

APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WLAN 802.11abgn, WWAN and Bluetooth; SN: 116

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 12-19-2009; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

Mode: WLAN 802.11b, Body SAR, Lap Position, High Ch, 1Mbps

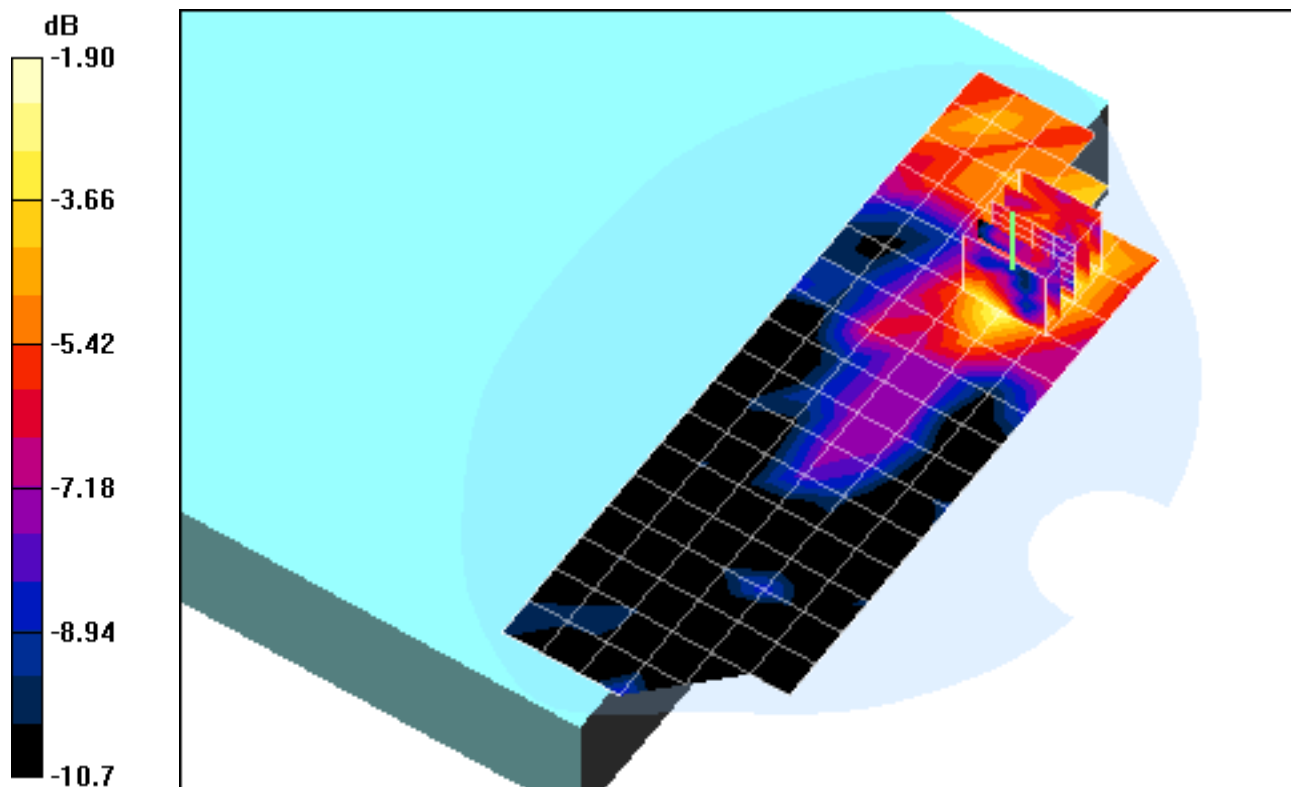
Area Scan (7x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 4.94 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.094 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g



0 dB = 0.056mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WLAN 802.11abgn, WWAN and Bluetooth; SN: 116

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 12-19-2009; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

Mode: WLAN 802.11b, Body SAR, Lap Position, High Ch, 1Mbps

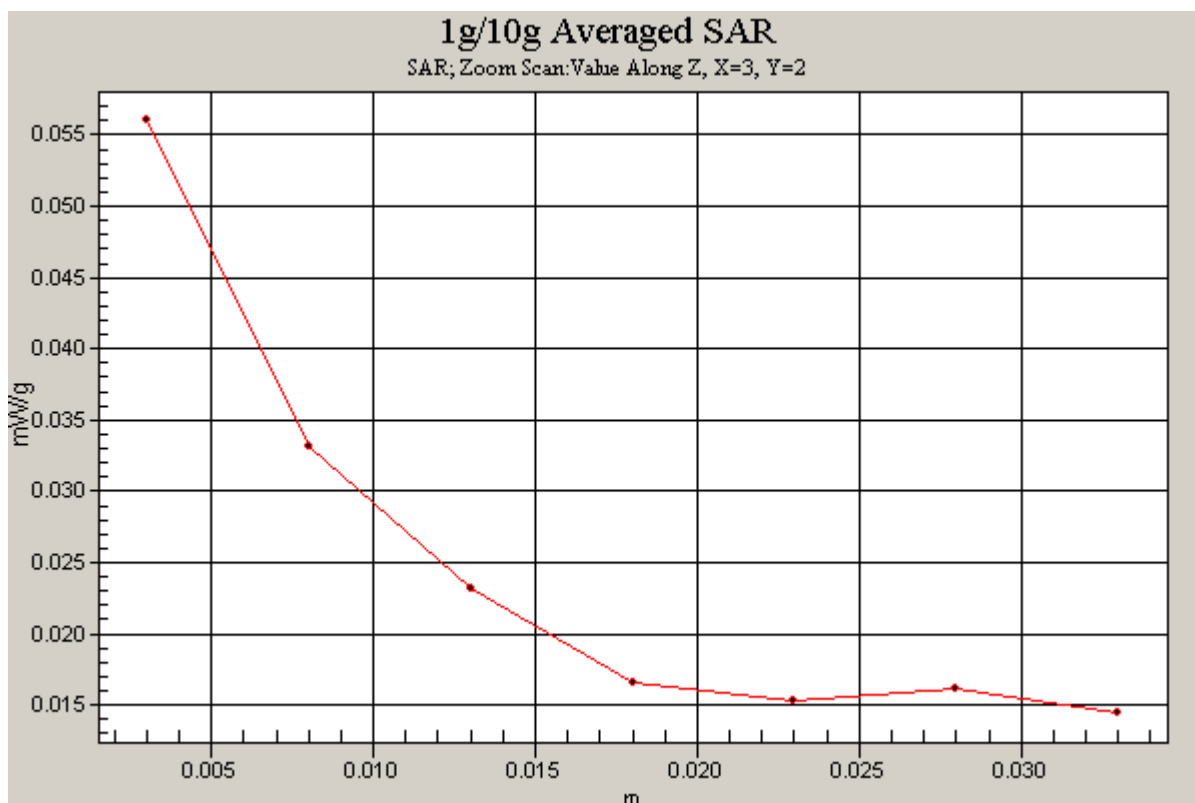
Area Scan (7x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 4.94 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.094 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WLAN 802.11abgn, WWAN and Bluetooth; SN: 116

Communication System: IEEE 802.11g; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 12-19-2009; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mode: WLAN 802.11g, Body SAR, Lap Position, Mid Ch, 6Mbps

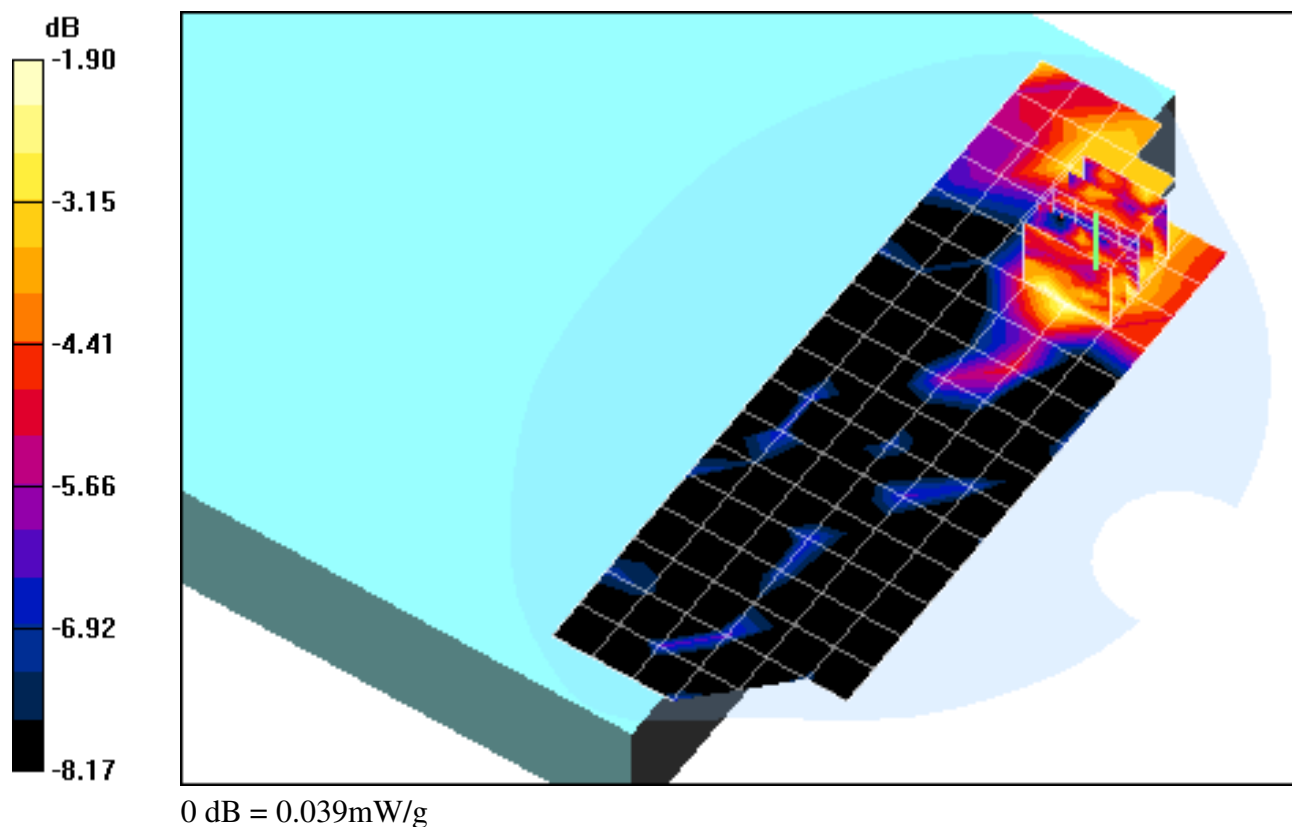
Area Scan (7x21x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 4.53 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.048 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.033 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 mW/g



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WLAN 802.11abgn, WWAN and Bluetooth; SN: 116

Communication System: IEEE 802.11n; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 12-19-2009; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

Mode: WLAN 802.11n, Body SAR, Lap Position, Mid Ch, 13.5Mbps

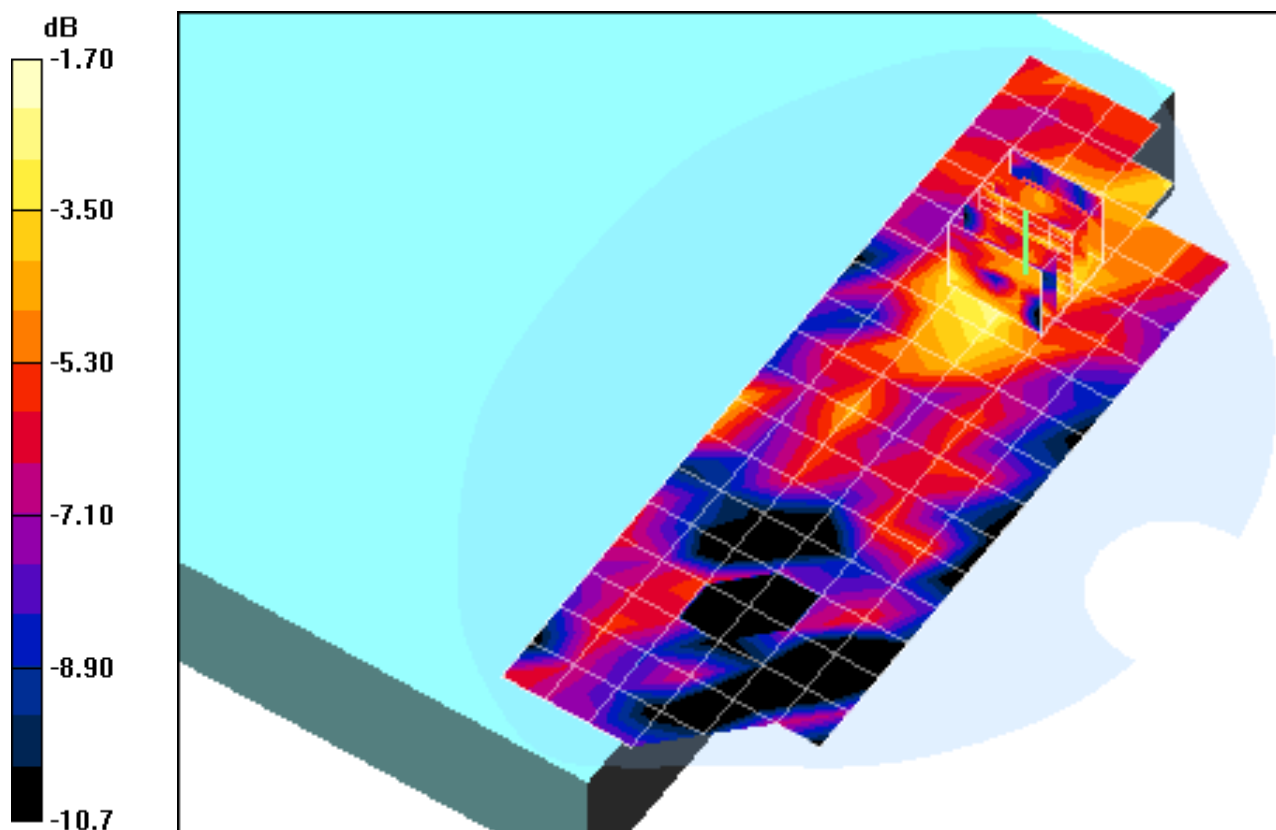
Area Scan (7x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 4.08 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.067 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.036 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g



0 dB = 0.052mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WWAN, WLAN and Bluetooth; Serial: No. 116

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a ; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.34 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-06-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(3.86, 3.86, 3.86); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

**Mode: WLAN 802.11a, Top position with 1.0 cm Space, Ch.40, 6Mbps
WLAN Tx/Rx Aux Antenna**

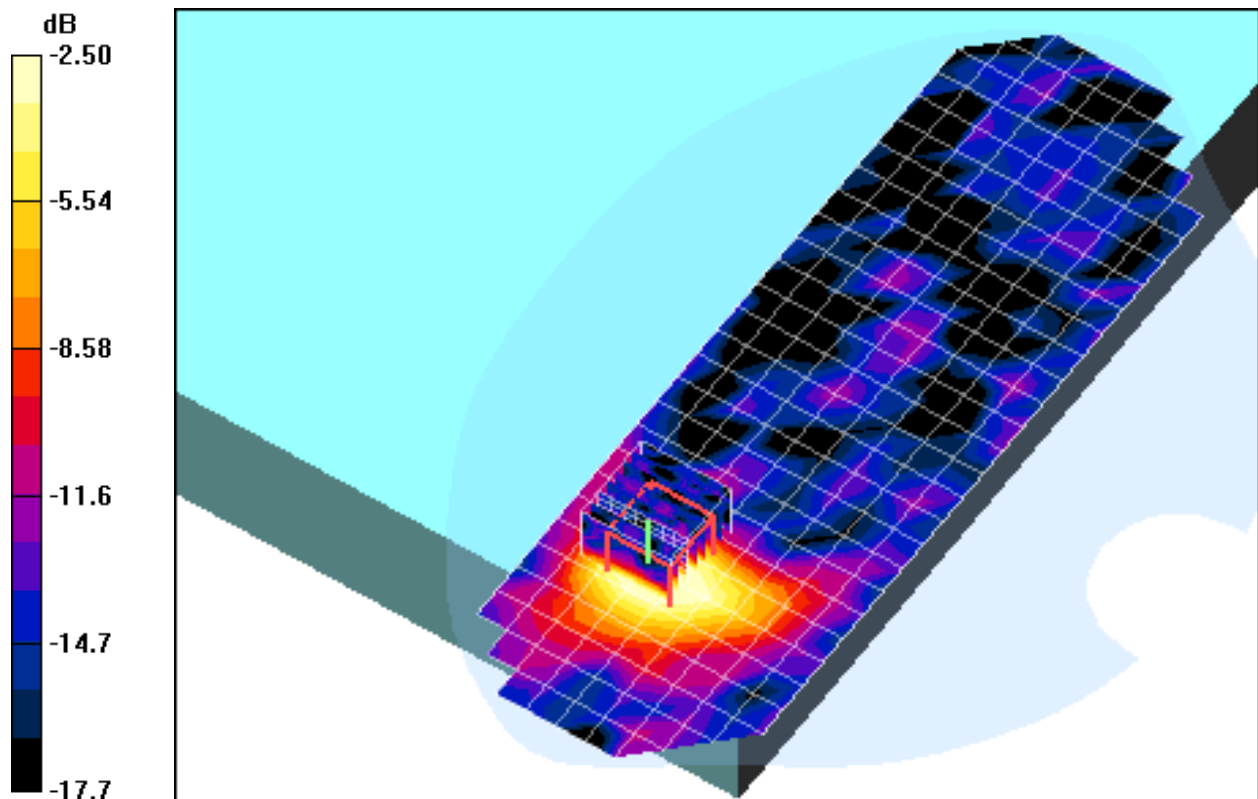
Area Scan (10x31x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.00 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.889 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.287 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g



0 dB = 0.403mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WWAN, WLAN and Bluetooth; Serial: No. 116

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.34 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-06-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(3.86, 3.86, 3.86); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

**Mode: WLAN 802.11a, Top position with 1.0 cm Space, Ch.40, 6Mbps
WLAN Tx/Rx Aux Antenna**

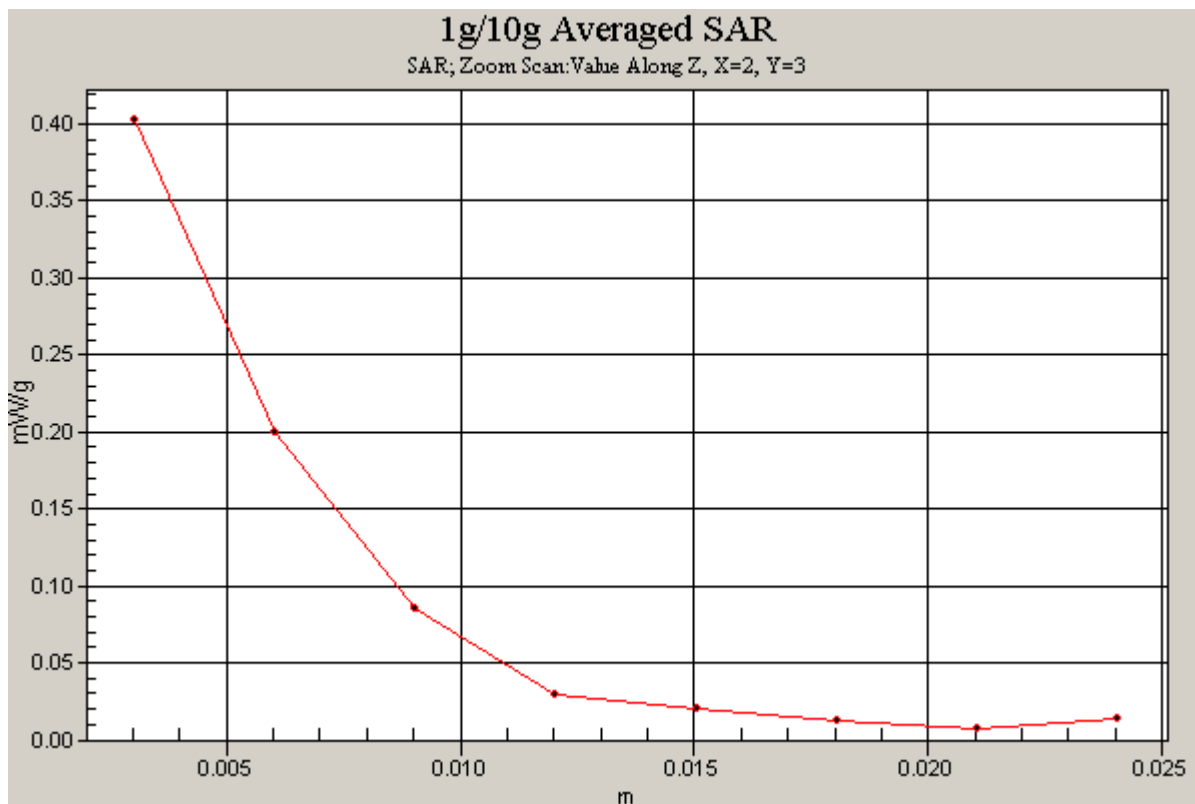
Area Scan 2 (10x31x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.00 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.889 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.287 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g.



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WWAN, WLAN and Bluetooth; Serial: No. 116

Communication System: 5.2 GHz WLAN; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.34$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 01-06-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(3.86, 3.86, 3.86); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

**Mode: WLAN 802.11a, Body SAR, Lap position, Ch 40, 6Mbps,
WLAN Tx/Rx Aux Antenna**

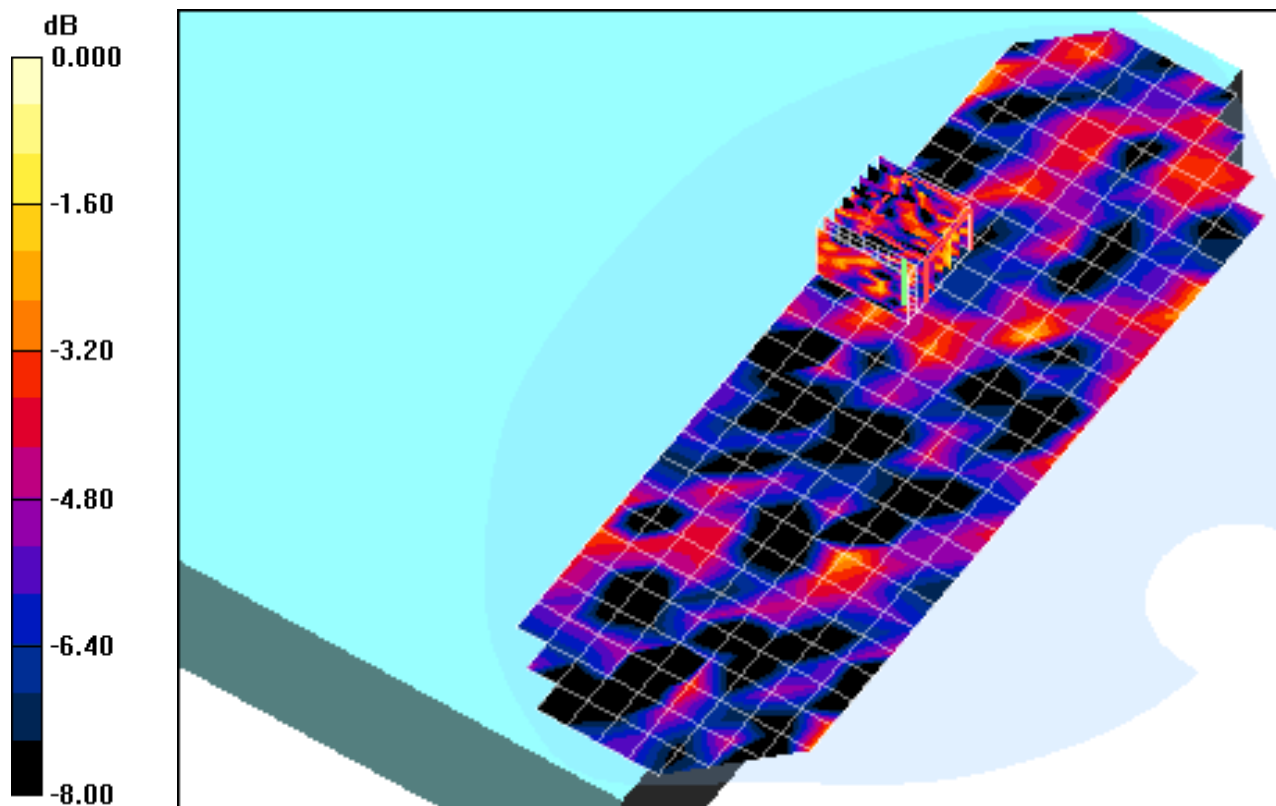
Area Scan (10x31x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan 2 (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.02 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.073 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00249 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000802 mW/g



0 dB = 0.051mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WWAN, WLAN and Bluetooth; Serial: No. 116

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

3

Test Date: 01-06-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(3.57, 3.57, 3.57); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

**Mode: WLAN 802.11a, Top position with 1.0 cm Space, Ch. 60, 6 Mbps,
WLAN Tx/Rx Aux Antenna**

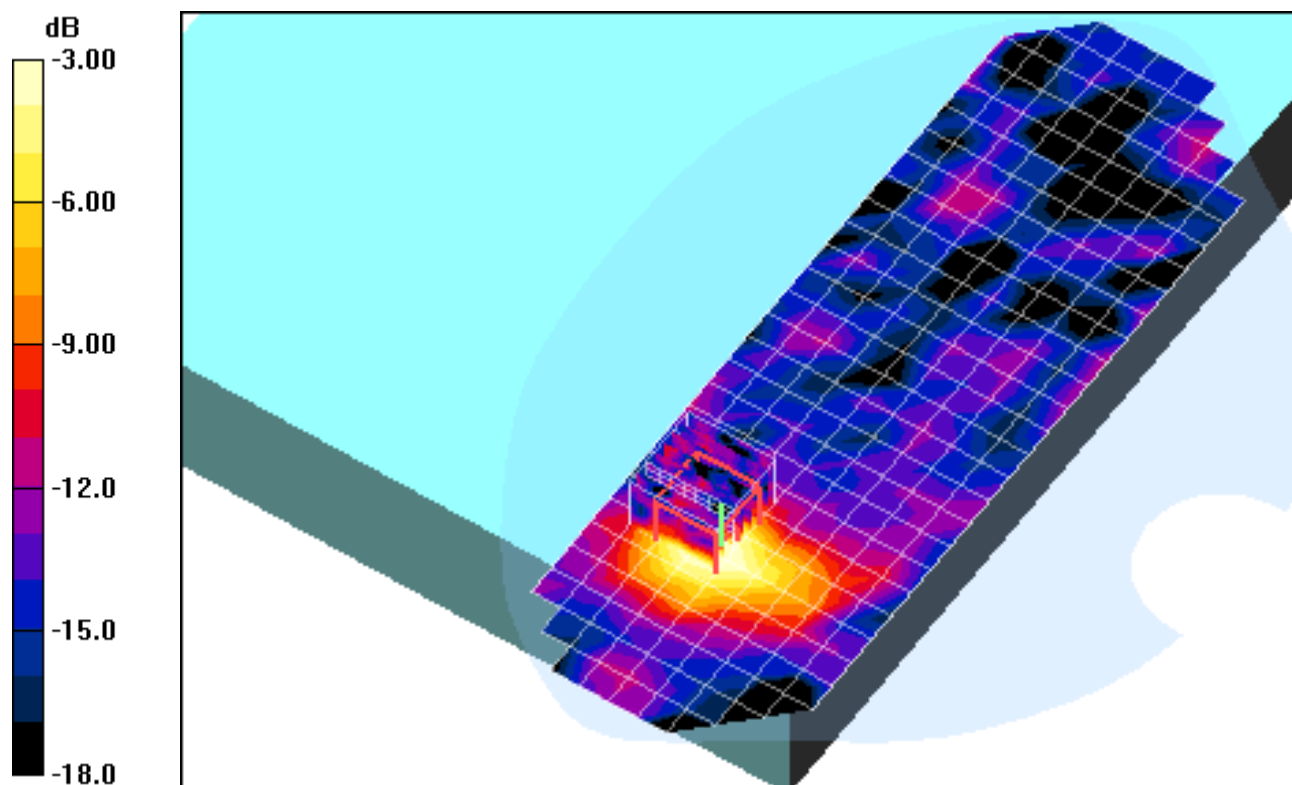
Area Scan 2 (10x31x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.95 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.654 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.222 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.088 mW/g



0 dB = 0.324mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WWAN, WLAN and Bluetooth; Serial: No. 116

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.51 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-06-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(3.57, 3.57, 3.57); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

**Mode: WLAN 802.11a, Top position with 1.0 cm Space, Ch. 60, 6 Mbps,
WLAN Tx/Rx Aux Antenna**

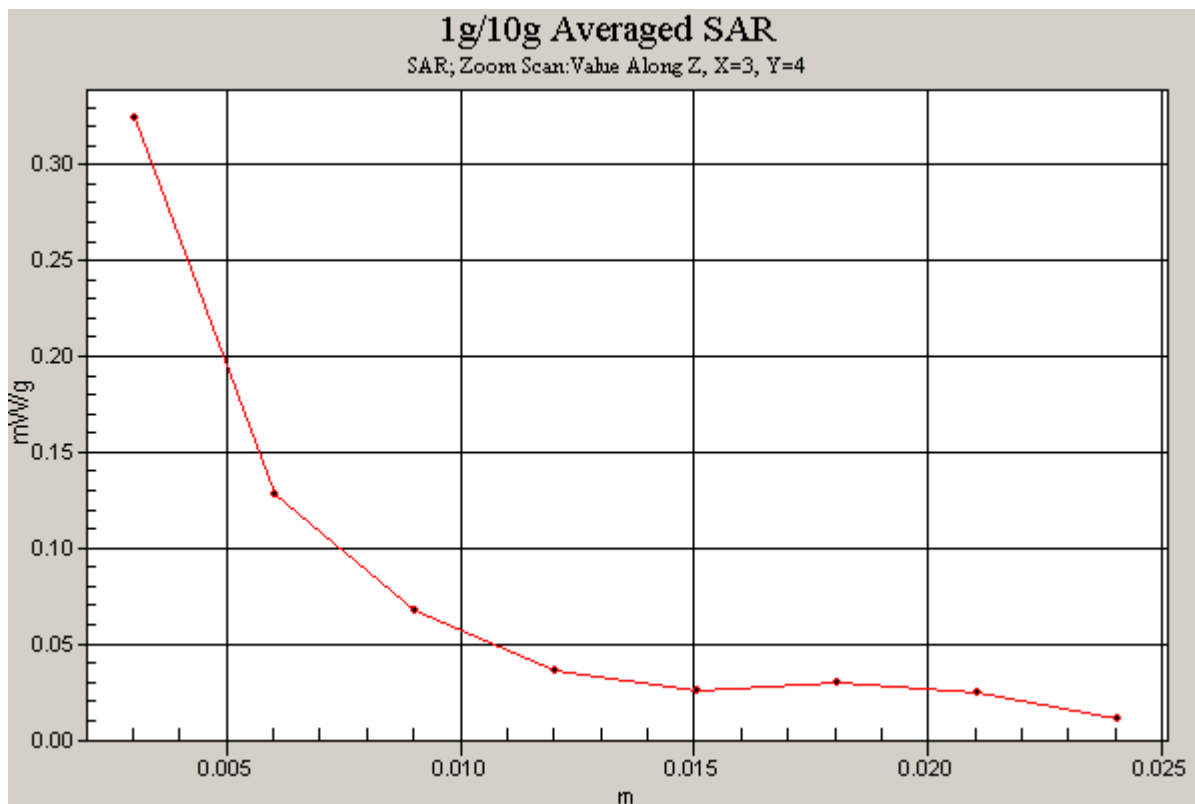
Area Scan (10x31x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 7.95 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.654 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.222 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.088 mW/g



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WWAN, WLAN and Bluetooth; Serial: No. 116

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5540 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 5540 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.8 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-07-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(3.39, 3.39, 3.39); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

**Mode: WLAN 802.11a, Top position with 1.0 cm Space, Ch.108, 12Mbps,
WLAN Tx/Rx Aux Antenna**

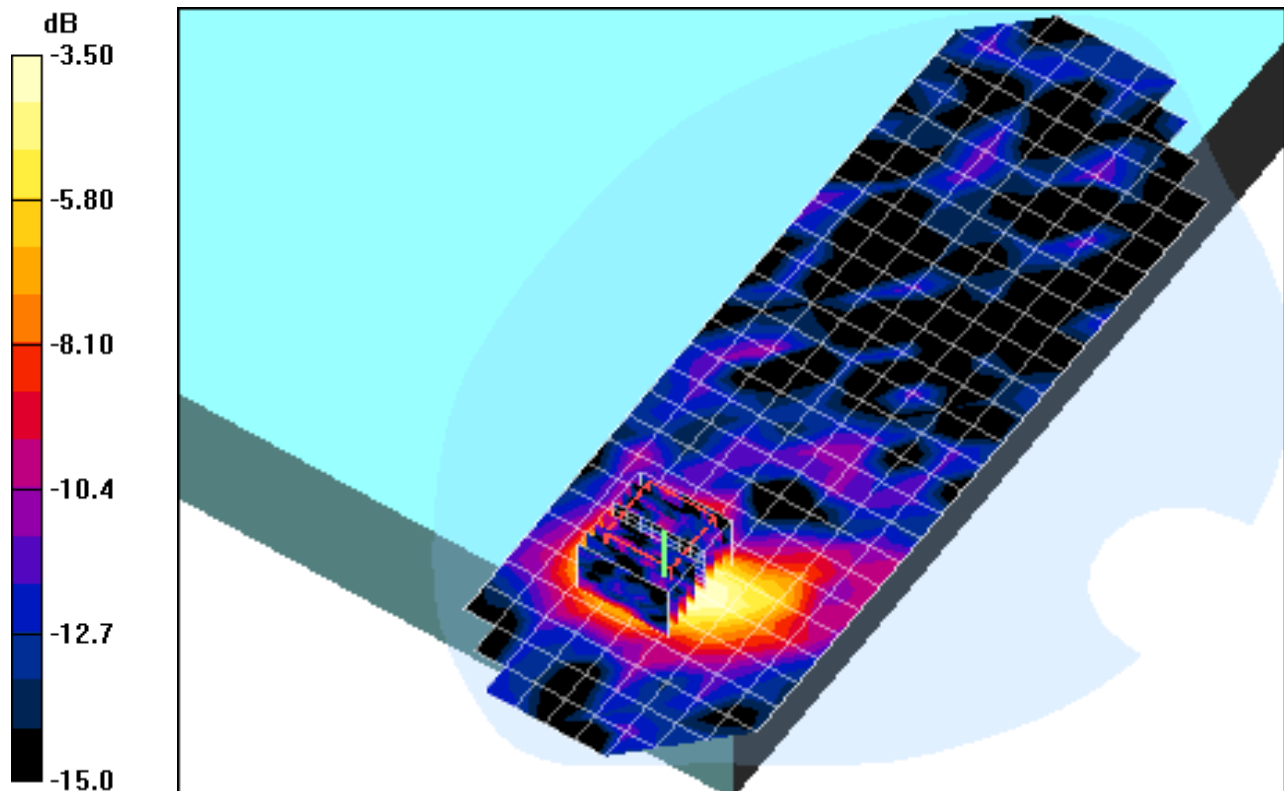
Area Scan (10x31x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.755 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.259 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g



0 dB = 0.354mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WWAN, WLAN and Bluetooth; Serial: No. 116

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5540 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 5540 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.8 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-07-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(3.39, 3.39, 3.39); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

**Mode: WLAN 802.11a, Top position with 1.0 cm Space, Ch.108, 12Mbps.
WLAN Tx/Rx Aux Antenna**

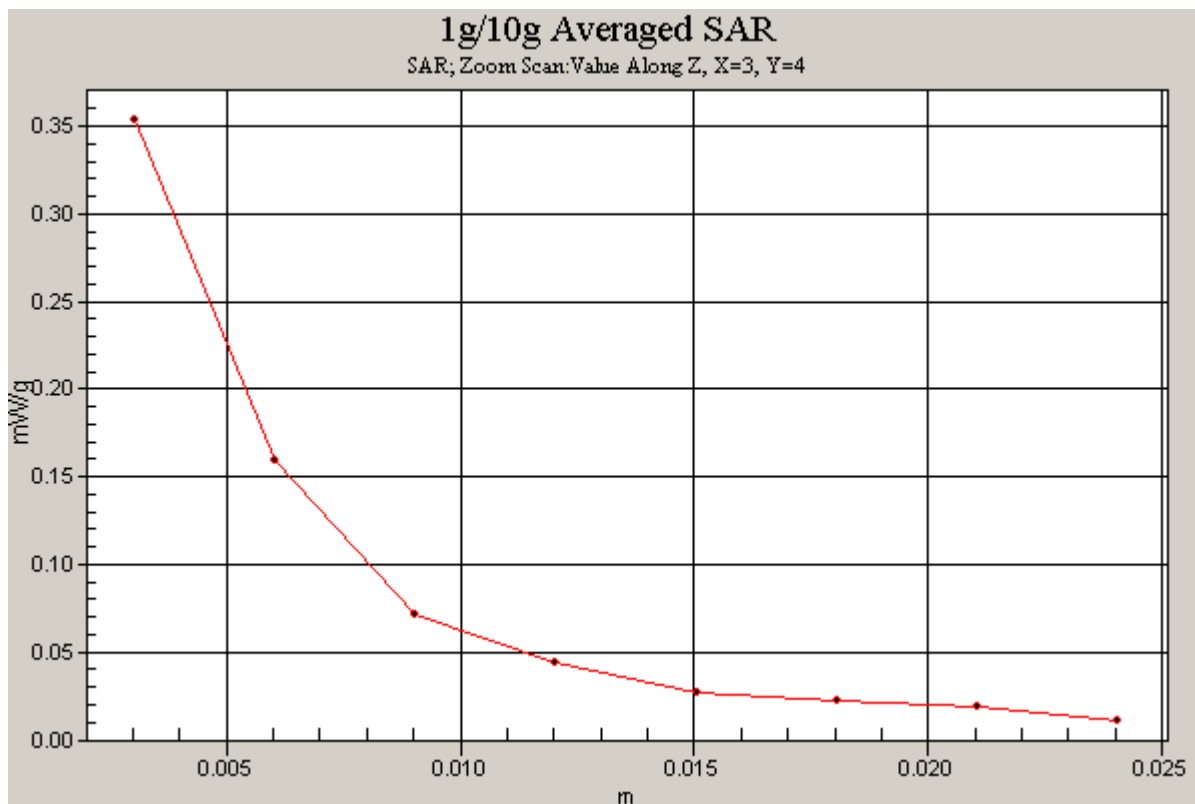
Area Scan (10x31x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 7.95 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.755 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.259 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WWAN, WLAN and Bluetooth; Serial: No. 116

Communication System: IEEE 802.11n; Frequency: 5755 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 5755 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.07 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-07-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(3.48, 3.48, 3.48); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

**Mode: WLAN 802.11n, Top position with 1.0 cm Space, Ch.151, 13.5 Mbps,
WLAN Tx/Rx Aux Antenna**

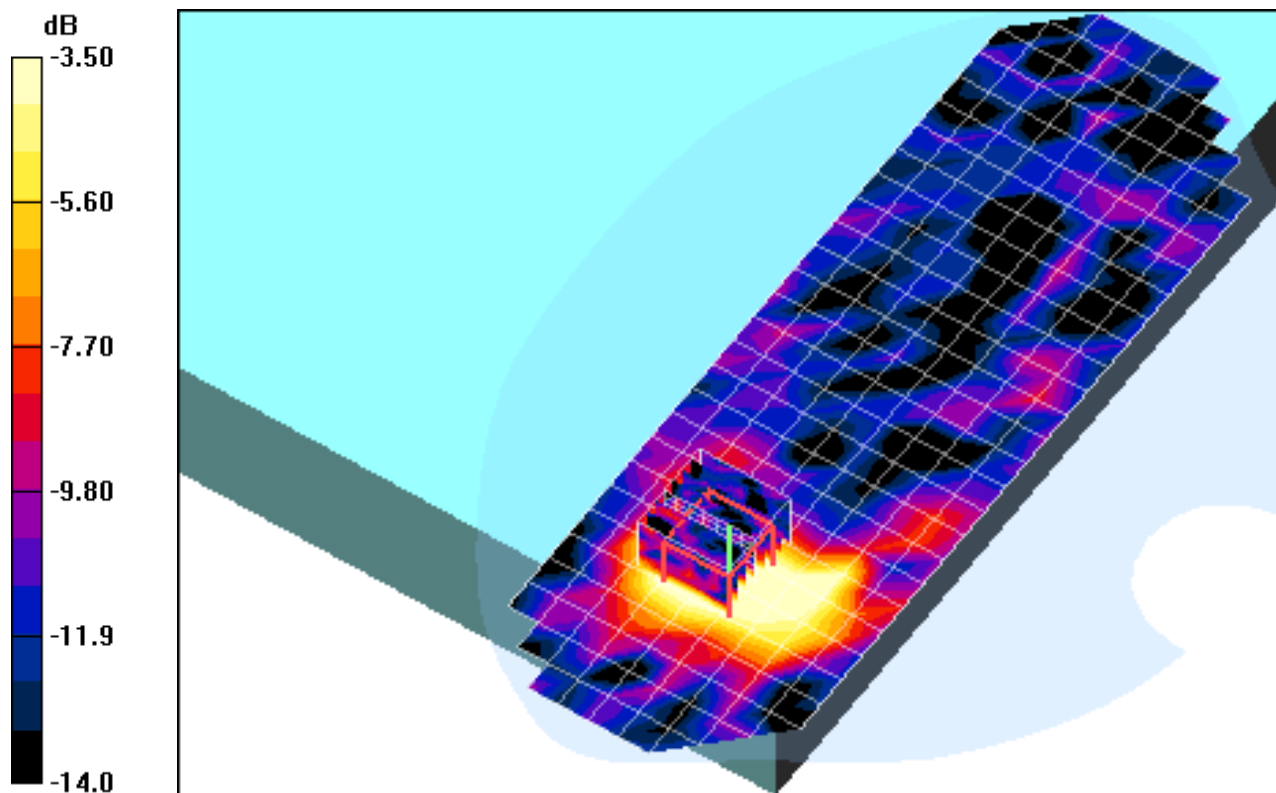
Area Scan (10x31x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.87 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.599 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.190 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 mW/g



0 dB = 0.269mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: CF-31; Type: Notebook PC with WWAN, WLAN and Bluetooth; Serial: No. 116

Communication System: IEEE 802.11n; Frequency: 5755 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200-5800 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$$f = 5755 \text{ MHz}; \sigma = 6.07 \text{ mho/m}; \epsilon_r = 47.4; \rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-07-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(3.48, 3.48, 3.48); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

**Mode: WLAN 802.11n, Top position with 1.0 cm Space, Ch.151, 13.5 Mbps
WLAN Tx/Rx Aux Antenna**

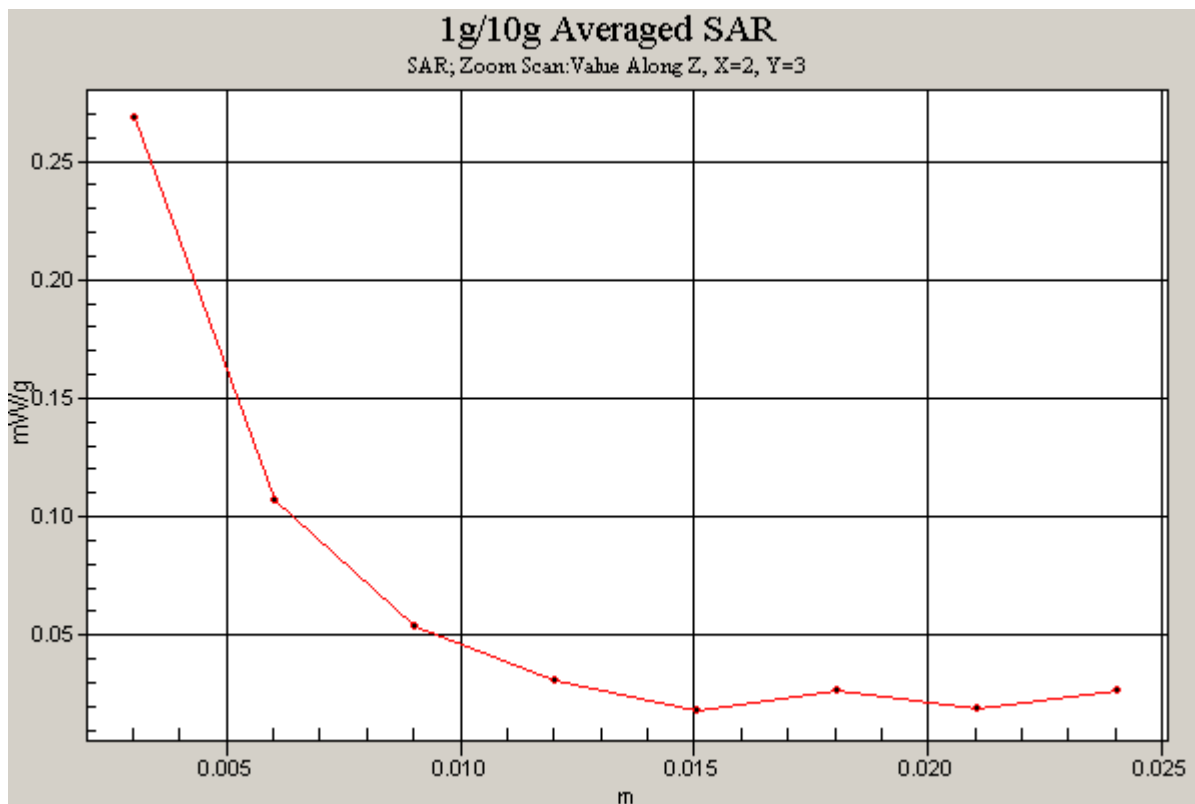
Area Scan (10x31x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 6.87 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.599 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.190 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 mW/g



APPENDIX B: DIPOLE VALIDATION

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 797

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

Medium: 2450 Muscle Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 12-19-2009; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

2450MHz SAR Dipole Validation

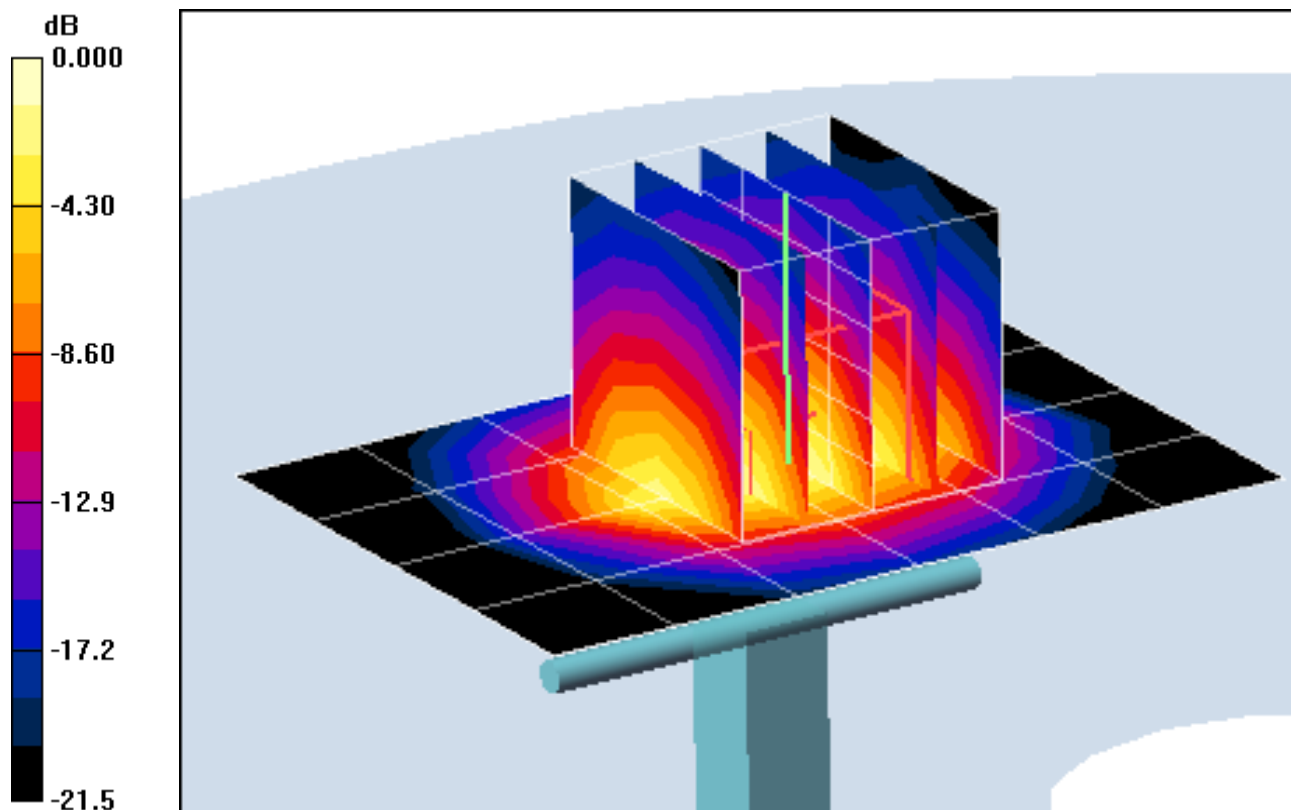
Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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) = 5.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 mW/g

Deviation = - 4.53%



0 dB = 6.55mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5200 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5200-5800 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.34 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-06-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(3.86, 3.86, 3.86); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

5200MHz SAR Dipole Validation

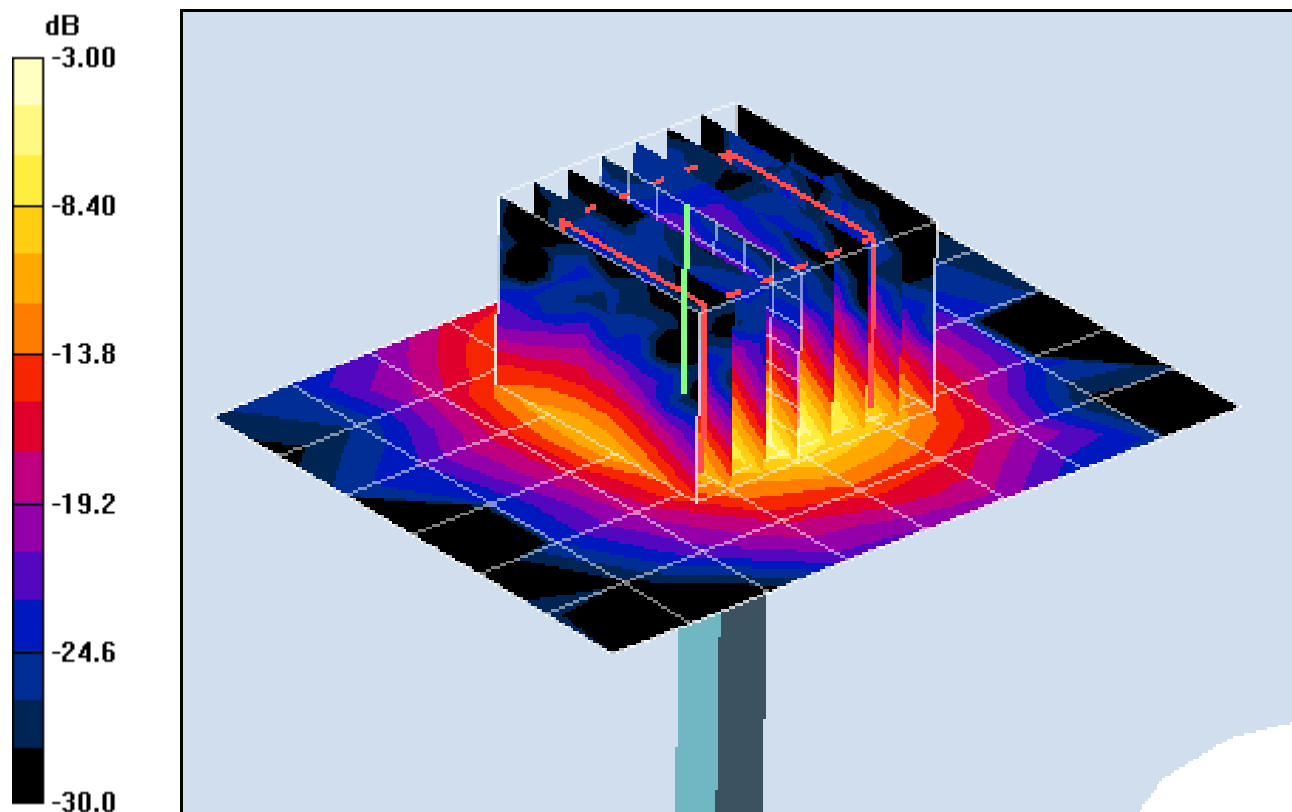
Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$

Input Power = 14.0 dBm (25 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 1.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.529 mW/g

Deviation = - 4.42 %



0 dB = 2.73mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5500 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5200-5800 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.71 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-07-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(3.39, 3.39, 3.39); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

5500MHz SAR Dipole Validation

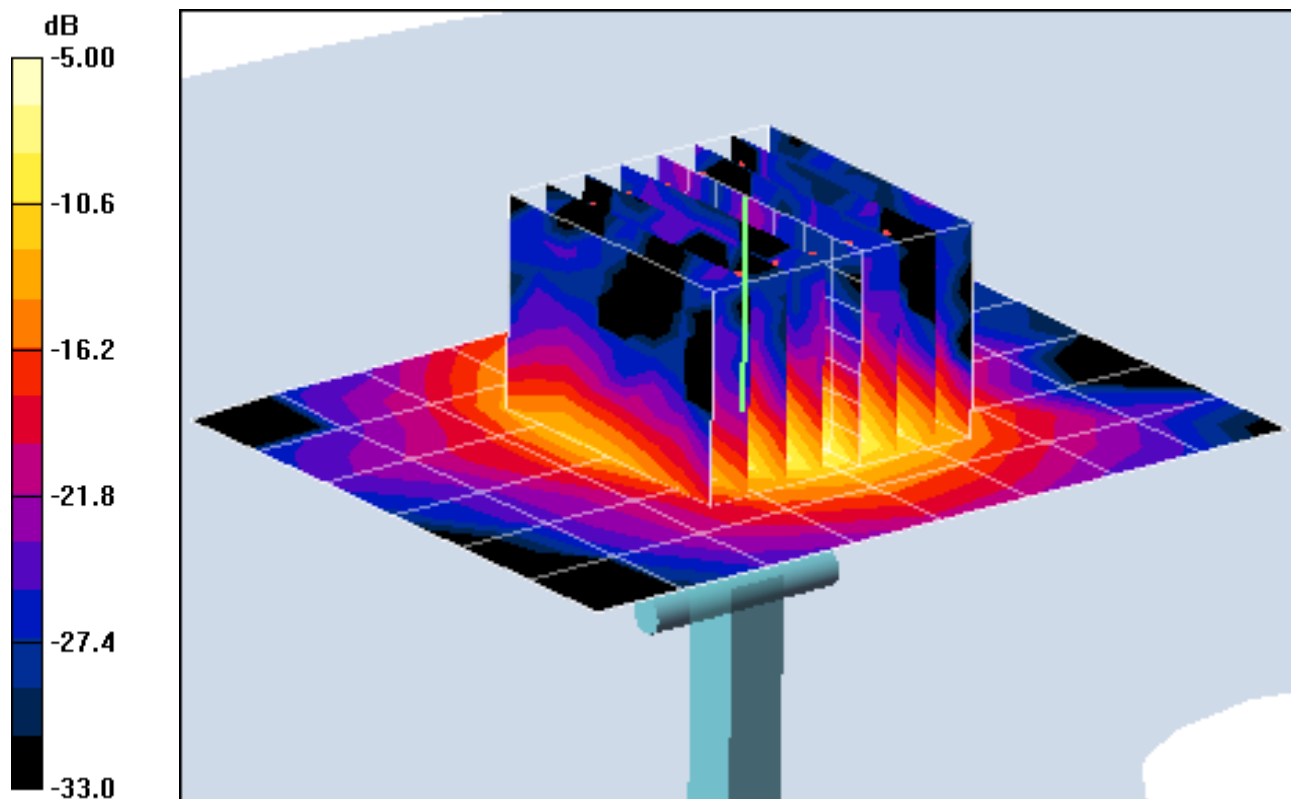
Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$

Input Power = 14.0 dBm (25 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 1.97 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.541 mW/g

Deviation = - 3.43 %



0 dB = 3.15mW/g

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5800 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5200-5800 Muscle; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.17 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.24$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-07-2010; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3550; ConvF(3.48, 3.48, 3.48); Calibrated: 1/21/2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 1/21/2009

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

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

5800MHz SAR Dipole Validation

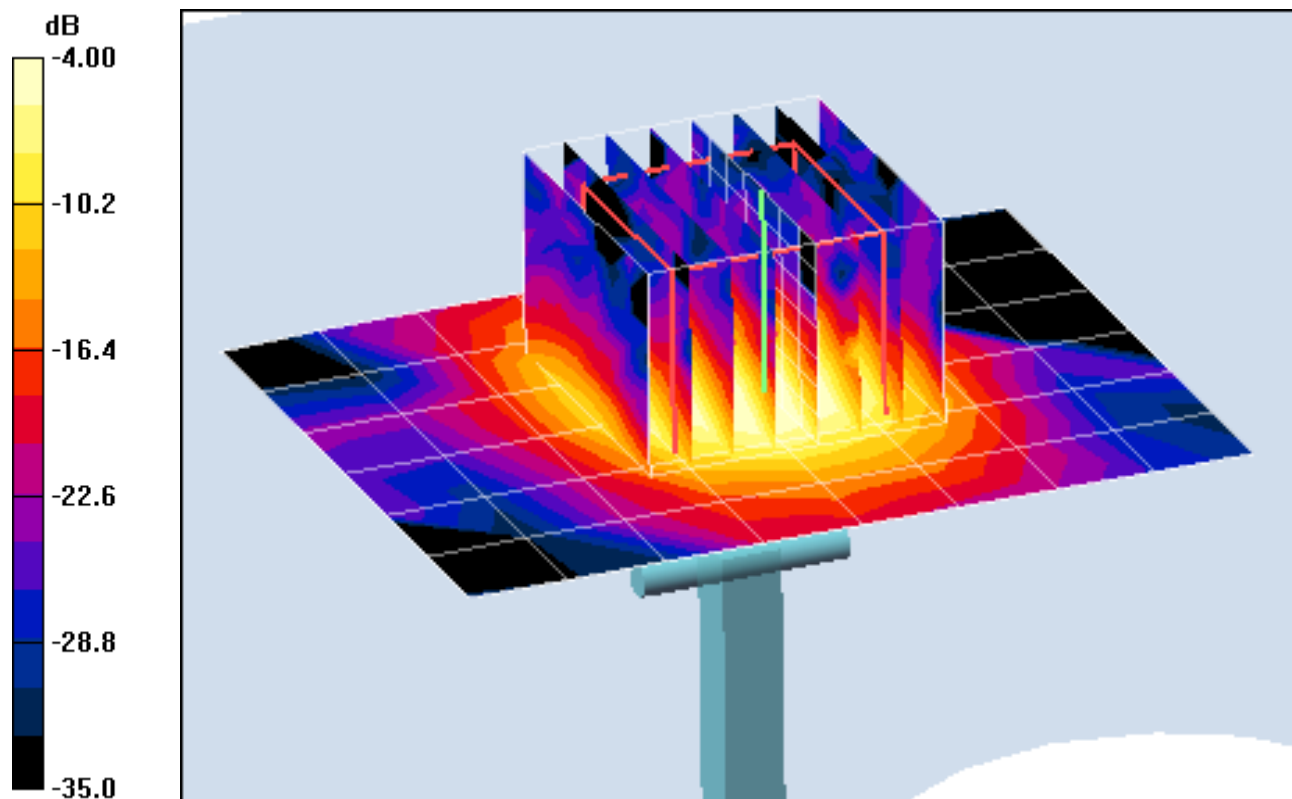
Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$

Input Power = 14.0 dBm (25 mW)

SAR(1 g) = 1.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.494 mW/g

Deviation = 0.56 %



0 dB = 2.74mW/g

APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: January 21, 2009

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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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
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * *frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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_{x,y,z} * *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3550

Manufactured:	May 19, 2004
Last calibrated:	January 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^A

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

Diode Compression^B

DCP X	91 mV
DCP Y	93 mV
DCP Z	88 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	2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	9.4	5.2
SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.6

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

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	8.6	4.6
SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.5

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **1.0 mm**

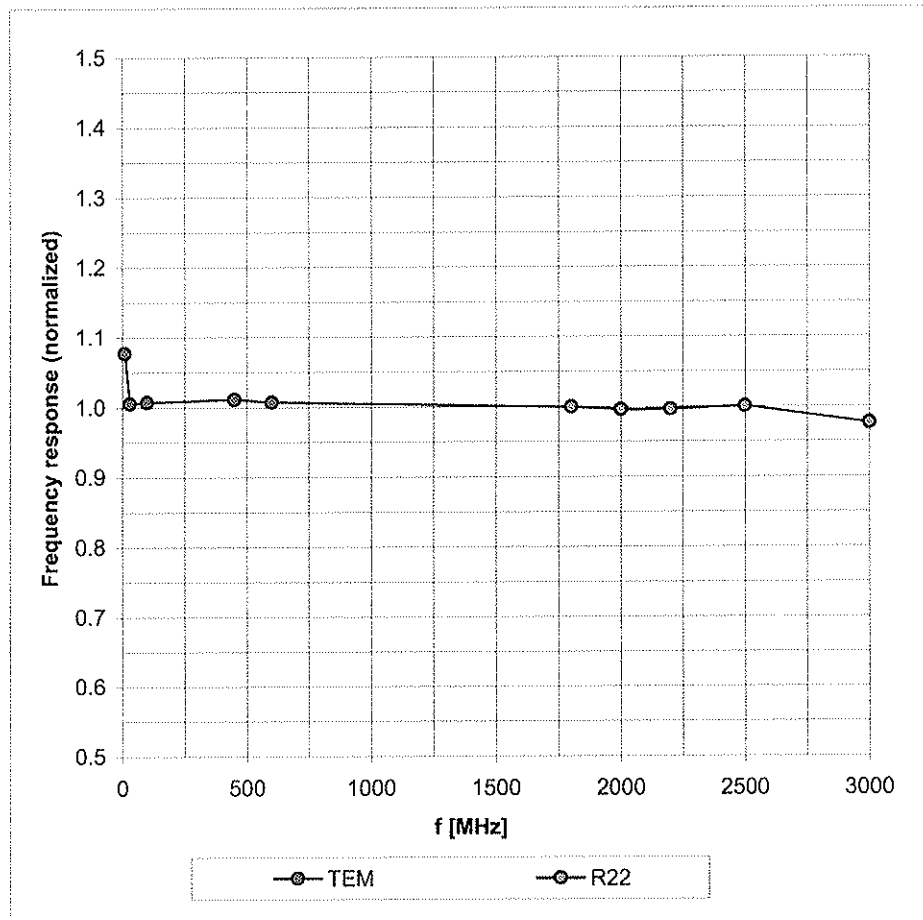
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

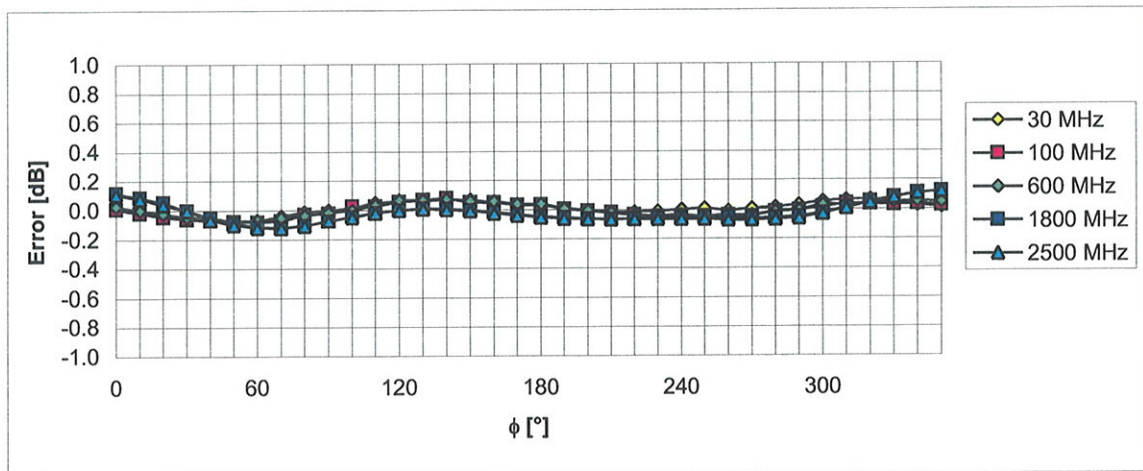
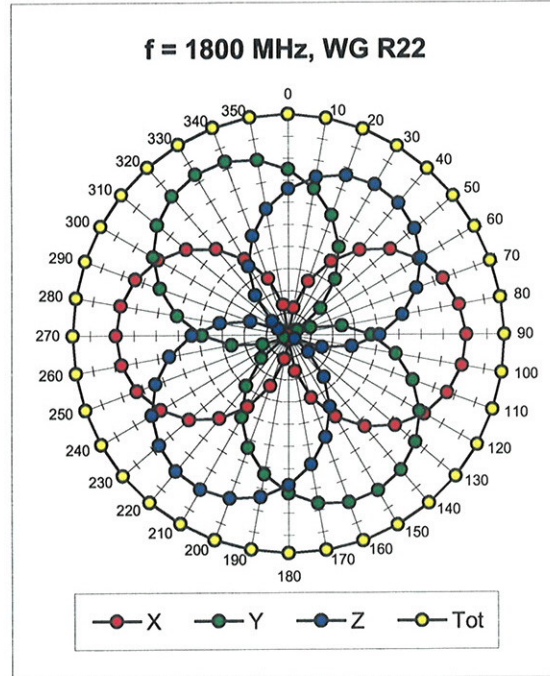
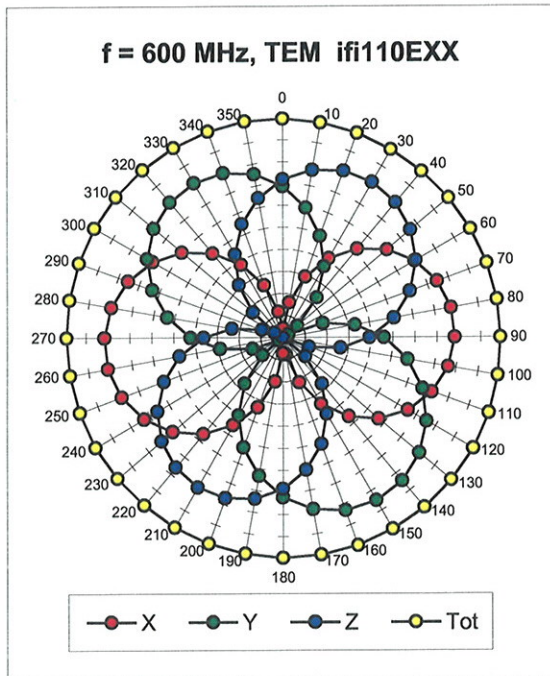
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



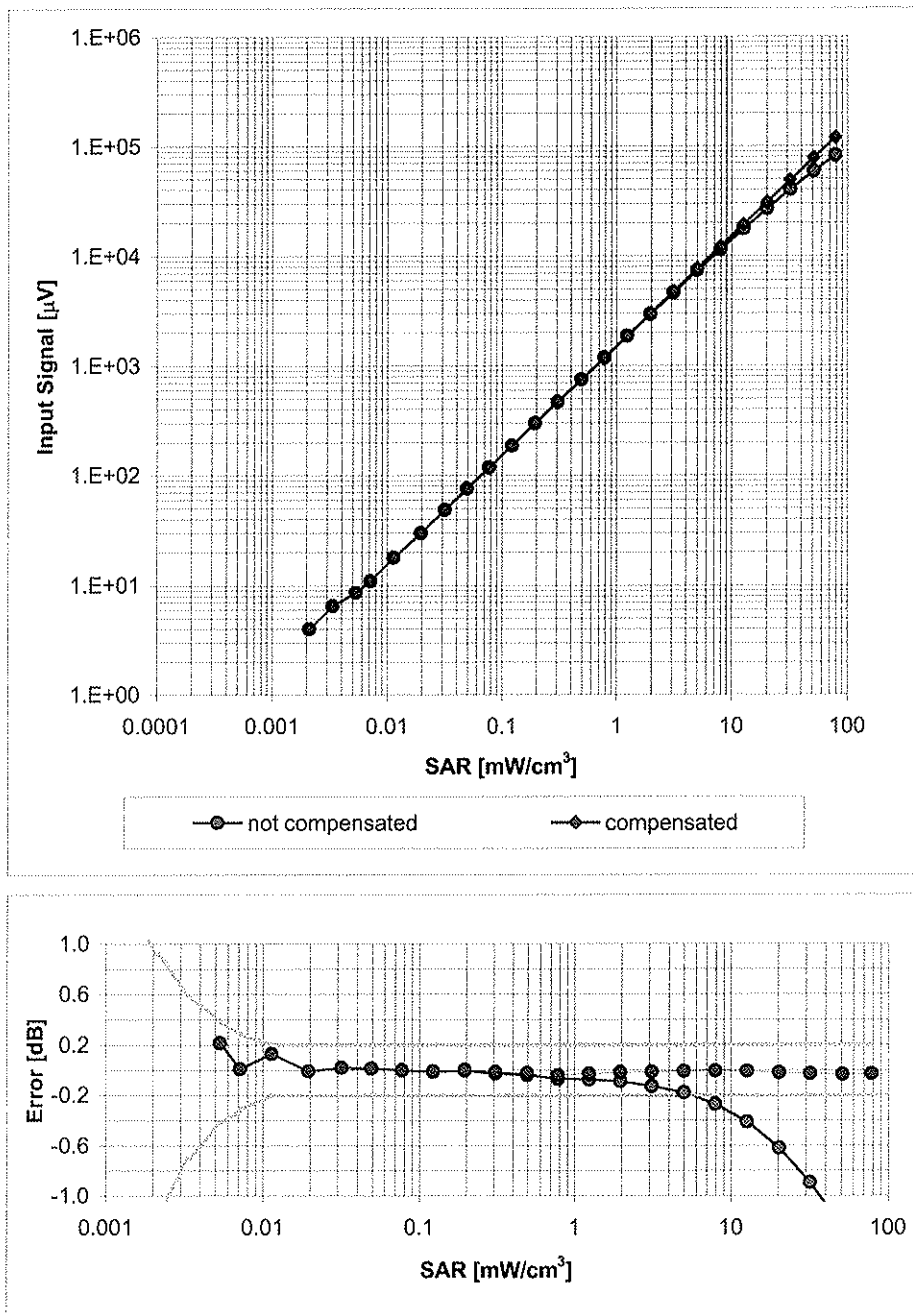
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



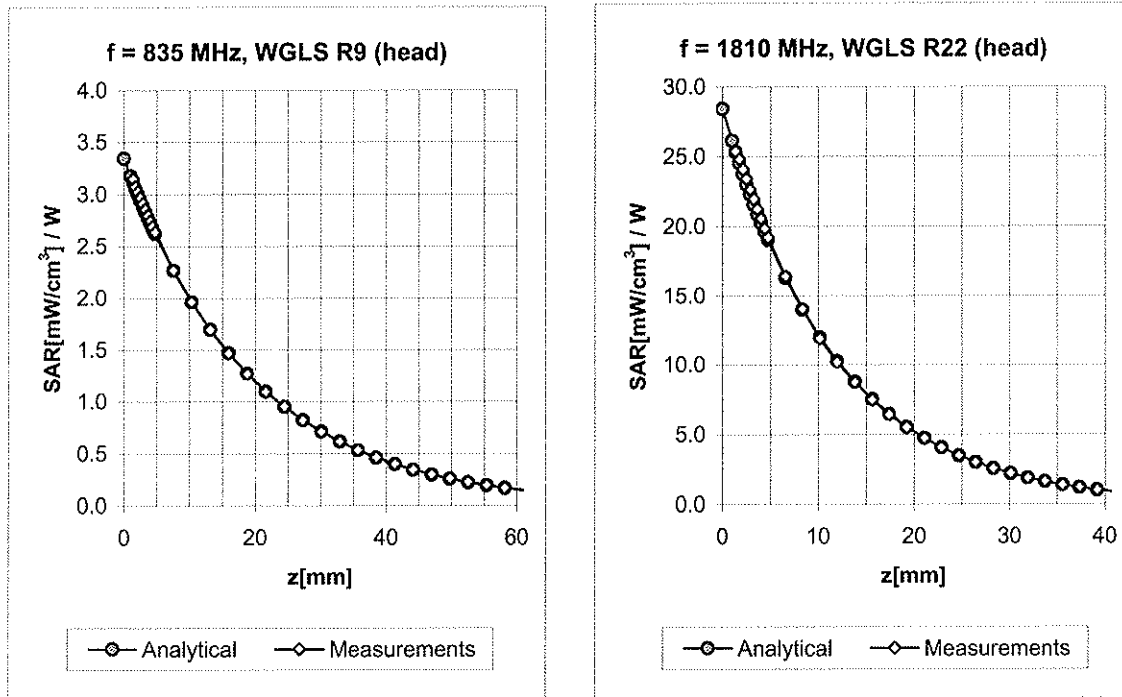
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



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

Conversion Factor Assessment

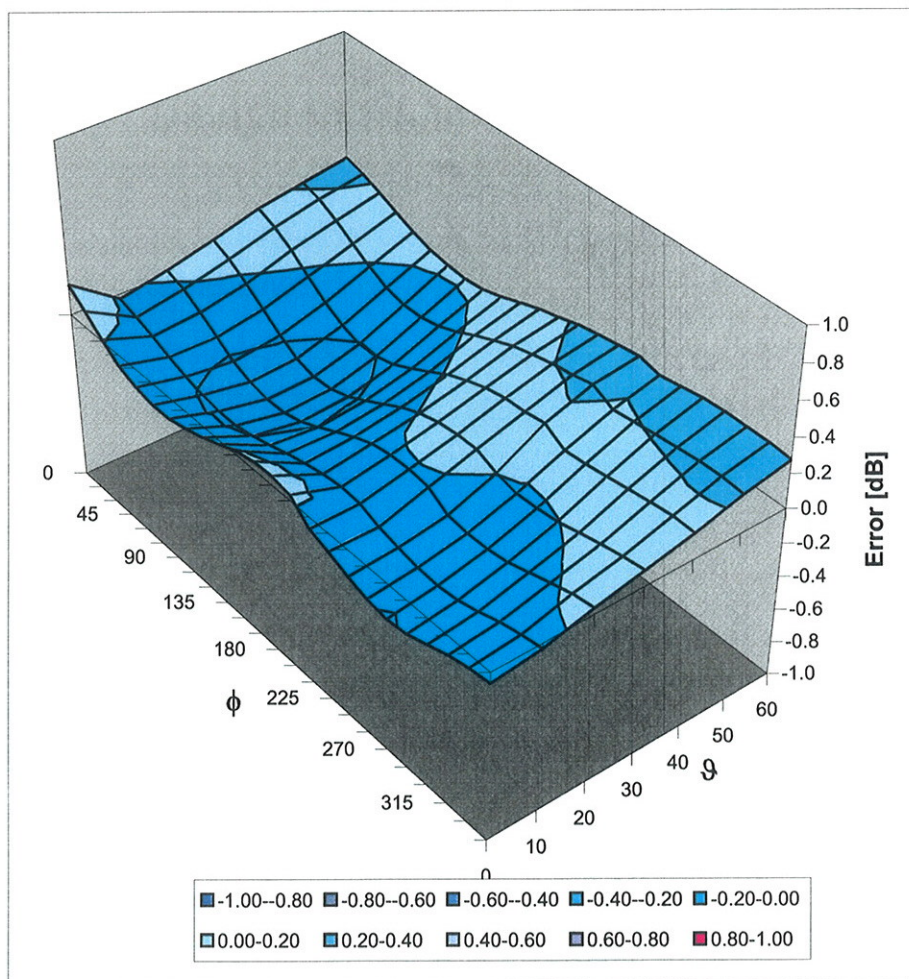


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.55	0.69	7.73 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.85	0.56	6.61 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.49	0.72	6.09 ± 11.8% (k=2)
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)

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

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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



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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 ± 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	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: 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 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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
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Issued: January 12, 2009

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom 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 cm³ (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 ¹	normalized to 1W	51.7 mW /g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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 ¹	normalized to 1W	24.2 mW /g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	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 cm³ (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 ²	normalized to 1W	53.0 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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 ²	normalized to 1W	25.0 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$55.1 \Omega + 3.0 j\Omega$
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/m³

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

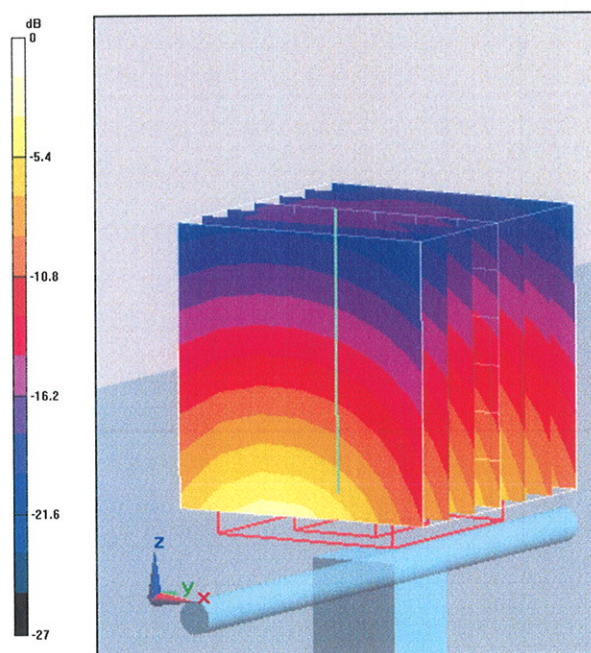
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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 Ω 2.9727 Ω 193.11 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

*

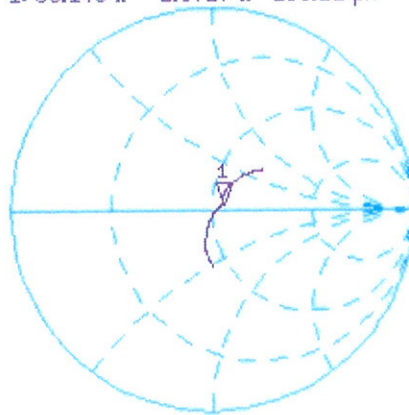
De1

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

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 08.01.2009 13:23:34

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/m³

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

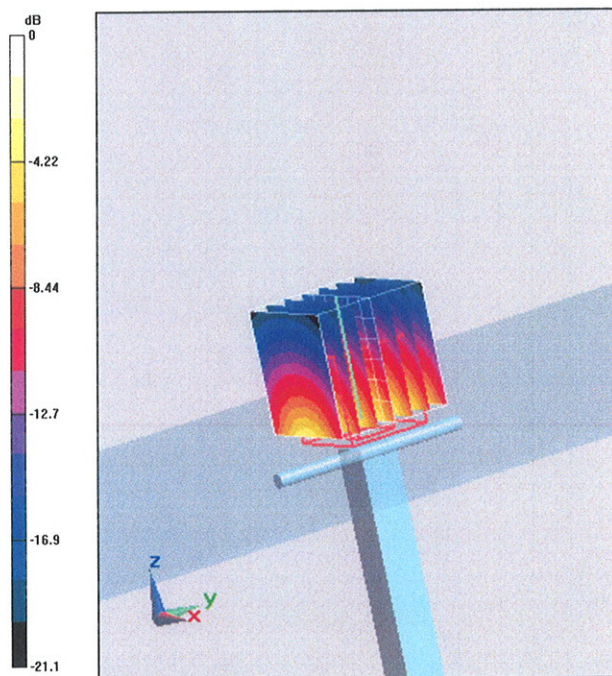
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

8 Jan 2009 09:32:59

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 49.441 Ω 5.0957 Ω 331.02 μH

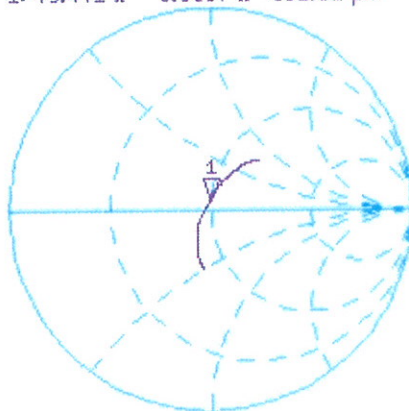
2 450.000 000 MHz

*

De1

Cor

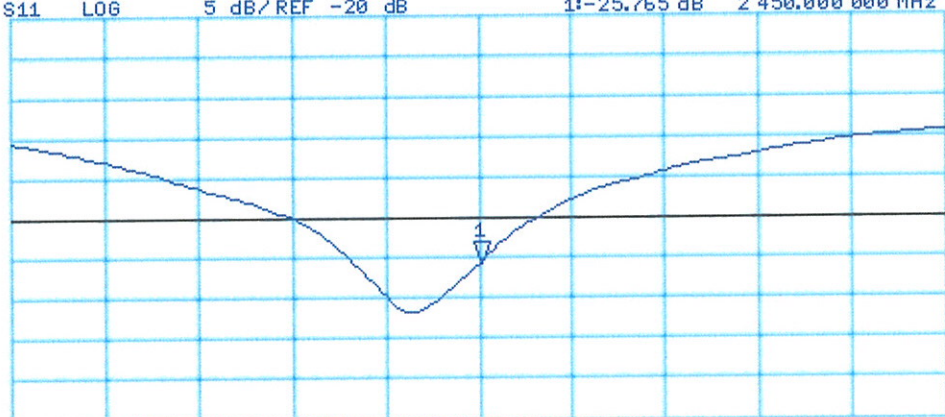
Avg
16



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

Cor

Avg
16





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1057_Jan09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1057**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v1
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **January 15, 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 ± 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	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00864)	Jul-09
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00867)	Jul-09
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	8-Mar-08 (No. EX3-3503_Mar08)	Mar-09
DAE4	SN: 601	14-Mar-08 (No. DAE4-601_Mar08)	Mar-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

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

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

Issued: January 16, 2009

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC Std 62209 Part 2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", Draft Version 0.9, December 2004
- b) 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:

- c) 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
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 10 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 2.5 mm	
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	47.4 $\pm$ 6 %	5.34 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.6 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.96 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	79.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	79.1 mW / g $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	22.1 mW / g $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.70 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.23 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	82.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	81.6 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	22.5 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.1 ± 6 %	6.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.22 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	72.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	71.6 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	1.99 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	19.7 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω - 5.2 j Ω
Return Loss	-25.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5 Ω - 2.8 j Ω
Return Loss	-30.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 Ω - 1.4 j Ω
Return Loss	-28.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 40 W 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	November 27, 2006

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1057

Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHzFrequency: 5500 MHzFrequency: 5800 MHz;
Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.73$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.06$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95)ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61)ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 08.03.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (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

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.4 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 60.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.96 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.5 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 59.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

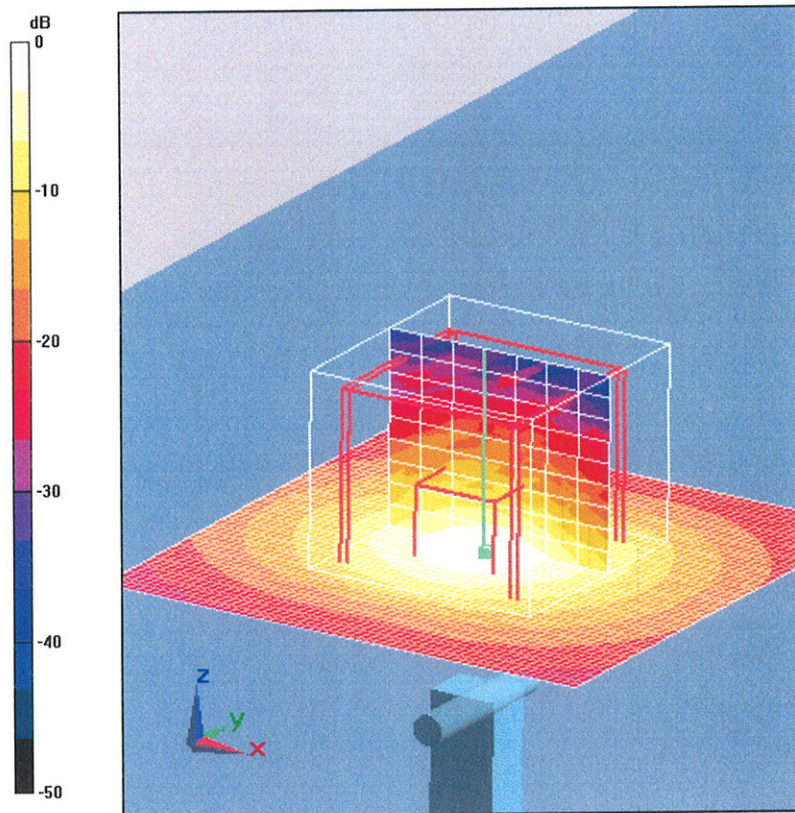
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 54.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.22 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.99 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 mW/g



0 dB = 15.6mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

14 Jan 2009 14:37:11

[CH1] S11 1 U FS

1: 50.777 Ω -5.2422 Ω 5.8385 pF

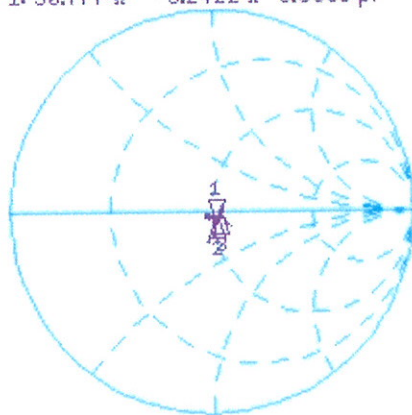
5 200.000 000 MHz

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16



CH1 Markers

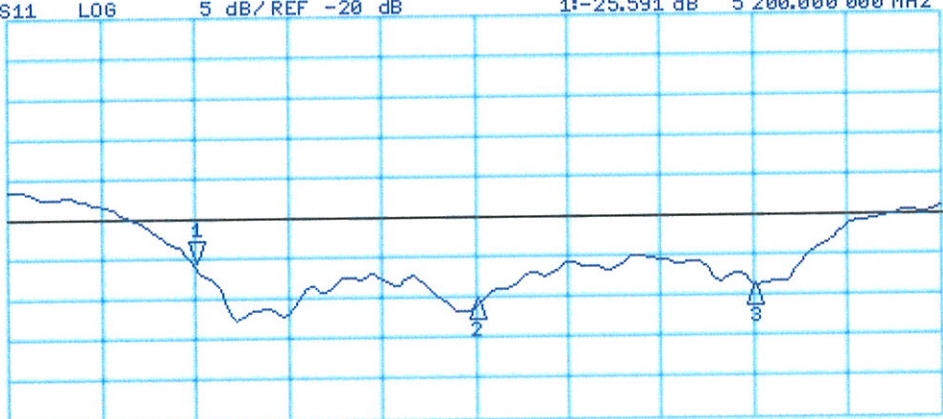
2: 51.465 Ω
-2.7676 Ω
5.50000 GHz

3: 53.498 Ω
-1.4004 Ω
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-25.591 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16



CH2 Markers

2:-30.210 dB
5.50000 GHz

3:-28.778 dB
5.80000 GHz