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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: **EX3-3516_Dec11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV3 - SN:3516**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **December 14, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: December 16, 2011

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORM_{x,y,z}$: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). $NORM_{x,y,z}$ are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of $NORM_{x,y,z}$ does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response$ (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- $DCPx,y,z$: 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.
- PAR : PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- $Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z$: 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 $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to $NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF$ whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV3

SN:3516

Manufactured: March 8, 2004
Calibrated: December 14, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3516

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.84	0.75	0.62	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	100.8	99.6	101.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	115.6	$\pm 2.2\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.8	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	128.2	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3516

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.76	10.76	10.76	0.20	1.25	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.37	10.37	10.37	0.26	0.99	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.30	10.30	10.30	0.18	1.23	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	9.67	9.67	9.67	0.48	0.68	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	9.28	9.28	9.28	0.42	0.76	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.30	0.92	± 12.0 %
4950	36.3	4.40	5.45	5.45	5.45	0.37	1.80	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.41	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.41	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.42	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.51	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3516

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

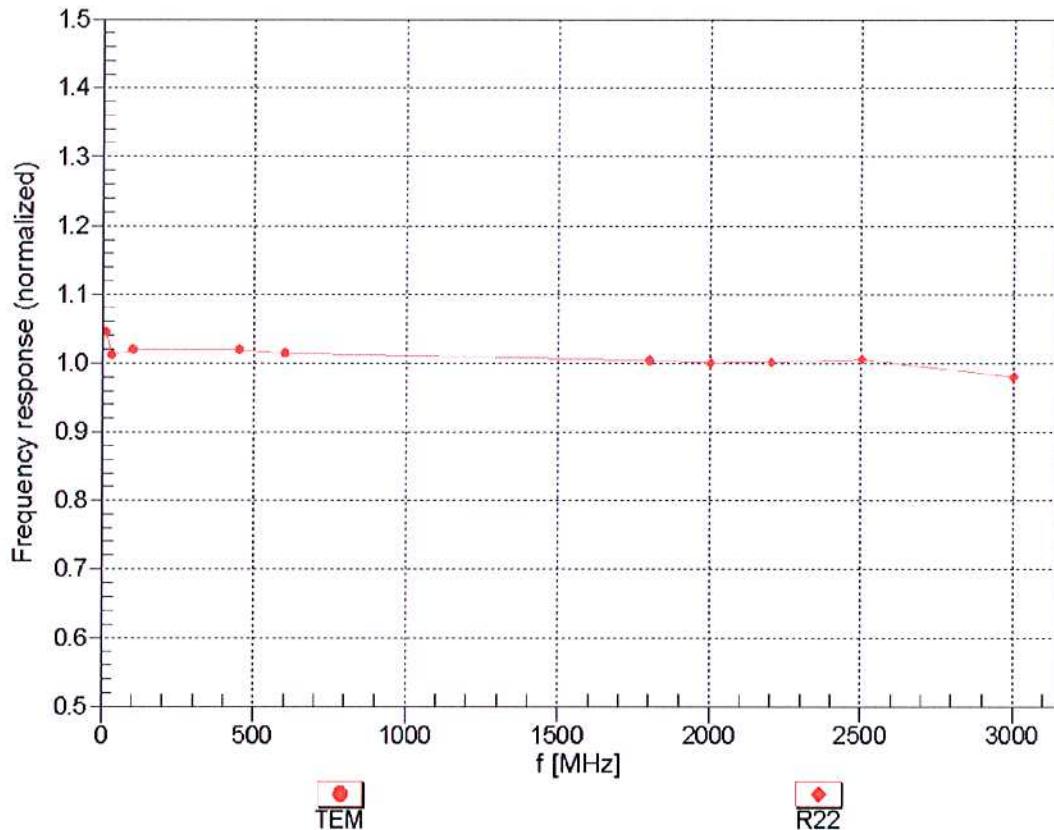
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.67	10.67	10.67	0.26	1.15	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.51	10.51	10.51	0.24	1.15	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.49	10.49	10.49	0.39	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.86	8.86	8.86	0.49	0.74	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.63	8.63	8.63	0.25	1.03	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	8.21	8.21	8.21	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
4950	49.4	5.01	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.51	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.03	4.03	4.03	0.53	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.54	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.51	3.51	3.51	0.62	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.77	3.77	3.77	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

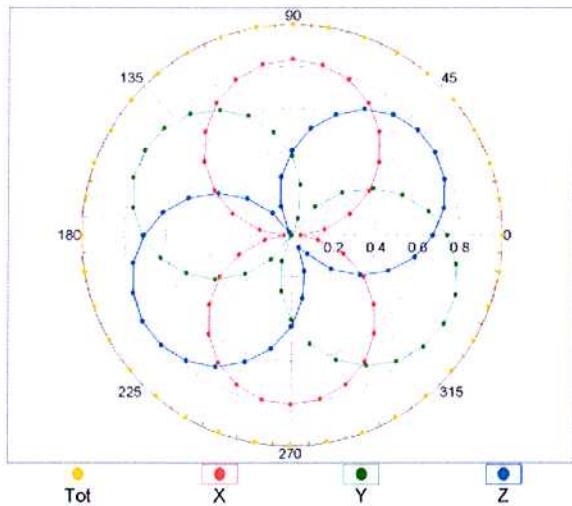
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



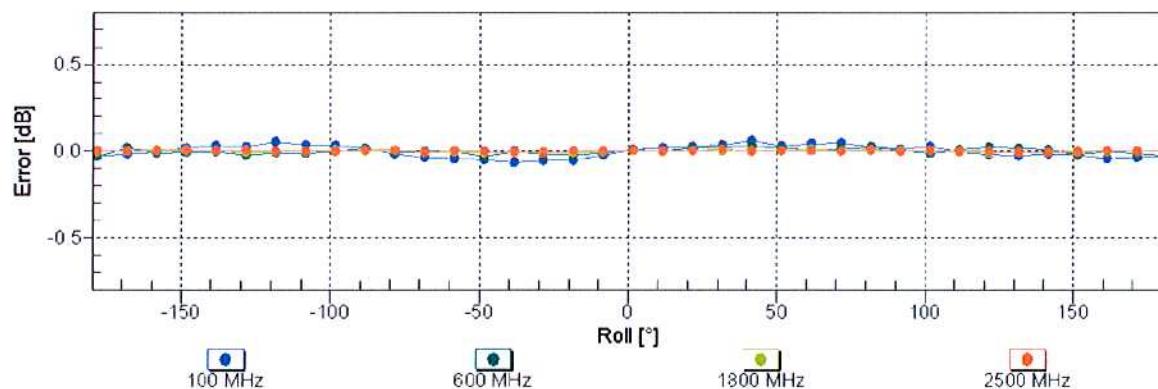
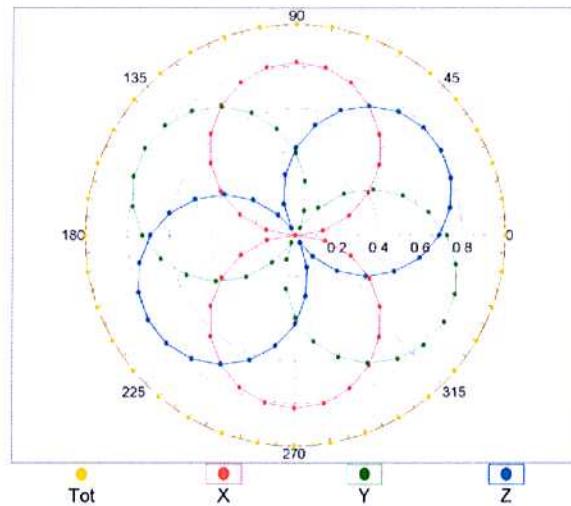
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\% (k=2)$

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

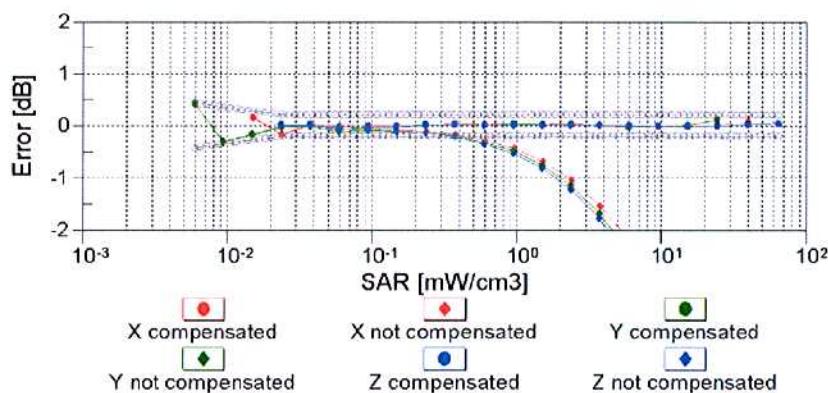
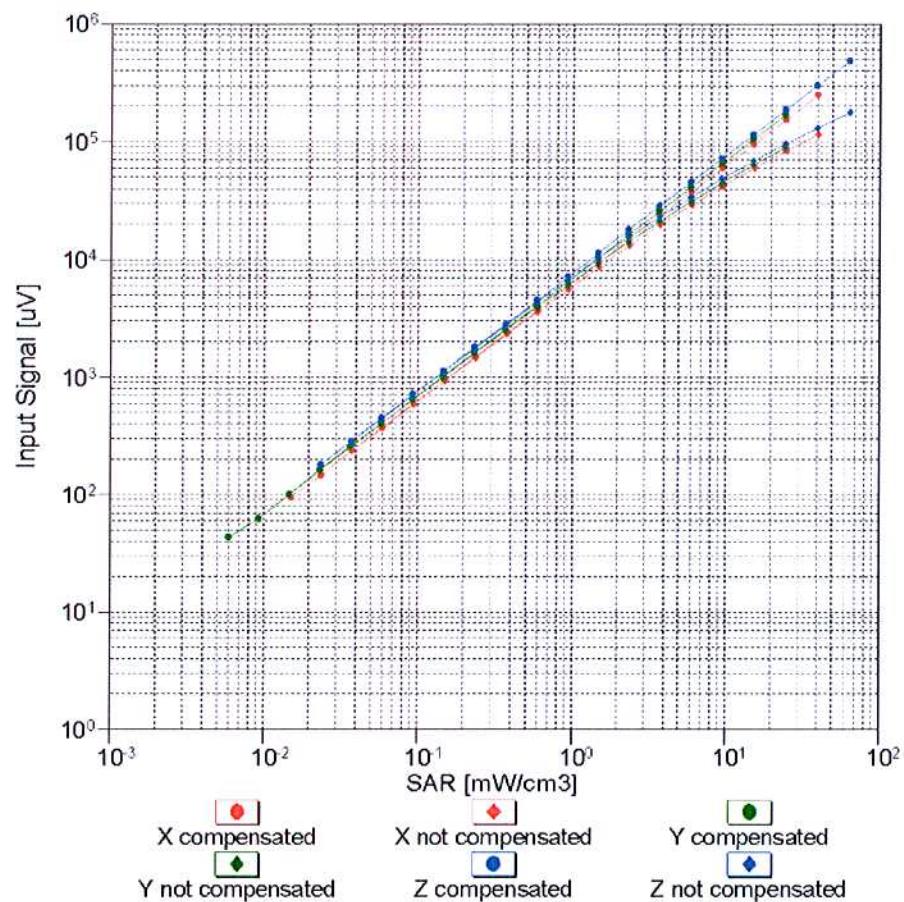
f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22

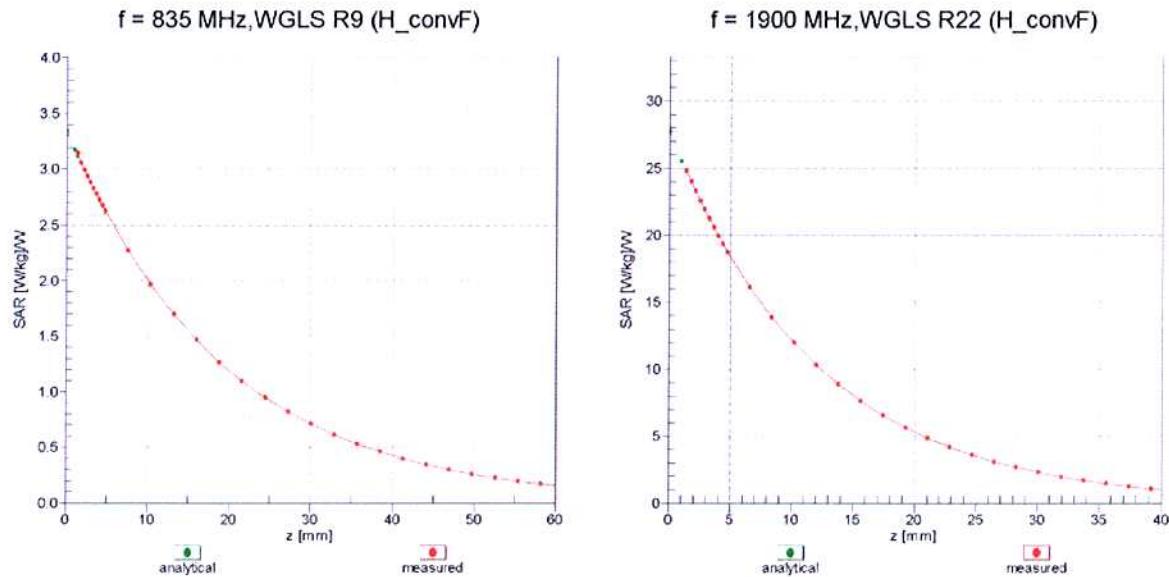
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

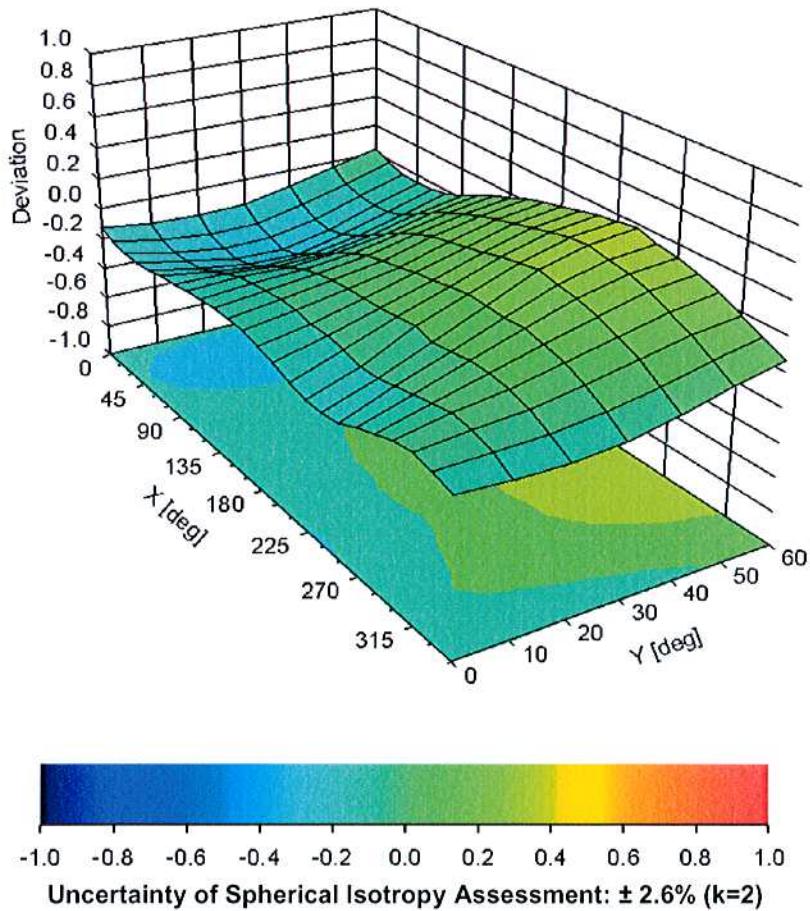


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3516

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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Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1042_Sep11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1042**

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

Calibration date: **September 12, 2011**

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-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 12, 2011

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	42.3 \pm 6 %	0.92 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.36 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.39 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.46 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	55.6 \pm 6 %	0.96 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.21 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.84 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.46 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.84 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω - 2.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 4.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.036 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	July 28, 2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1042

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

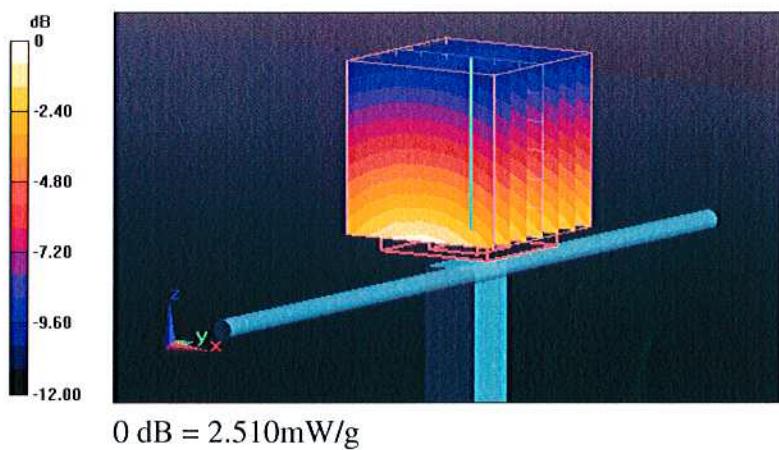
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.426 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0015 dB

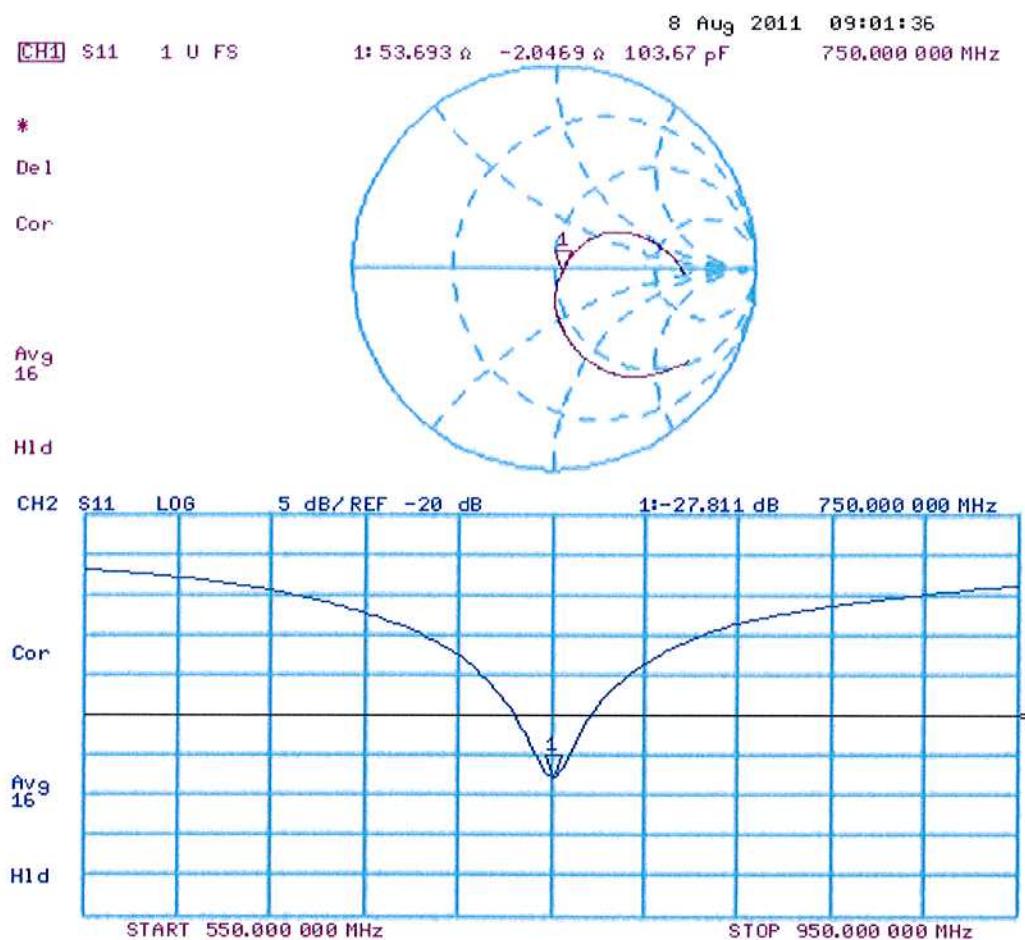
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.242 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.39 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.509 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1042

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

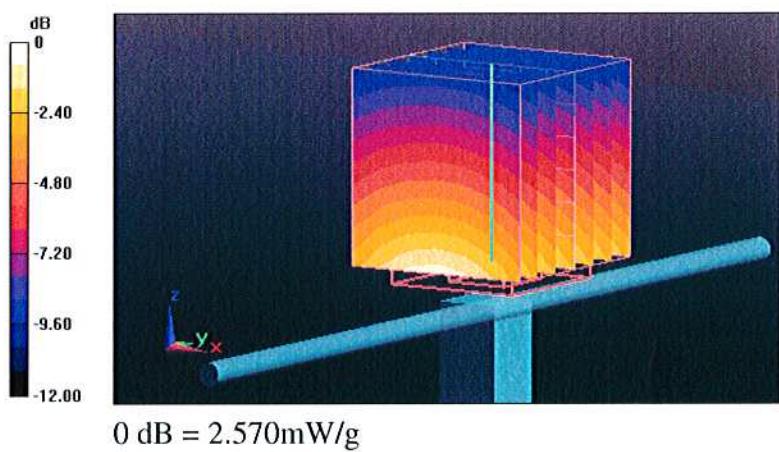
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.034 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

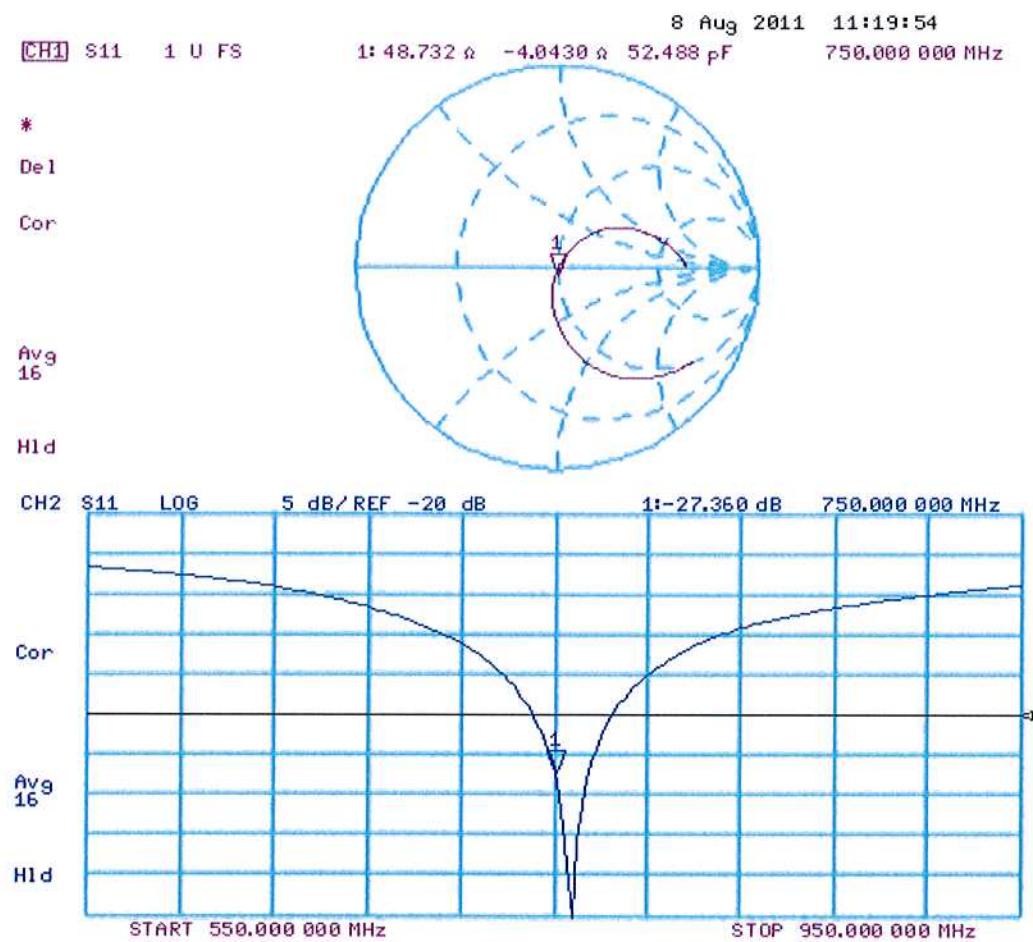
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.274 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.46 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.570 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d122_Sep11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d122**

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

Calibration date: **September 14, 2011**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
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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-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

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

Issued: September 14, 2011

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	41.1 \pm 6 %	0.89 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.38 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.53 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.15 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.46 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.26 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 Ω - 2.2 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω - 3.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 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 29, 2010

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d122

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

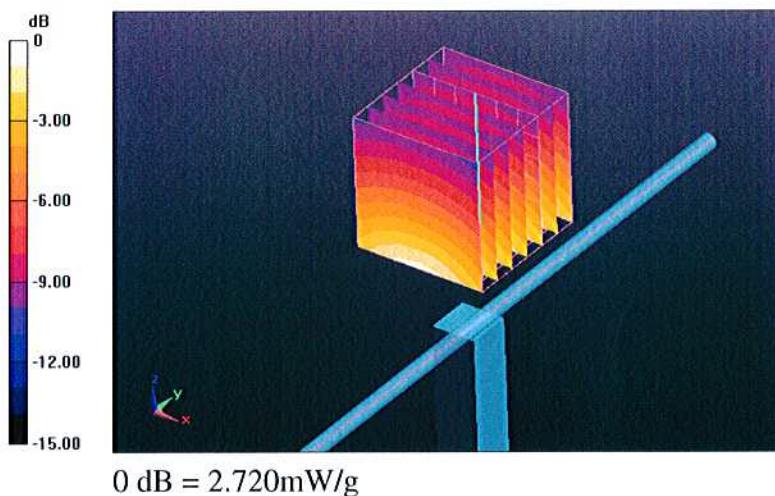
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 56.944 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

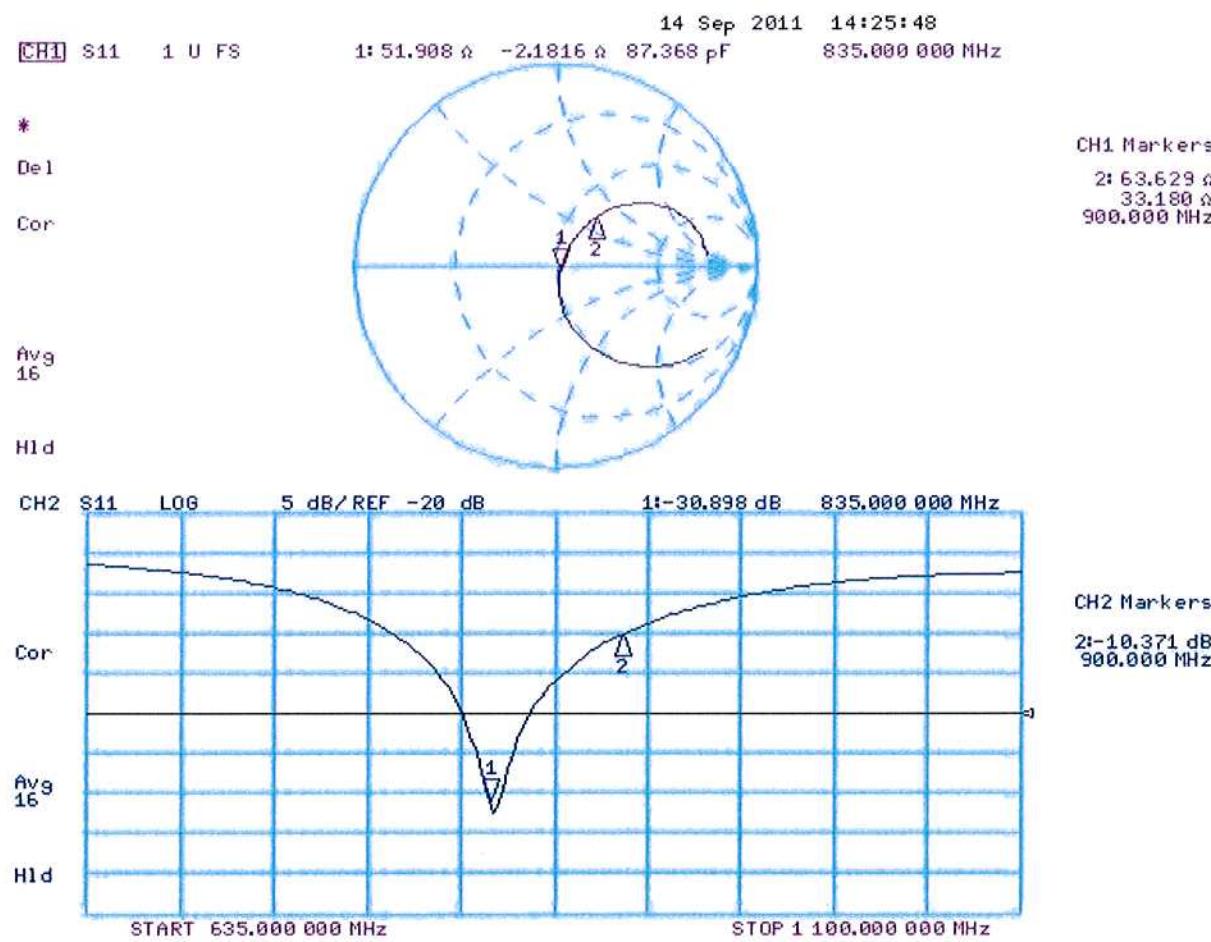
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.424 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.721 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d122

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

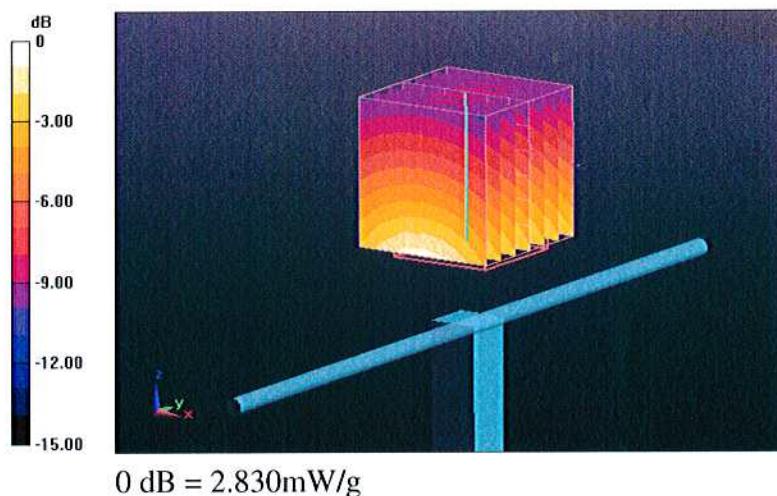
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 55.492 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0098 dB

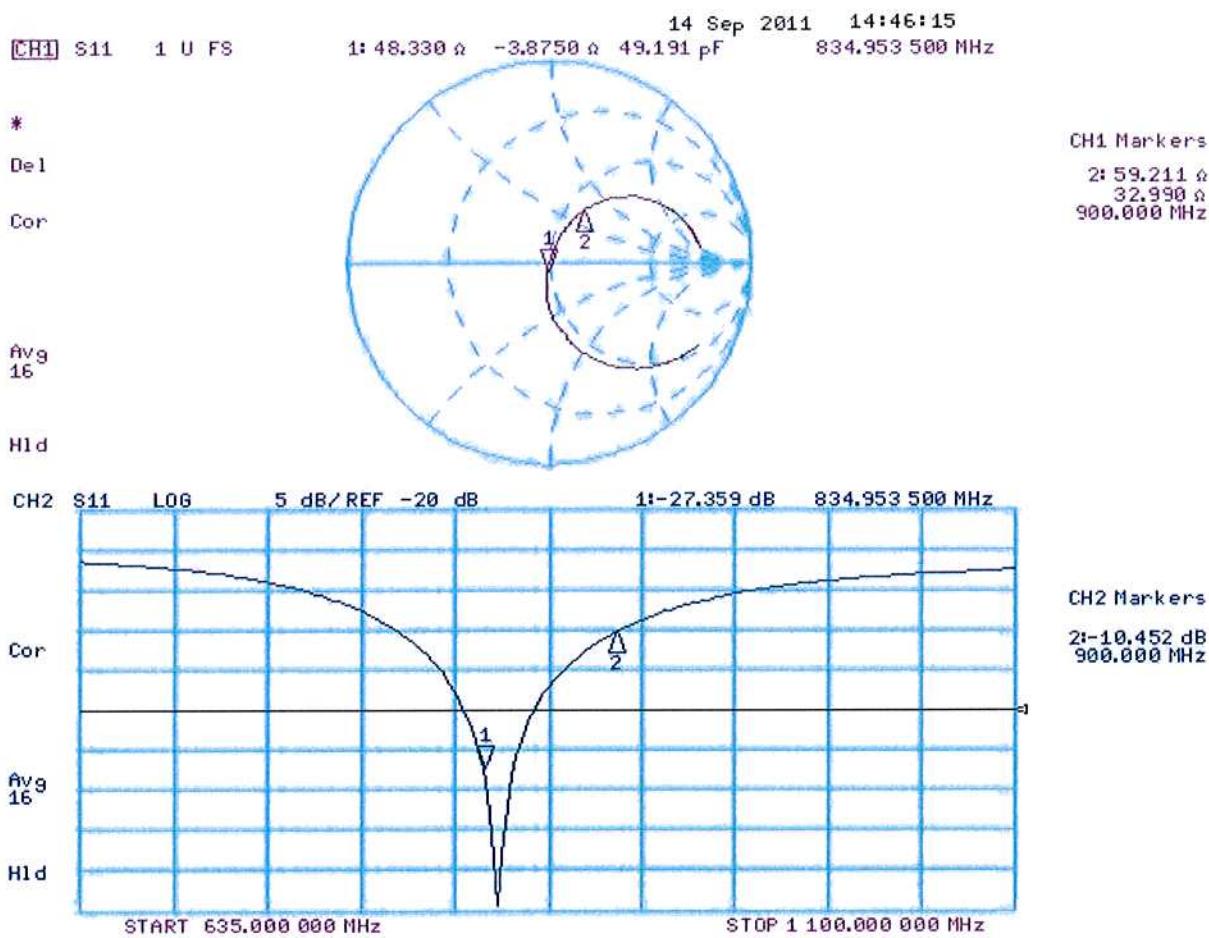
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.515 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.830 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: **D900V2-013_Dec11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D900V2 - SN: 013**

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

Calibration date: **December 07, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

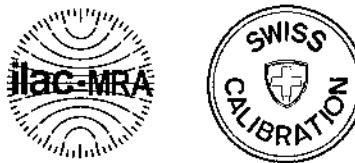
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: **Dimce Iliev** **Name** **Function** **Signature**
 Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Name** **Function** **Signature**
 Technical Manager

Issued: December 7, 2011

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$	
Frequency	$900 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	$22.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	41.5	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$40.6 \pm 6 \text{ \%}$	$0.95 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \text{ \%}$
Head TSL temperature change during test	$< 0.5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.65 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$10.7 \text{ mW / g} \pm 17.0 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.71 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$6.90 \text{ mW / g} \pm 16.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	$22.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	55.0	1.05 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$52.7 \pm 6 \text{ \%}$	$1.05 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \text{ \%}$
Body TSL temperature change during test	$< 0.5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.76 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$10.9 \text{ mW / g} \pm 17.0 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.77 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$7.04 \text{ mW / g} \pm 16.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 Ω - 0.9 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 34.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω - 2.4 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.406 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 01, 1997

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 013

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

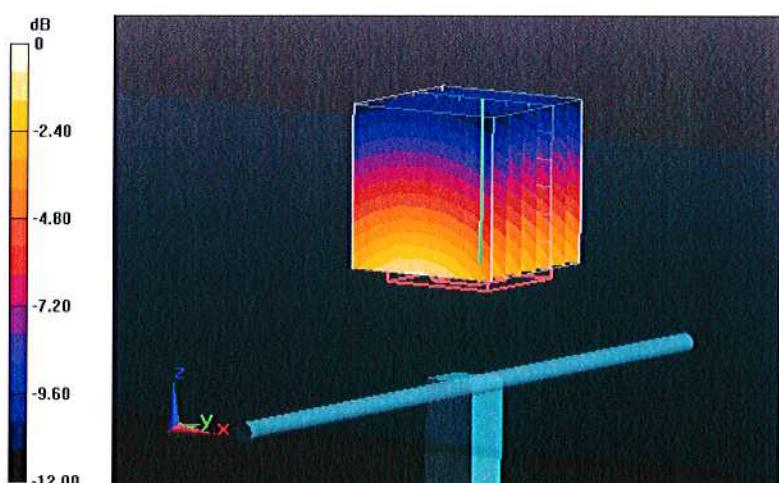
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.844 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

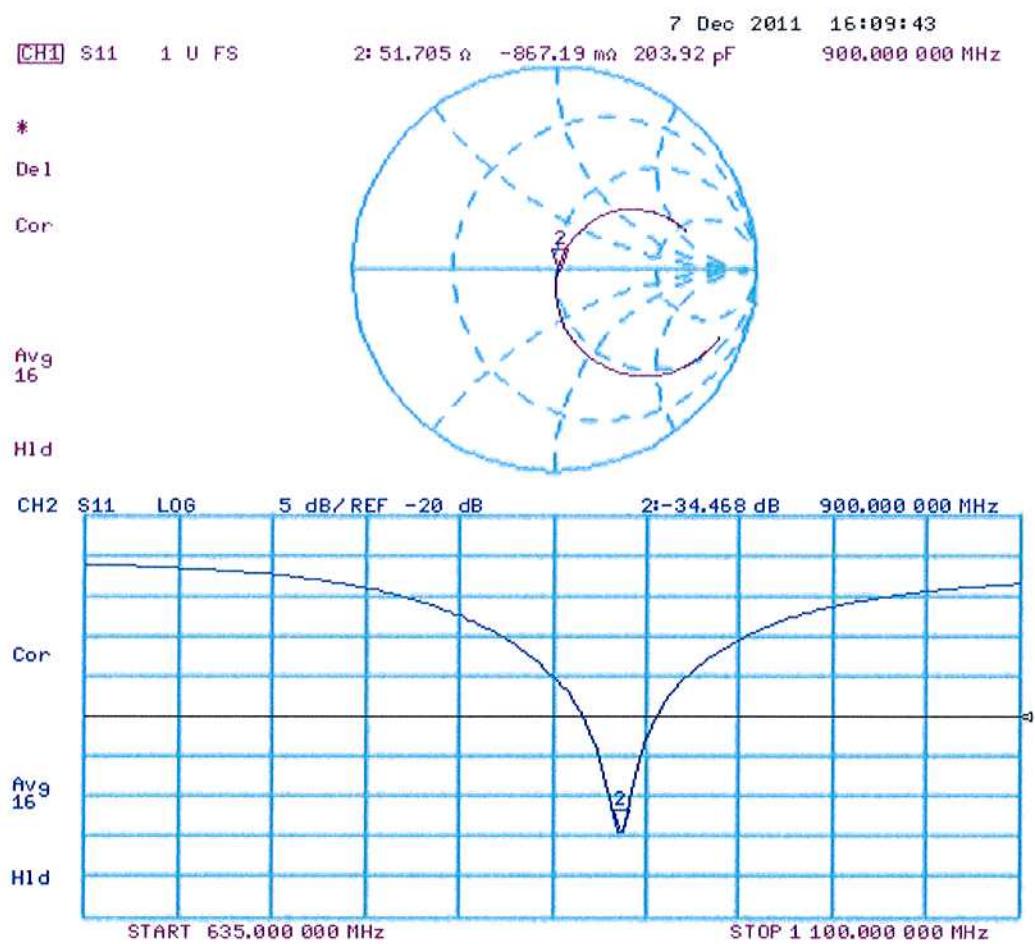
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.9800

SAR(1 g) = 2.65 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.71 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.108 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 013

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.05$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.94, 5.94, 5.94); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

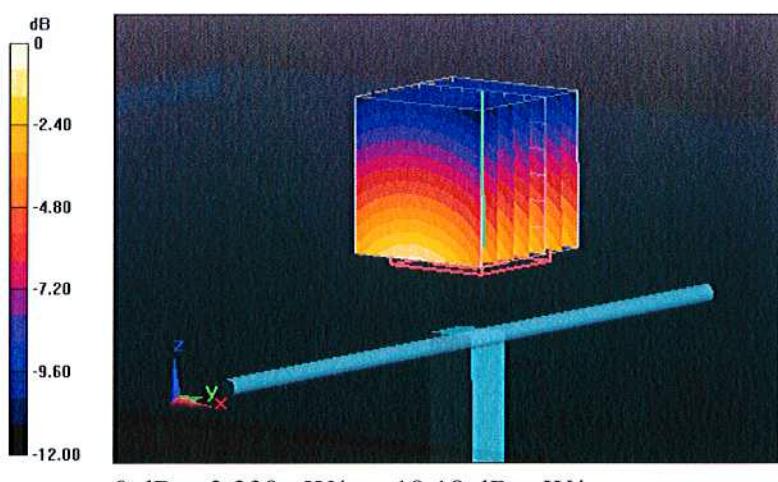
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.729 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

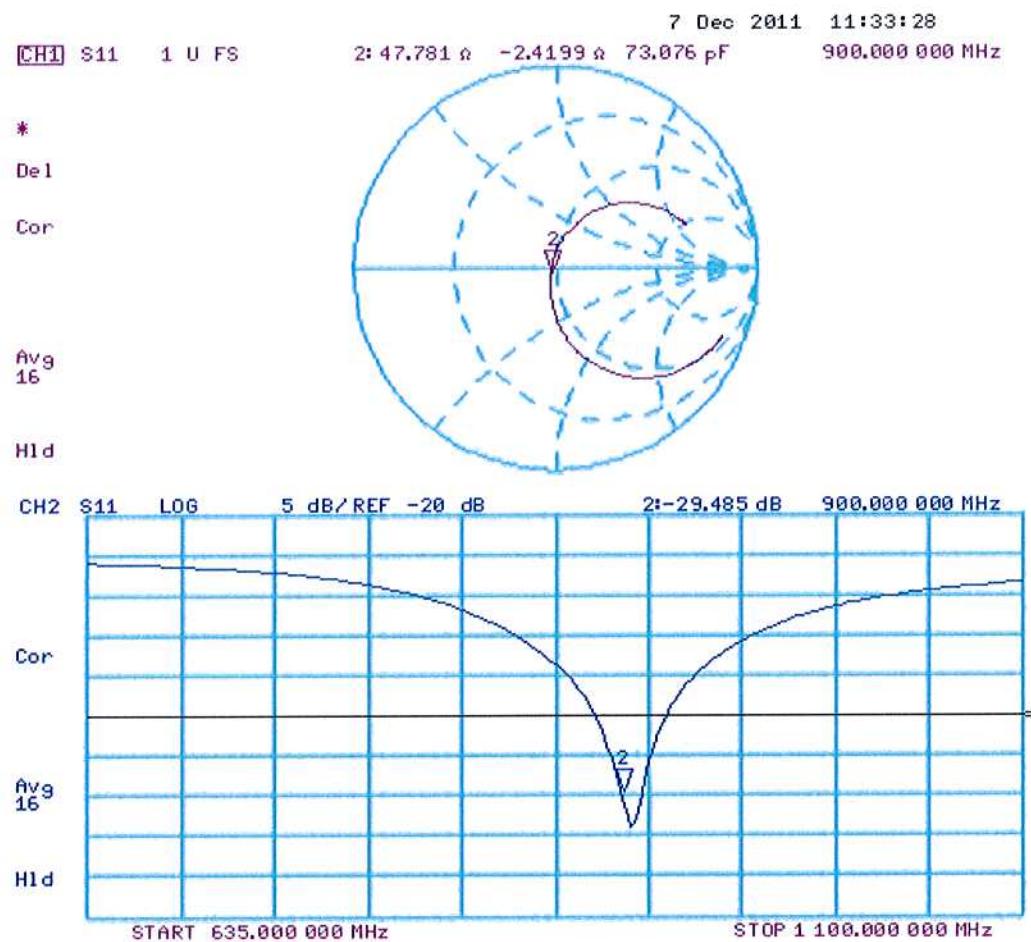
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.2110

SAR(1 g) = 2.76 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.77 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.231 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: **D1800V2-224_Dec11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 224**

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

Calibration date: **December 09, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 9, 2011

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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:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 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	39.7 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.53 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.01 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.6 ± 6 %	1.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.03 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω - 3.9 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.6 Ω - 3.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.210 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	January 15, 1998

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 224

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

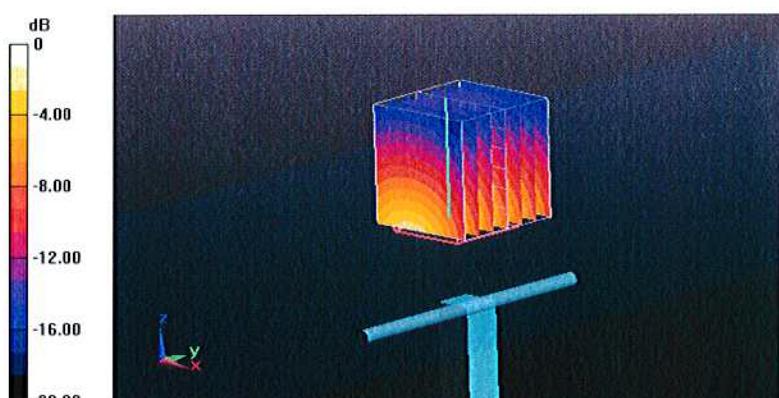
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.035 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

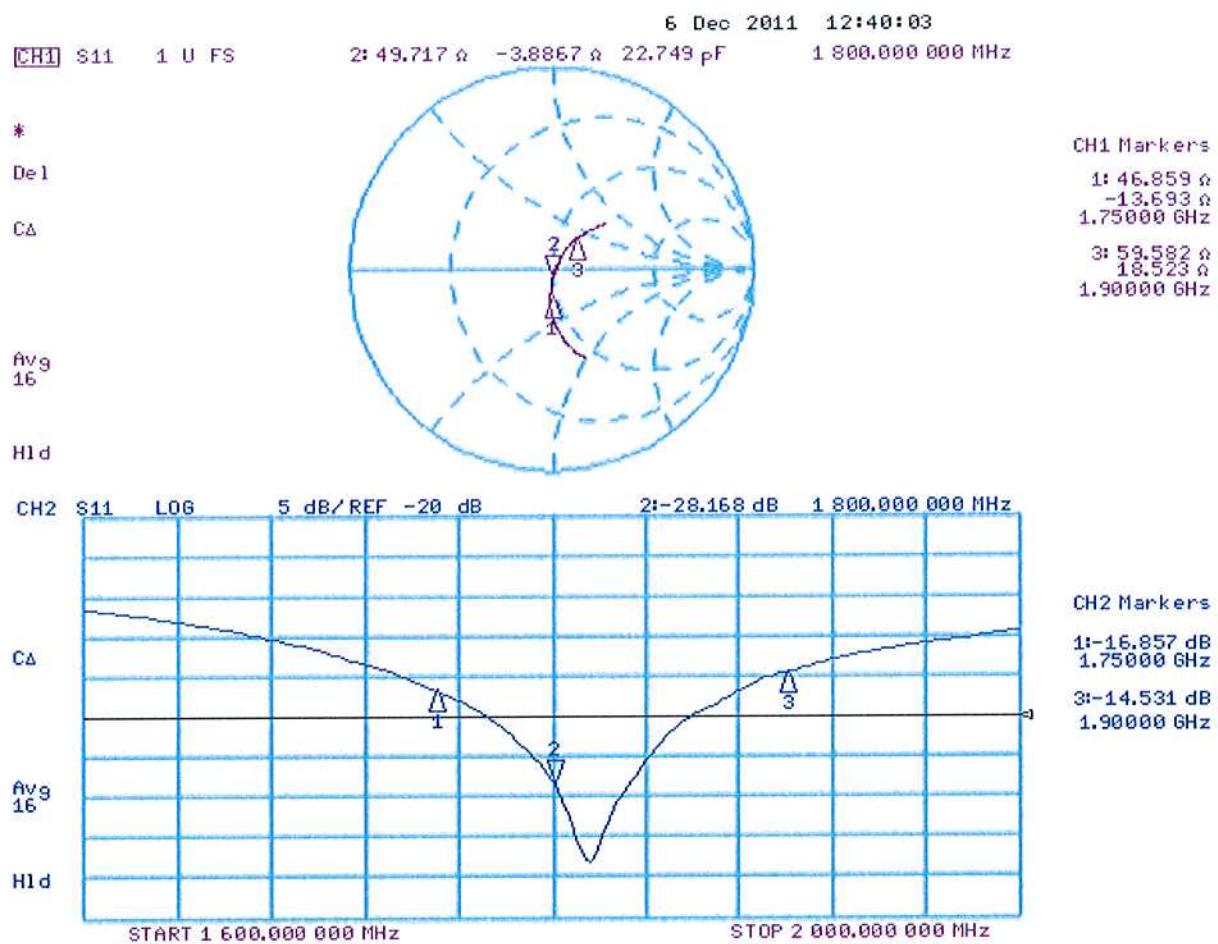
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0810

SAR(1 g) = 9.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.01 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.012 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 224

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

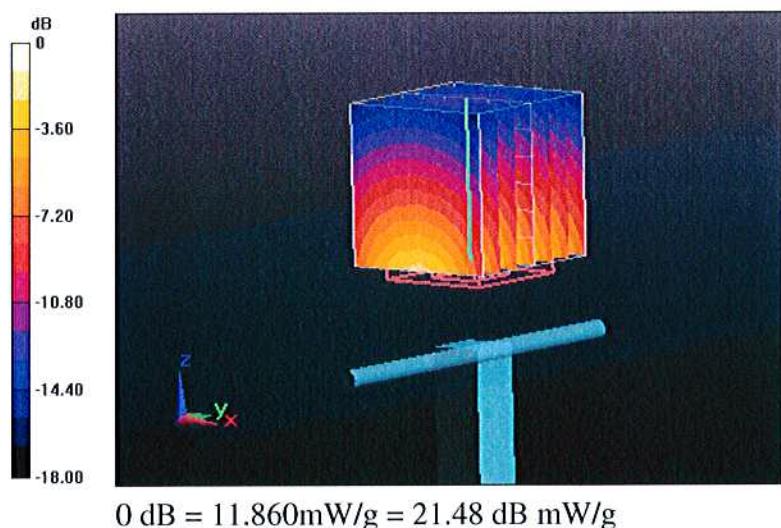
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.235 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00083 dB

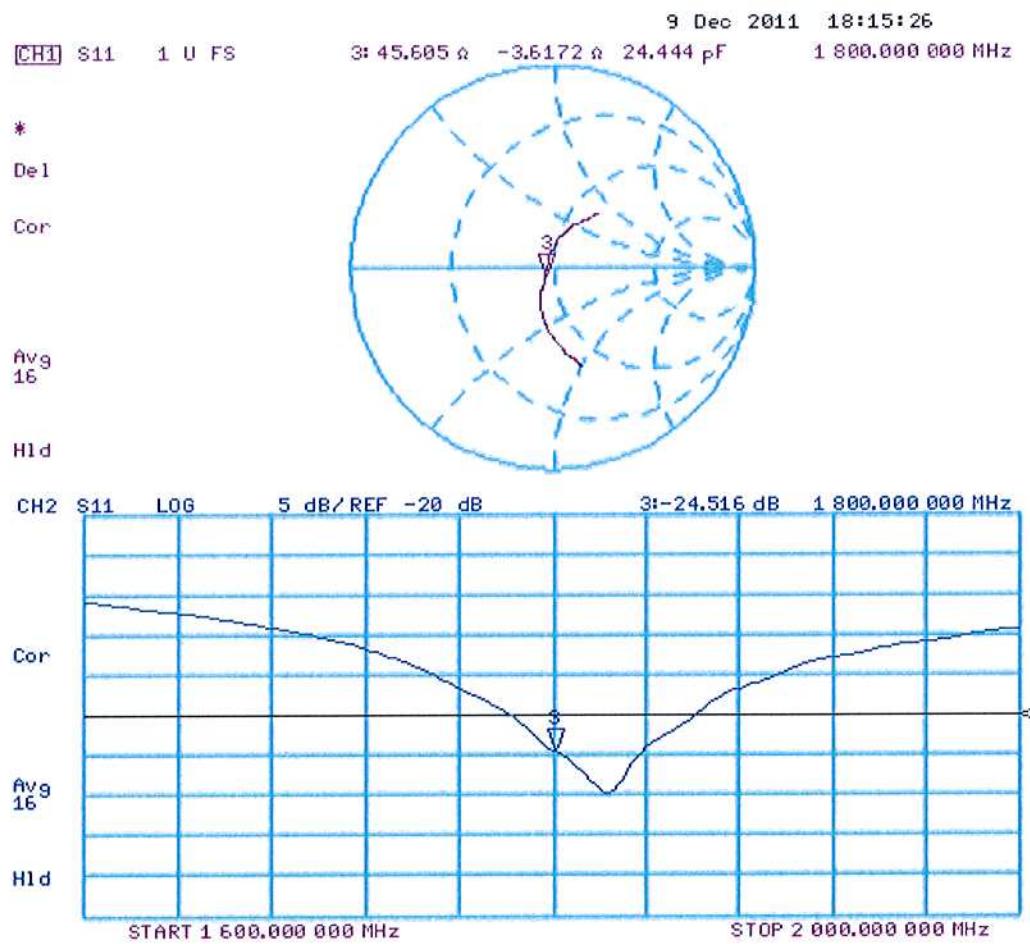
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3300

SAR(1 g) = 9.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.861 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: D2450V2-718_Dec11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 718**

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

Calibration date: **December 09, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

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

Issued: December 9, 2011

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.5 ± 6 %	1.87 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.9 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.38 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.3 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.7 ± 6 %	2.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.8 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.4 \Omega + 4.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.0 \Omega + 4.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.149 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 10, 2002

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 718

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

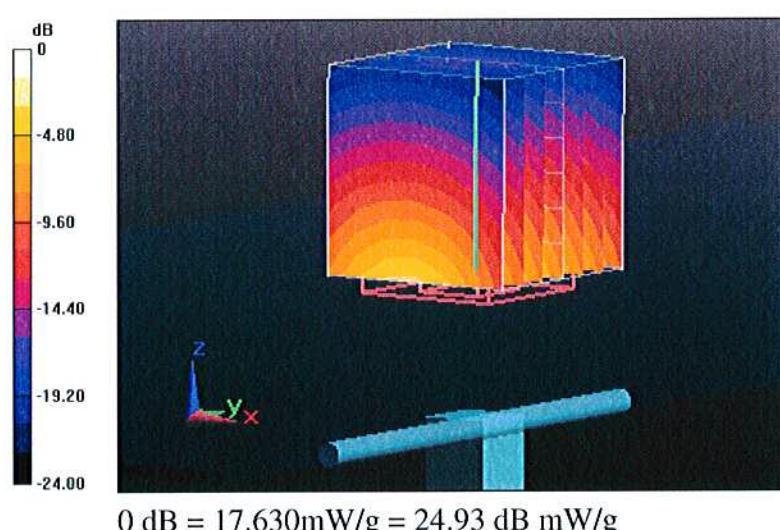
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

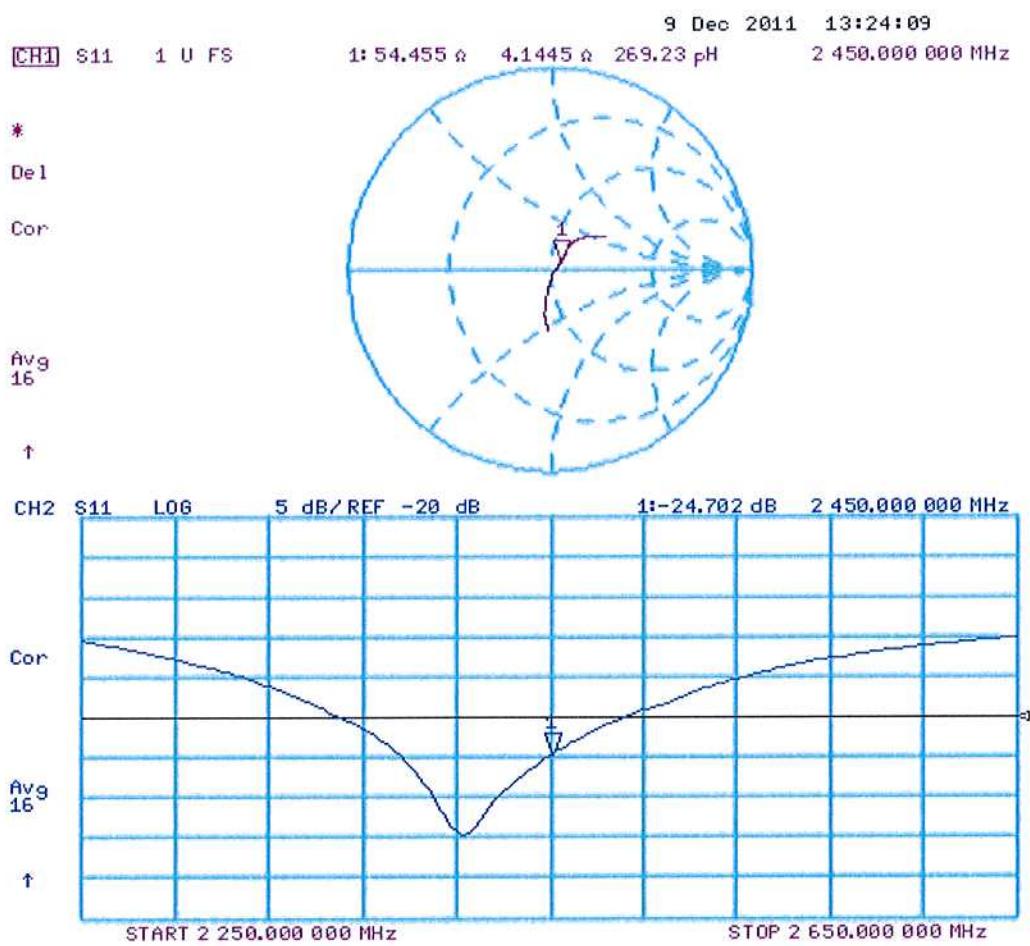
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0740

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.38 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.629 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 718

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

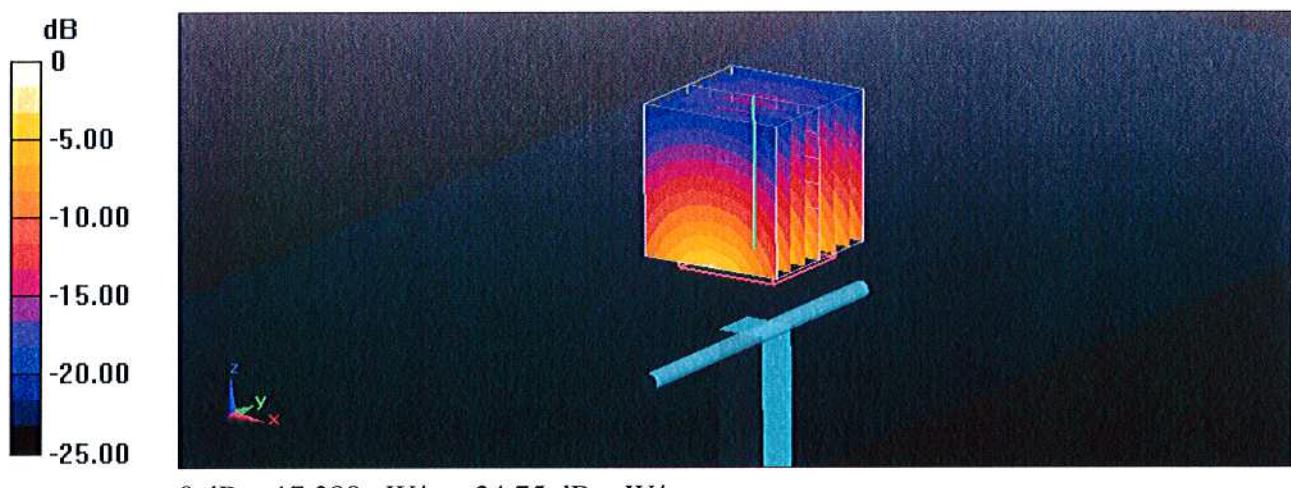
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 95.389 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0057 dB

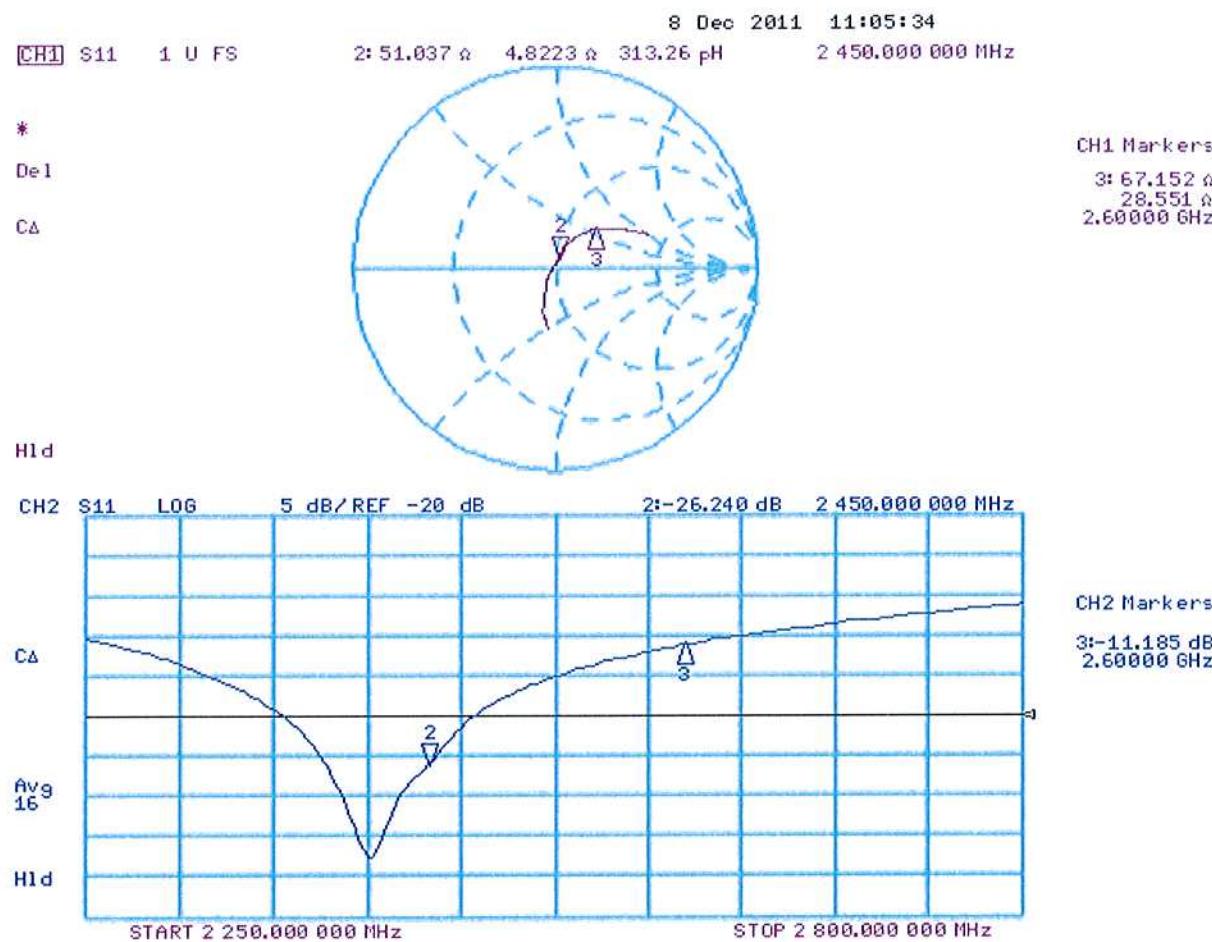
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1160

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.282 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1025_Dec11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1025**

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

Calibration date: **December 14, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	04-Mar-11 (No. EX3-3503_Mar11)	Mar-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

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

Issued: December 14, 2011

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TS:* 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 TS parameters:* The measured TS 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	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy = 4.0 \text{ mm}, dz = 1.4 \text{ mm}$	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5500 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5800 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.1 $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$	4.65 mho/m $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.07 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.7 mW / g $\pm 17.0 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 mW / g $\pm 16.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.6 $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$	4.96 mho/m $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.54 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.4 mW / g $\pm 17.0 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 mW / g $\pm 16.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.1 ± 6 %	5.27 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.82 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.6 ± 6 %	5.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.39 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.1 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.06 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.0 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.06 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.9 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.4 ± 6 %	6.28 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.56 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.8 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω - 7.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 Ω - 3.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.0 Ω - 0.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5 Ω - 11.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 19.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 1.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 34.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.0 Ω + 3.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 05, 2004

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1025

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.65 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.27 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41), ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 64.845 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0560

SAR(1 g) = 8.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.344 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 65.165 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8790

SAR(1 g) = 8.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.799 mW/g

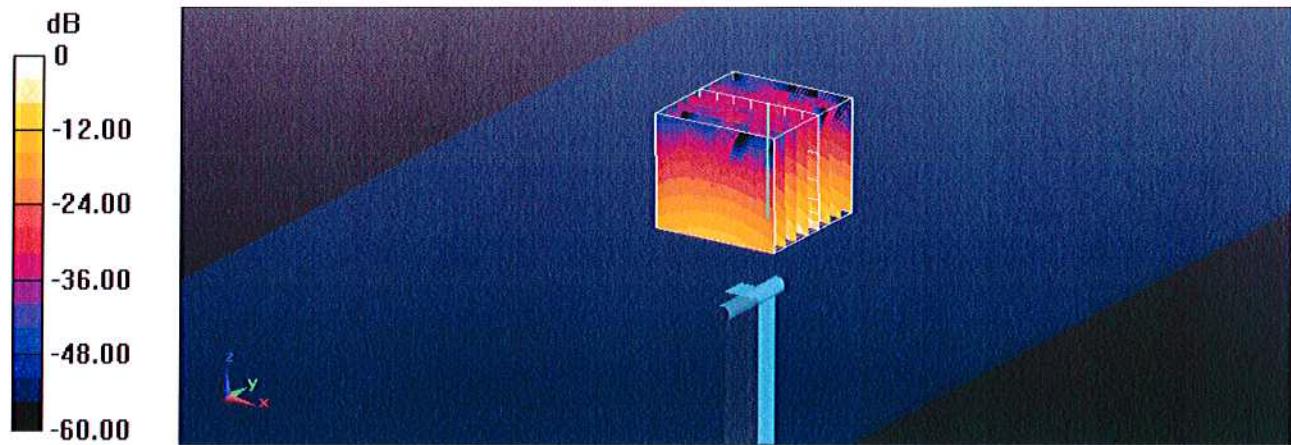
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 61.151 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.7800

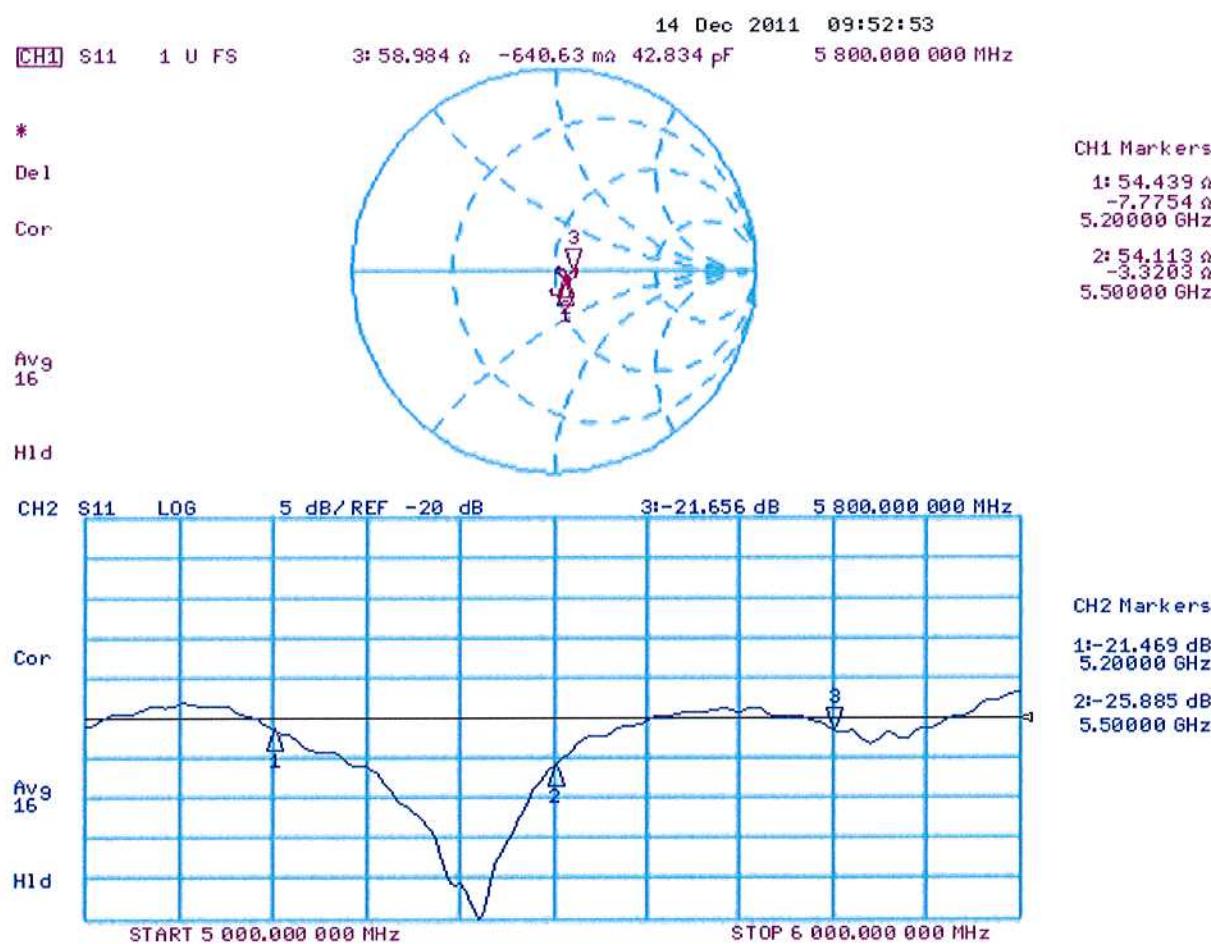
SAR(1 g) = 7.82 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.633 mW/g



$$0 \text{ dB} = 18.630 \text{ mW/g} = 25.40 \text{ dB mW/g}$$

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1025

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.28$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43), ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.964 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9860

SAR(1 g) = 7.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.962 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.725 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.5240

SAR(1 g) = 8.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.104 mW/g

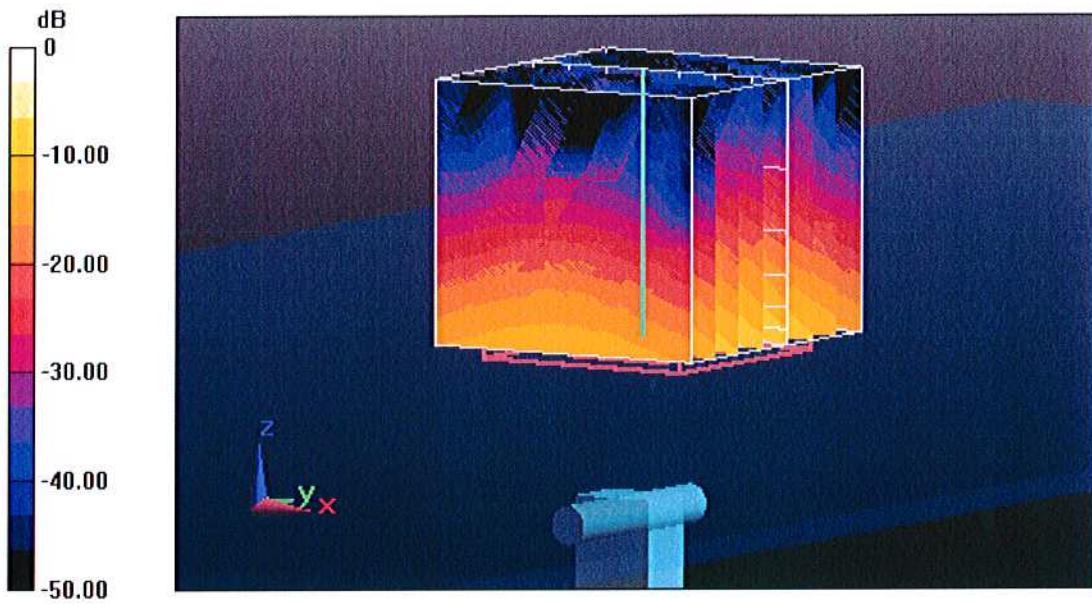
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 55.071 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.2510

SAR(1 g) = 7.56 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.550 mW/g



0 dB = 18.550mW/g = 25.37 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

