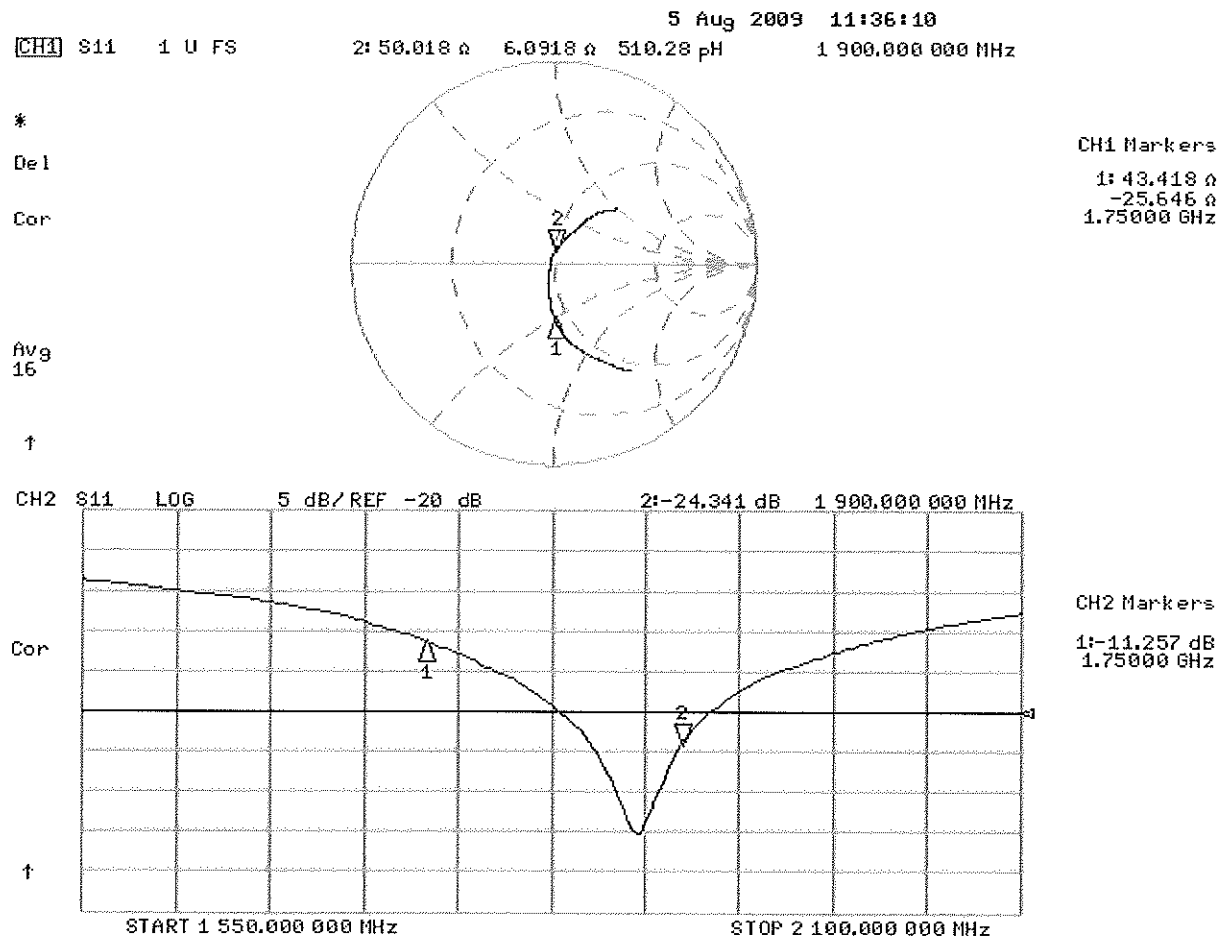
**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 mW/g**

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



0 dB = 12.6mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 18.08.2009 14:14:25

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

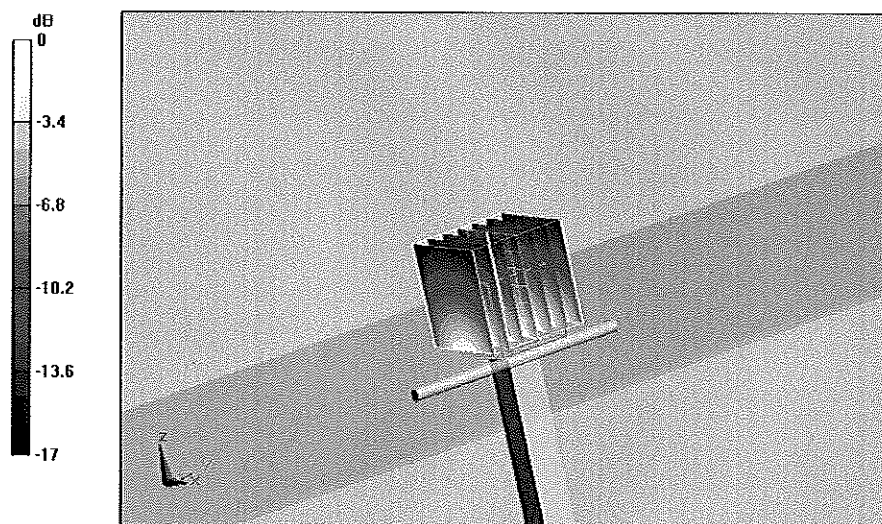
**(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

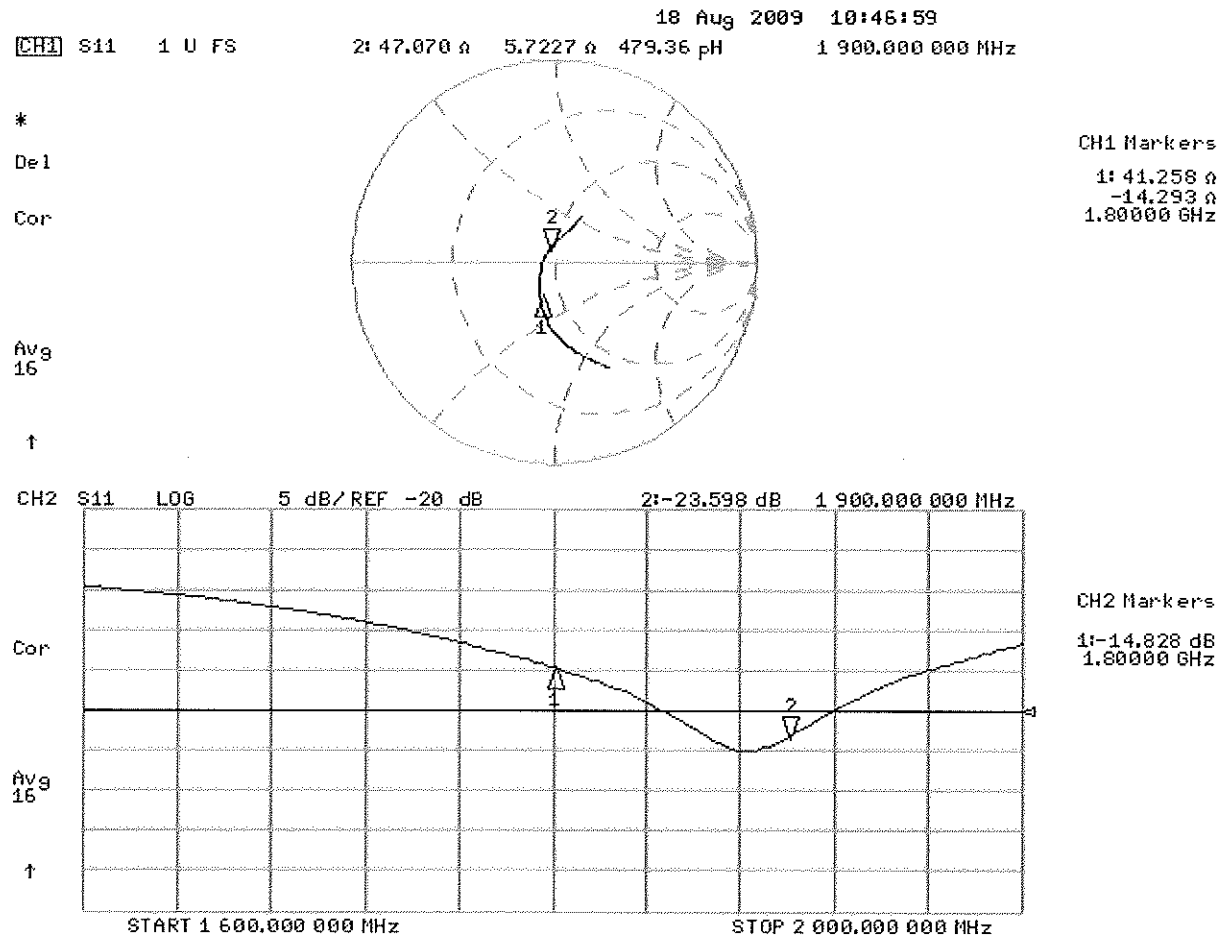
**SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.41 mW/g**

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



0 dB = 13.1mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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: **EX3-3550\_Jan09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3550**

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

Calibration date: **January 21, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards          | ID #            | Cal Date (Certificate No.)    | Scheduled Calibration |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Power meter E4419B         | GB41293874      | 1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)      | Apr-09                |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41495277      | 1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)      | Apr-09                |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41498087      | 1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)      | Apr-09                |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator  | SN: S5054 (3c)  | 1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00865)      | Jul-09                |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)     | Apr-09                |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00866)      | Jul-09                |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2     | SN: 3013        | 2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09) | Jan-10                |
| DAE4                       | SN: 660         | 9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08) | Sep-09                |

| Secondary Standards       | ID #         | Check Date (in house)             | Scheduled Check        |
|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| RF generator HP 8648C     | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)  | In house check: Oct-09 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585   | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08) | In house check: Oct-09 |

|                |               |                   |                  |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
|                | <b>Name</b>   | <b>Function</b>   | <b>Signature</b> |
| Calibrated by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager |                  |
| Approved by:   | Niels Kuster  | Quality Manager   |                  |

Issued: January 21, 2009

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



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

### Glossary:

|                          |                                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TSL                      | tissue simulating liquid                                                                                                                             |
| NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>    | sensitivity in free space                                                                                                                            |
| ConvF                    | sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>                                                                                                           |
| DCP                      | diode compression point                                                                                                                              |
| Polarization $\phi$      | $\phi$ rotation around probe axis                                                                                                                    |
| Polarization $\vartheta$ | $\vartheta$ 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- 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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3550

|                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| Manufactured:    | May 19, 2004     |
| Last calibrated: | January 31, 2008 |
| Recalibrated:    | January 21, 2009 |

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3550

### Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>

|       |                     |                                     |
|-------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| NormX | <b>0.49</b> ± 10.1% | $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ |
| NormY | <b>0.46</b> ± 10.1% | $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ |
| NormZ | <b>0.50</b> ± 10.1% | $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ |

### Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

|       |              |
|-------|--------------|
| DCP X | <b>91</b> mV |
| DCP Y | <b>93</b> mV |
| DCP Z | <b>88</b> mV |

### Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

### Boundary Effect

**TSL**                      **835 MHz**      Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

|                                                         |               |               |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance               | <b>2.0 mm</b> | <b>3.0 mm</b> |
| SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]      Without Correction Algorithm | 9.4           | 5.2           |
| SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]      With Correction Algorithm    | 0.9           | 0.6           |

**TSL**                      **1810 MHz**      Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

|                                                         |               |               |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance               | <b>2.0 mm</b> | <b>3.0 mm</b> |
| SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]      Without Correction Algorithm | 8.6           | 4.6           |
| SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]      With Correction Algorithm    | 0.9           | 0.5           |

### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center                      **1.0 mm**

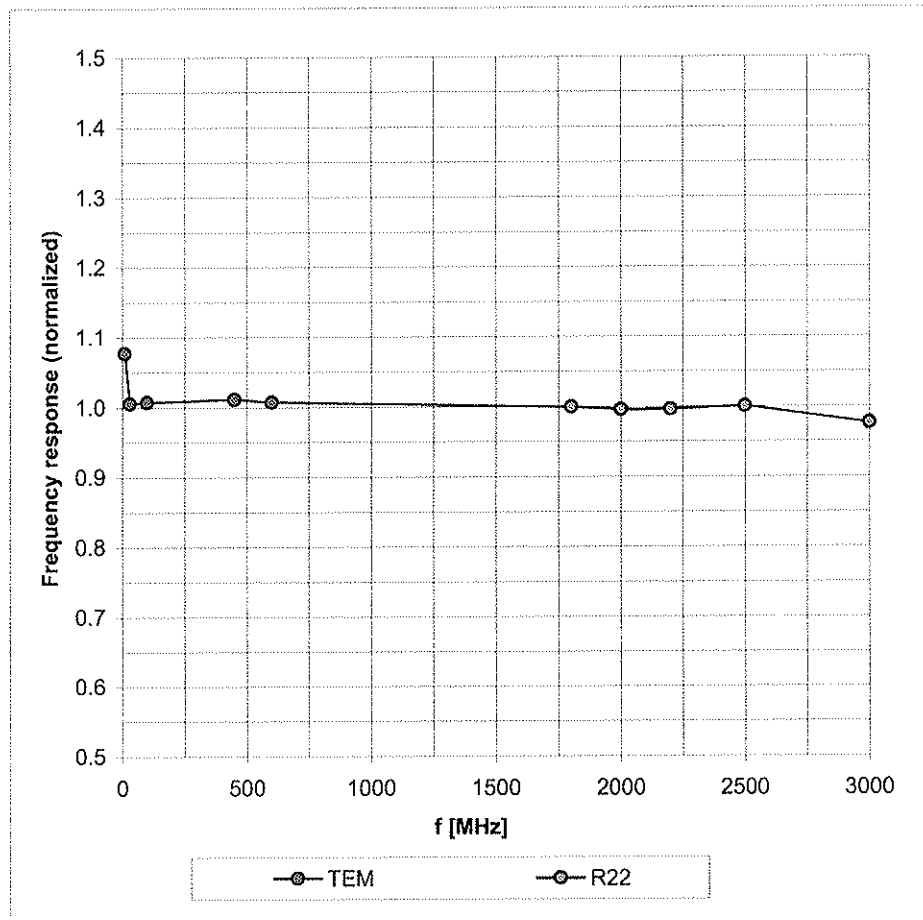
**The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.**

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

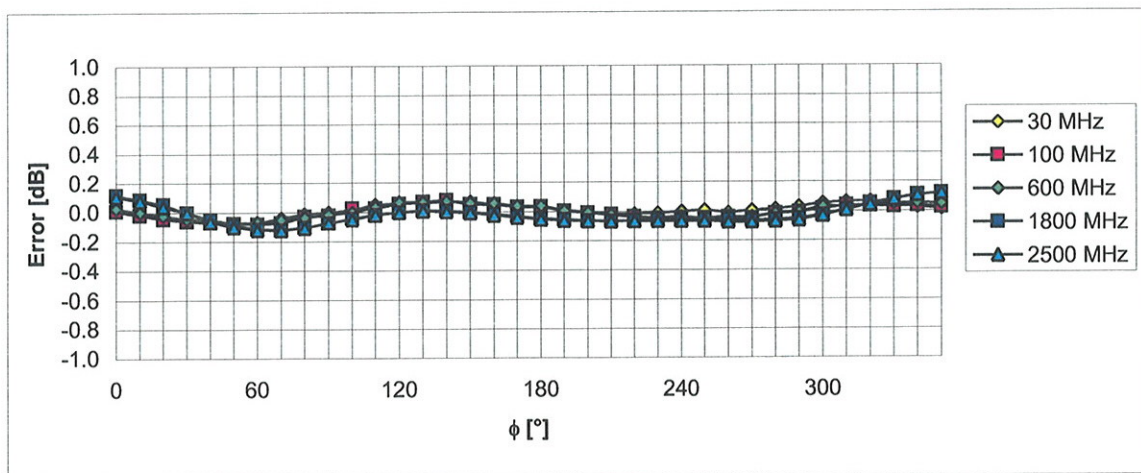
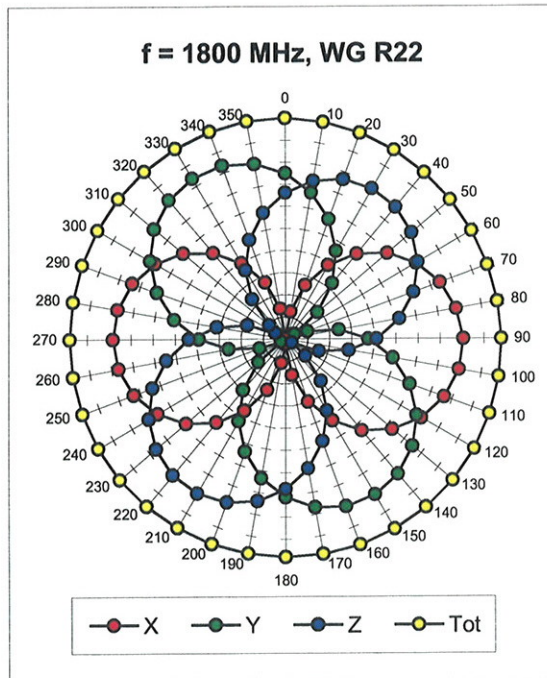
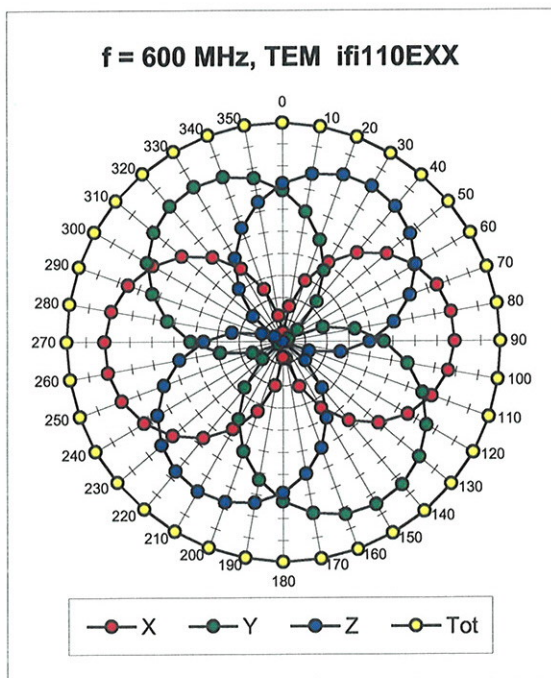
<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

## Frequency Response of E-Field

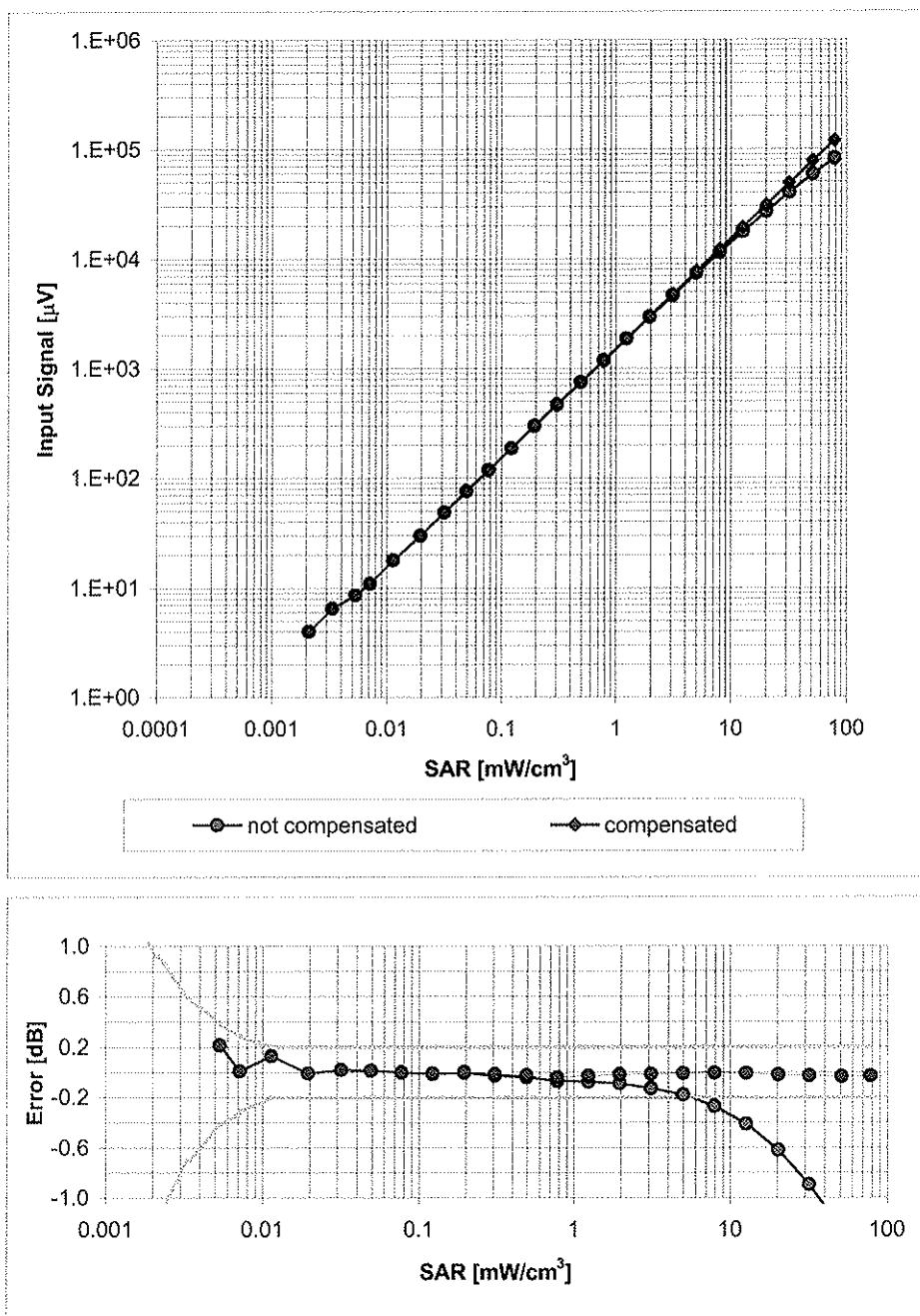
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

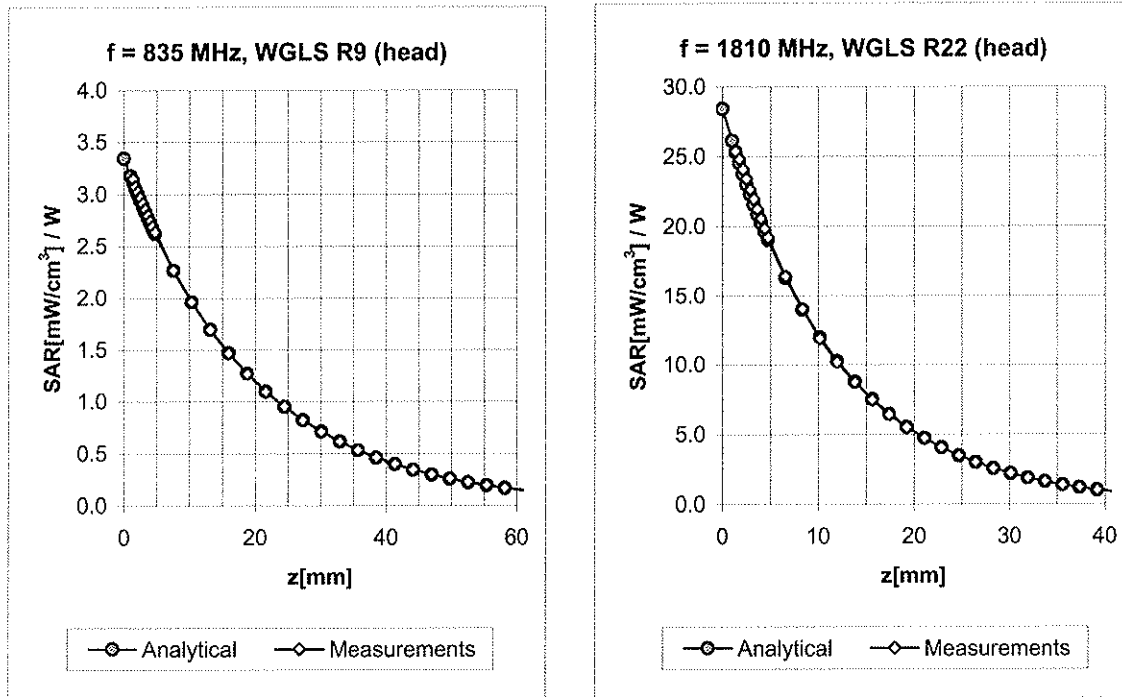
Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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



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

## Conversion Factor Assessment

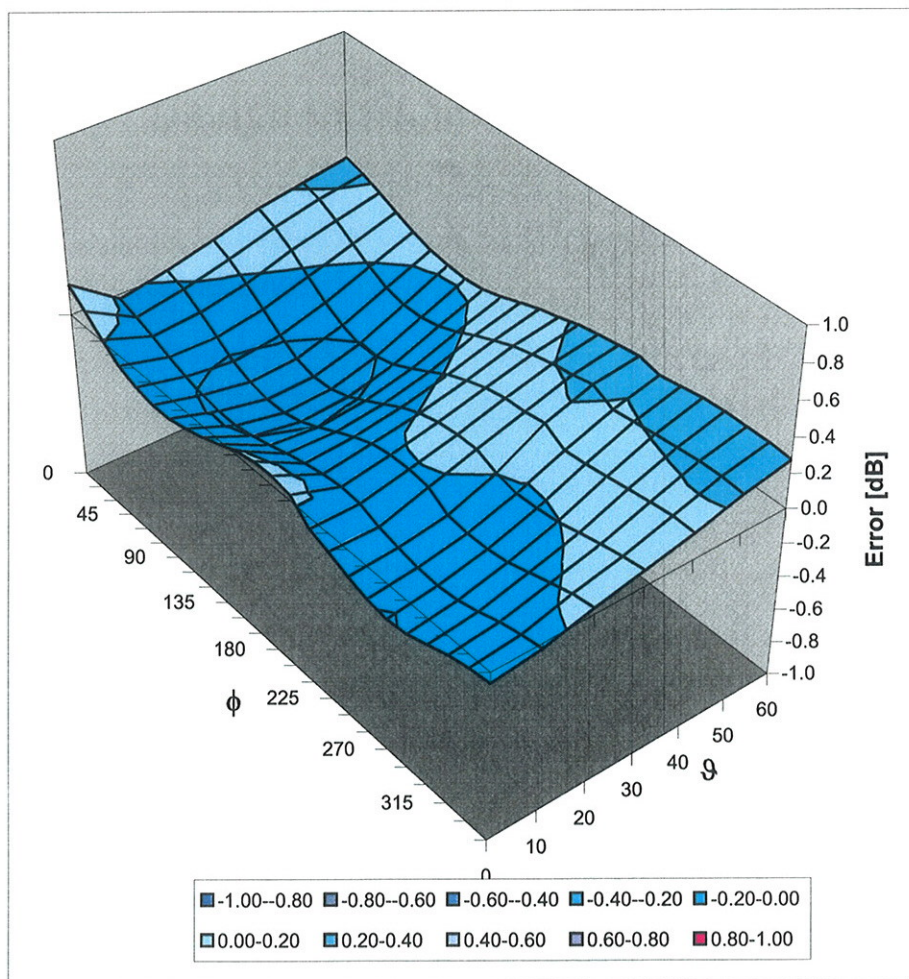


| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup> | TSL  | Permittivity | Conductivity | Alpha | Depth | ConvF Uncertainty  |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | Head | 41.5 ± 5%    | 0.90 ± 5%    | 0.55  | 0.69  | 7.73 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1810    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Head | 40.0 ± 5%    | 1.40 ± 5%    | 0.85  | 0.56  | 6.61 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 2450    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Head | 39.2 ± 5%    | 1.80 ± 5%    | 0.49  | 0.72  | 6.09 ± 11.8% (k=2) |
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | Body | 55.2 ± 5%    | 0.97 ± 5%    | 0.65  | 0.69  | 7.77 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1810    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Body | 53.3 ± 5%    | 1.52 ± 5%    | 0.61  | 0.72  | 6.62 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 2450    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Body | 52.7 ± 5%    | 1.95 ± 5%    | 0.25  | 1.98  | 6.02 ± 11.8% (k=2) |
| 2600    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Body | 52.5 ± 5%    | 2.16 ± 5%    | 0.29  | 1.47  | 5.84 ± 11.8% (k=2) |
| 4950    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Body | 49.4 ± 5%    | 5.01 ± 5%    | 0.48  | 1.75  | 3.84 ± 13.1% (k=2) |
| 5200    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Body | 49.0 ± 5%    | 5.30 ± 5%    | 0.48  | 1.75  | 3.86 ± 13.1% (k=2) |
| 5300    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Body | 48.9 ± 5%    | 5.42 ± 5%    | 0.48  | 1.75  | 3.57 ± 13.1% (k=2) |
| 5500    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Body | 48.6 ± 5%    | 5.65 ± 5%    | 0.45  | 1.75  | 3.39 ± 13.1% (k=2) |
| 5600    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Body | 48.5 ± 5%    | 5.77 ± 5%    | 0.42  | 1.75  | 3.22 ± 13.1% (k=2) |
| 5800    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Body | 48.2 ± 5%    | 6.00 ± 5%    | 0.42  | 1.75  | 3.48 ± 13.1% (k=2) |

<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



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



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: **D2450V2-797\_Jan09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 797**

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

Calibration date: **January 08, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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        | GB37430704         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)      | Oct-09                |
| Power sensor HP 8431A       | US37292783         | 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)      | Oct-09                |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator  | SN: S5086 (20g)    | 01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00864)      | Jul-09                |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00867)      | Jul-09                |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2      | SN: 3025           | 28-Apr-08 (No. ES3-3025_Apr08) | Apr-09                |
| DAE4                        | SN: 601            | 14-Mar-08 (No. DAE4-601_Mar08) | Mar-09                |

| Secondary Standards       | ID #             | Check Date (in house)             | Scheduled Check        |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power sensor HP 8431A     | MY41092317       | 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07) | In house check: Oct-09 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06   | 100006           | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)  | In house check: Oct-09 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 S4206 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08) | In house check: Oct-09 |

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

Issued: January 12, 2009

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.

## Measurement Conditions

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

|                              |                           |             |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| DASY Version                 | DASY5                     | V5.0        |
| Extrapolation                | Advanced Extrapolation    |             |
| Phantom                      | Modular Flat Phantom V5.0 |             |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm                     | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm         |             |
| Frequency                    | 2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz      |             |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                  | Temperature         | Permittivity   | Conductivity         |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters      | 22.0 °C             | 39.2           | 1.80 mho/m           |
| Measured Head TSL parameters     | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | 38.3 $\pm$ 6 % | 1.83 mho/m $\pm$ 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature during test | (21.5 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | ---            | ---                  |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL | Condition          |                                |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| SAR measured                                          | 250 mW input power | 13.1 mW / g                    |
| SAR normalized                                        | normalized to 1W   | 52.4 mW / g                    |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>      | normalized to 1W   | 51.7 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL | condition          |                                |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| SAR measured                                            | 250 mW input power | 6.10 mW / g                    |
| SAR normalized                                          | normalized to 1W   | 24.4 mW / g                    |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>        | normalized to 1W   | 24.2 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2) |

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                  | Temperature     | Permittivity | Conductivity     |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters      | 22.0 °C         | 52.7         | 1.95 mho/m       |
| Measured Body TSL parameters     | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.8 ± 6 %   | 2.01 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (21.0 ± 0.2) °C |              |                  |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition          |                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| SAR measured                                          | 250 mW input power | 13.4 mW / g                |
| SAR normalized                                        | normalized to 1W   | 53.6 mW / g                |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>      | normalized to 1W   | 53.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL | condition          |                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| SAR measured                                            | 250 mW input power | 6.28 mW / g                |
| SAR normalized                                          | normalized to 1W   | 25.1 mW / g                |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>        | normalized to 1W   | 25.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2) |

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

|                                      |                             |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $55.1 \Omega + 3.0 j\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 25.0 dB                   |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

|                                      |                             |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $49.4 \Omega + 5.1 j\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 25.8 dB                   |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1 157 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG            |
| Manufactured on | January 24, 2006 |

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN797**

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.83$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

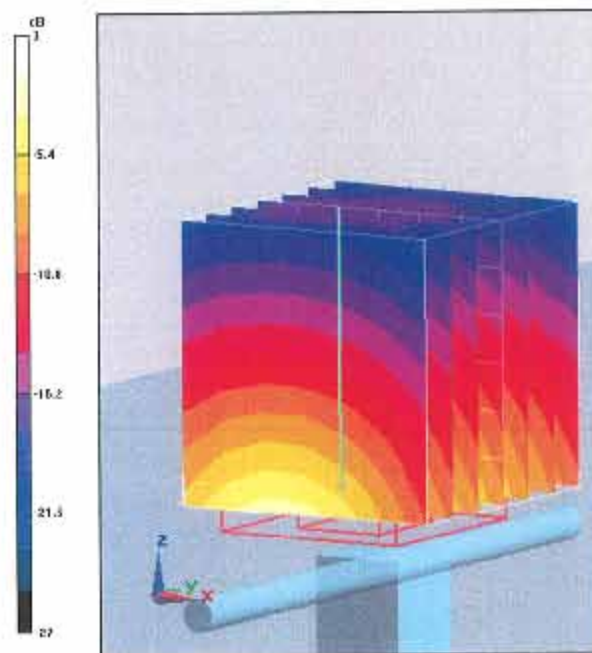
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 mW/g



0 dB = 15.7mW/g

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

8 Jan 2009 09:32:33

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1:55.145  $\Omega$  2:9727  $\Omega$  193.11 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

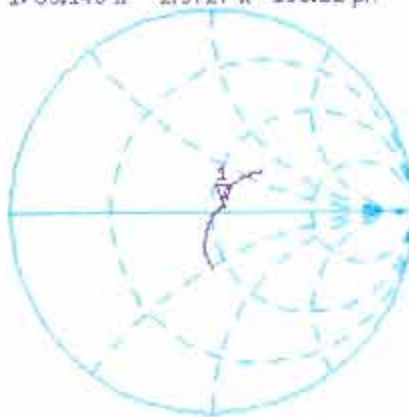
\*

De1

Cor

Avg  
16

↑

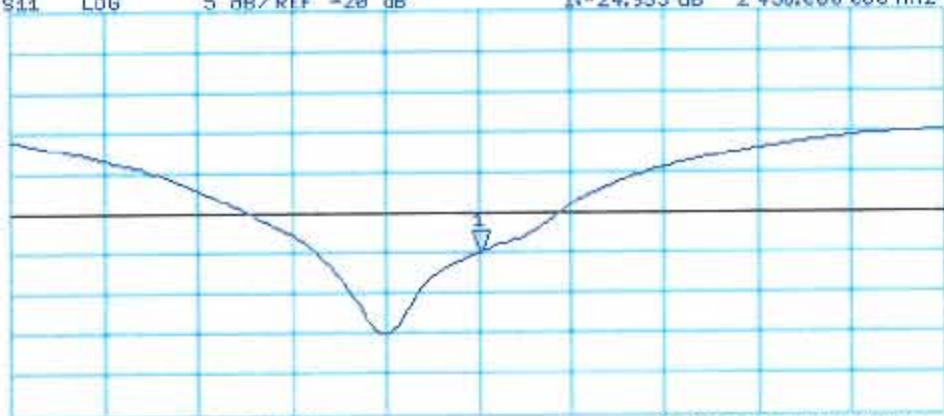


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-24.955 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

↑



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:797**

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

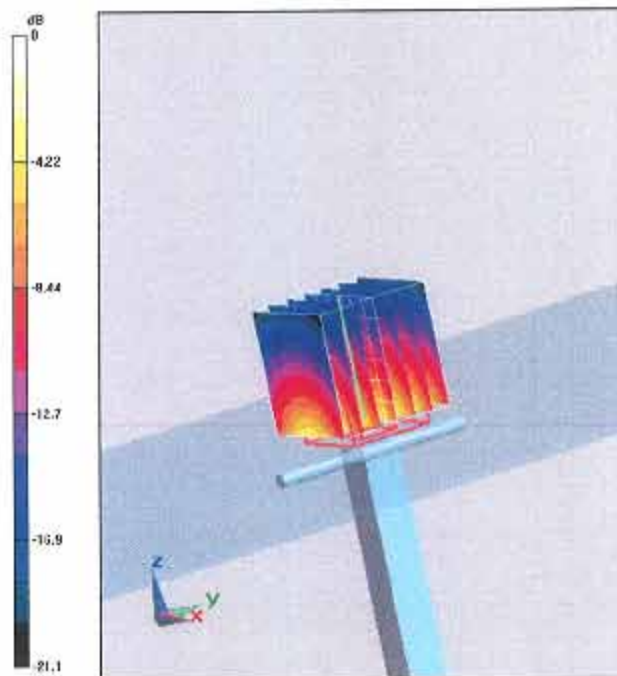
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.28 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 mW/g



0 dB = 16.7mW/g

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

8 Jan 2009 09:32:59

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 49.441  $\Omega$  5.0957  $\Omega$  331.02 pF

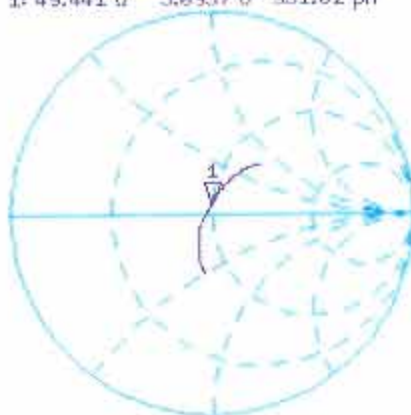
2 450.000 000 MHz

\*

De1

Cor

avg  
16



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -25.765 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

avg  
16



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz