

APPENDIX C CALIBRATION DOCUMENTS

1. SN3563: EX3DV4 Probe Calibration Certificate
2. SN1008: D5GHzv2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



This document must not be copied or reproduced, except in full without the written permission of the Manager, EMC Technologies Pty Ltd. The certificate on page 3 may be reproduced in full.
www.emctech.com.au

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **EMC Technologies**

Certificate No: **EX3-3563_Jul09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3563**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **July 16, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

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

Issued: July 16, 2009

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

Certificate No: EX3-3563_Jul09

Page 1 of 9



This document must not be copied or reproduced, except in full without the written permission of the Manager, EMC Technologies Pty Ltd. The certificate on page 3 may be reproduced in full.
www.emctech.com.au

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
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
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * *frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.



EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3563

Manufactured:	February 14, 2005
Last calibrated:	July 14, 2008
Recalibrated:	July 16, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: EX3-3563_Jul09

Page 3 of 9



This document must not be copied or reproduced, except in full without the written permission of the Manager, EMC Technologies Pty Ltd. The certificate on page 3 may be reproduced in full.
www.emctech.com.au

EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3563Sensitivity in Free Space^ADiode Compression^B

NormX	0.39 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	88 mV
NormY	0.38 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	88 mV
NormZ	0.48 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	87 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.1	4.5
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.6	0.5

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.5	2.8
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.3

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **1.0 mm**

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

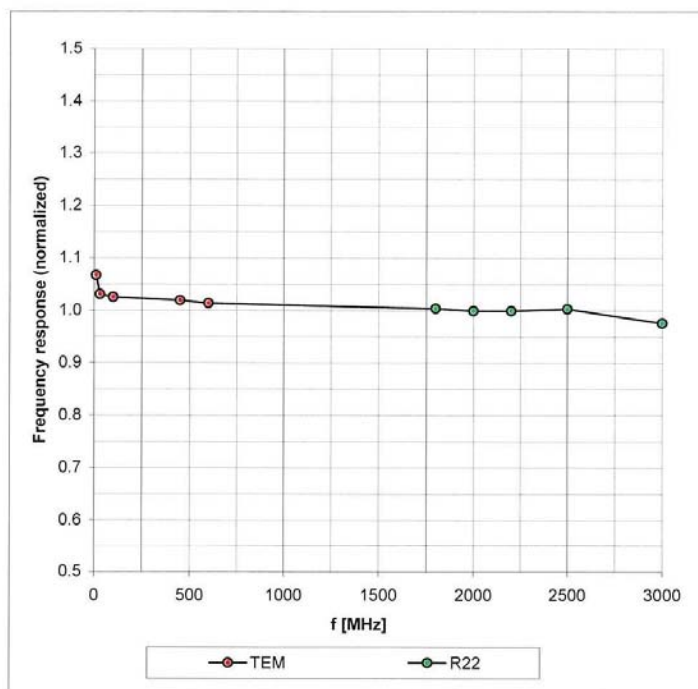
^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

Certificate No: EX3-3563_Jul09

Page 5 of 9

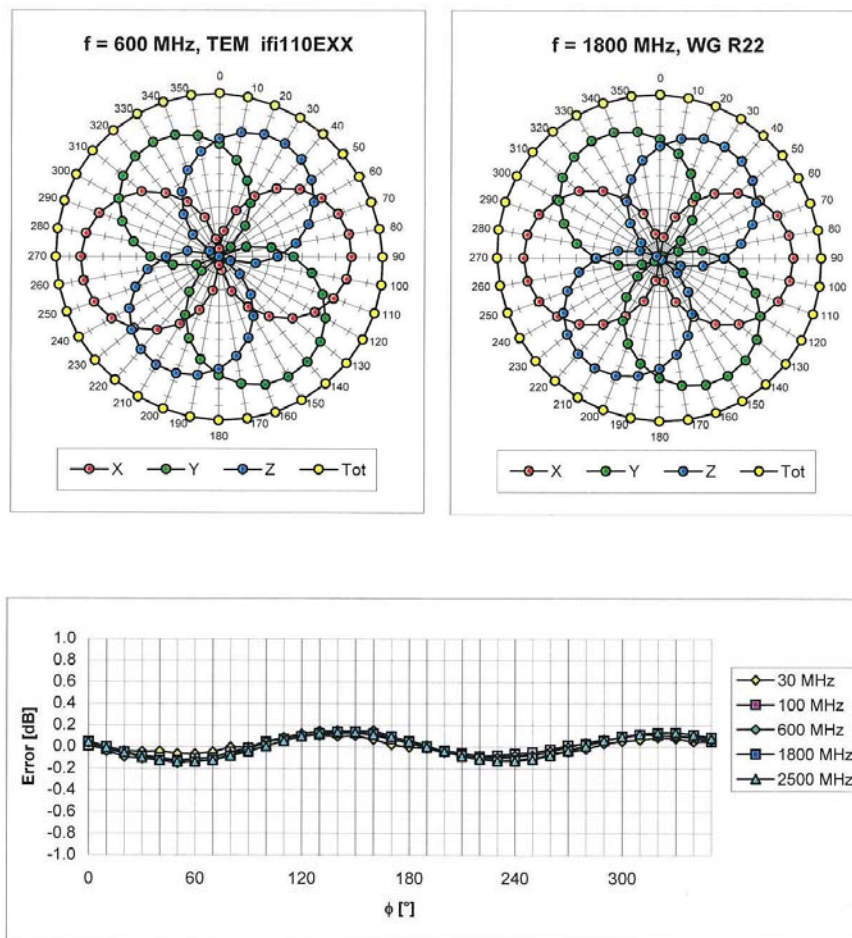


This document must not be copied or reproduced, except in full without the written permission of the Manager, EMC Technologies Pty Ltd. The certificate on page 3 may be reproduced in full.
www.emctech.com.au

EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

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



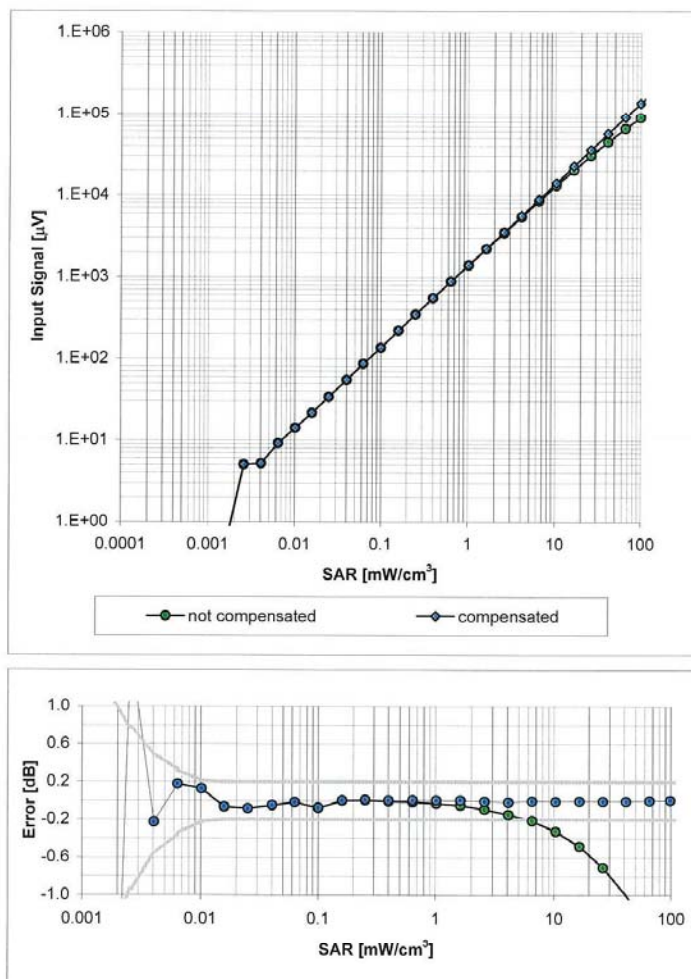
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)



EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

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



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

Certificate No: EX3-3563_Jul09

Page 7 of 9



This document must not be copied or reproduced, except in full without the written permission of the Manager, EMC Technologies Pty Ltd. The certificate on page 3 may be reproduced in full.
www.emctech.com.au

EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

Conversion Factor Assessment

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.55	0.66	8.17 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.38	0.77	7.14 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.42	0.72	6.89 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2150	± 50 / ± 101	Head	39.7 ± 5%	1.53 ± 5%	0.66	0.56	6.89 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.5 ± 5%	1.67 ± 5%	0.47	0.67	6.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.34	0.78	6.46 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.24	1.06	6.64 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	0.30	1.60	6.22 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.40	1.80	4.32 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	0.40	1.80	3.76 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	3.65 ± 13.1% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.48	0.74	8.18 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.52	0.68	6.91 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.35	0.79	6.94 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2150	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.0 ± 5%	1.75 ± 5%	0.42	0.76	6.78 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	0.27	1.08	6.77 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.34	0.82	6.62 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.20	1.42	6.51 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	0.40	1.10	5.78 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.45	1.90	3.92 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	0.50	1.90	3.36 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.60	1.90	3.26 ± 13.1% (k=2)

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

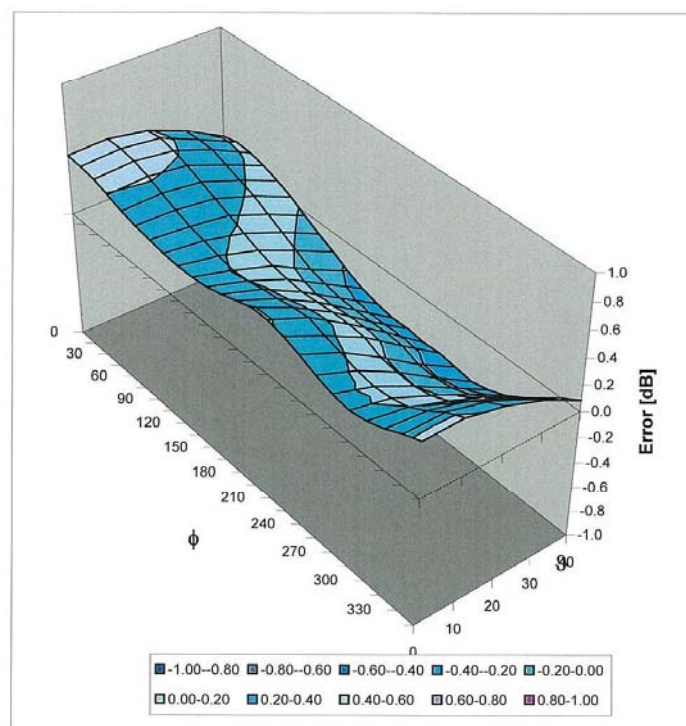


EX3DV4 SN:3563

July 16, 2009

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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



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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **EMC Technologies**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1008_Dec09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1008

S-039-18

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-22.v1

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date:

December 16, 2009

P.S.
23/12/09

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-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)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	11-Mar-09 (No. EX3-3503_Mar09)	Mar-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-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
 Jeton Kastrati

Function
 Laboratory Technician

Signature

[Signature]

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: December 16, 2009

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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1008_Dec09

Page 1 of 8



This document must not be copied or reproduced, except in full without the written permission of the Manager, EMC Technologies Pty Ltd. The certificate on page 3 may be reproduced in full.
www.emctech.com.au

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
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:

- a) IEC Std 62209 Part 2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", Draft Version 0.9, December 2004
- b) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 10 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 2.5 mm	
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	47.7 $\pm$ 6 %	5.54 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.90 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	79.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.6 mW / g $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 mW / g $\pm$ 19.5 % (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	47.0 ± 6 %	5.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.54 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	85.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.9 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.36 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	6.27 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.36 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	73.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.1 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.03 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)



Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.9 Ω - 10.6 j Ω
Return Loss	-19.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω - 4.4 j Ω
Return Loss	-25.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.9 Ω + 5.2 j Ω
Return Loss	-22.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 40 W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 28, 2003



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 16.12.2009 11:43:05

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1008

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 3-6 GHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.27$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88), ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37), ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 11.03.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

D5GHzV2 Dipole (Body)/d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.4 mW/g

D5GHzV2 Dipole (Body)/d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x2.5mm), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 59.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 mW/g

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

D5GHzV2 Dipole (Body)/d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x2.5mm), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 60.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00878 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 mW/g

D5GHzV2 Dipole (Body)/d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x2.5mm), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 mW/g

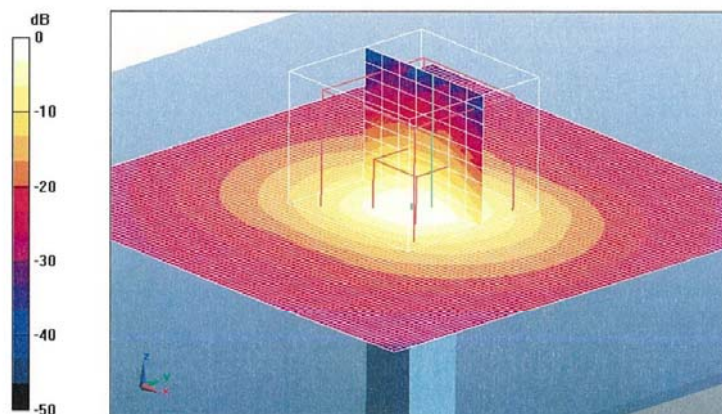
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15 mW/g

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1008_Dec09

Page 6 of 8



This document must not be copied or reproduced, except in full without the written permission of the Manager, EMC Technologies Pty Ltd. The certificate on page 3 may be reproduced in full.
www.emctech.com.au



0 dB = 15mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

