

### #13 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Face\_1cm\_Ch810\_Battery1

#### DUT: 130815

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Ch810/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.390 mW/g

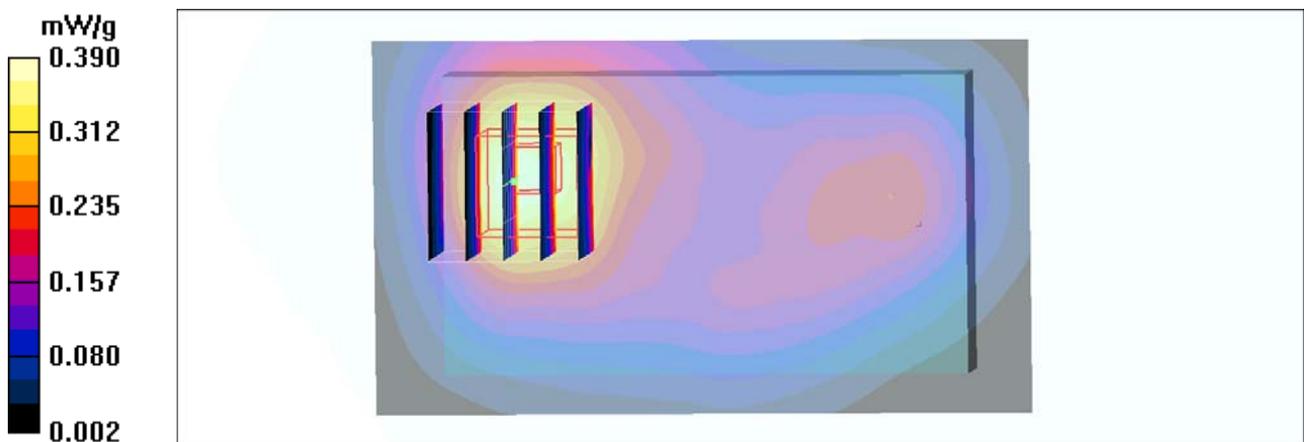
**Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.743 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.351 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.223 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.371 mW/g



### #14 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch810\_Battery1

#### DUT: 130815

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Ch810/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.52 mW/g

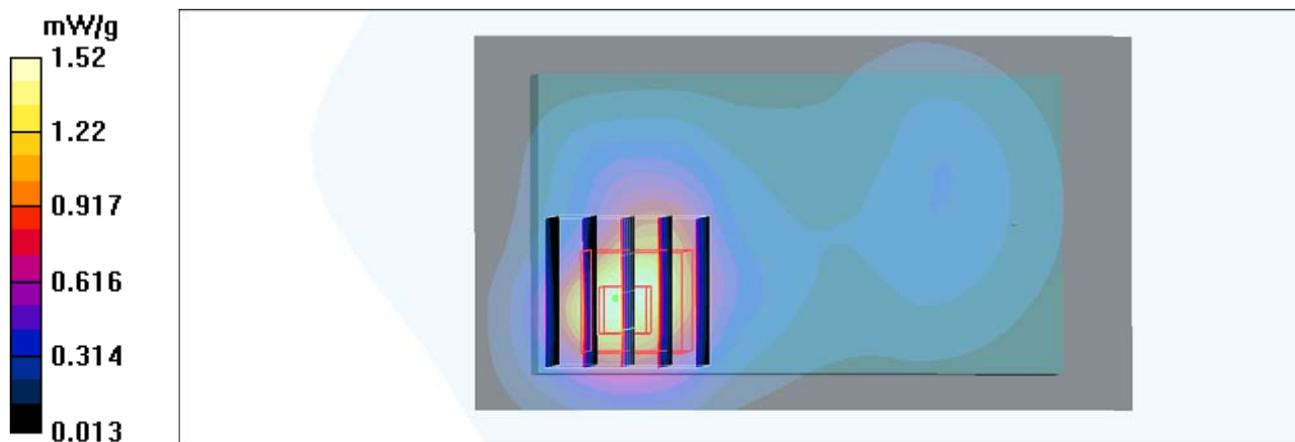
**Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.718 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g



### #15 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Left Side\_1cm\_Ch810\_Battery1

#### DUT: 130815

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Ch810/Area Scan (31x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.609 mW/g

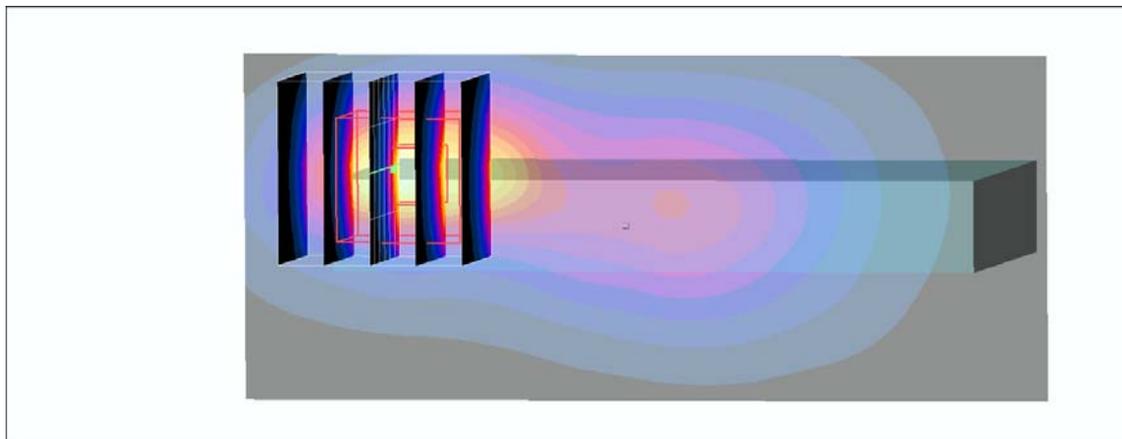
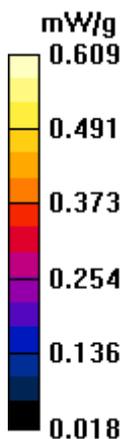
**Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.836 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.543 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.302 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.600 mW/g



## #16 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Right Side\_1cm\_Ch810\_Battery1

### DUT: 130815

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Ch810/Area Scan (31x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.122 mW/g

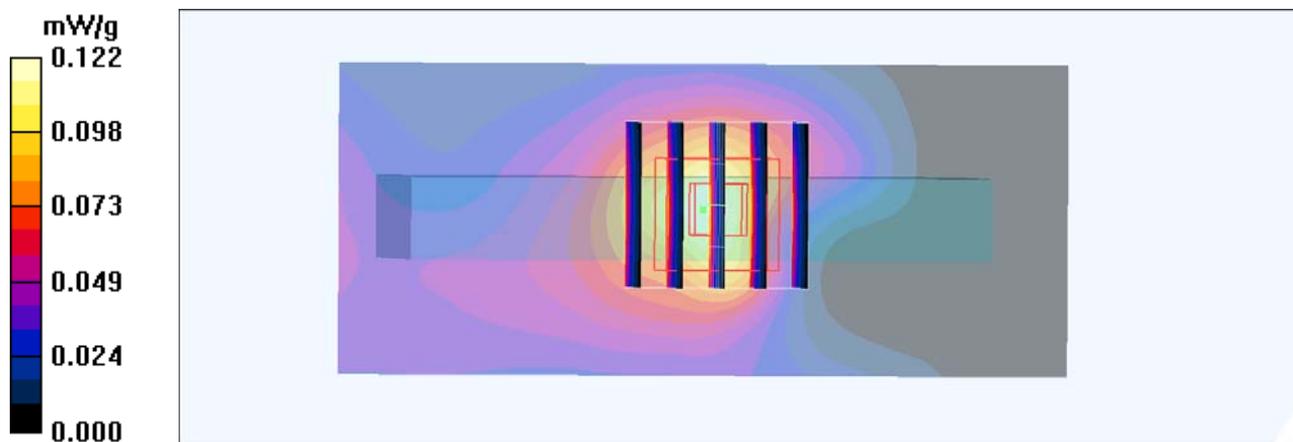
**Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.145 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.101 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 mW/g



## #18 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Down Side\_1cm\_Ch810\_Battery1

### DUT: 130815

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho$

$= 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13

- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383

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

**Ch810/Area Scan (31x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.213 mW/g

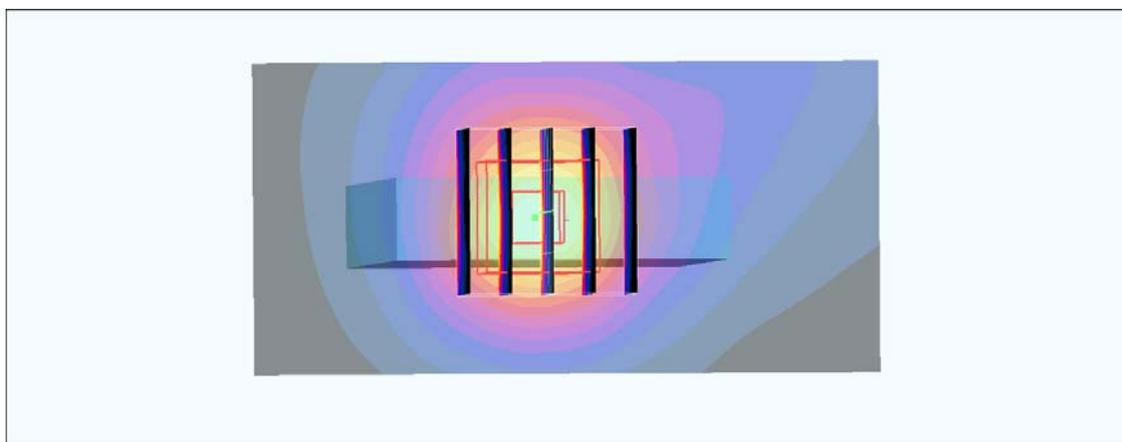
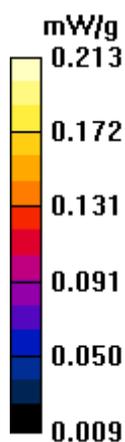
**Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.306 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.206 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.229 mW/g



**#31 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch512\_Battery1**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110421 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2010/10/22
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch512/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 mW/g

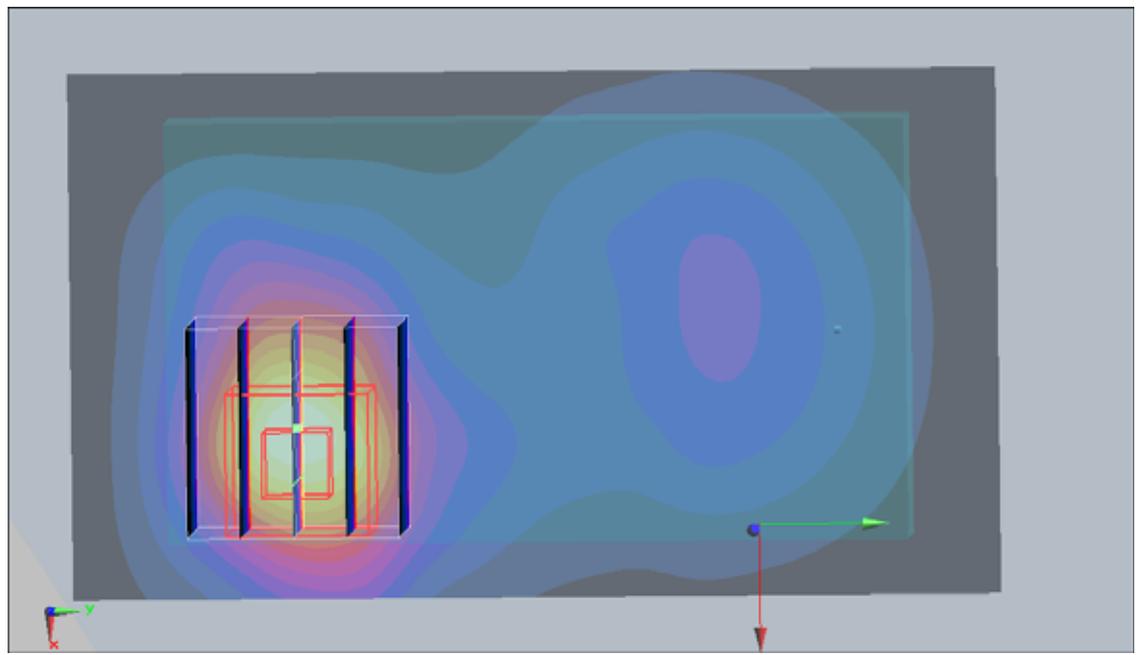
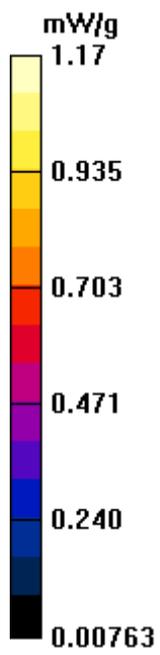
**Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.584 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.15 mW/g



**#32 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch661\_Battery1**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110421 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2010/10/22
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch661/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.54 mW/g

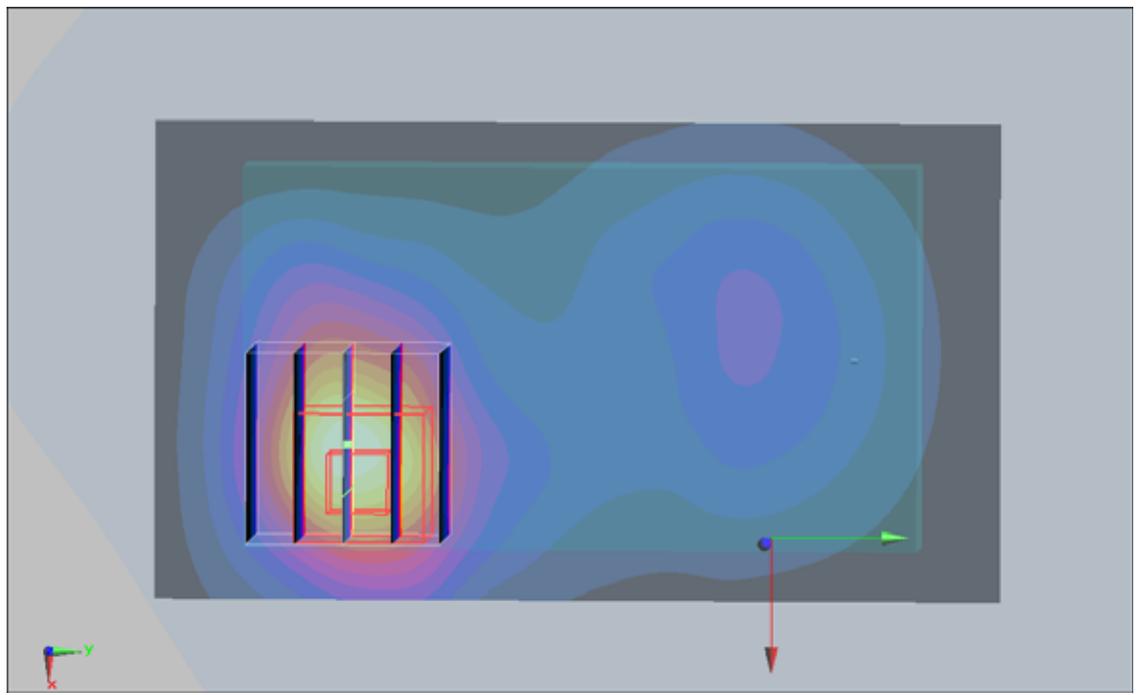
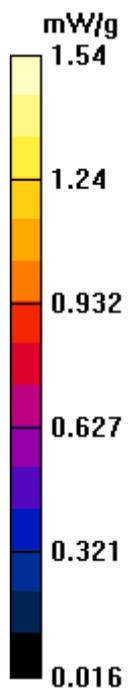
**Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.135 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.774 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 mW/g



**#60 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch661\_Battery2**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110421 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2010/10/22
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch661/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.74 mW/g

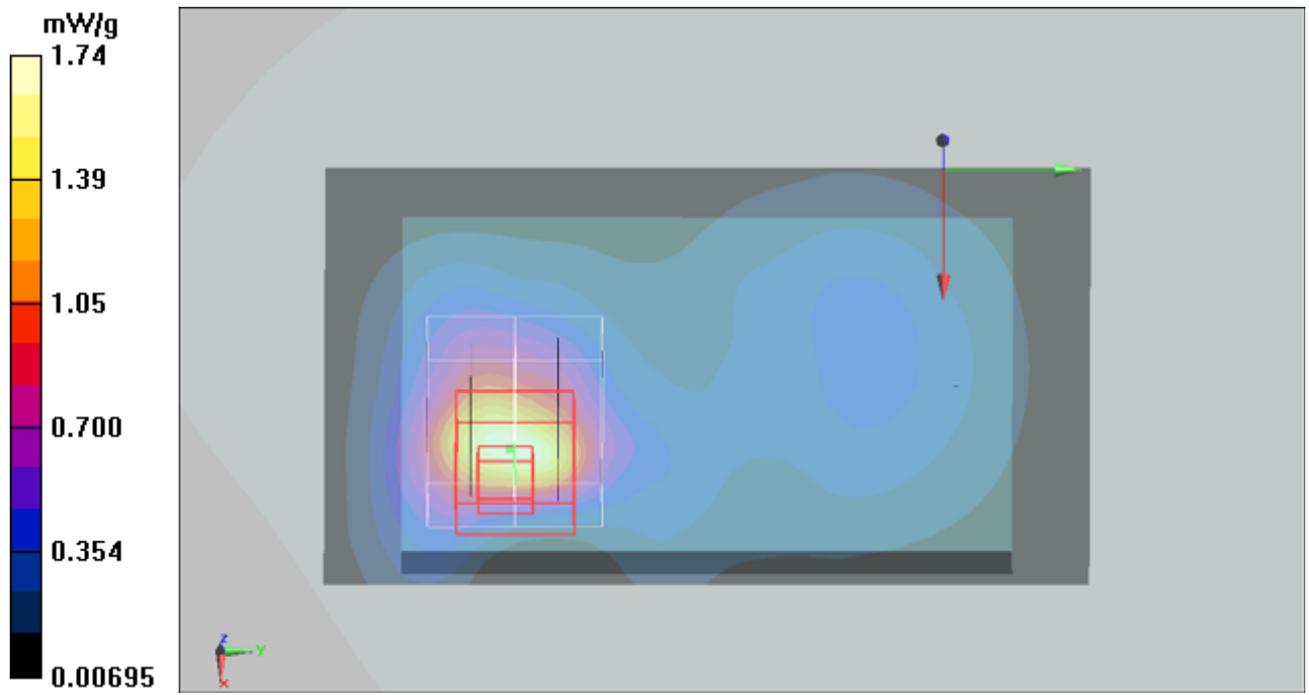
**Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.129 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.83 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.752 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.4 mW/g



**#61 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch512\_Battery2**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110421 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r =$

$52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2010/10/22

- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383

- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch512/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 mW/g

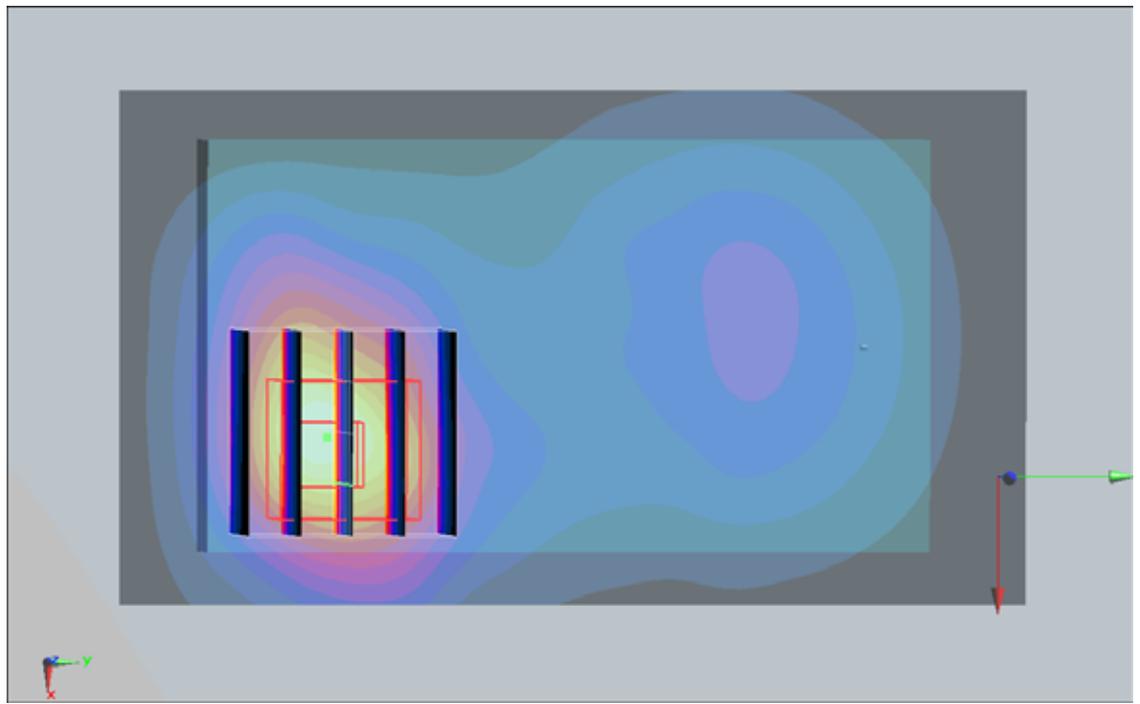
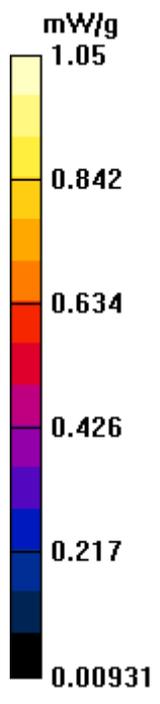
**Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.129 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.884 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.964 mW/g



**#62 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch810\_Battery2**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110421 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2010/10/22

- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383

- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch810/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.56 mW/g

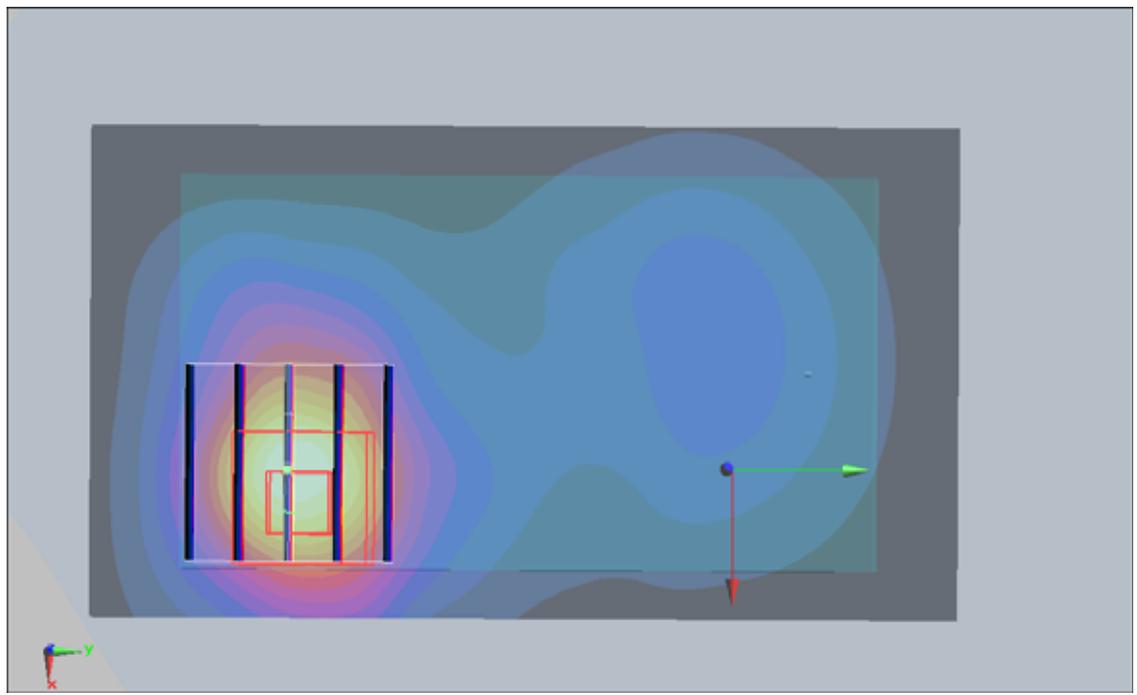
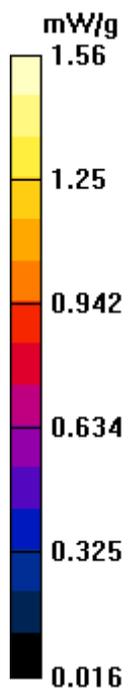
**Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00498 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.832 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 mW/g



**#62 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch810\_Battery2\_2D**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110421 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2010/10/22

- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383

- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch810/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.56 mW/g

**Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

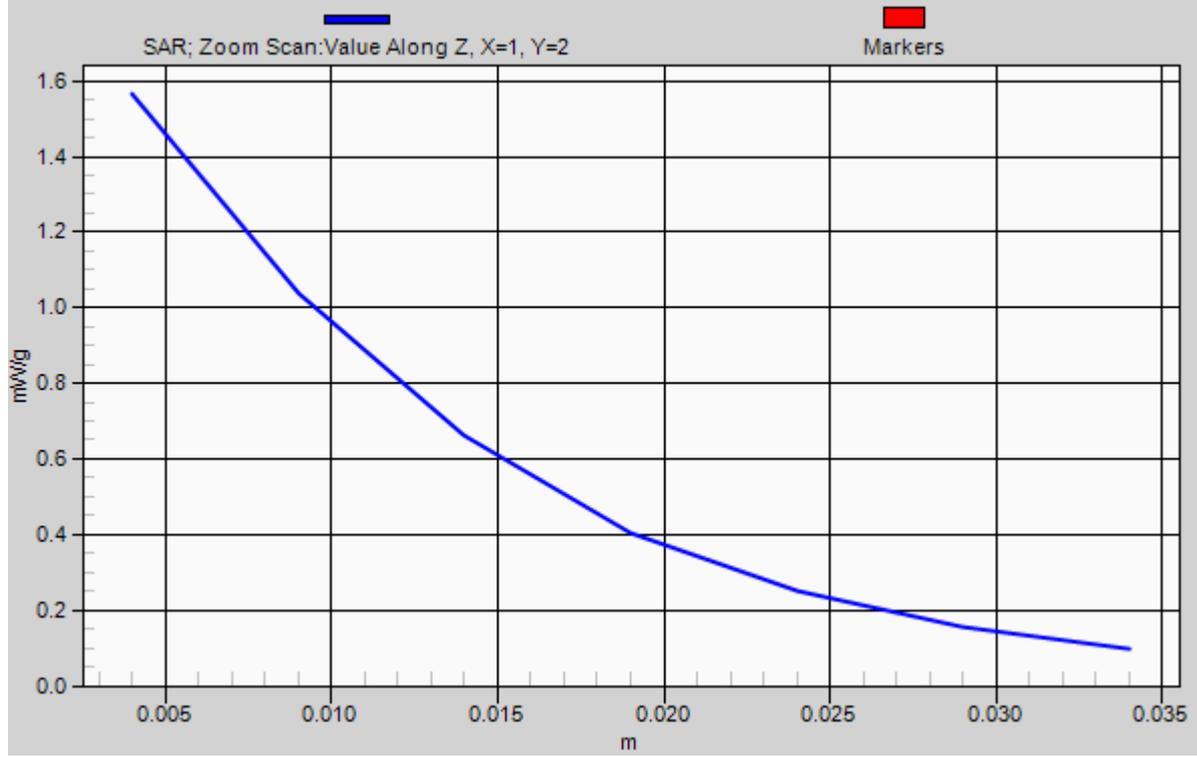
Reference Value = 15.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00498 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.832 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 mW/g

# 1g/10g Averaged SAR



**#63 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch661\_Battery1\_Earphone**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110421 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2010/10/22

- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383

- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch661/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 mW/g

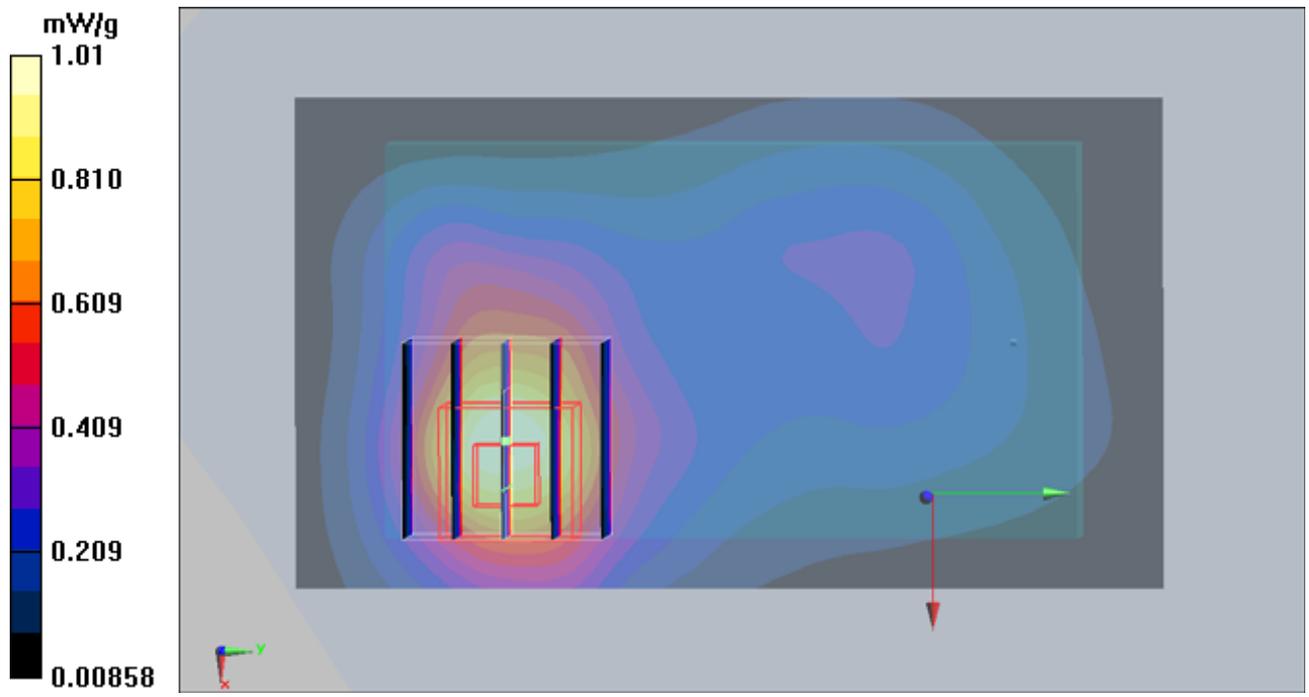
**Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.925 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.550 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g



**#64 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch512\_Battery1\_Earphone**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110421 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2010/10/22
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch512/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.851 mW/g

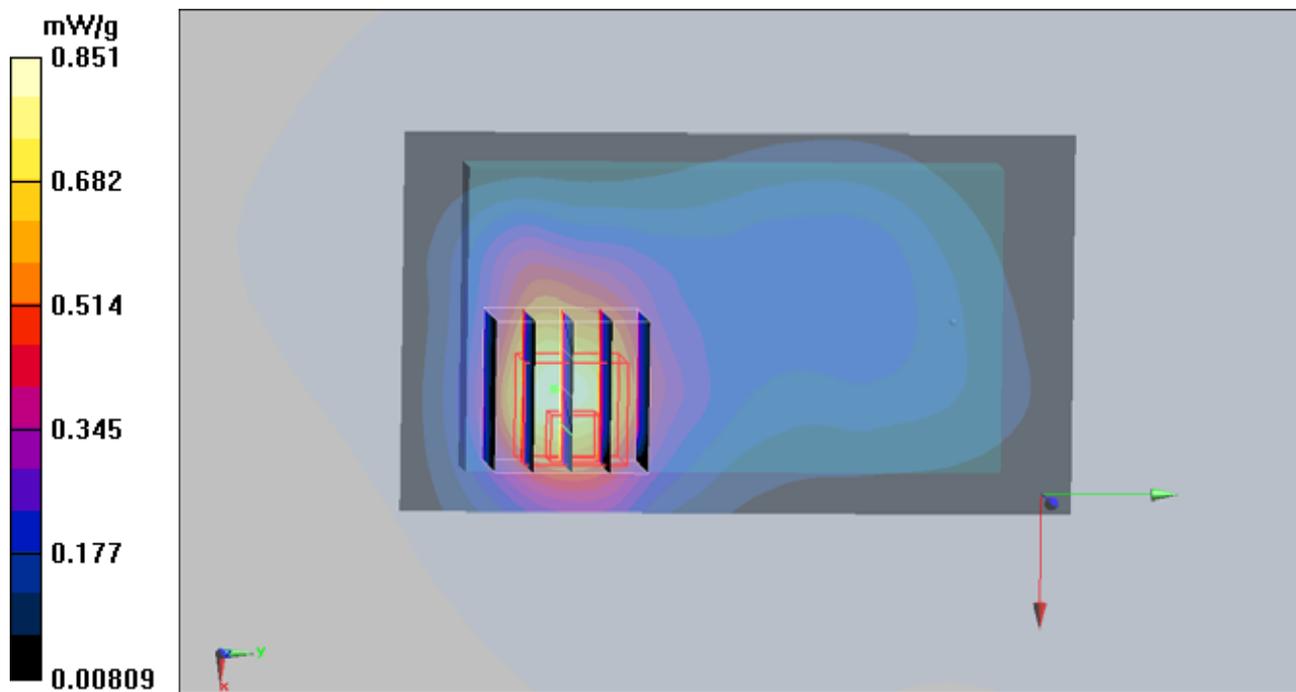
**Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.869 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.463 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.829 mW/g



**#65 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch810\_Battery1\_Earphone**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110421 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2010/10/22
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch810/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.35 mW/g

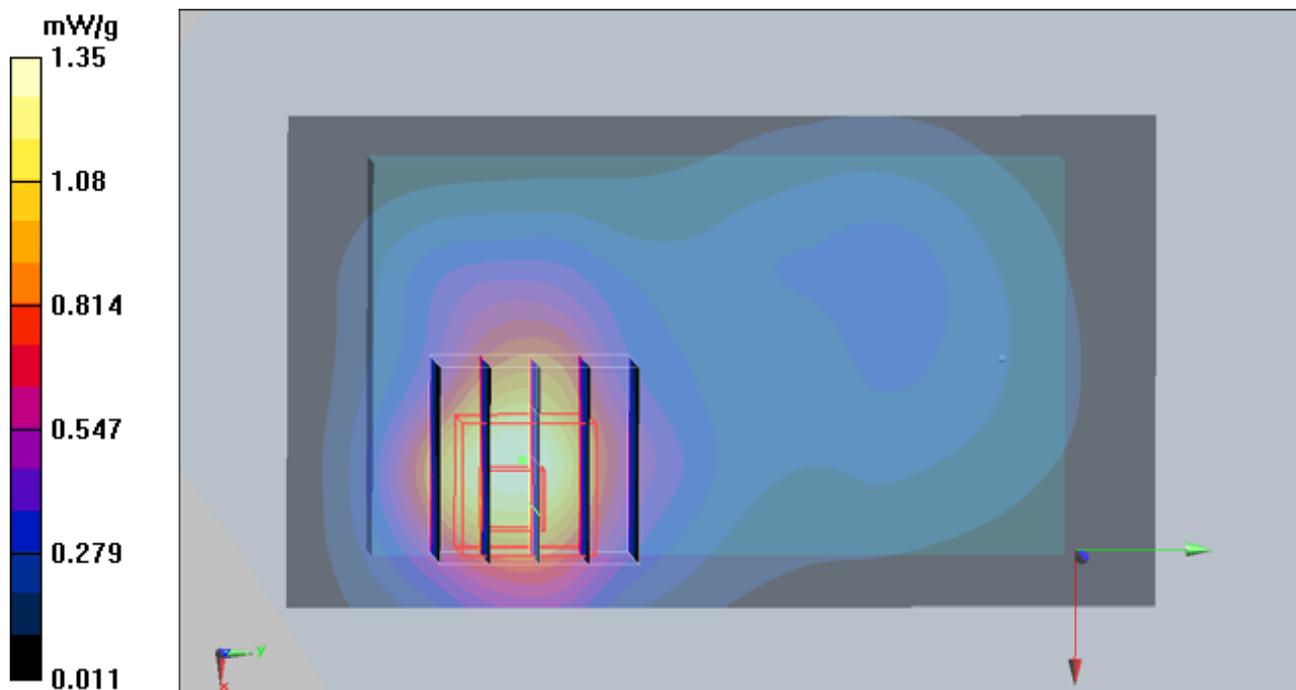
**Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.687 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 mW/g



**#126 GSM1900\_GPRS12\_Bottom\_1.5cm\_Ch810\_Battery2\_Earphone**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110506 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26); Calibrated: 2010/11/23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch810/Area Scan (51x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.751 mW/g

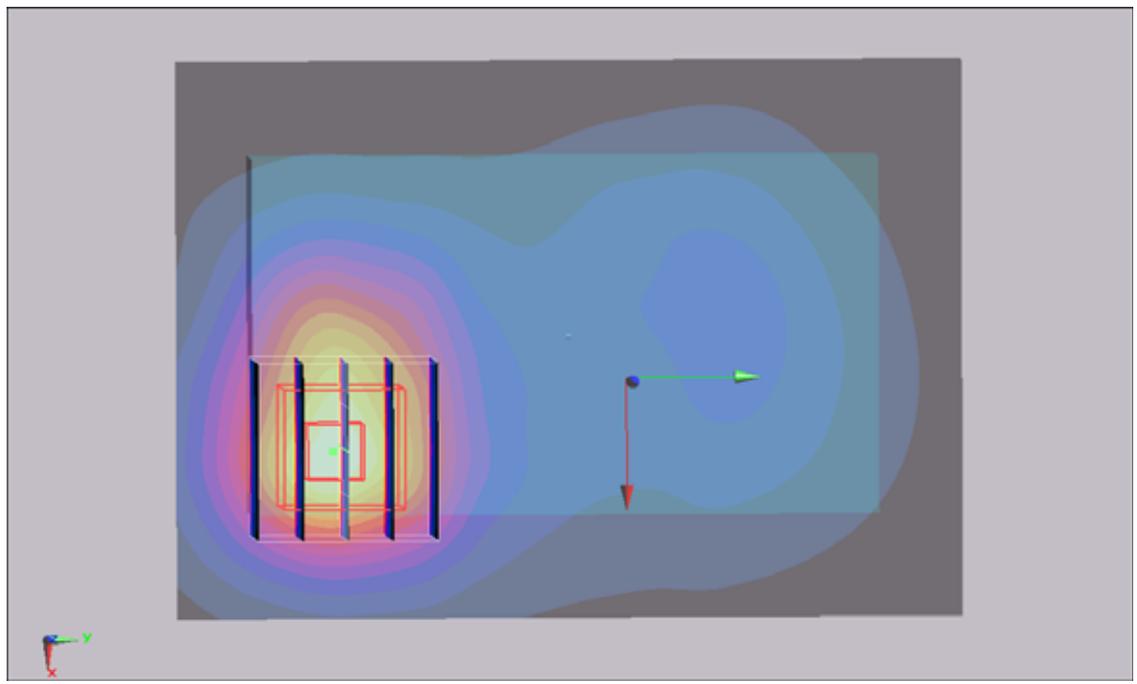
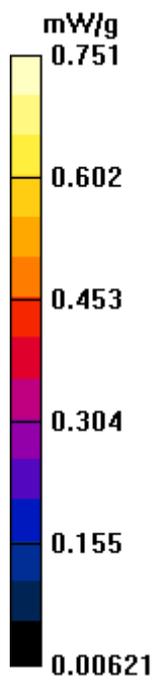
**Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.677 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.405 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.734 mW/g



### #01 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Face\_1cm\_Ch9262\_Battery1

#### DUT: 130815

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1852.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;

$\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Ch9262/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.258 mW/g

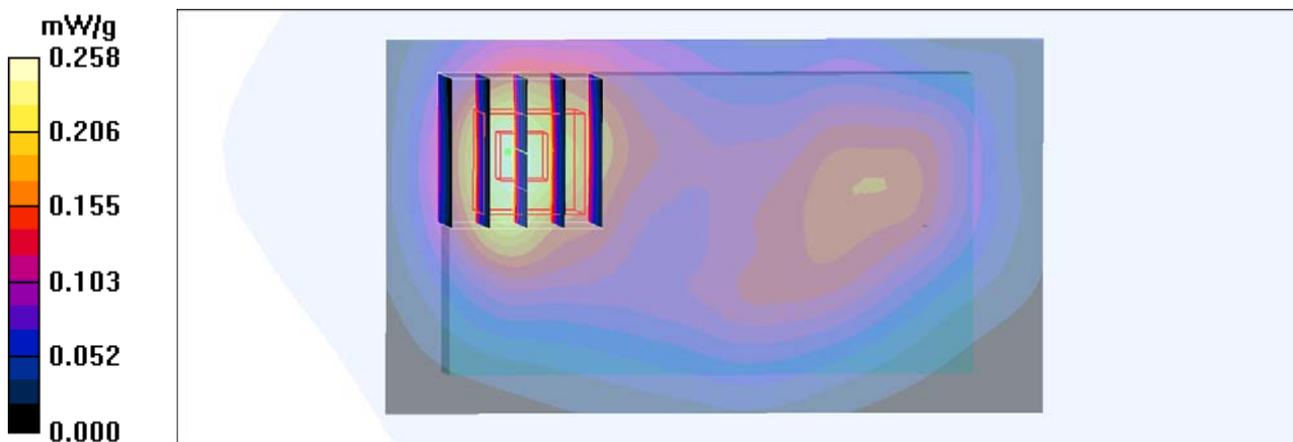
**Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.325 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.223 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.243 mW/g



## #02 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch9262\_Battery1

### DUT: 130815

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1852.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;

$\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Ch9262/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 mW/g

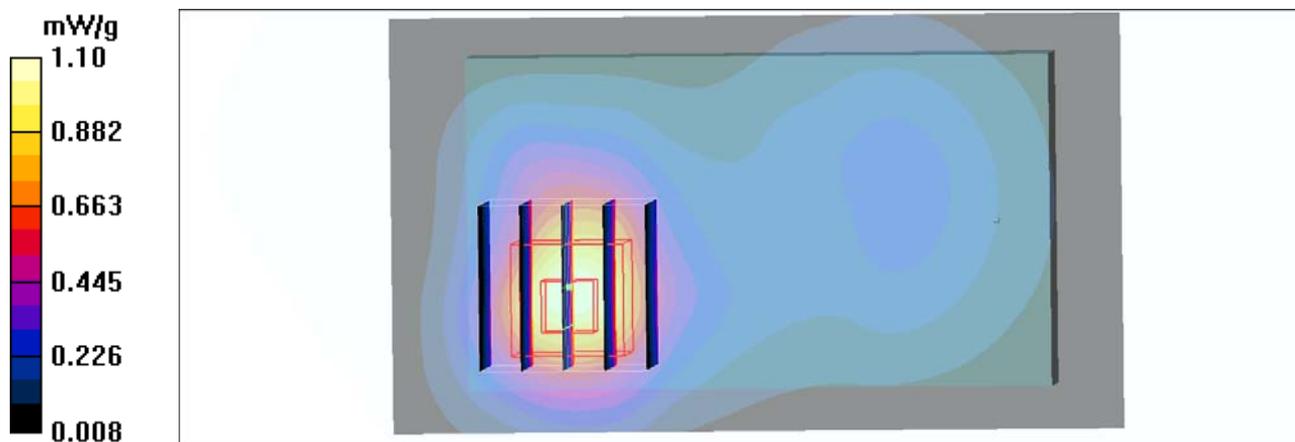
**Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.912 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.552 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.984 mW/g



### #03 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Left Side\_1cm\_Ch9262\_Battery1

#### DUT: 130815

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1852.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;

$\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Ch9262/Area Scan (31x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.381 mW/g

**Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.613 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.405 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.223 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.466 mW/g

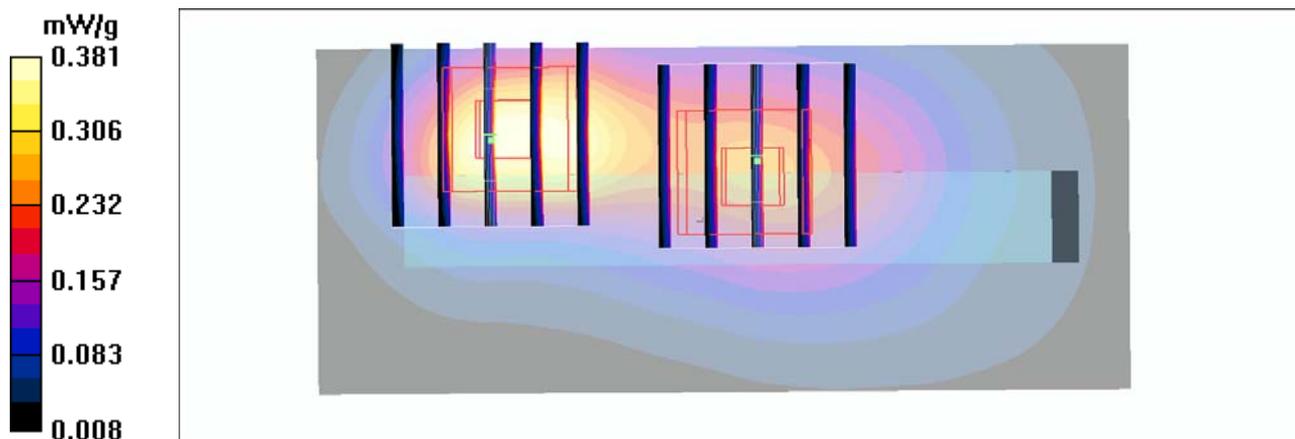
**Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.345 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.251 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.161 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.264 mW/g



### #04 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Right Side\_1cm\_Ch9262\_Battery1

#### DUT: 130815

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1852.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;

$\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13

- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383

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

**Ch9262/Area Scan (31x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.066 mW/g

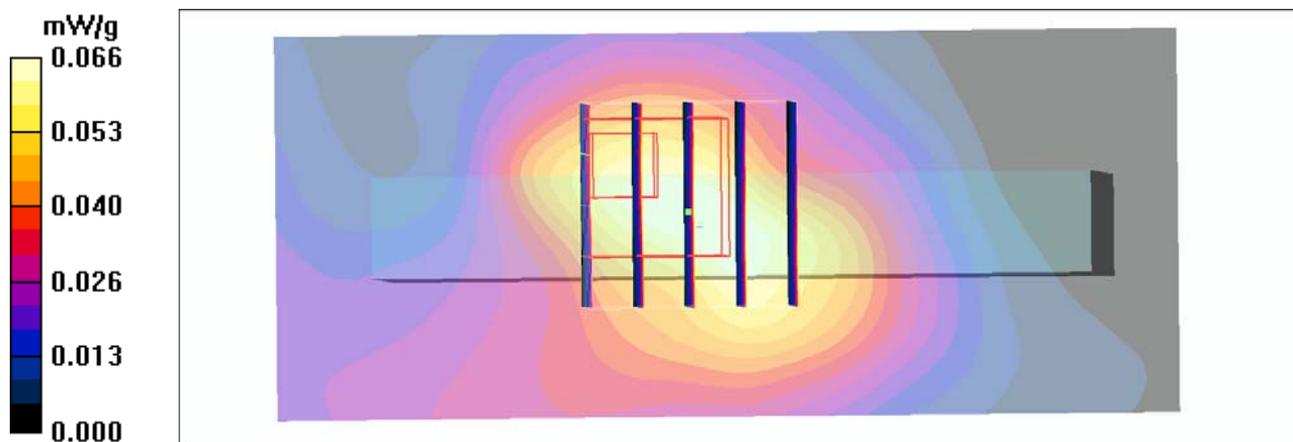
**Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.084 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.058 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.063 mW/g



## #06 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Down Side\_1cm\_Ch9262\_Battery1

### DUT: 130815

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1852.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;

$\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13

- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383

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

**Ch9262/Area Scan (31x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.245 mW/g

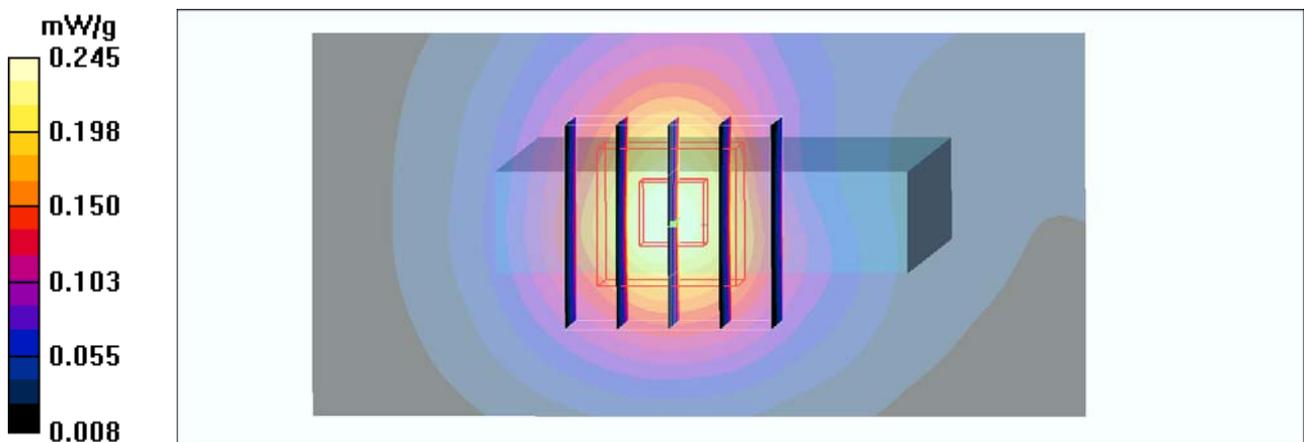
**Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.332 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.232 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 mW/g



### #07 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch9400\_Battery1

#### DUT: 130815

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

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Ch9400/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 mW/g

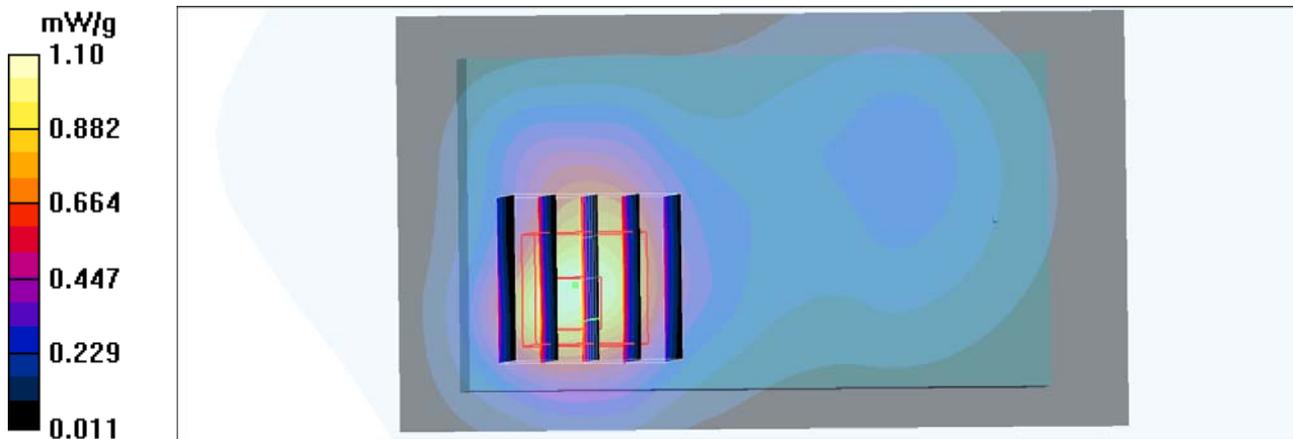
**Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.903 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.545 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.961 mW/g



### #08 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch9538\_Battery1

#### DUT: 130815

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1908$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Ch9538/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 mW/g

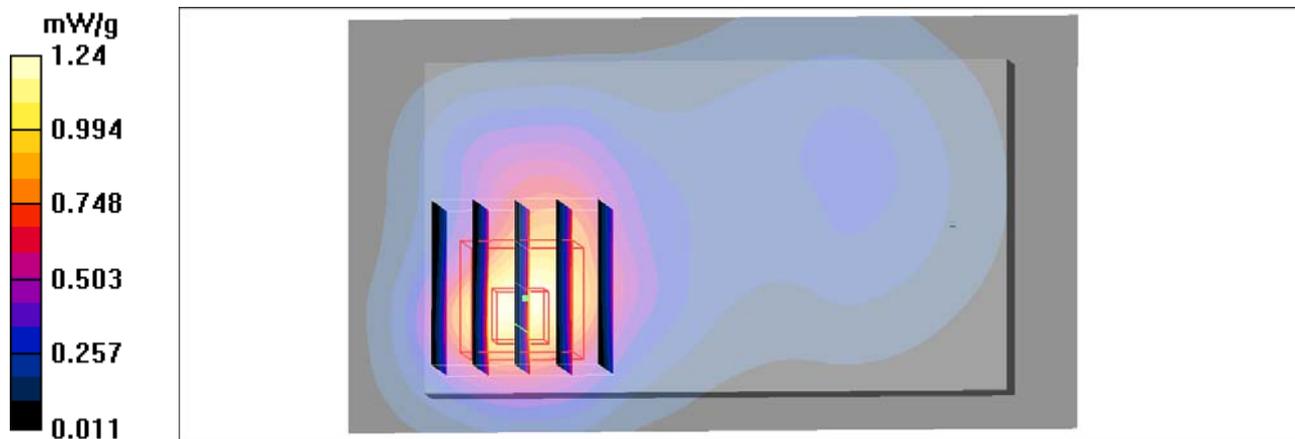
**Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.093 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.605 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g



## #09 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch9538\_Battery2

### DUT: 130815

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1908$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho$

$= 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13

- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383

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

**Ch9538/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.46 mW/g

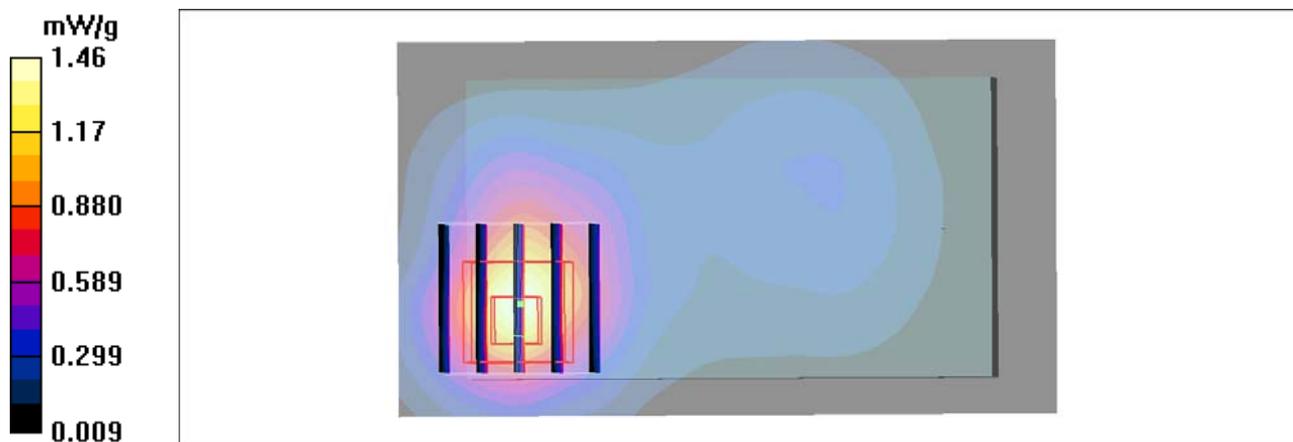
**Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.73 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.679 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 mW/g



**#19 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch9262\_Battery2**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110421 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1852.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2010/10/22

- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383

- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch9262/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 mW/g

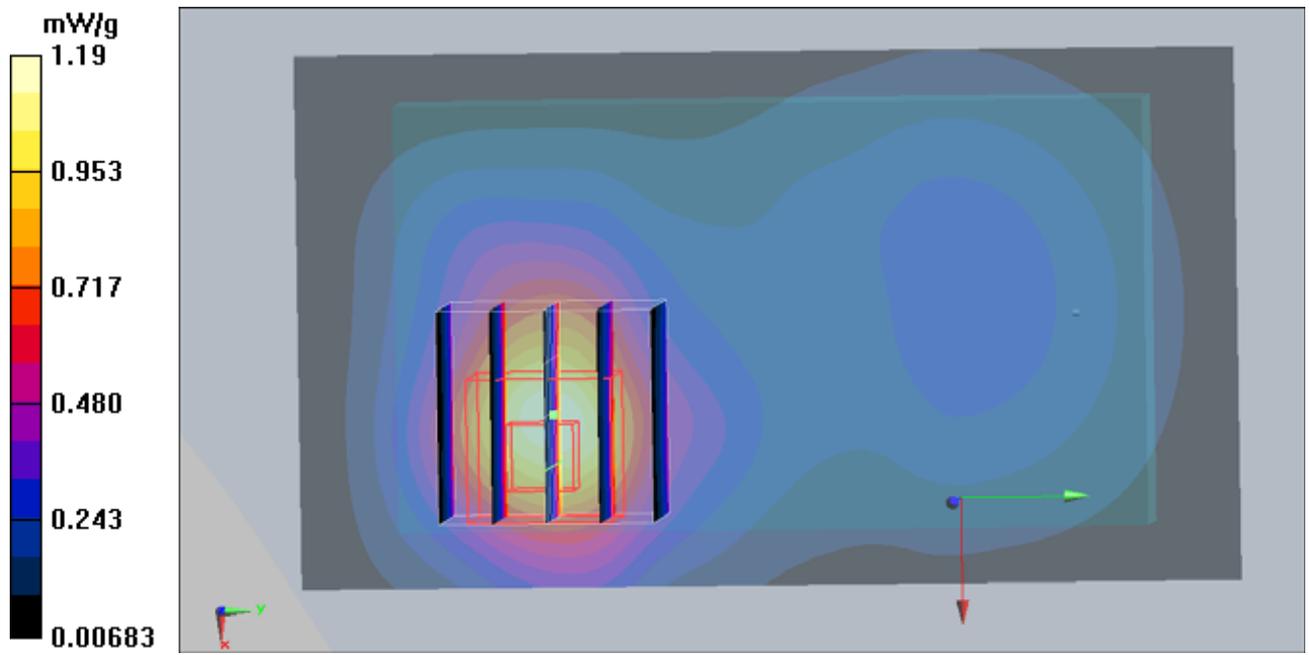
**Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.164 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.625 mW/g**

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



**#20 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch9400\_Battery2**

**DUT: 130815**

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

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110421 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2010/10/22

- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383

- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch9400/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

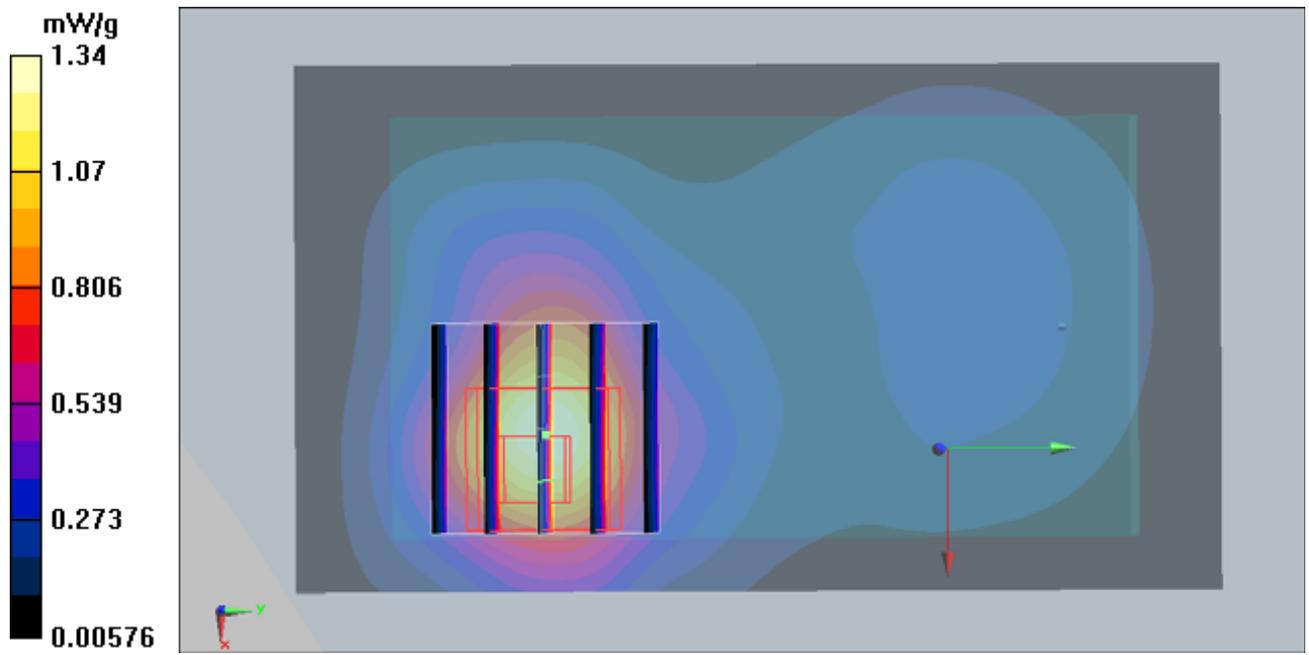
**Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.697 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.3 mW/g



## #10 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch9538\_Battery2\_Earphone

### DUT: 130815

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1908$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho$

$= 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13

- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383

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

**Ch9538/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.52 mW/g

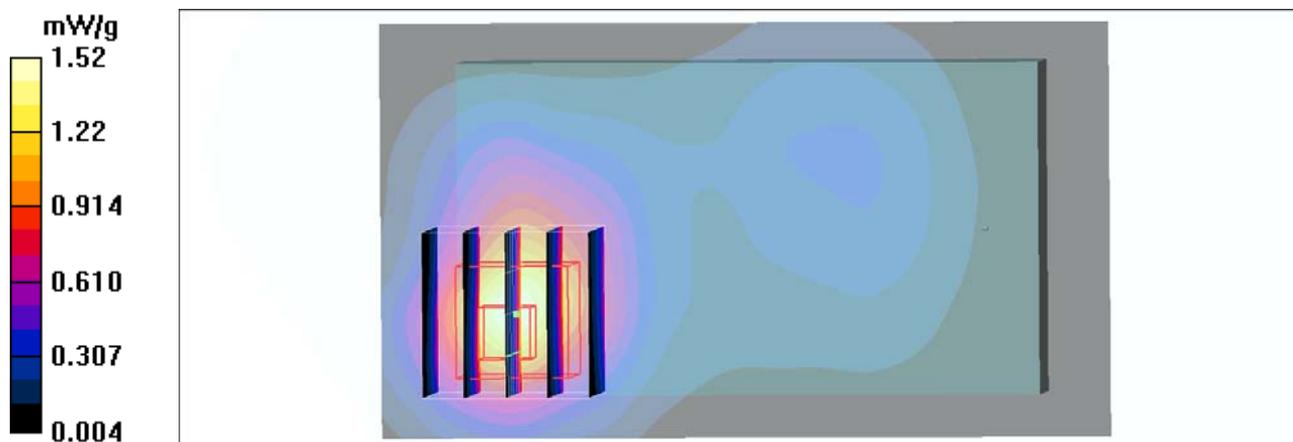
**Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.717 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 mW/g



**#10 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch9538\_Battery2\_Earphone\_2D**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1908$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13

- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch9538/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.52 mW/g

**Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

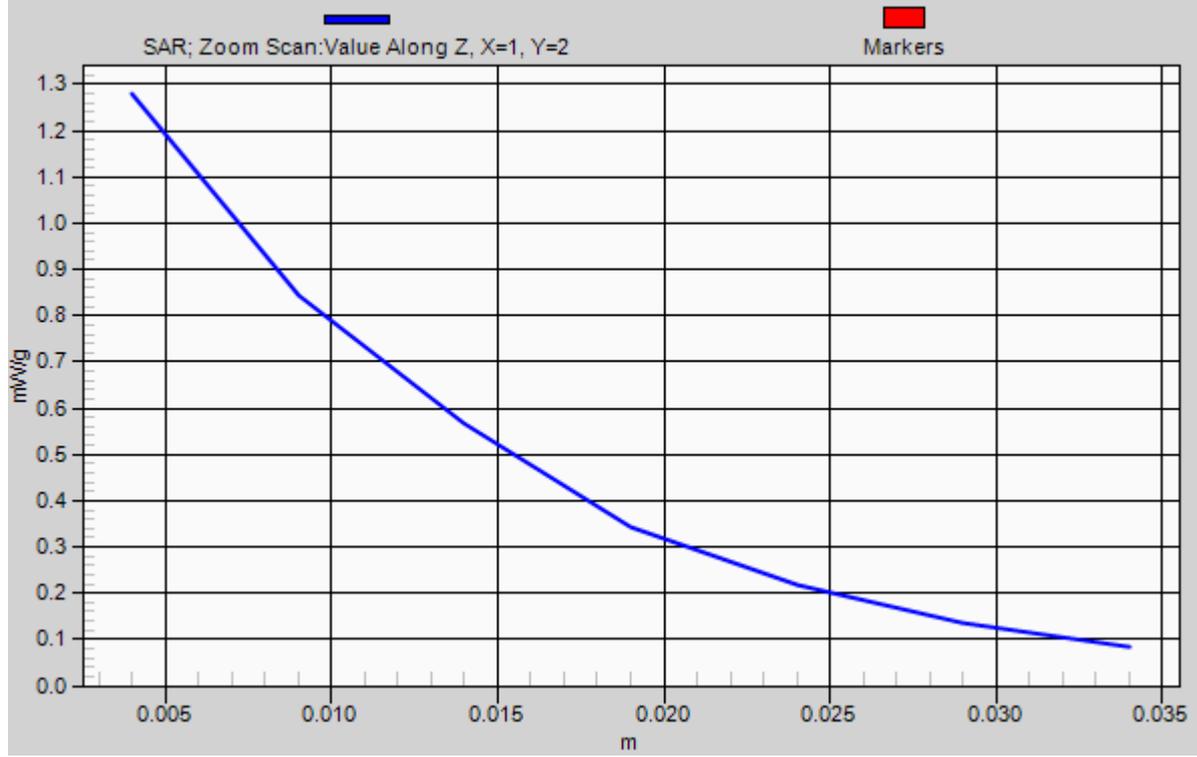
Reference Value = 9.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.717 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 mW/g

# 1g/10g Averaged SAR



### #11 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch9400\_Battery2\_Earphone

#### DUT: 130815

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

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Ch9400/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

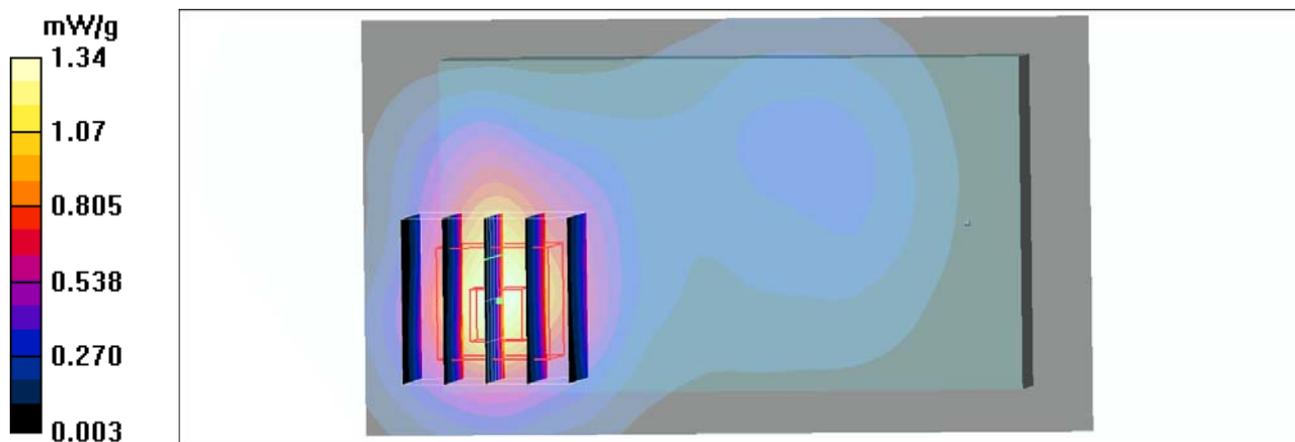
**Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.634 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 mW/g



## #12 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Bottom\_1cm\_Ch9262\_Battery2\_Earphone

### DUT: 130815

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110420 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1852.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;

$\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Ch9262/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.22 mW/g

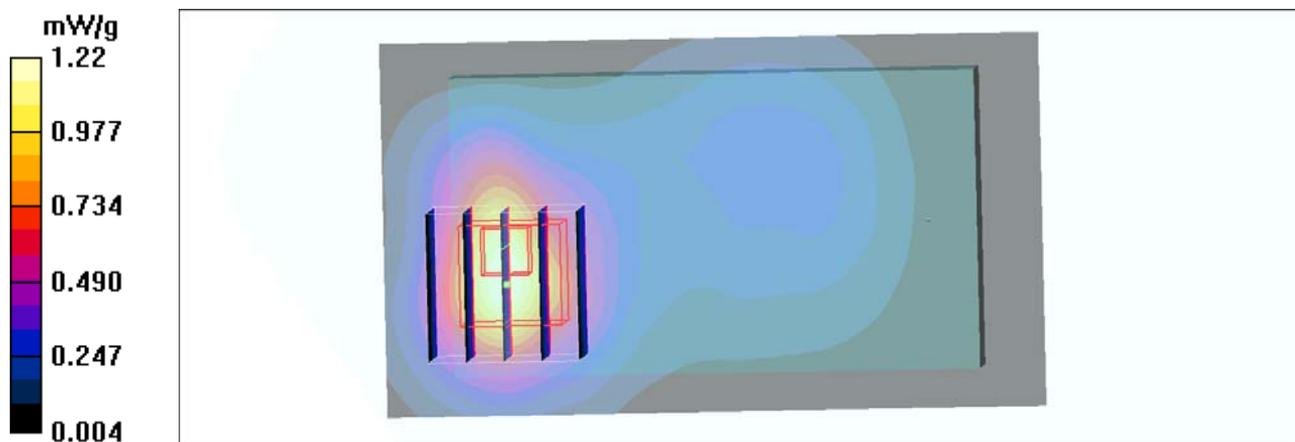
**Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.949 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.570 mW/g**

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



**#129 WCDMA II\_RMC 12.2K\_Bottom\_1.5cm\_Ch9538\_Battery1\_Earphone**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110506 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1908$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3731; ConvF(7.13, 7.13, 7.13); Calibrated: 2010/9/20

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13

- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029

- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch9538/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.946 mW/g

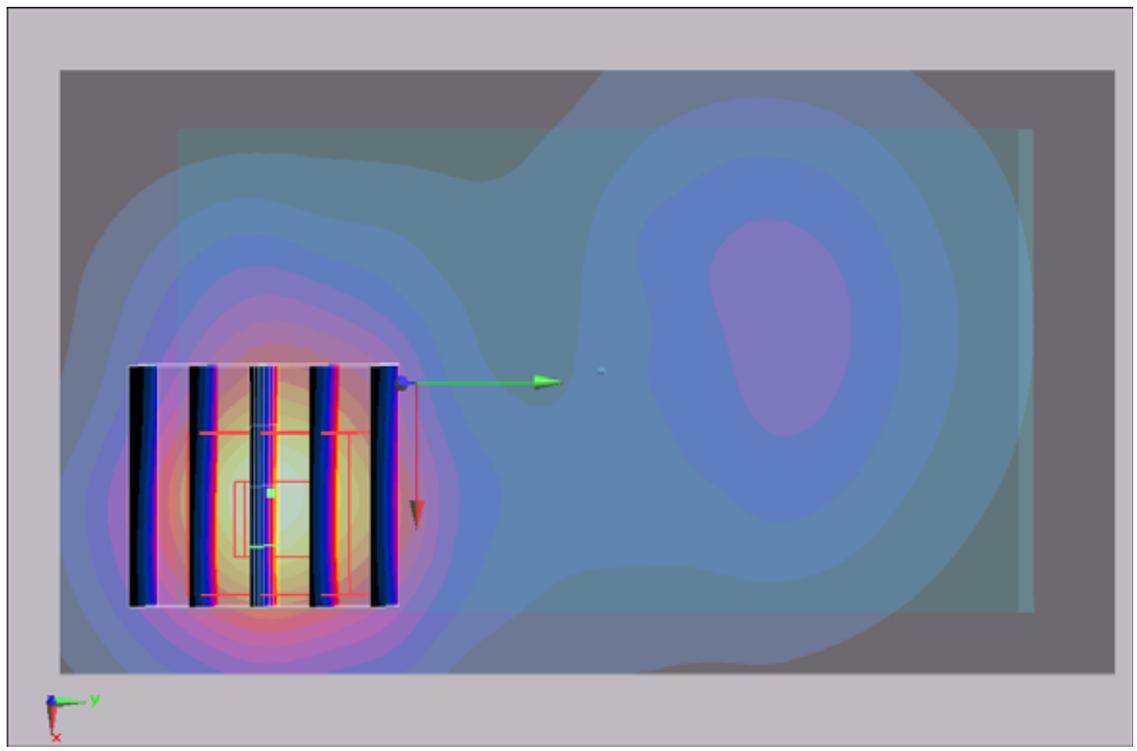
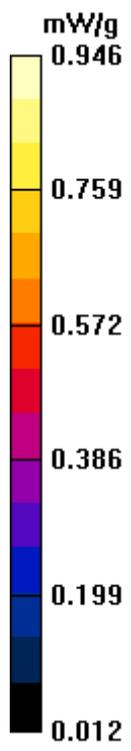
**Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.801 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.478 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.860 mW/g



**#130 WCDMA II\_RMC 12.2K\_Bottom\_1.5cm\_Ch9262\_Battery1\_Earphone**

**DUT: 130815**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110506 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1852.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3731; ConvF(7.13, 7.13, 7.13); Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch9262/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.751 mW/g

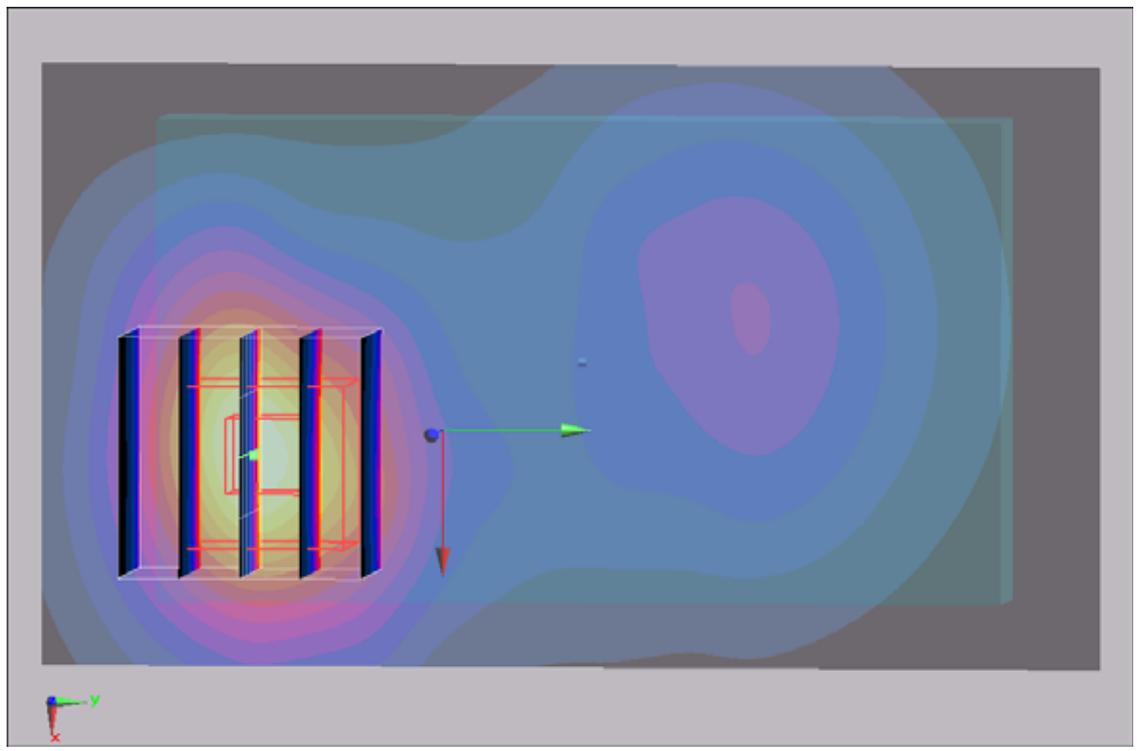
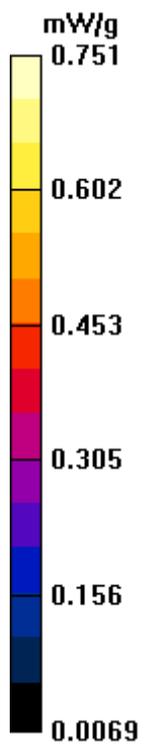
**Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.971 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.609 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.375 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.658 mW/g



**#131 WCDMA II\_RMC 12.2K\_Bottom\_1.5cm\_Ch9400\_Battery1\_Earphone**

**DUT: 130815**

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

Medium: MSL\_1900\_110506 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3731; ConvF(7.13, 7.13, 7.13); Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Ch9400/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.775 mW/g

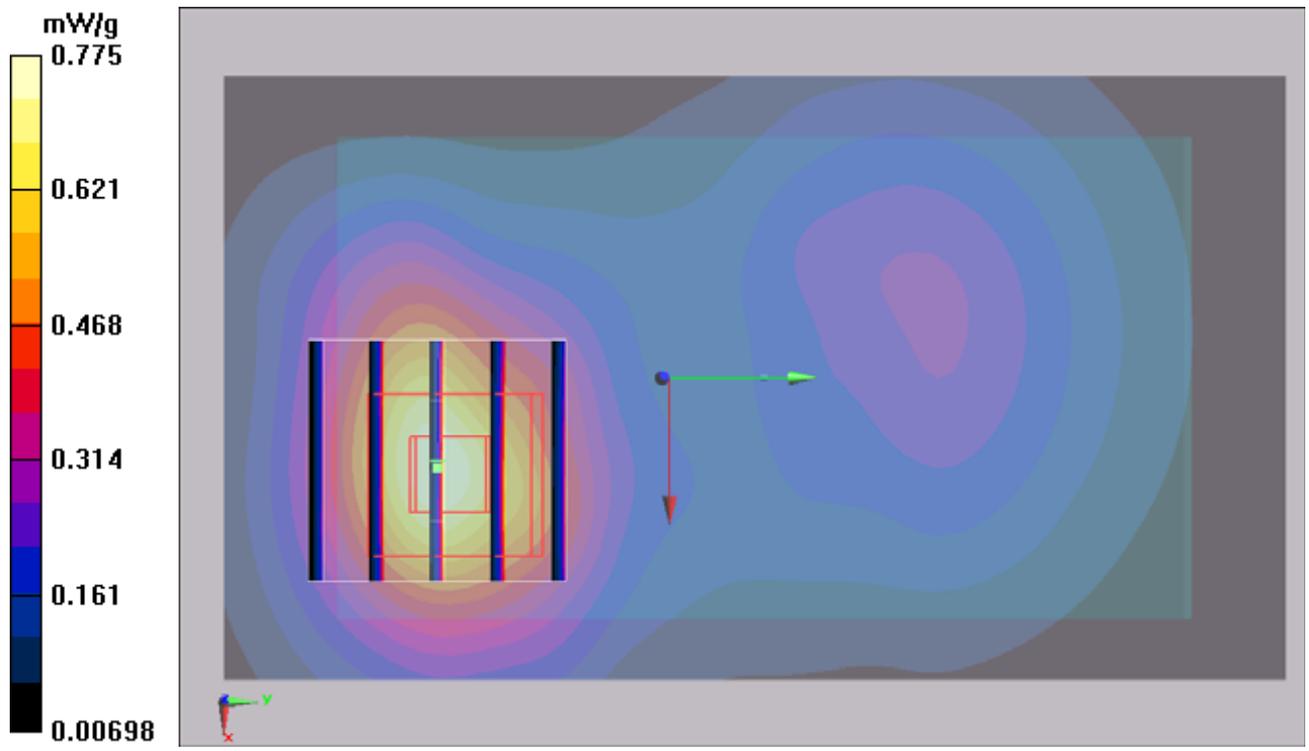
**Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.632 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.388 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.682 mW/g





## **Appendix C. DAS Y Calibration Certificate**

The DAS Y calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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



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S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client ATL (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d082\_Jul10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d082
Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date: July 20, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Rows include Power meter EPM-442A, Power sensor HP 8481A, Reference 20 dB Attenuator, Type-N mismatch combination, Reference Probe ES3DV3, DAE4.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Rows include Power sensor HP 8481A, RF generator R&S SMT-06, Network Analyzer HP 8753E.

Calibrated by: Dimce Iliev, Laboratory Technician
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager

Issued: July 20, 2010

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

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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**S** Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



**Measurement Conditions**

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Permittivity</b>	<b>Conductivity</b>
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.0 $\pm$ 6 %	0.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature during test</b>	(23.1 $\pm$ 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	2.40 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.65 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	1.56 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.26 mW /g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.0 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 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	2.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>10.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.69 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.76 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.60 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



**Appendix**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 $\Omega$ - 3.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.0 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 $\Omega$ - 4.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.389ns
----------------------------------	---------

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	October 17, 2008

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 20.07.2010 15:48:57

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d082**

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

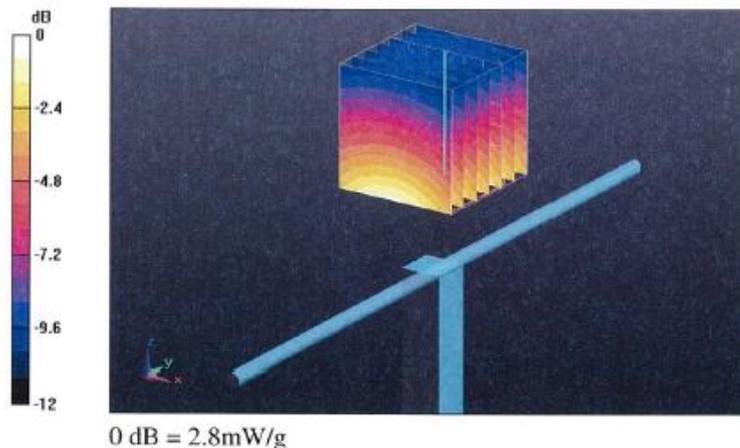
**Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

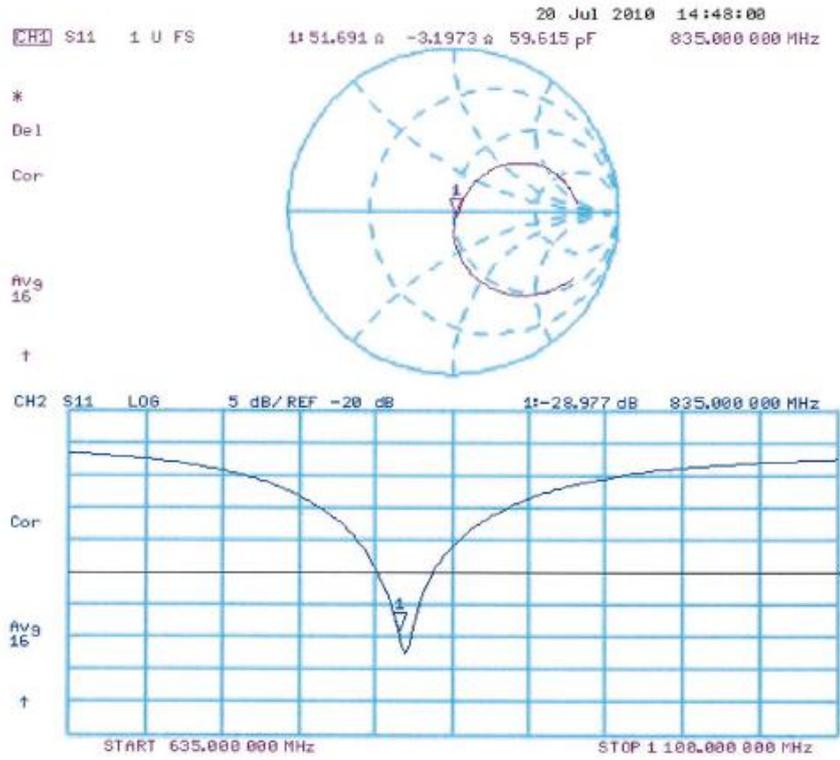
**SAR(1 g) = 2.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.8 mW/g





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body**

Date/Time: 20.07.2010 12:03:13

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d082**

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

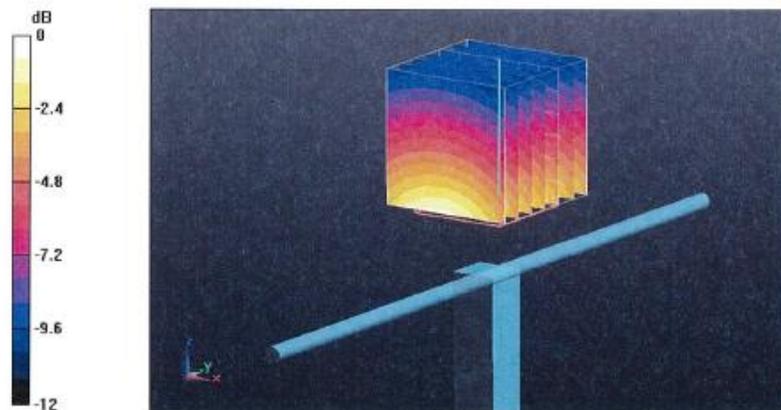
**Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.81 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.69 mW/g**

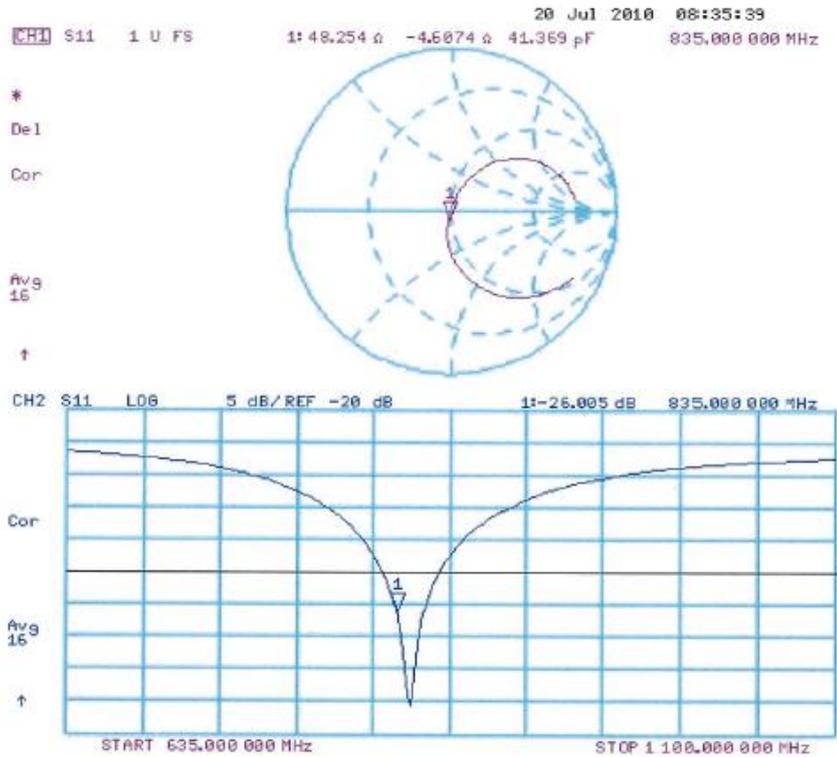
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.98 mW/g



0 dB = 2.98mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# Calibration Certificate of DAS Y

**Calibration Laboratory of  
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d018\_Jun10**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d018**

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

Calibration date: **June 15, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Dimce Iliev</b>	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function Technical Manager	Signature 

Issued: June 17, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.6 ± 6 %	1.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 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	10.0 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>39.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.22 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.7 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



**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	53.4 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.7 ± 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	10.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>40.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.52 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



**Appendix**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 $\Omega$ + 2.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.7 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4 $\Omega$ + 3.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.6 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.194 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 04, 2002

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 15.06.2010 10:40:45

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018**

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.44$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

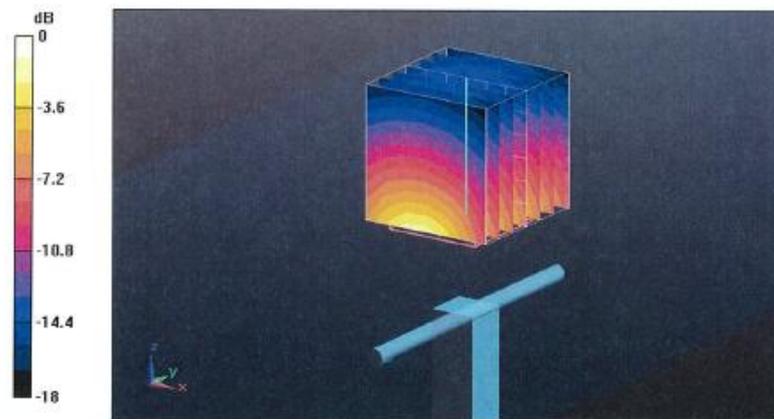
Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASYS5, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

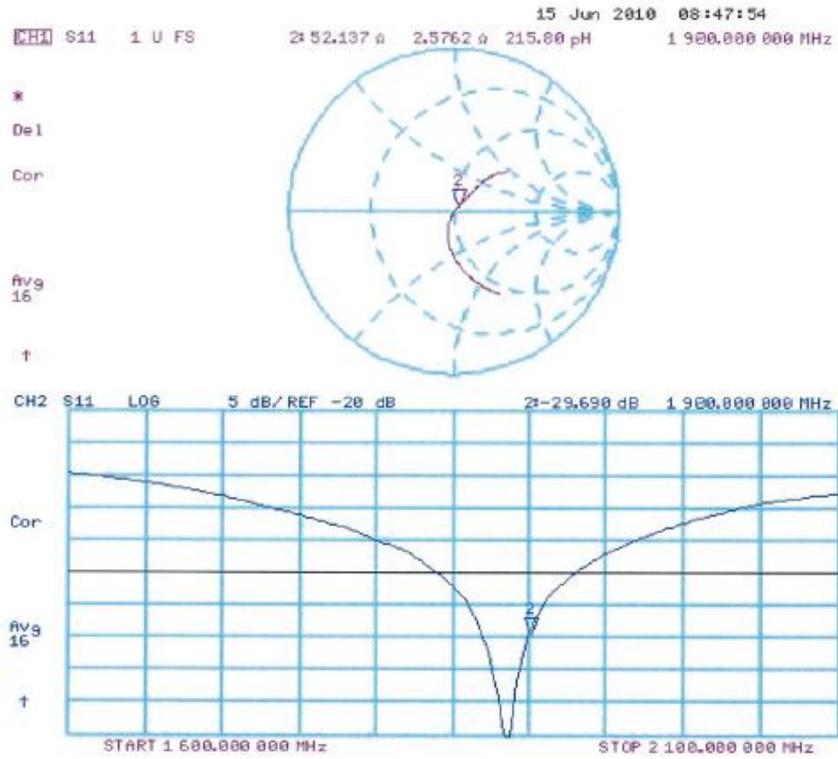
**Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 96.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.22 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g



0 dB = 12.6mW/g



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body**

Date/Time: 15.06.2010 14:14:27

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018**

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

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

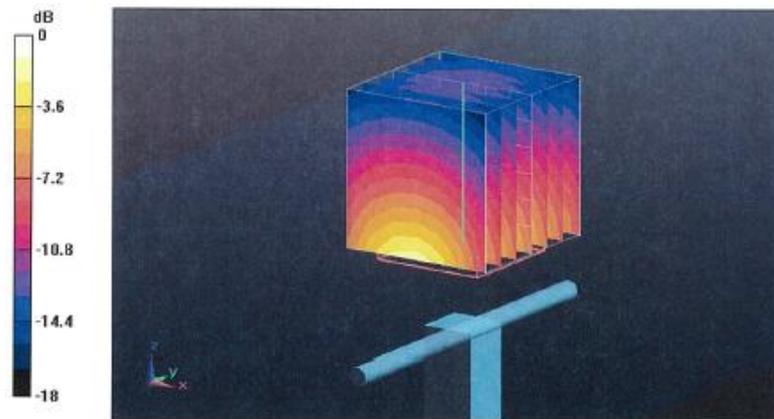
**Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.52 mW/g**

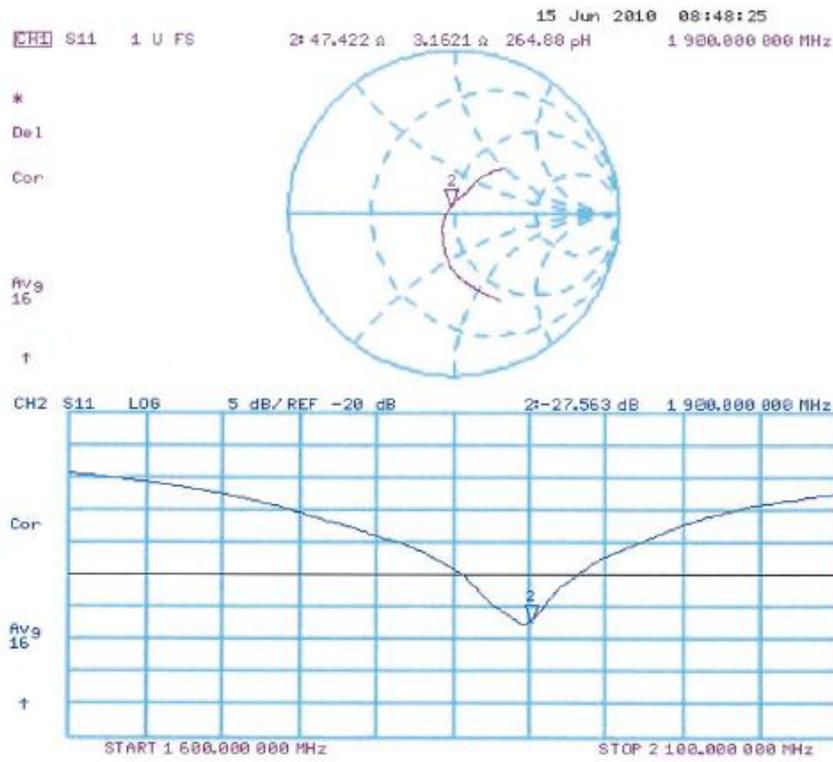
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g



0 dB = 12.8mW/g



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE3-577\_Jan11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 577
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-06.v22 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date: January 13, 2011

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Table with 4 columns: Standards, ID #, Date, and Calibration/Check status. Includes Primary Standards (Keithley Multimeter) and Secondary Standards (Calibrator Box).

Calibrated by: Andrea Guntli, Technician
Approved by: Fin Bomholt, R&D Director

Issued: January 13, 2011

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary

**DAE** data acquisition electronics  
**Connector angle** information used in DAS Y system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DAS Y system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - **Input resistance:** Typical value for information: DAC input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.



**DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.389 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	403.857 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.295 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.93277 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.93544 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.95803 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	102.0 $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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**Appendix**

**1. DC Voltage Linearity**

High Range	Heading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200005.8	1.57	0.00
Channel X + Input	20004.13	3.33	0.02
Channel X - Input	-19995.53	4.67	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	200003.4	0.31	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19999.89	0.09	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20000.18	-0.28	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200002.7	0.22	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19999.37	-0.63	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-19999.27	0.43	-0.00

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.0	-0.14	-0.01
Channel X + Input	199.95	-0.05	-0.03
Channel X - Input	-200.10	-0.10	0.05
Channel Y + Input	2000.0	-0.12	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199.43	-0.57	-0.29
Channel Y - Input	-201.05	-1.25	0.63
Channel Z + Input	1999.5	-0.28	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	198.64	-1.56	-0.78
Channel Z - Input	-200.91	-0.81	0.40

**2. Common mode sensitivity**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	14.61	12.98
	- 200	-11.87	-13.38
Channel Y	200	-6.98	-7.04
	- 200	5.39	5.42
Channel Z	200	-1.74	-1.94
	- 200	0.61	0.35

**3. Channel separation**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	3.35	0.10
Channel Y	200	2.66	-	2.41
Channel Z	200	2.57	0.13	-



**4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15969	16221
Channel Y	15855	15246
Channel Z	16222	17974

**5. Input Offset Measurement**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	-1.07	-4.93	0.31	0.67
Channel Y	-0.69	-1.59	0.48	0.40
Channel Z	-1.47	-2.56	-0.81	0.32

**6. Input Offset Current**

Nominal input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

**7. Input Resistance** (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

**8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage** (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

**9. Power Consumption** (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-778\_Oct10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 778
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-06.v22 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date: October 22, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Standards, ID #, Date, and Check/Calibration status. Includes Primary Standards (Keithley Multimeter) and Secondary Standards (Calibrator Box).

Calibrated by: Eric Hainfeld, Technician
Approved by: Fin Bornholt, R&D Director

Issued: October 22, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

## Glossary

**DAE** data acquisition electronics  
**Connector angle** information used in DAS Y system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DAS Y system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
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  - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
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  - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - **Input resistance:** Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.



**DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.679 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	403.480 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	405.025 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98633 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.96375 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.99940 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	64.5 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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**Appendix**

**1. DC Voltage Linearity**

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200004.4	1.89	0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.11	1.41	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19998.36	1.54	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199996.1	3.42	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19999.75	0.35	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19999.92	-0.12	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200002.7	1.29	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19996.85	-2.55	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20004.31	-4.61	0.02

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.0	0.09	0.00
Channel X + Input	200.02	0.02	0.01
Channel X - Input	-198.62	1.48	-0.74
Channel Y + Input	1999.6	-0.58	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	199.13	-0.57	-0.29
Channel Y - Input	-200.71	-0.61	0.31
Channel Z + Input	2000.1	-0.01	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	198.96	-1.14	-0.57
Channel Z - Input	-200.98	-0.98	0.49

**2. Common mode sensitivity**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-5.28	-6.07
	- 200	6.79	6.12
Channel Y	200	-1.80	-1.60
	- 200	0.97	0.35
Channel Z	200	-9.76	-9.86
	- 200	7.56	7.61

**3. Channel separation**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	1.86	-0.66
Channel Y	200	2.28	-	2.89
Channel Z	200	1.68	-0.15	-



**4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16056	16950
Channel Y	16153	13741
Channel Z	16441	16086

**5. Input Offset Measurement**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.32	-2.35	2.08	0.55
Channel Y	-1.83	-2.96	-0.72	0.47
Channel Z	-1.93	-3.00	-0.90	0.45

**6. Input Offset Current**

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

**7. Input Resistance** (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

**8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage** (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

**9. Power Consumption** (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1788\_Sep10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ET3DV6 - SN:1788
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: September 21, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists equipment like Power meter E4419B, Reference 3 dB Attenuator, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists RF generator HP 8648C, Network Analyzer HP 8753E.

Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati, Laboratory Technician
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager

Issued: September 22, 2010

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

Table with 2 columns: Term and Definition. Terms include TSL, NORMx,y,z, ConvF, DCP, CF, A, B, C, Polarization phi, Polarization theta.

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization theta = 0 (f <= 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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.
DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f <= 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 NORMx,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.



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1788

Manufactured:	May 28, 2003
Last calibrated:	September 23, 2009
Recalibrated:	September 21, 2010

Calibrated for DASy/EASy Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASy2 system!)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.76	1.69	1.76	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	91.6	91.0	95.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	$\pm 1.5\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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 Pages 5 and 6).

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

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.41	2.32 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.29	2.85 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.29	5.29	5.29	0.51	2.51 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.66	2.25 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.99	1.69 ± 11.0%

<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.



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.99	5.99	5.99	0.35	2.62 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.32	2.87 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.61	3.09 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.83	2.56 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.99	1.40 ± 11.0%

<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.

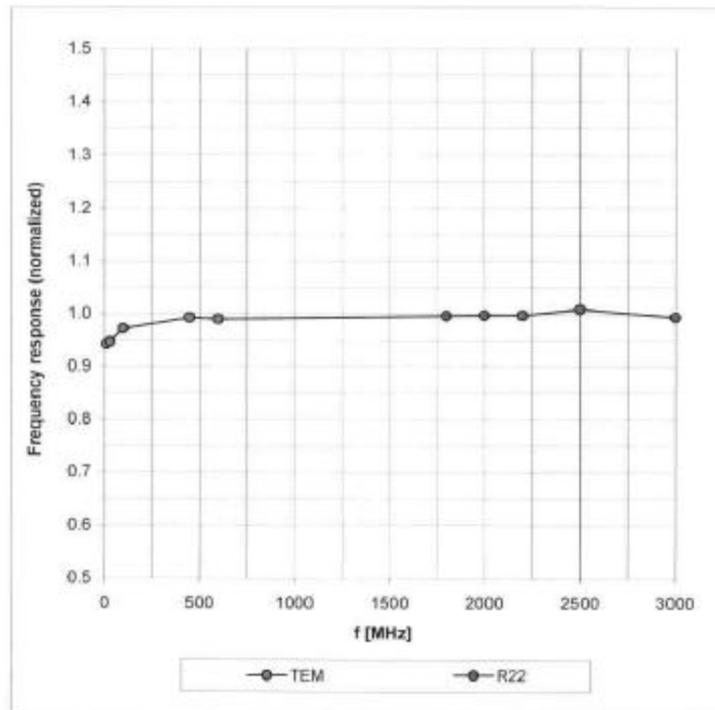


ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



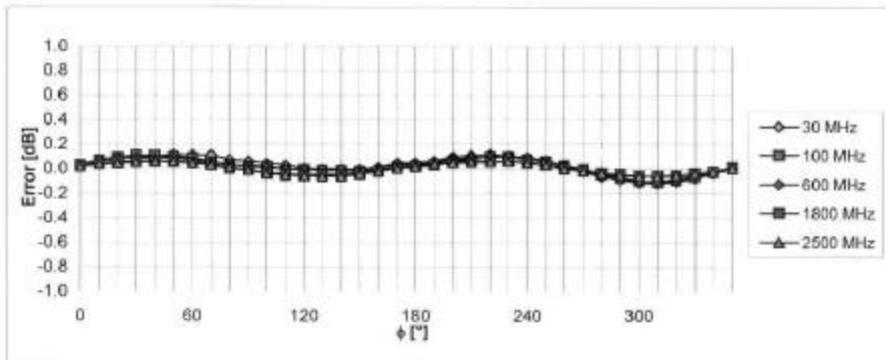
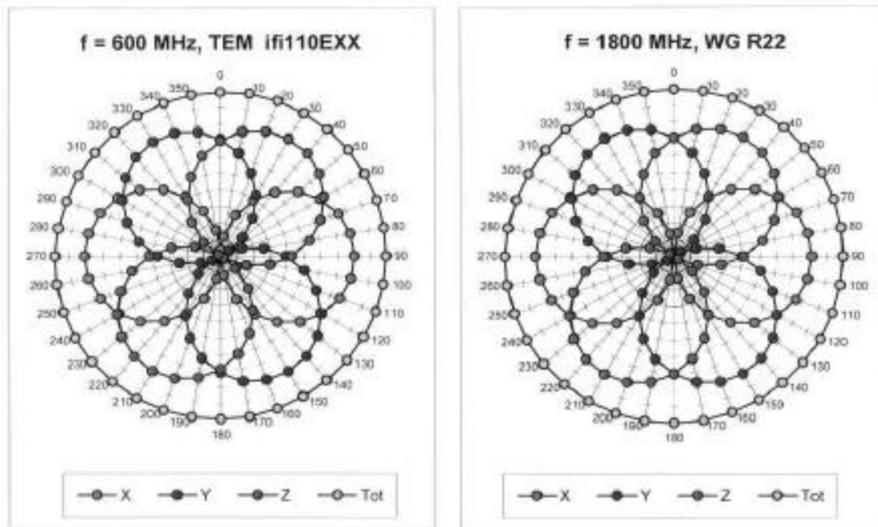
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

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



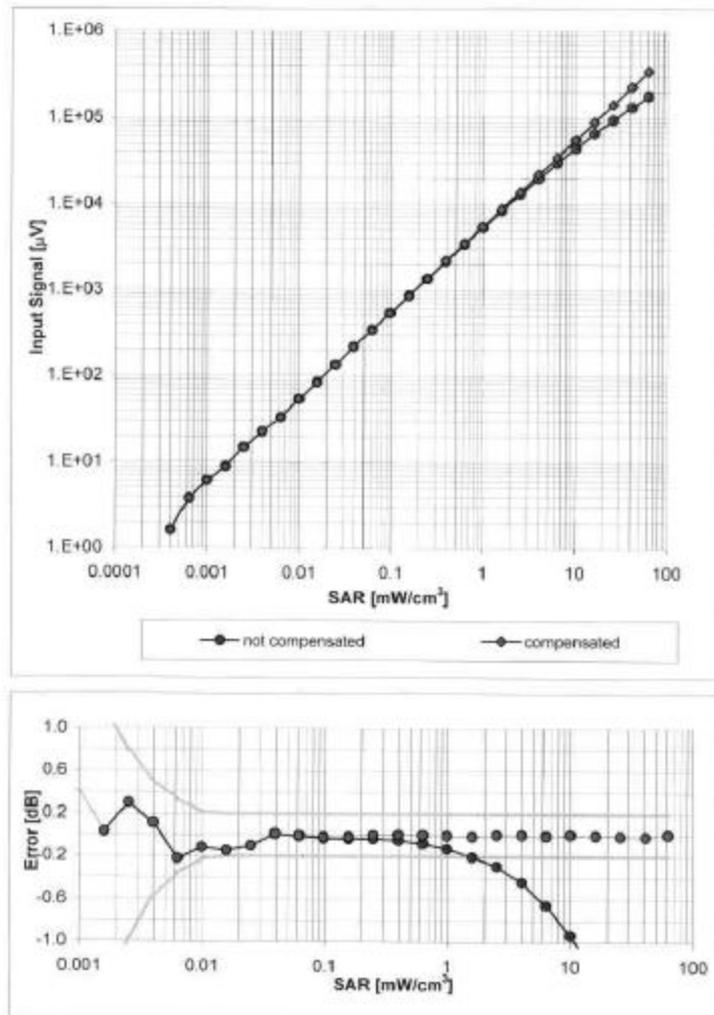
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)

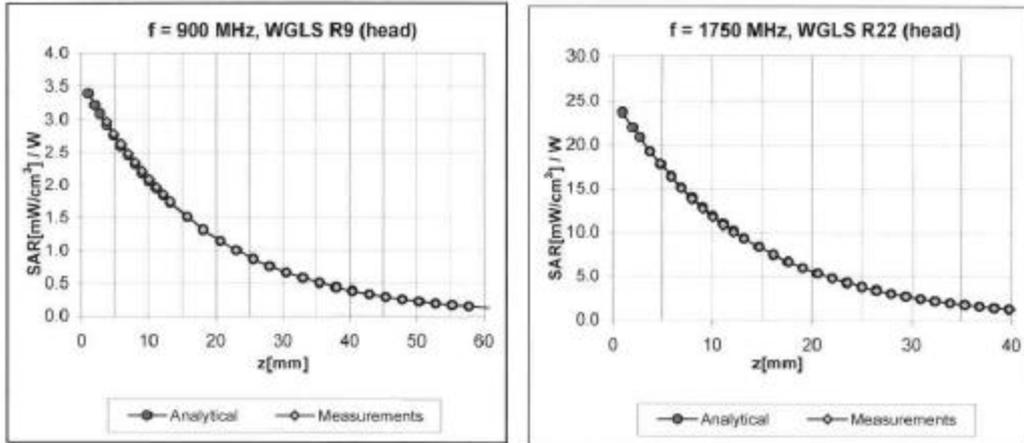


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

ET3DV6 SN:1788

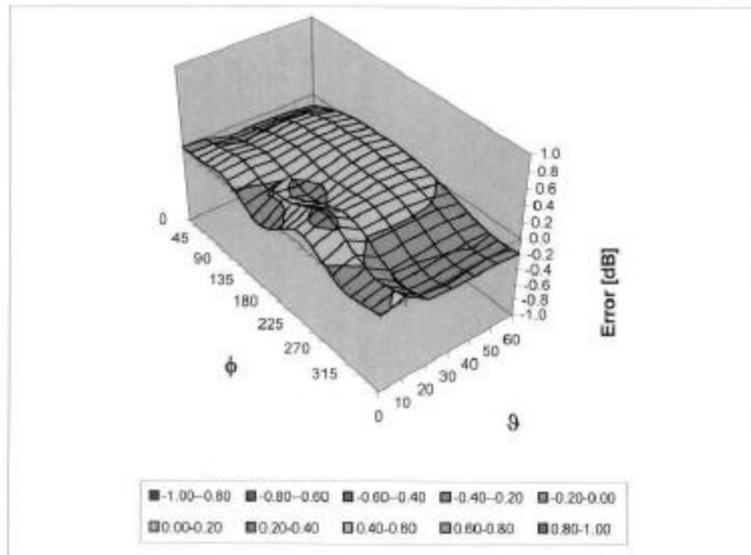
September 21, 2010

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



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



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3731\_Sep10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3731
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration date: September 20, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists equipment like Power meter E4419B, Power sensor E4412A, Reference 3 dB Attenuator, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists RF generator HP 8648C, Network Analyzer HP 8753E.

Calibrated by: Kaša Pokovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Fin Bornholt, R&D Director

Issued: September 22, 2010

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

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ 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 with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>, B<sub>x,y,z</sub>, C<sub>x,y,z</sub>, VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<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.



EX3DV4 SN:3731

September 20, 2010

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3731

Manufactured:	October 19, 2009
Last calibrated:	July 16, 2010
Repaired:	September 8, 2010
Recalibrated:	September 20, 2010

Calibrated for DASYS/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASYS2 system!)



EX3DV4 SN:3731

September 20, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3731

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.51	0.53	0.56	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	87.1	87.4	87.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	$\pm 1.5\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

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

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

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

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



EX3DV4 SN:3731

September 20, 2010

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3731**

**Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	8.85	8.85	8.85	0.60	0.69 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.75	0.60 ± 11.0%
2300	± 50 / ± 100	39.5 ± 5%	1.67 ± 5%	7.16	7.16	7.16	0.47	0.71 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	6.88	6.88	6.88	0.31	0.95 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	6.60	6.60	6.60	0.20	1.50 ± 13.1%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.35	1.90 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.38	1.90 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.42	1.90 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.48	1.90 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.50	1.90 ± 13.1%

<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.



EX3DV4 SN:3731

September 20, 2010

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3731

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	8.84	8.84	8.84	0.49	0.79 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.65	0.66 ± 11.0%
2300	± 50 / ± 100	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.37	0.88 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.32	0.97 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.30	1.43 ± 13.1%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	3.87	3.87	3.87	0.60	1.95 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	48.9 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	3.63	3.63	3.63	0.60	1.95 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	3.44	3.44	3.44	0.63	1.95 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	3.20	3.20	3.20	0.65	1.95 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	3.55	3.55	3.55	0.60	1.95 ± 13.1%

<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.

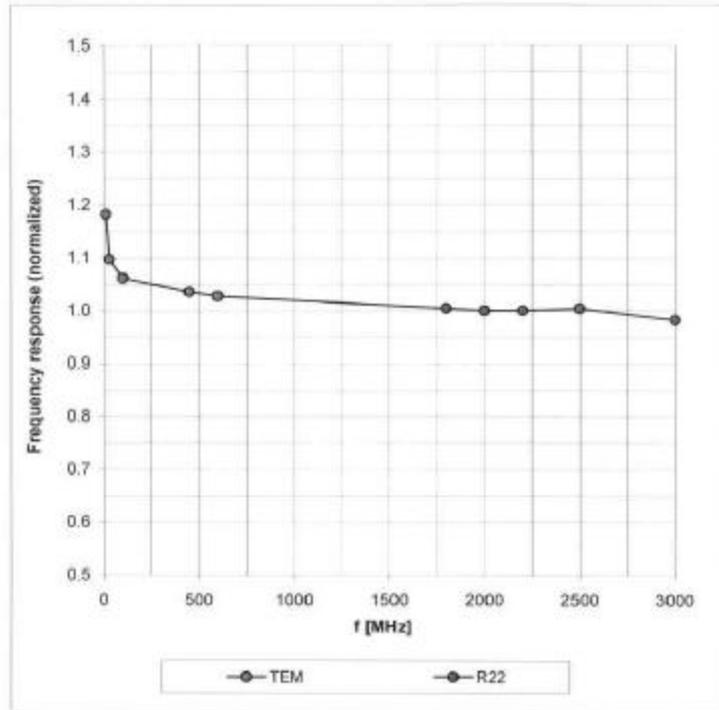


EX3DV4 SN:3731

September 20, 2010

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



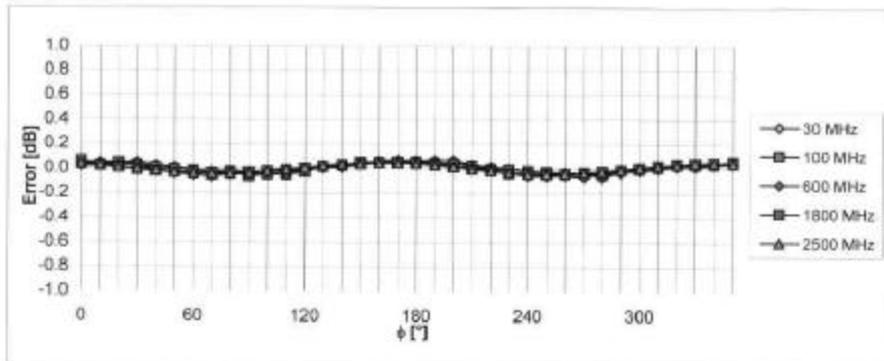
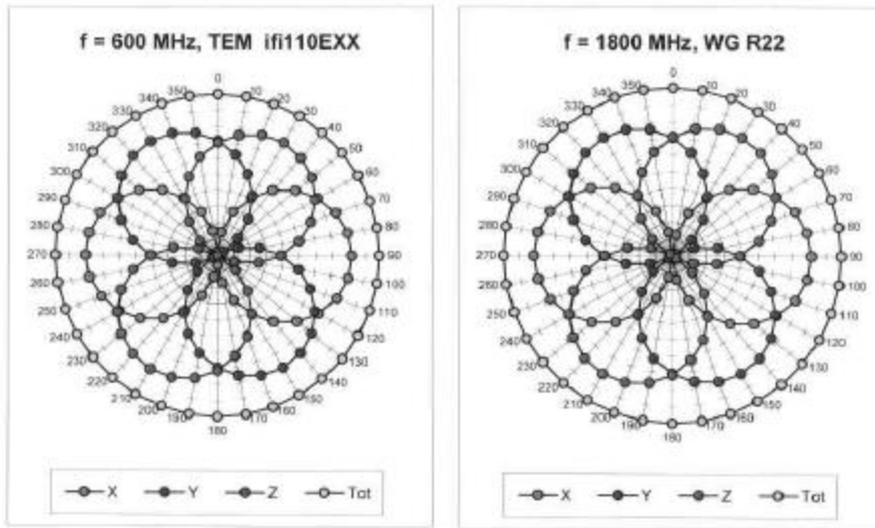
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)



EX3DV4 SN:3731

September 20, 2010

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



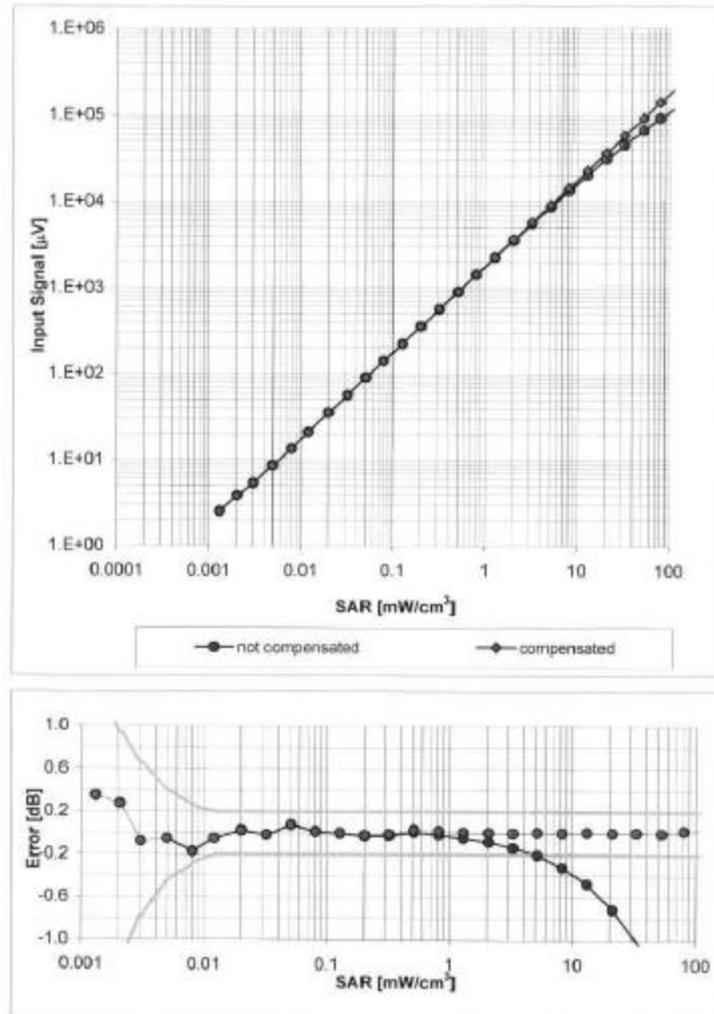
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)



EX3DV4 SN:3731

September 20, 2010

### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)

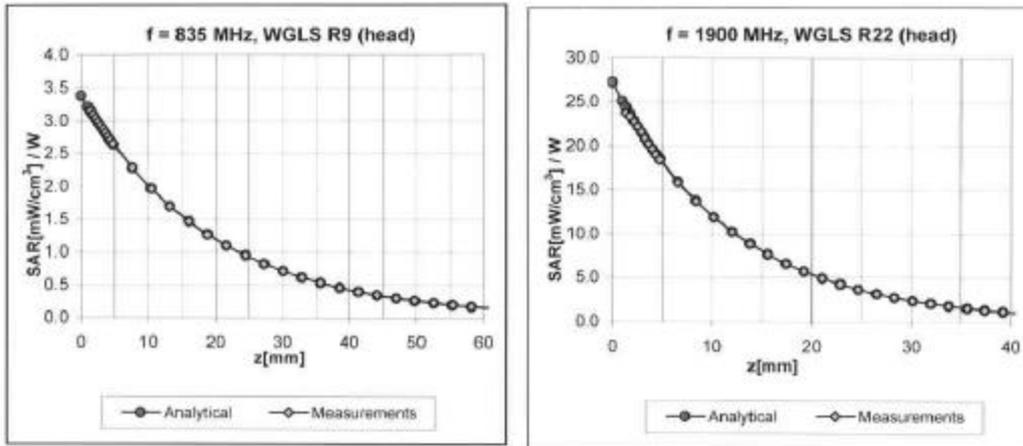


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

EX3DV4 SN:3731

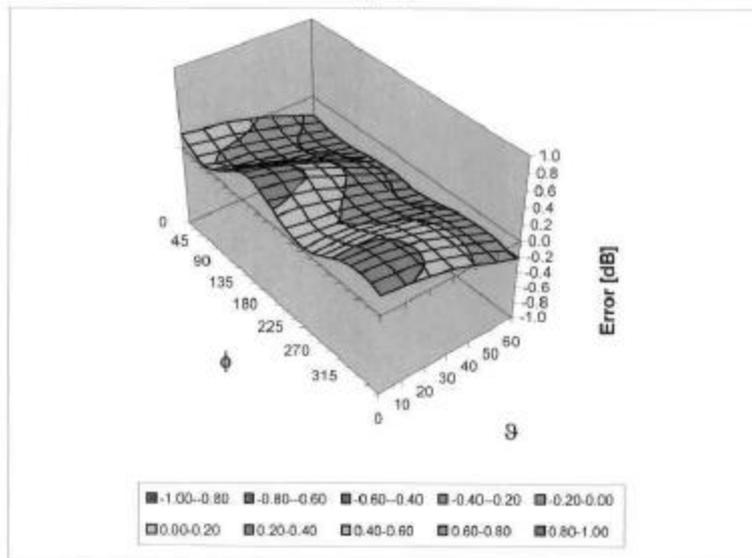
September 20, 2010

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



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



EX3DV4 SN:3731

September 20, 2010

**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton CN (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3697\_Nov10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3697
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: November 23, 2010

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (5). 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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists equipment like Power meter E4419B, Reference 3 dB Attenuator, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists RF generator HP 8648C, Network Analyzer HP 8753E.

Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati, Laboratory Technician
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager

Issued: November 23, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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**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
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
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:**

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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- **NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f < 900$  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 with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- **A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; A, B, C** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- **ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f < 800$  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.



EX3DV4 SN:3697

November 23, 2010

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3697

Manufactured:	April 22, 2009
Last calibrated:	November 23, 2009
Recalibrated:	November 23, 2010

Calibrated for DASV/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASV2 system!)

EX3DV4 SN:3697

November 23, 2010

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3697**

**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.42	0.45	0.47	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	92.3	94.5	94.0	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc <sup>C</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	120.0	± 3.4 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	140.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	110.0	

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 Pages 5 and 6)

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

<sup>C</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value



EX3DV4 SN:3697

November 23, 2010

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3697**

**Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	8.67	8.67	8.67	0.71	0.62 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	8.51	8.51	8.51	0.60	0.69 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.38	0.81 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.68	0.59 ± 11.0%
2300	± 50 / ± 100	39.5 ± 5%	1.67 ± 5%	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.56	0.66 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	6.77	6.77	6.77	0.38	0.82 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.25	1.12 ± 11.0%

<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.



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### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3697

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	8.65	8.65	8.65	0.58	0.71 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	8.54	8.54	8.54	0.40	0.86 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.54	0.77 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.41	0.84 ± 11.0%
2300	± 50 / ± 100	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.27	0.89 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	7.02	7.02	7.02	0.45	0.76 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	6.93	6.93	6.93	0.32	1.02 ± 11.0%

<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.

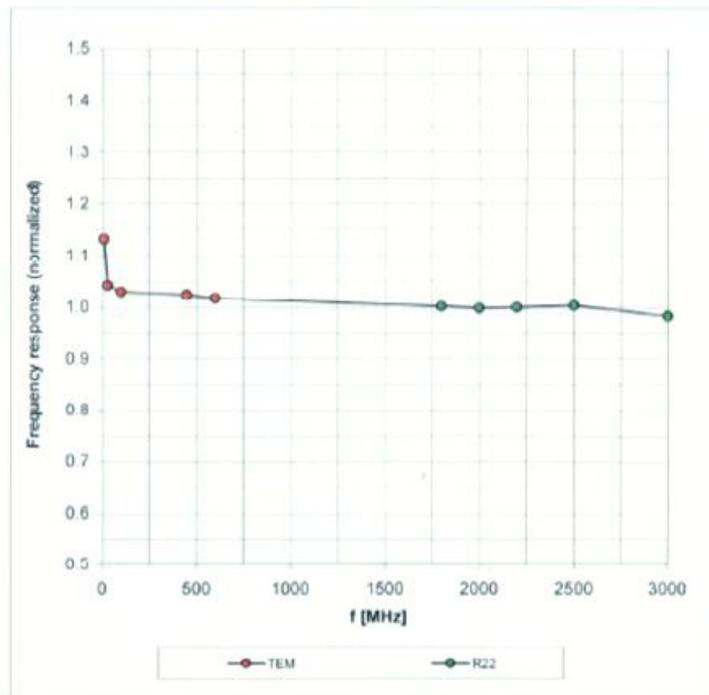


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### Frequency Response of E-Field

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

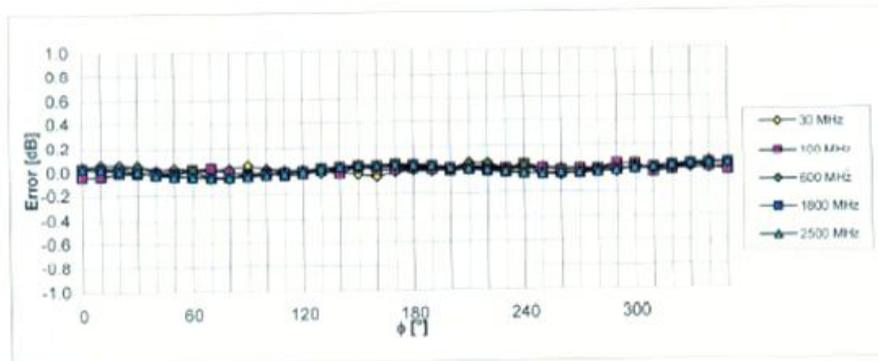
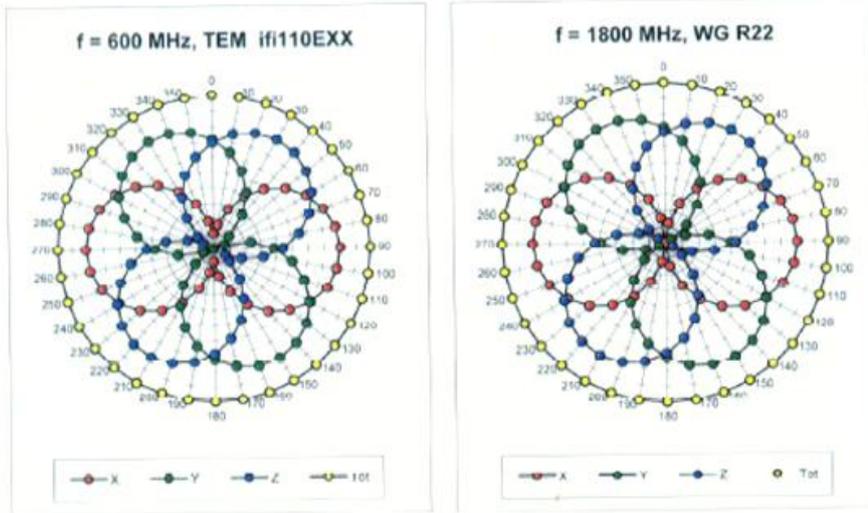


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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



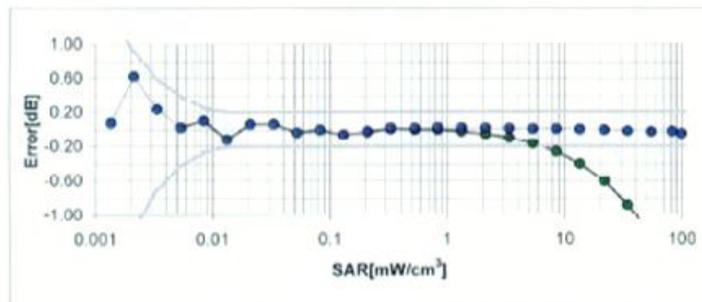
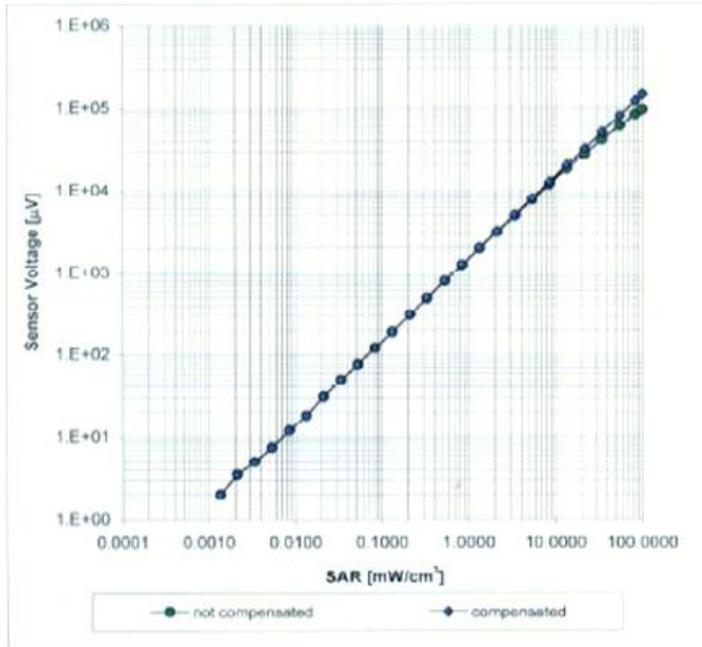
**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)**



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### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)

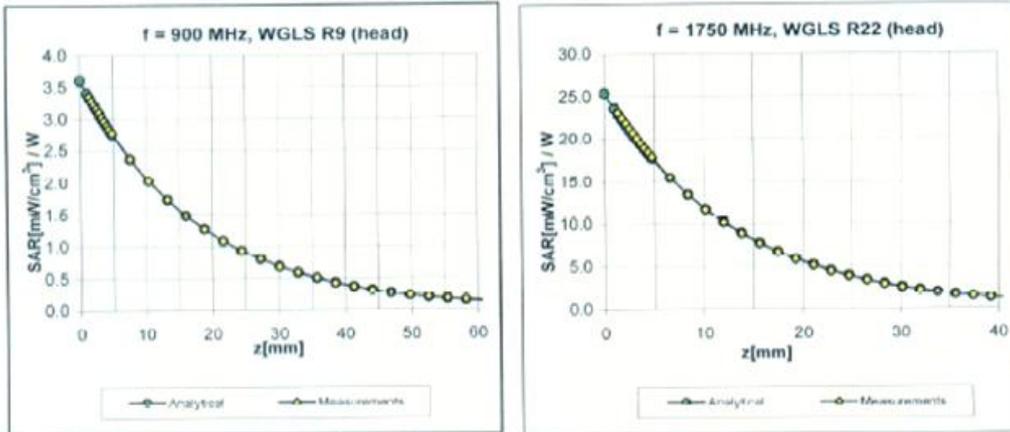


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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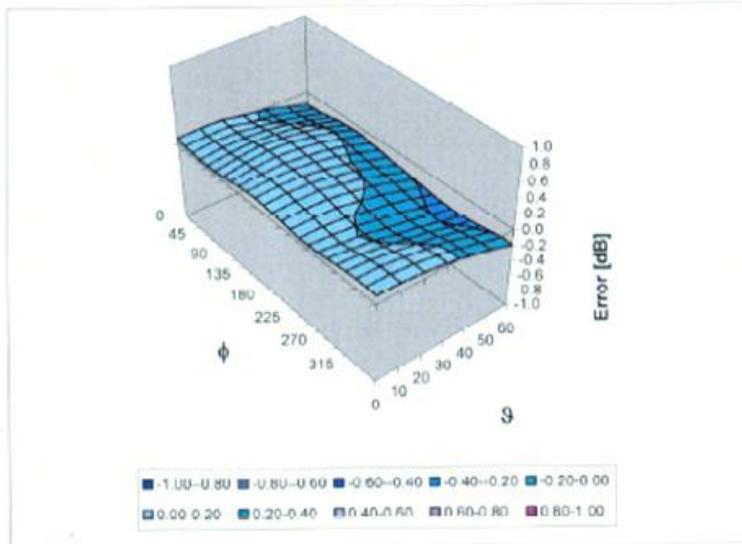
November 23, 2010

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



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



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### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



### Appendix D. FCC 3G SAR Measurement Procedures

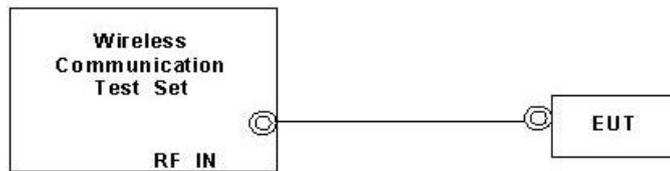
#### Conducted Output Power:

The EUT was tested according to the requirements of the FCC 3G procedures and the TS 34.121. The EUT's WCDMA and HSPA function is Release 6 version supporting HSDPA Category 10, and HSUPA Category 6. A detailed analysis of the output power for all WCDMA, HSPDA, and HSPA (HSUPA & HSDPA) modes is provided in the tables below. According to the FCC 3G procedures, handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA should be tested according to Release 6 HSPA test procedures, and the function. Device was tested according to procedure KDB941225 - section Release 6 HSPA Data Devices as documented/evaluated in the following table. Power values for HSPA are configurations in WCDMA.

WCDMA SAR Test mode - Conducted Power				
Mode	Setup	Cell band (850)		
		CH4132	CH4182	CH4233
		826.4(MHz)	836.4 (MHz)	846.6 (MHz)
WCDMA	RMC 12.2Kbps	23.20	22.77	22.89
HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.24	23.41	23.45
	Subtest 2	23.25	23.52	23.55
	Subtest 3	22.86	23.00	23.11
	Subtest 4	22.87	23.01	23.09
HSUPA	Subtest 1	23.17	22.90	23.08
	Subtest 2	21.88	22.12	22.12
	Subtest 3	22.25	22.27	22.12
	Subtest 4	22.02	22.30	22.29
	Subtest 5	23.19	22.84	23.07

**WCDMA Setup Configuration:**

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station referred to the drawing of Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting
  - i. Data rates: Varied from RMC 12.2Kbps
  - ii. RMC Test Loop = Loop Mode 1
  - iii. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.



**Setup Configuration**

**HSDPA Setup Configuration:**

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station referred to the drawing of Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
  - i. Set Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters were set according to each
  - ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
  - iii. Set RMC12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
  - iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
  - v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
  - vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
  - vii. Set DeltaACK, DeltaNACK and DeltaCQI = 8
  - viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
  - ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
  - x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
  - xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

**Table C.10.1.4:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH**

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$  and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$  with  $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ .

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA,  $\Delta_{ACK}$  and  $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$  with  $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ , and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$  with  $\beta_{HS} = 24/15 * \beta_c$ .

Note 3: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15, \beta_{HS}/\beta_c=24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 11/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

**Setup Configuration**

**HSPA (HSUPA & HSPDA) Setup Configuration:**

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station referred to the drawing of Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting \* :
  - i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
  - ii. Set the Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
  - iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
  - iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
  - v. Set UE Target Power
  - vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
  - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
  - viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.3:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note 1)	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{ed}$ (Note 5) (Note 6)	$\beta_{ed}$ (SF)	$\beta_{ed}$ (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}$ : 47/15 $\beta_{ed2}$ : 47/15	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$  and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$  with  $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ .

Note 2: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15, \beta_{HS}/\beta_c=24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 10/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

Note 4: For subtest 5 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 14/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6:  $\beta_{ed}$  can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

**Setup Configuration**

**Note:** For details settings in the Agilent 8960 test equipment, please refer to the user guide “ HSUPA Measurement Guide with 8960 V7.5.0 Release 7 (2007-06) Ver.: v.02.18”



Call Setup Screen			
Call Control	Active Cell Operating Mode		Call Parms
Channel (UARFCN) Info	UE Information		Cell Power
	INSI: INEI: Power Class:		-86.00
Cell Parameters	UE Expected Open Loop Transmit Power		dBm/3.84 MHz
	Initial PRACH TX Power: -11.70 dBm Initial DPCCH TX Power: -0.56 dBm		Channel Type
Generator Info	Uplink Parameters		12.2k + HSPA
		Value	Paging Service
Uplink Parameters	PRACH Preambles	64	RB Test Mode
	PRACH Ramping Cycles (NMAX)	2	
	Available Subchannels (Bit Mask)	000000000001	HSPA Parameters
UE Rep Neas	Uplink DPCH Scrambling Code	0	
	Uplink DPCH Bc/Bd Control	Manual	34,121 Preset Call Configs
	Manual Uplink DPCH Bc	11	
Close Menu	Manual Uplink DPCH Bd	15	Channel (UARFCN) Parms
	Maximum Uplink Transmit Power Level	21 dBm	
	Active Cell	Idle	Sys Type: UTRA FDD
2 of 4	IntRef	Offset	1 of 3

Example for HSPA Subtest 1, and other subtests following table, C11.1.3 (Gain Factors ( $\beta_c = 11$  and  $\beta_d = 15$ ))

Call Setup Screen			
Call Control	Active Cell Operating Mode		Serving Grant
Additional Screens	UE Information		AG Mode
	INSI: INEI: Power Class:		Single Shot
Cell Parameters	UE Expected Open Loop Transmit Power		Single Shot AG
	Initial PRACH TX Power: -11.70 dBm Initial DPCCH TX Power: -0.56 dBm		20: (119/15)^2
Generator Info	Call Processing Status		Send Single Shot Absolute Grant
	Current Service Type: None		
Uplink Parameters	MM Status:	Abs Single Shot AG	Send Relative Grant Up
	GMN State:	Index 15: (67/15)^2	
	Current DPCH	Index 16: (75/15)^2	Send Relative Grant Down
UE Rep Neas	HSUPA In	Index 17: (84/15)^2	
	UE Rep E-DCH	Index 18: (95/15)^2	
Trig Output Setup	Last Received	Index 19: (106/15)^2	
Sys Frame Clock	Throughput:	Index 20: (119/15)^2	Return
	ACKs Transmitted:		
	Active Cell	Idle	Sys Type: UTRA FDD
2 of 4	IntRef	Offset	1 of 2

Example: AG – Index = 20 for HSPA subtest 1



Call Setup Screen																																																																																																						
Screen Ctrl	Recorded E-TFCI Information	E-TFCI Record																																																																																																				
Channel (UARFCN) Info	E-TFCI Recording State	E-TFCI Rec Count																																																																																																				
	Idle	15																																																																																																				
HSPA Information	Recorded E-TFCI Values	Start Recording E-TFCI Values																																																																																																				
E-TFCI Recording Information	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1:</td><td>75</td><td>11:</td><td>75</td><td>21:</td><td>----</td><td>31:</td><td>----</td><td>41:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>2:</td><td>75</td><td>12:</td><td>75</td><td>22:</td><td>----</td><td>32:</td><td>----</td><td>42:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>3:</td><td>75</td><td>13:</td><td>75</td><td>23:</td><td>----</td><td>33:</td><td>----</td><td>43:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>4:</td><td>75</td><td>14:</td><td>75</td><td>24:</td><td>----</td><td>34:</td><td>----</td><td>44:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>5:</td><td>75</td><td>15:</td><td>75</td><td>25:</td><td>----</td><td>35:</td><td>----</td><td>45:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>6:</td><td>75</td><td>16:</td><td>----</td><td>26:</td><td>----</td><td>36:</td><td>----</td><td>46:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>7:</td><td>75</td><td>17:</td><td>----</td><td>27:</td><td>----</td><td>37:</td><td>----</td><td>47:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>8:</td><td>75</td><td>18:</td><td>----</td><td>28:</td><td>----</td><td>38:</td><td>----</td><td>48:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>9:</td><td>75</td><td>19:</td><td>----</td><td>29:</td><td>----</td><td>39:</td><td>----</td><td>49:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>10:</td><td>75</td><td>20:</td><td>----</td><td>30:</td><td>----</td><td>40:</td><td>----</td><td>50:</td><td>----</td></tr> </table>	1:	75	11:	75	21:	----	31:	----	41:	----	2:	75	12:	75	22:	----	32:	----	42:	----	3:	75	13:	75	23:	----	33:	----	43:	----	4:	75	14:	75	24:	----	34:	----	44:	----	5:	75	15:	75	25:	----	35:	----	45:	----	6:	75	16:	----	26:	----	36:	----	46:	----	7:	75	17:	----	27:	----	37:	----	47:	----	8:	75	18:	----	28:	----	38:	----	48:	----	9:	75	19:	----	29:	----	39:	----	49:	----	10:	75	20:	----	30:	----	40:	----	50:	----	
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Example: Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1



**Reference:**

- [1] 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02, SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices CDMA 2000/Ev-Do/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSPA Oct. 2007 Laboratory Division Office of Engineering and Technology Federal Communications Commission
- [2.] TS 34.121 Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Terminal Conformance Specification, Radio Transmission and Reception (FDD)
- [3.] HSUPA Measurement Guide with 8960 V7.5.0 Release 7 (2007-06) Ver.: v.02.18