

Appendix 1

SAR distribution comparisons for System Accuracy Verifications

System Accuracy Verification Measurements for Head SAR Measurements

Date/Time: 3/1/2012 8:04:43 PM

Test Laboratory: MOTOROLA - Mar-01-2012 1800MHz Head**Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d128; FCC ID:IHDT56NH1**

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 2d128; Input Power = 200 mW; Sim.Temp @ meas = 21.3; Sim.Temp@SPC =21.4; Room Temp @ SPC =22

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Validation *HEAD Tissue* ;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3191; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 4/7/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn784; Calibrated: 4/13/2011
- Phantom: R11_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1160;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (5x15x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.63 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 80.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.7 W/kg

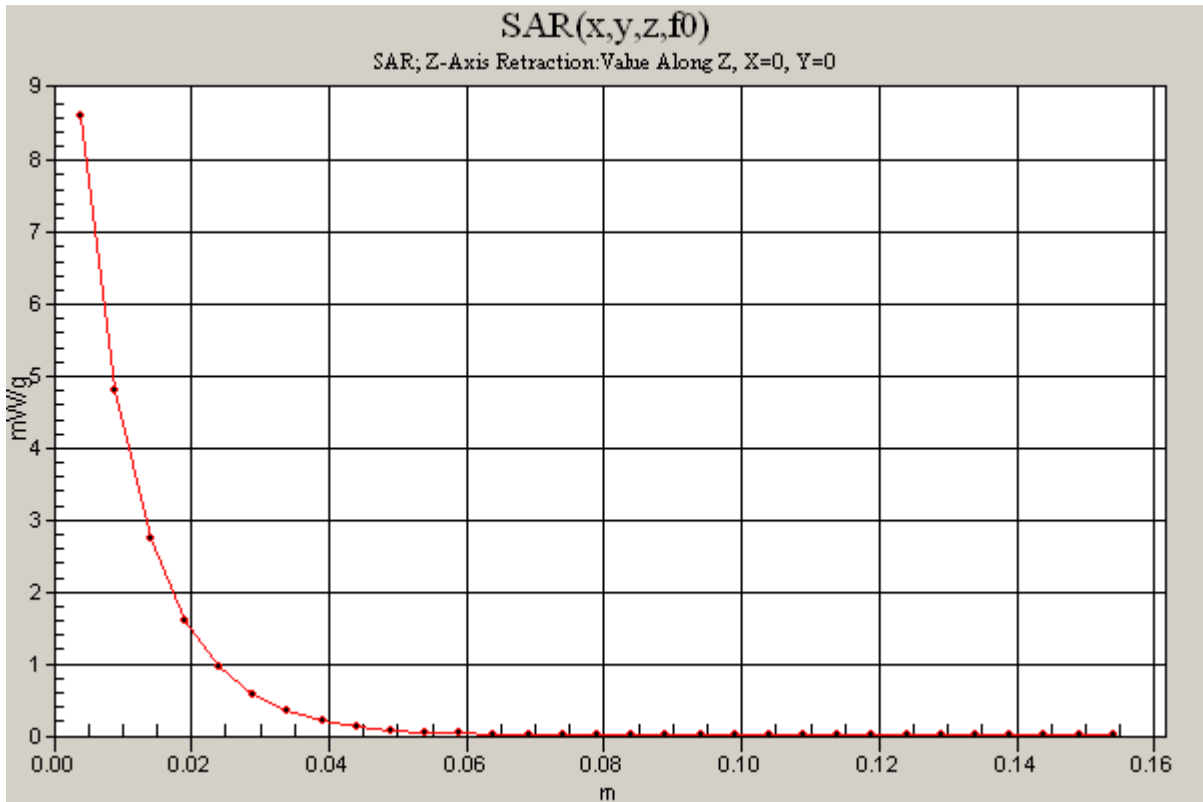
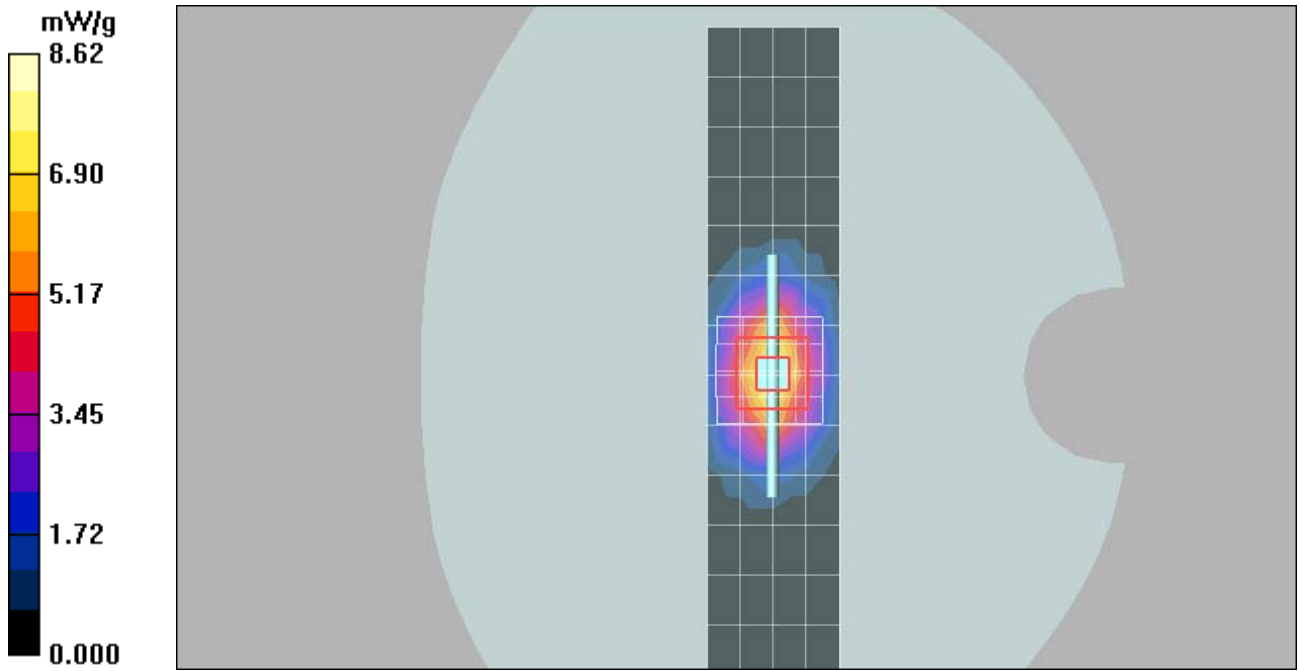
SAR(1 g) = 7.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.01 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.50 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.62 mW/g



Date/Time: 3/6/2012 10:02:51 AM

Test Laboratory: MOTOROLA - Mar-06-2012 1800MHz Head**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d128; FCC ID:IHDT56NH1**Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 2d128; Input Power=200mW;
Sim.Temp@meas = 22.1 Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.5 Room Temp @ SPC = 22.2

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Validation *HEAD Tissue* ;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3191; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 4/7/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn784; Calibrated: 4/13/2011
- Phantom: R11_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1160;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (5x15x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.29 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 78.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.181 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.7 W/kg

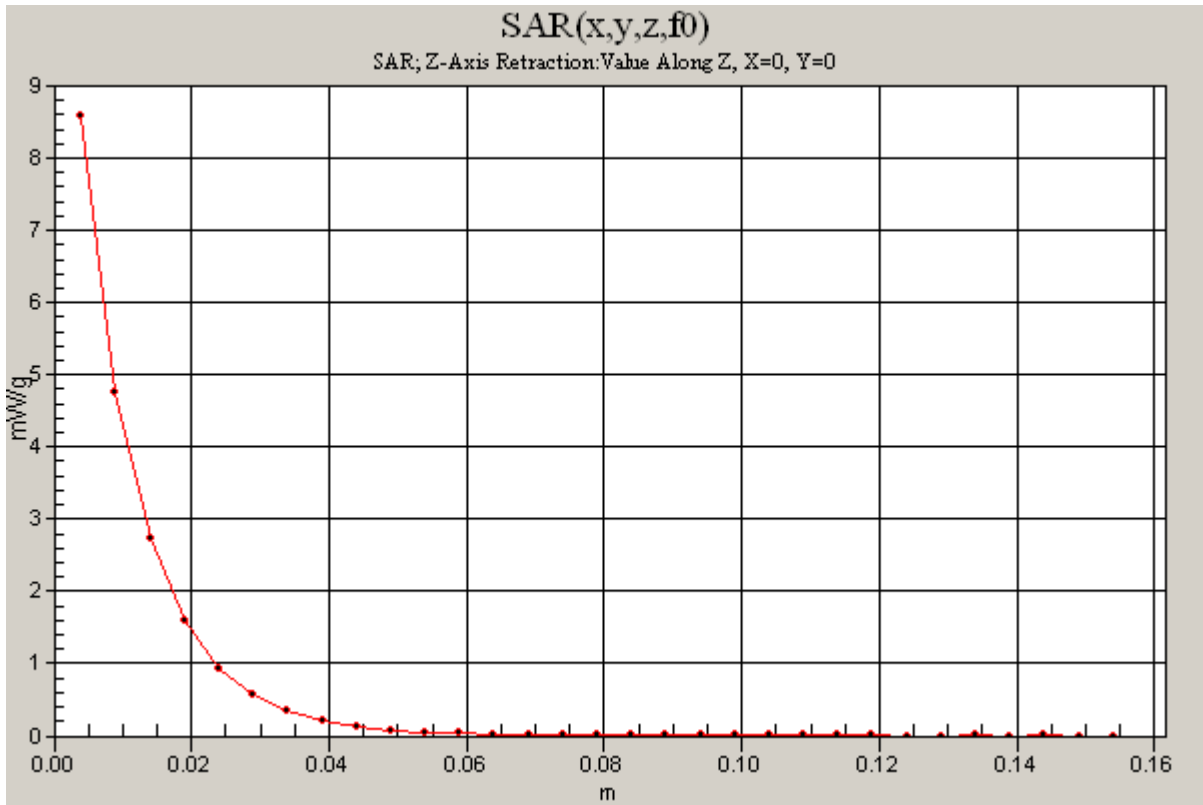
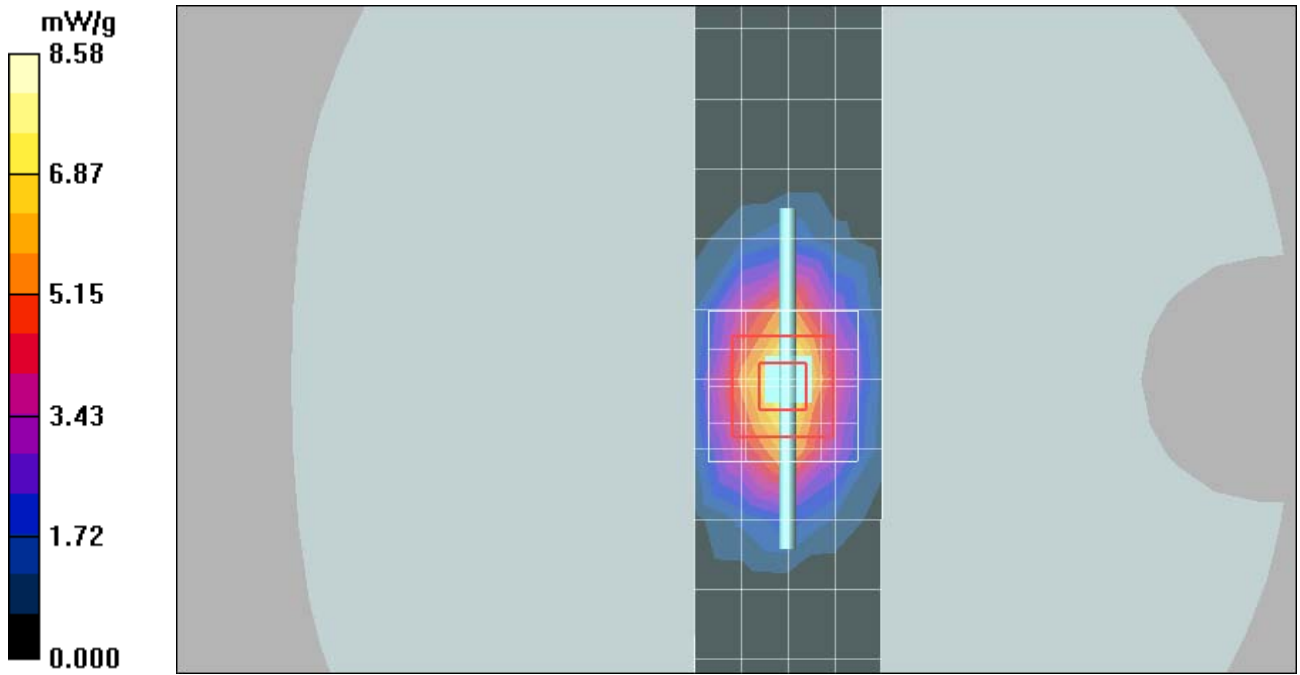
SAR(1 g) = 7.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.97 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.47 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.58 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/7/2012 5:21:52 PM

Test Laboratory: MOTOROLA - May-07-2012 2450MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN788; FCC ID:IHDT56NH1

Procedure Notes: 2450 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 788; Input Power =200 mW;

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.6; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.3 Room Temp @ SPC =21.6

Communication System: _CW - Dipole; Frequency: 2450 MHz;

Communication System Channel Number: 11; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Validation *HEAD Tissue* ;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3180; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 1/11/2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1313; Calibrated: 1/20/2012
- Phantom: R12_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.2 (24-Feb-12); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1684;
- SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

DASY5, SAM - System Performance Check Template, Rev.2 (12-Sept-11)/Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x42):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.711 mW/g

DASY5, SAM - System Performance Check Template, Rev.2 (12-Sept-11)/Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.817 mW/g

DASY5, SAM - System Performance Check Template, Rev.2 (12-Sept-11)/Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (5x15x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.611 mW/g

DASY5, SAM - System Performance Check Template, Rev.2 (12-Sept-11)/Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

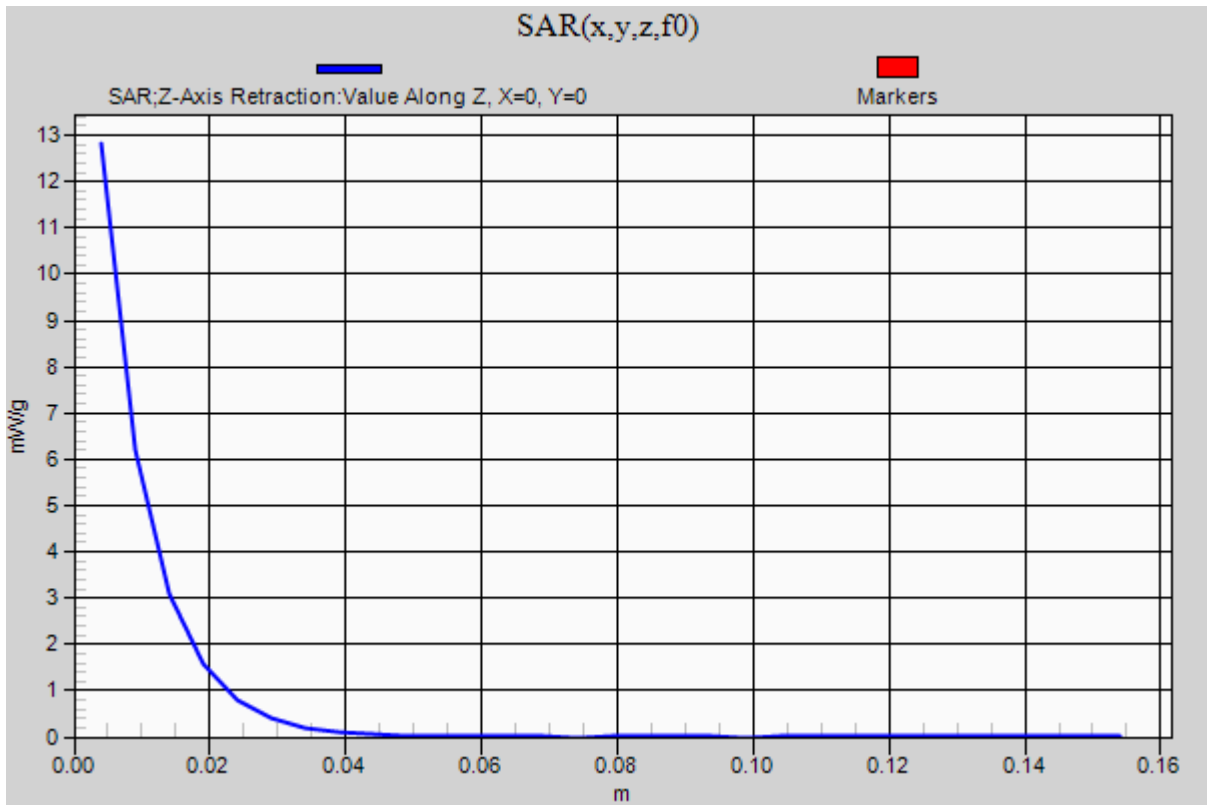
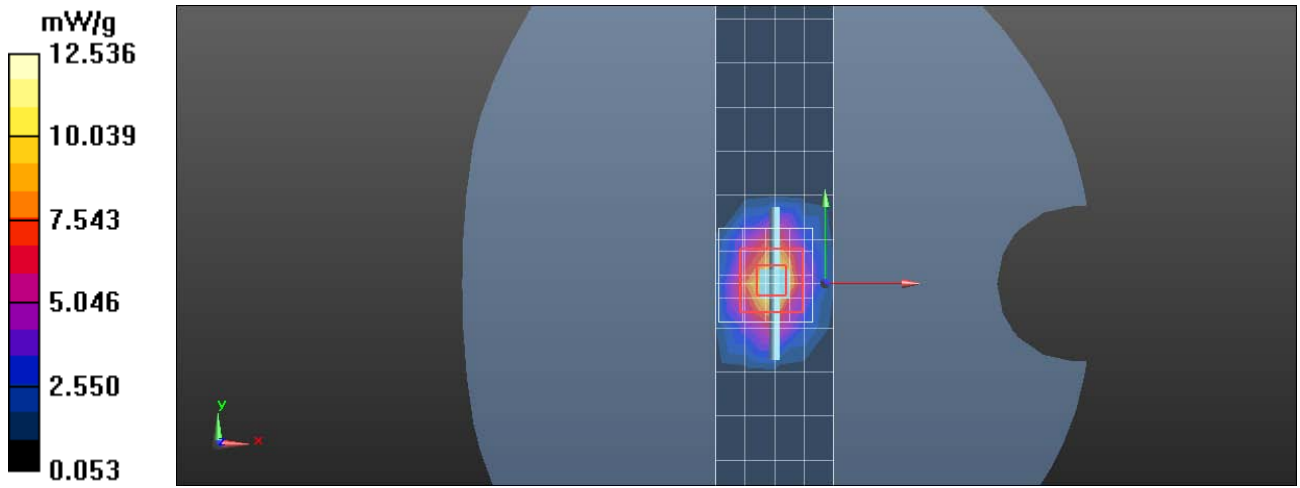
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 83.531 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.1780

SAR(1 g) = 11.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.536 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/9/2012 10:33:40 AM

Test Laboratory: MOTOROLA - May-09-2012 2450MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN788; FCC ID:IHDT56NH1

Procedure Notes: 2450 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 788; Input Power =200 mW;

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.7 Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.9 Room Temp @ SPC =21.6

Communication System: _CW - Dipole; Frequency: 2450 MHz;

Communication System Channel Number: 11; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Validation *HEAD Tissue* ;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 37.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3180; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 1/11/2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1313; Calibrated: 1/20/2012
- Phantom: R12_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.2 (24-Feb-12); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1684;
- SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

DASY5, SAM - System Performance Check Template, Rev.2 (12-Sept-11)/Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.987 mW/g

DASY5, SAM - System Performance Check Template, Rev.2 (12-Sept-11)/Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (5x15x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.874 mW/g

DASY5, SAM - System Performance Check Template, Rev.2 (12-Sept-11)/Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

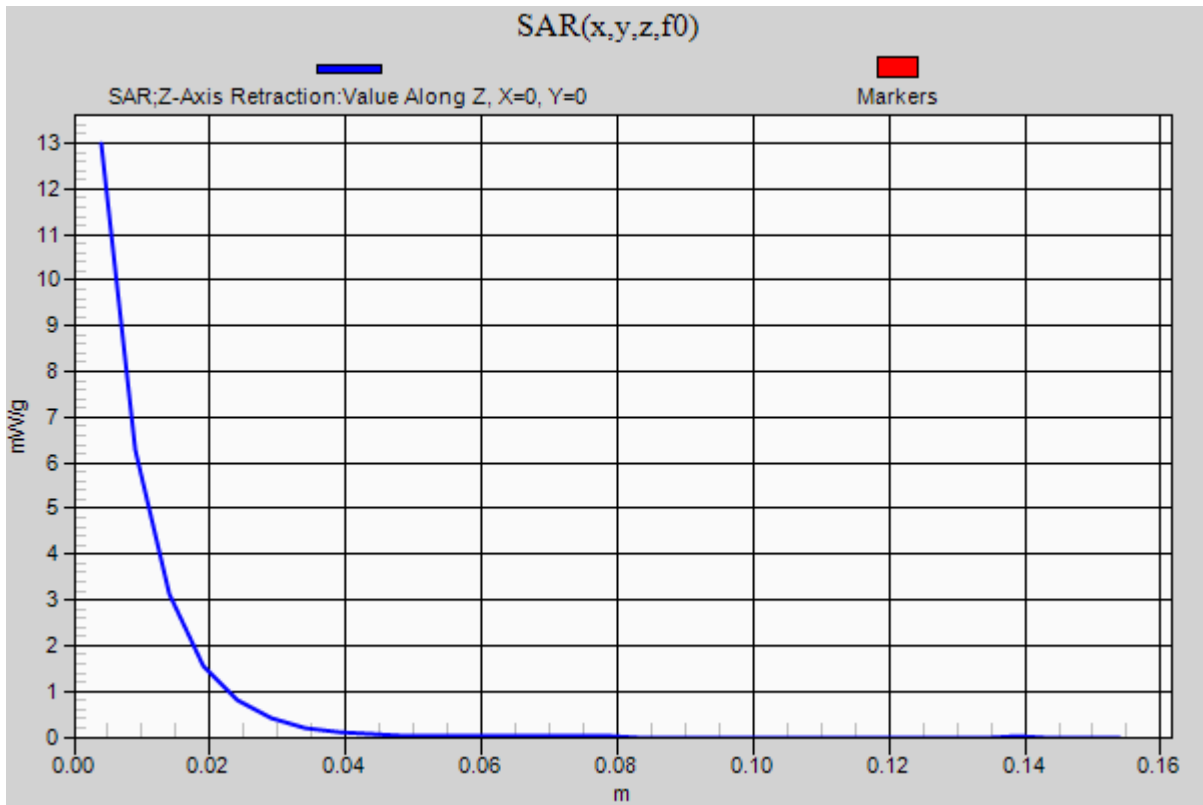
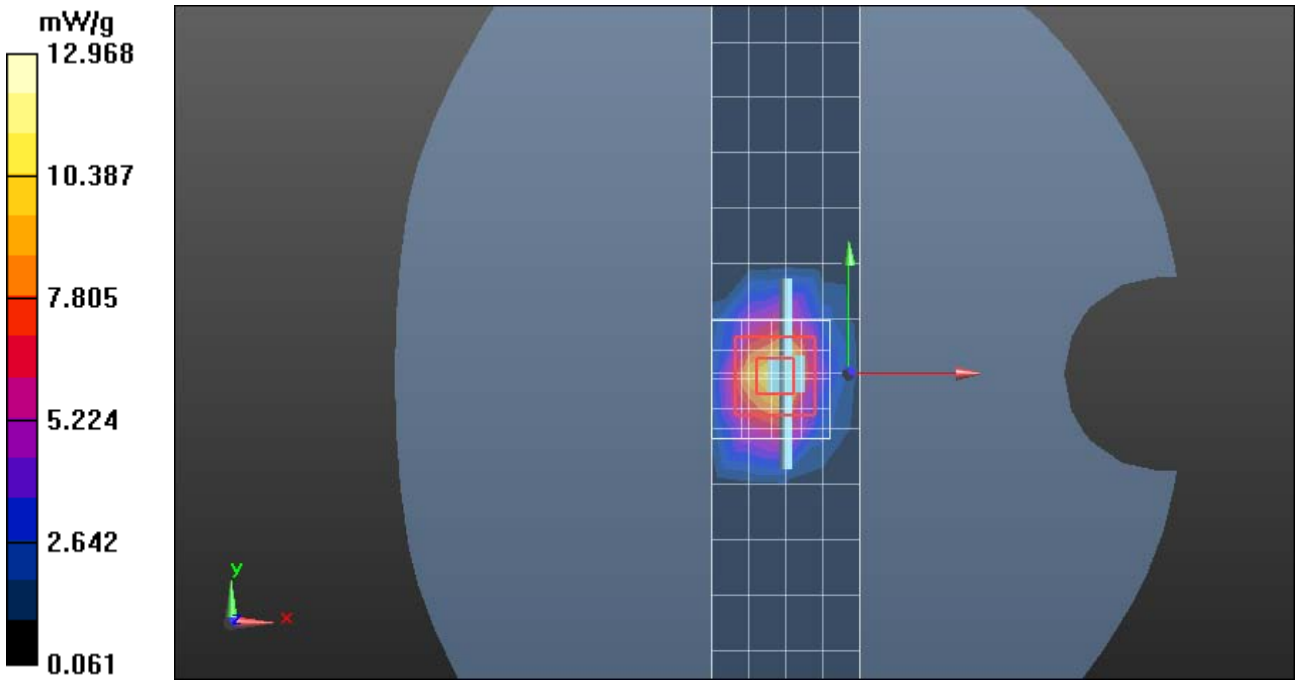
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 80.610 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.3390

SAR(1 g) = 11.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.968 mW/g



System Accuracy Verification Measurements for Body SAR Measurements

Date/Time: 3/2/2012 6:43:18 PM

Test Laboratory: MOTOROLA - Mar-02-2012 1800MHz Body**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d128; FCC ID:IHDT56NH1**Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 2d128; Input Power=200mW;
Sim.Temp@meas = 21.7 Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.2 Room Temp @ SPC = 22

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Validation *BODY Tissue* ;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3191; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 4/7/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn784; Calibrated: 4/13/2011
- Phantom: R11_ Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.51 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 75.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.4 W/kg

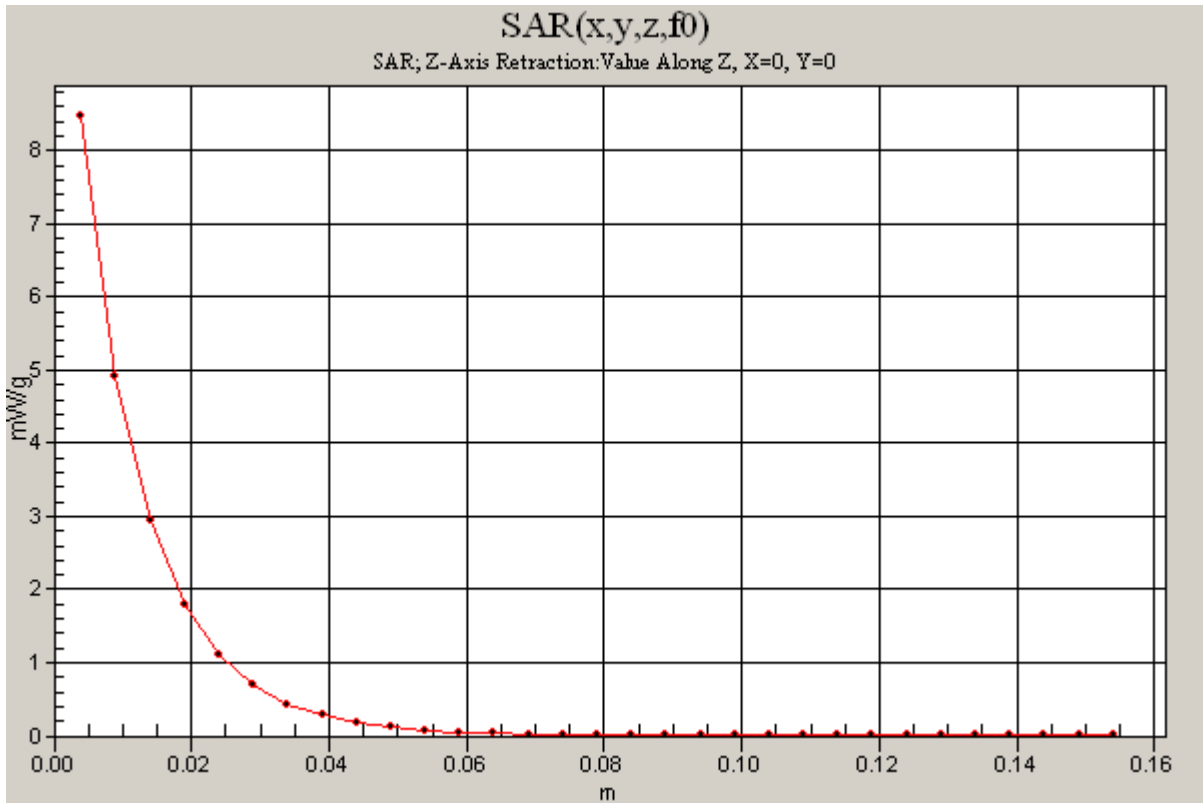
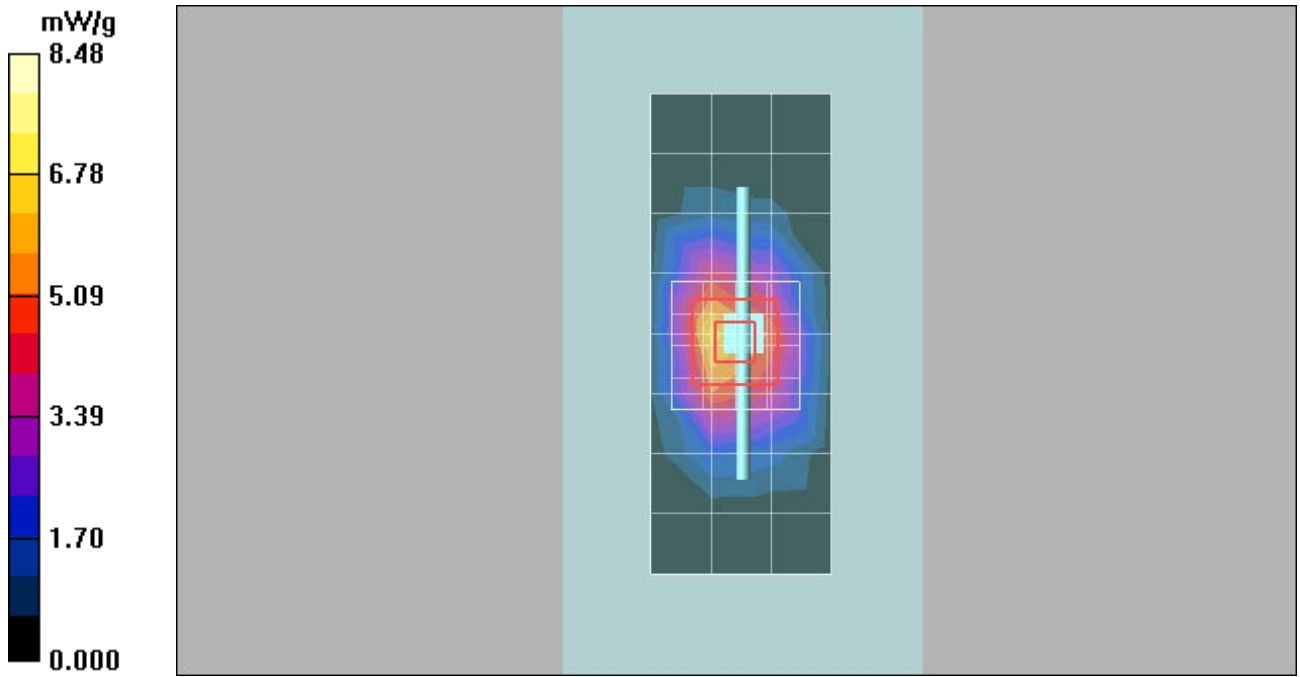
SAR(1 g) = 7.51 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.97 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.43 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.48 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/14/2012 1:30:46 PM

Test Laboratory: MOTOROLA - May-14-2012 2450MHz Body**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN788; FCC ID:IHDT56NH1**

Procedure Notes: 2450 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 788; Input Power =200 mW;

Sim.Temp@ meas = 19.8 Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.6 Room Temp @ SPC = 21.9

Communication System: _CW - Dipole; Frequency: 2450 MHz;

Communication System Channel Number: 11; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Validation *BODY Tissue* ;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.981$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.629$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3180; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 1/11/2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1313; Calibrated: 1/20/2012
- Phantom: R#-12, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.3); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

DASY5, Triple Flat System Performance Check Template - Rev.3 (19-Sept-11)/Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.727 mW/g

DASY5, Triple Flat System Performance Check Template - Rev.3 (19-Sept-11)/Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x15x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.677 mW/g

DASY5, Triple Flat System Performance Check Template - Rev.3 (19-Sept-11)/Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

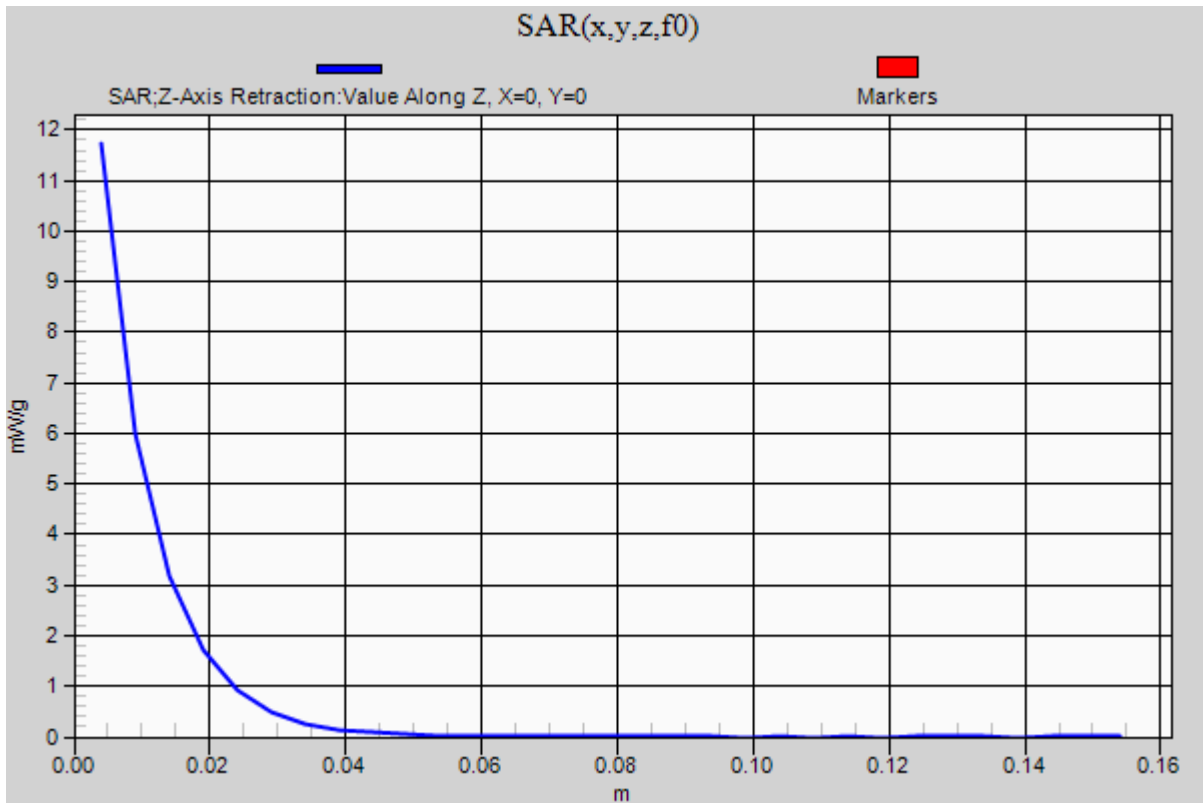
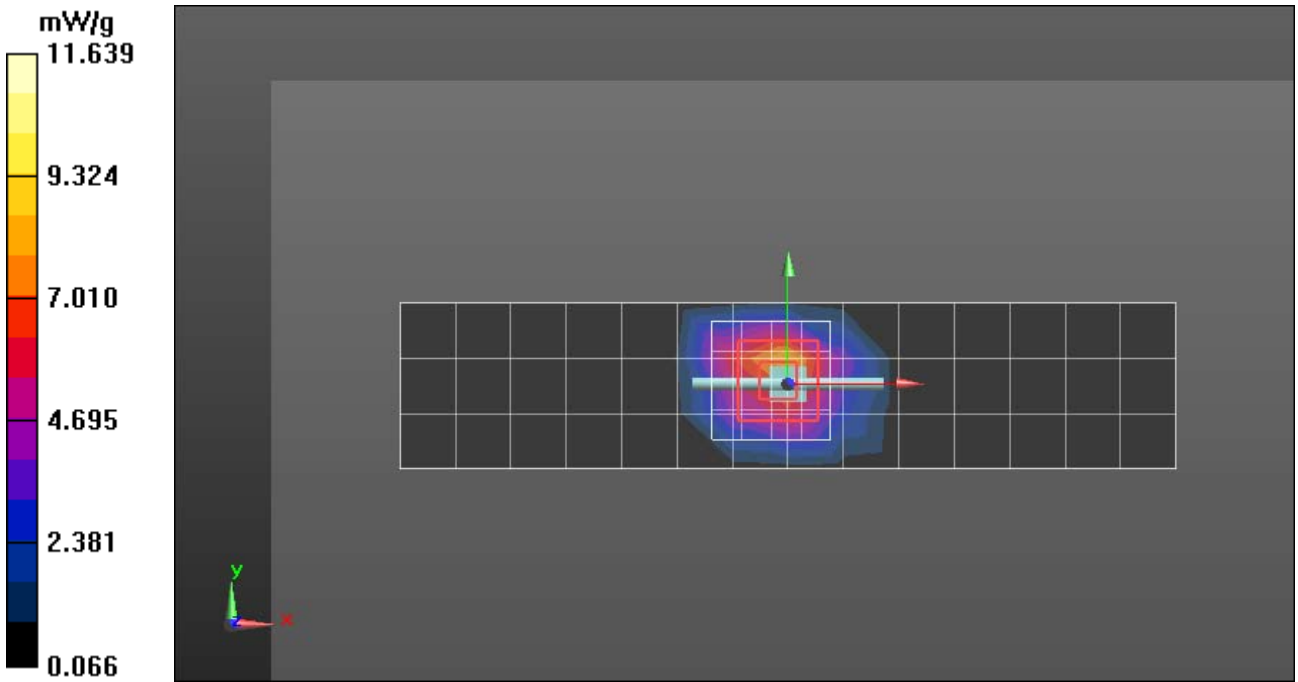
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 76.777 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.1150

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.77 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.639 mW/g



Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Head Adjacent Test Results

Date/Time: 3/6/2012 12:22:14 PM

Test Laboratory: MOTOROLA - GPRS 1900 Cheek

Serial: TA2460014I; FCC ID: IHDT56NH1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 00; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: Internal; DEVICE POSITION: Cheek

Communication System: GPRS 1900 - Class 11; Frequency: 1880 MHz;

Communication System Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3191; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 4/7/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn784; Calibrated: 4/13/2011
- Phantom: R11_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1160;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.306 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

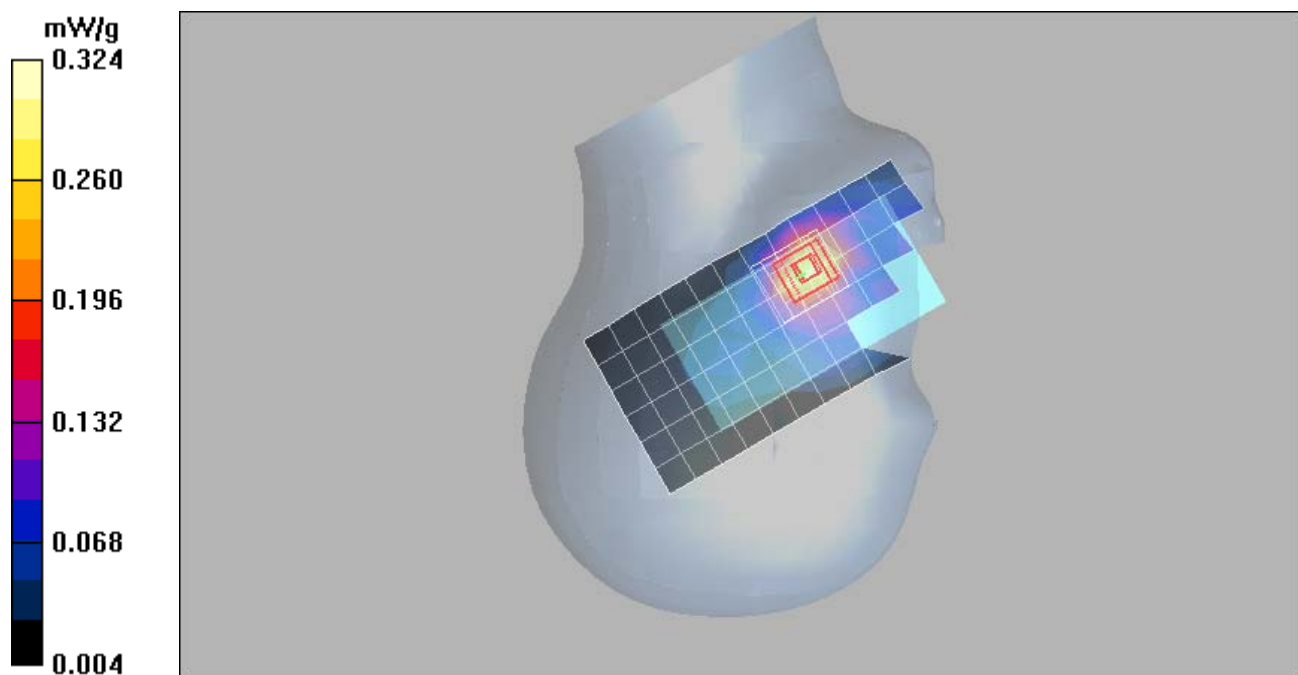
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.464 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.299 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.324 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/8/2012 1:57:34 PM

Test Laboratory: MOTOROLA - WiFi 2450 Cheek

Serial: TA2460028F; FCC ID:IHDT56NH1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: N/A; WiFi Mode: 802.11b; Data Rate: 1 Mbps

Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: Internal;

Device Position: Cheek

Communication System: _Wi-Fi 2450MHz; Frequency: 2412 MHz;

Communication System Channel Number: 1; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Glycol Head;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3180; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 1/11/2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1313; Calibrated: 1/20/2012
- Phantom: R12_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.2 (24-Feb-12); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1684;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

DASY5, SAM - Phone against Left Head Template, Rev.3 (29-Sept-11)/Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.871 mW/g

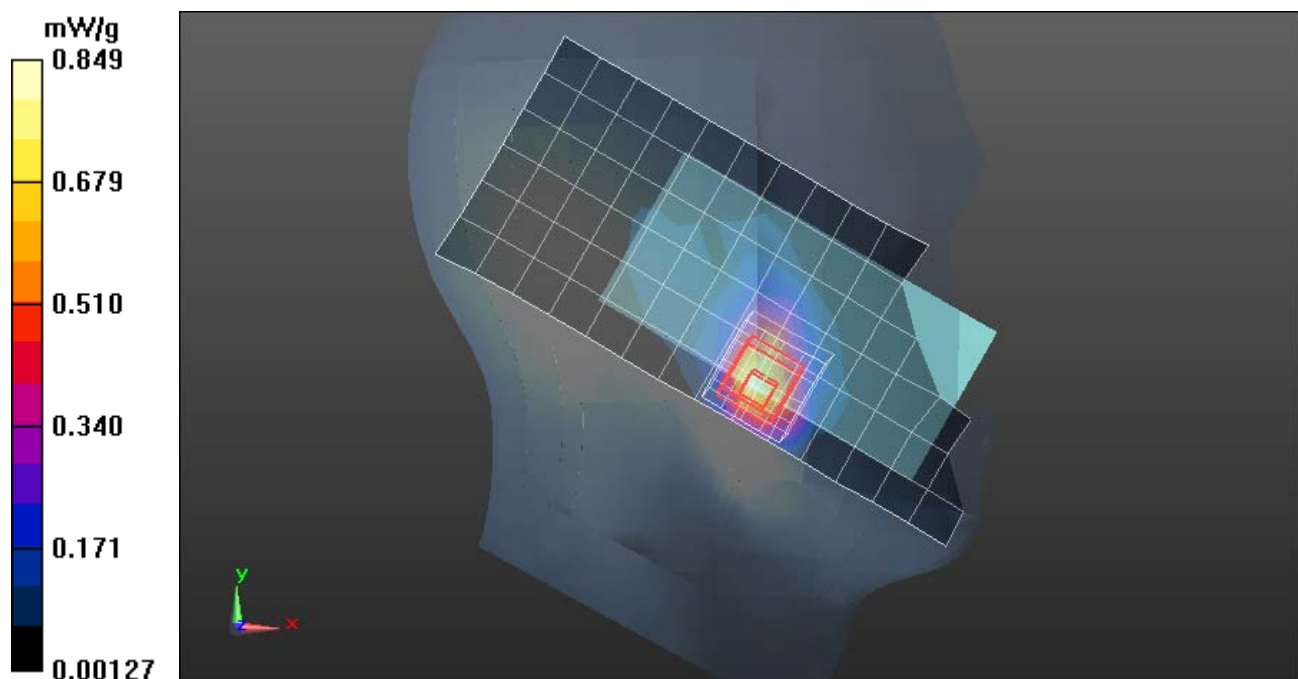
DASY5, SAM - Phone against Left Head Template, Rev.3 (29-Sept-11)/Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.104 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.8080

SAR(1 g) = 0.801 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.376 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.849 mW/g



Date/Time: 3/2/2012 3:20:57 PM

Test Laboratory: MOTOROLA - GSM 1900 Tilt

Serial: TA2460014I; FCC ID:IHDT56NH1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step:00; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: Internal; DEVICE POSITION: Tilt

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;

Communication System Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3191; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 4/7/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn784; Calibrated: 4/13/2011
- Phantom: R11_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1160;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.149 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

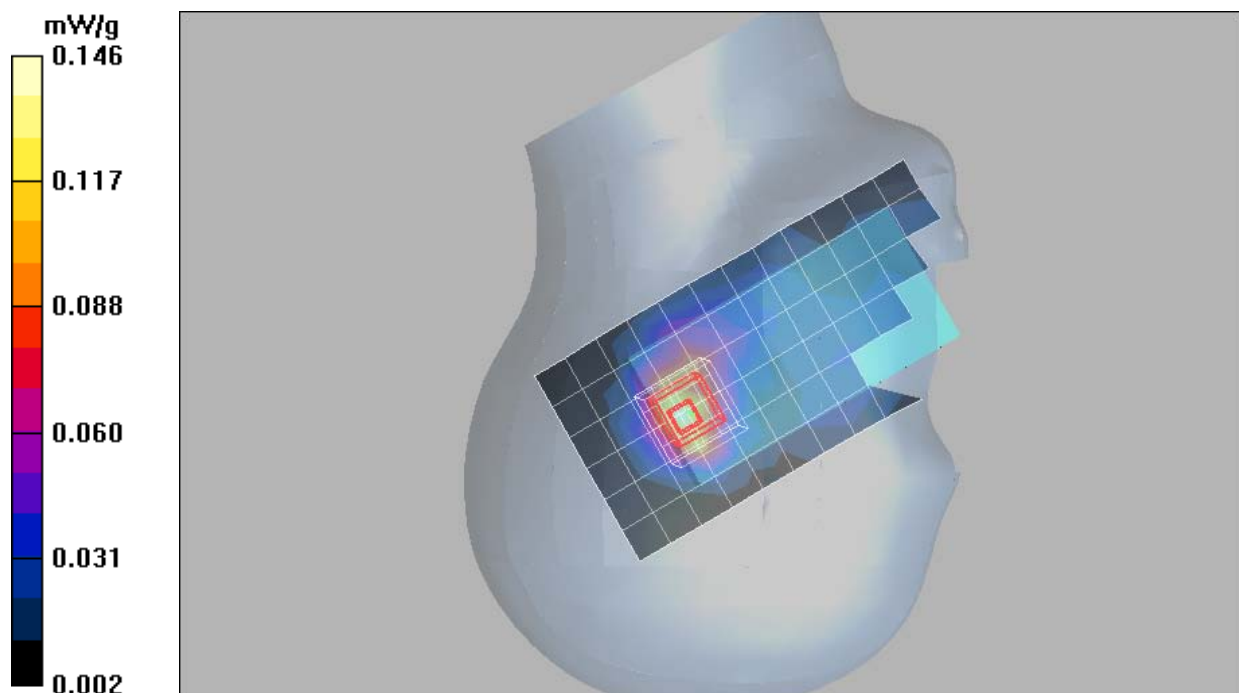
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.222 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.133 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/9/2012 11:32:28 AM

Test Laboratory: MOTOROLA - WiFi 2450 Tilt

Serial: TA2460028F; FCC ID:IHDT56NH1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: N/A; WiFi Mode: 802.11b; Data Rate: 11 Mbps

Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: Internal;

Device Position: Tilt

Communication System: _Wi-Fi 2450MHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz;

Communication System Channel Number: 6; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Glycol Head;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3180; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 1/11/2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1313; Calibrated: 1/20/2012
- Phantom: R12_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.2 (24-Feb-12); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1684;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

DASY5, SAM - Phone against RIGHT head template - Rev.2 (29-Sept-11)/Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.278 mW/g

DASY5, SAM - Phone against RIGHT head template - Rev.2 (29-Sept-11)/Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

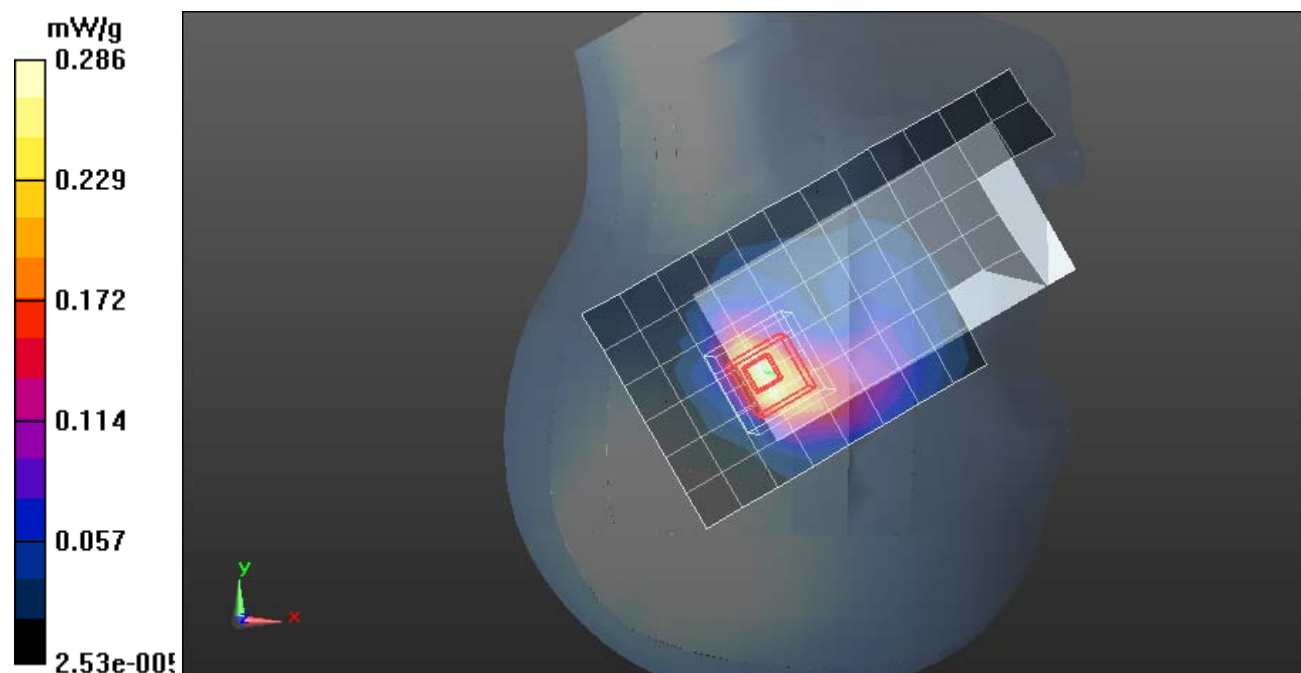
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.490 V/m; Power Drift = -0.21 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.4760

SAR(1 g) = 0.250 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 mW/g



Appendix 3

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Test Results

Date/Time: 3/2/2012 8:34:14 PM

Test Laboratory: MOTOROLA - GSM 1900 Body Worn

Serial: TA2460014I; FCC ID:IHDT56NH1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 05; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: Internal;

DEVICE POSITION: Body worn, Back of phone 25mm from phantom

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;

Communication System Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3191; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 4/7/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn784; Calibrated: 4/13/2011
- Phantom: R11_ Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.221 mW/g

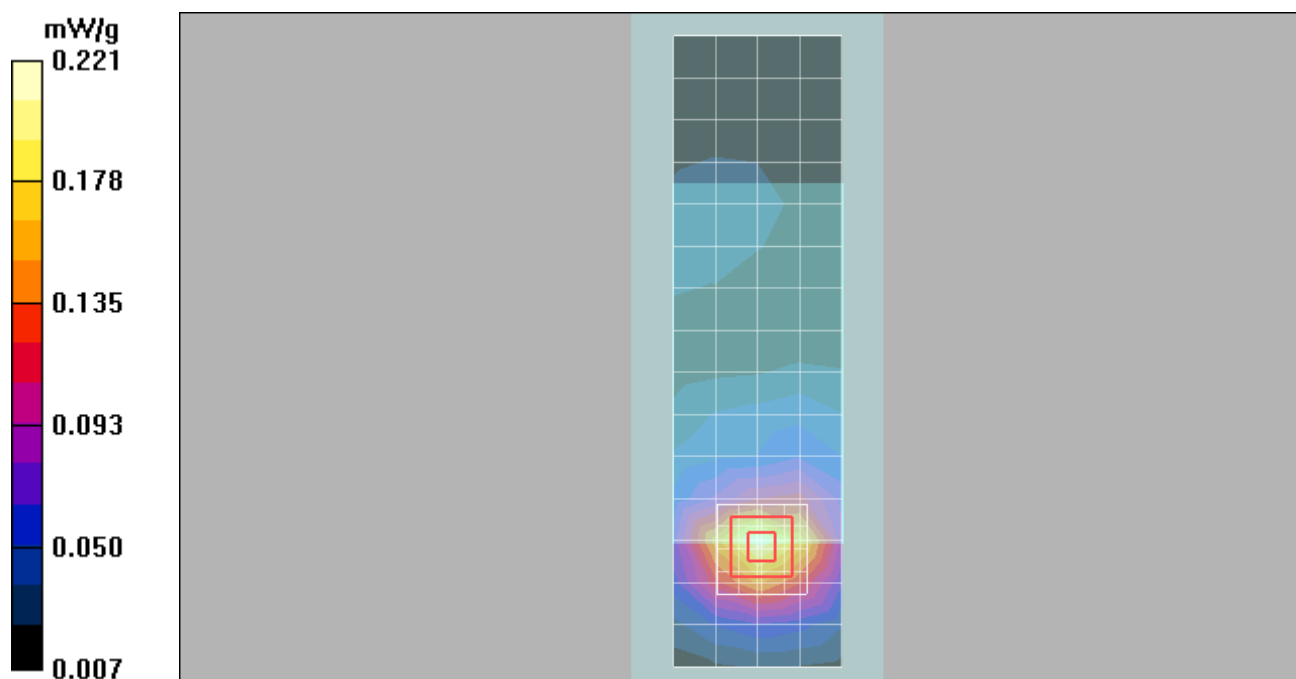
Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.317 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.205 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/15/2012 11:21:31 AM

Test Laboratory: MOTOROLA - WiFi 2450 Body Worn

Serial: TA2460028F; FCC ID:IHDT56NH1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: N/A; WiFi Mode: 802.11b; Data Rate: 11 Mbps

Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: Internal;

Device Position: Body worn, Back of phone 25mm from phantom

Communication System: _Wi-Fi 2450MHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz;

Communication System Channel Number: 6; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Diacetin Body;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.981$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.63$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3180; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 1/11/2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1313; Calibrated: 1/20/2012
- Phantom: R#-12, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.3); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

DASY5, Triple Flat Phone Template - Rev.5 (6-April-12)/Triple Flat Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (14x8x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.027 mW/g

DASY5, Triple Flat Phone Template - Rev.5 (6-April-12)/Triple Flat Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

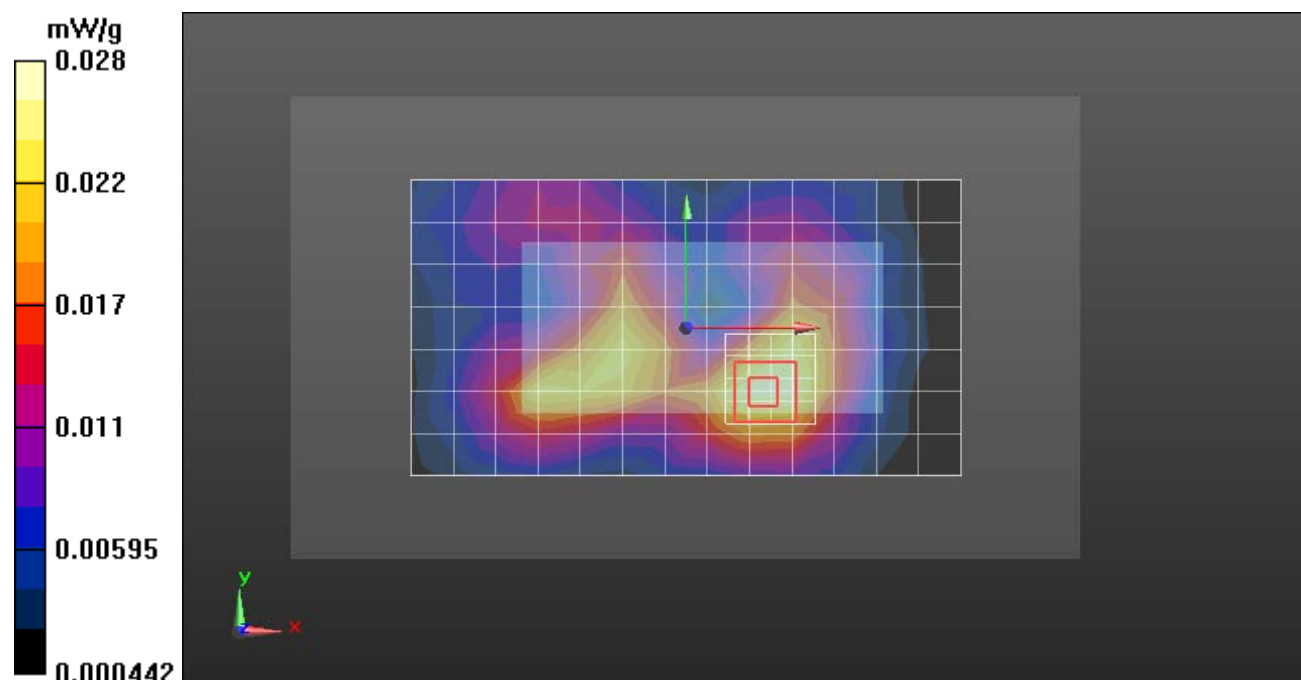
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.564 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0480

SAR(1 g) = 0.027 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.028 mW/g



Appendix 4

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test, for 735 MHz to 3 GHz

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	Description IEEE1528(2003) / IEC62209-1(2005)	Tol. (± %)	Prob Dist	Div.	<i>c_i</i> (1 g)	<i>c_i</i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	10 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	<i>v_i</i>
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration [ES3DV3]	E.2.1 / 7.2.1	6.0	N	1.00	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2 / 7.2.1.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2 / 7.2.1.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3 / 7.2.1.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4 / 7.2.1.3	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5 / 7.2.1.4	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6 / 7.2.1.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7 / 7.2.1.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8 / 7.2.1.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1 / 7.2.3.6	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1 / 7.2.3.6	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mech. Tolerance	E.6.2 / 7.2.2.1	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t Phantom	E.6.3 / 7.2.2.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5 / 7.2.4	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Test sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2 / 7.2.2.4	3.4	N	1.00	1	1	3.4	3.4	79
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1 / 7.2.2.4.2	4.5	N	1.00	1	1	4.5	4.5	11
SAR drift	6.6.2 / 7.2.3.5	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1 / 7.2.2.2	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2 / 7.2.3.3	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3 / 7.2.3.3	2.5	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1	6
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2 / 7.2.3.4	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.2 / 7.2.3.4	2.3	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.4	1.1	6
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11	11	372
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				22	22	

Appendix 5

Probe Calibration Certificate



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola Beijing**

Certificate No: **ES3-3191_Apr11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3191**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **April 7, 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	MY41495277	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	23-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-654_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

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

Issued: April 14, 2011



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{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 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 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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}** are numerical linearization parameters in dB assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media.
- VR**: VR is the validity range of the calibration related to the average diode voltage or DAE voltage in mV.
- 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 ES3DV3

SN:3191

Manufactured: June 16, 2008
Calibrated: April 7, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3191

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.31	1.30	1.36	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	88.8	97.6	91.4	

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	107.9	$\pm 2.7 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	113.8	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	113.6	

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: ES3DV3 - SN:3191

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)
835	41.5	0.90	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.99	1.11	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.75	1.30	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.86	1.19	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.70	1.34	± 12.0 %

^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: ES3DV3- SN:3191

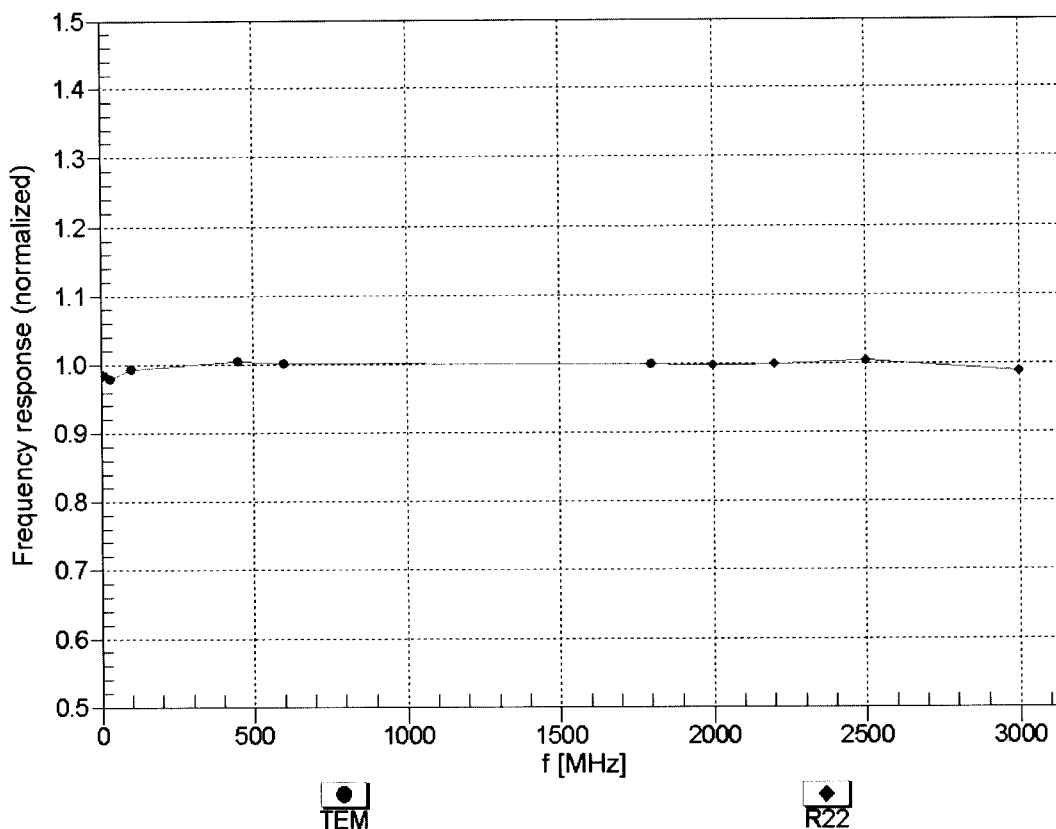
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.99	1.13	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.86	1.25	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.81	1.25	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.88	1.10	± 12.0 %

^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)

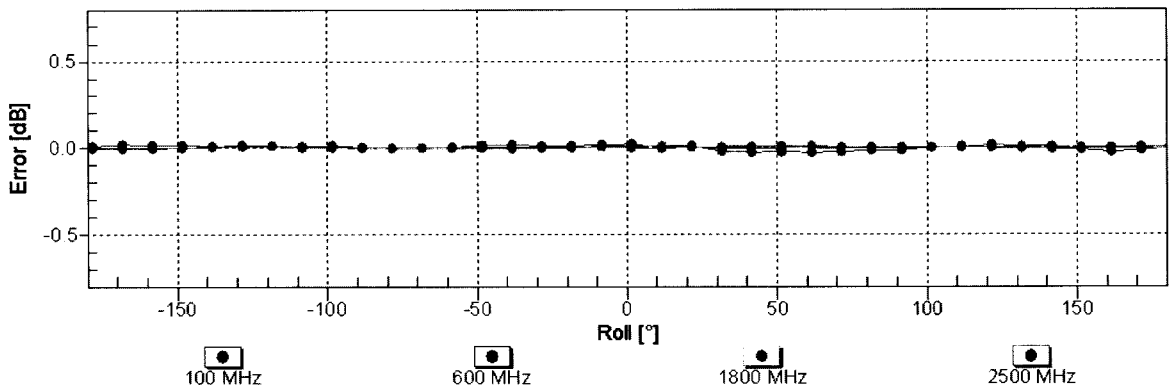
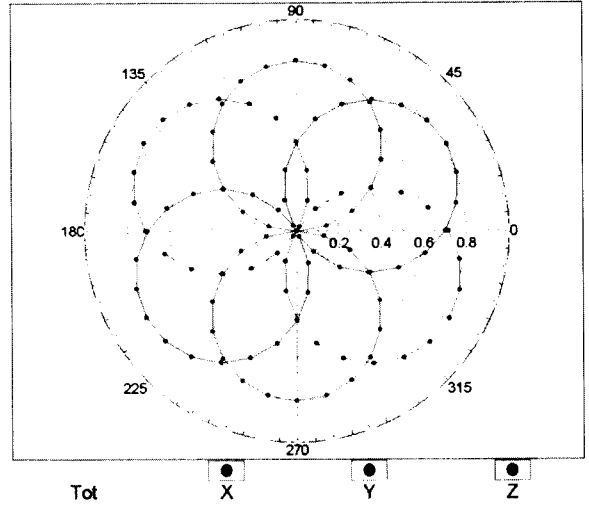
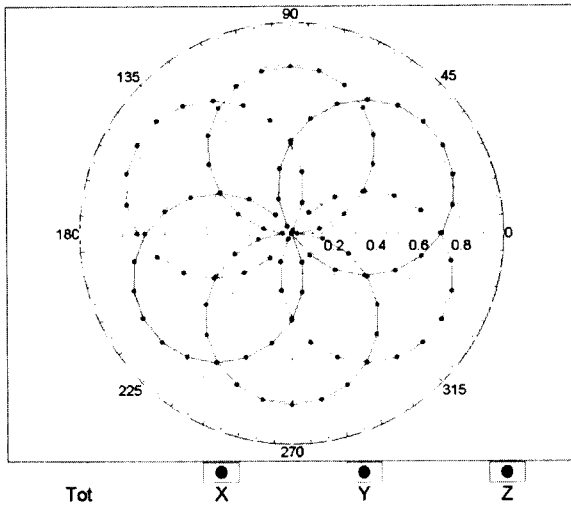


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

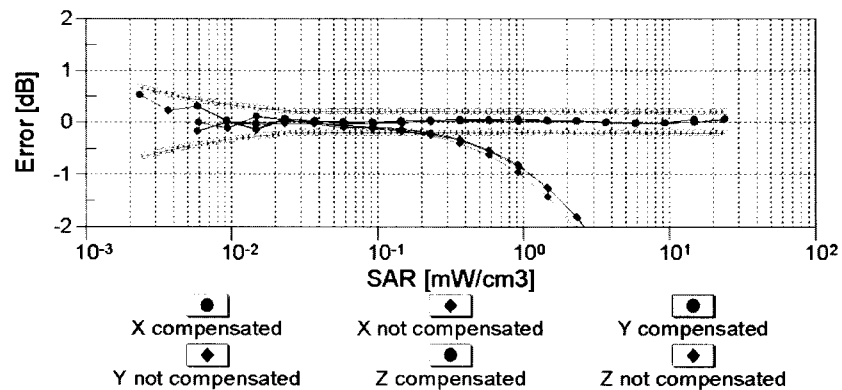
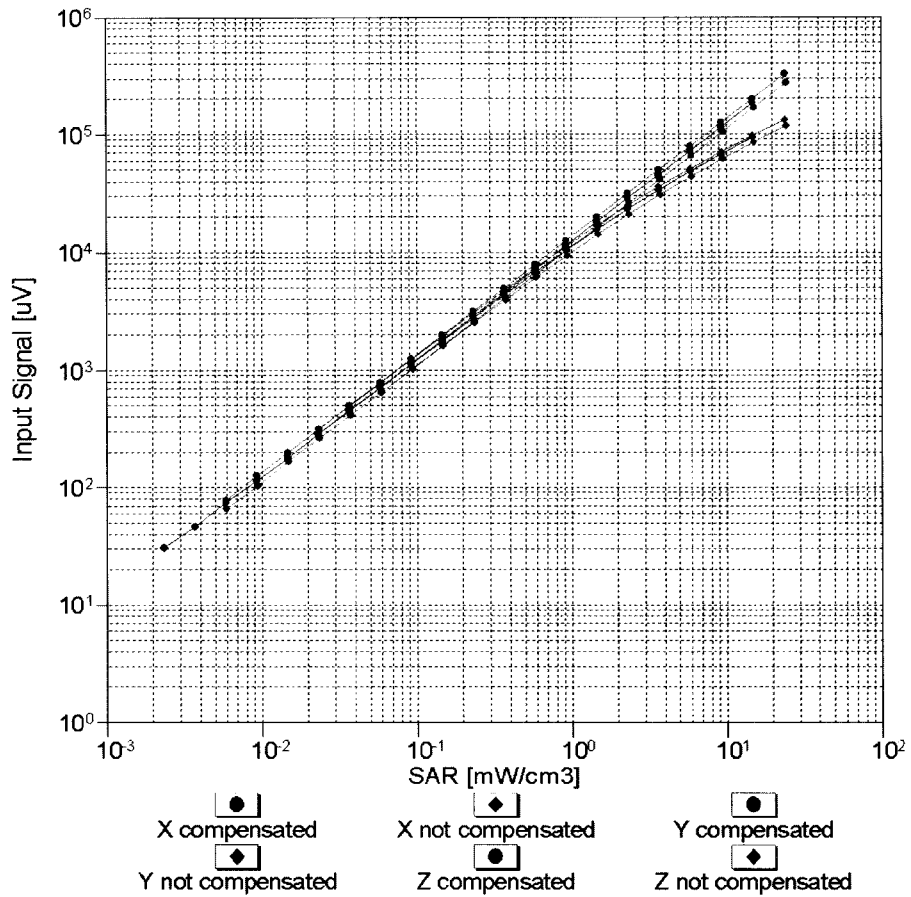
f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22



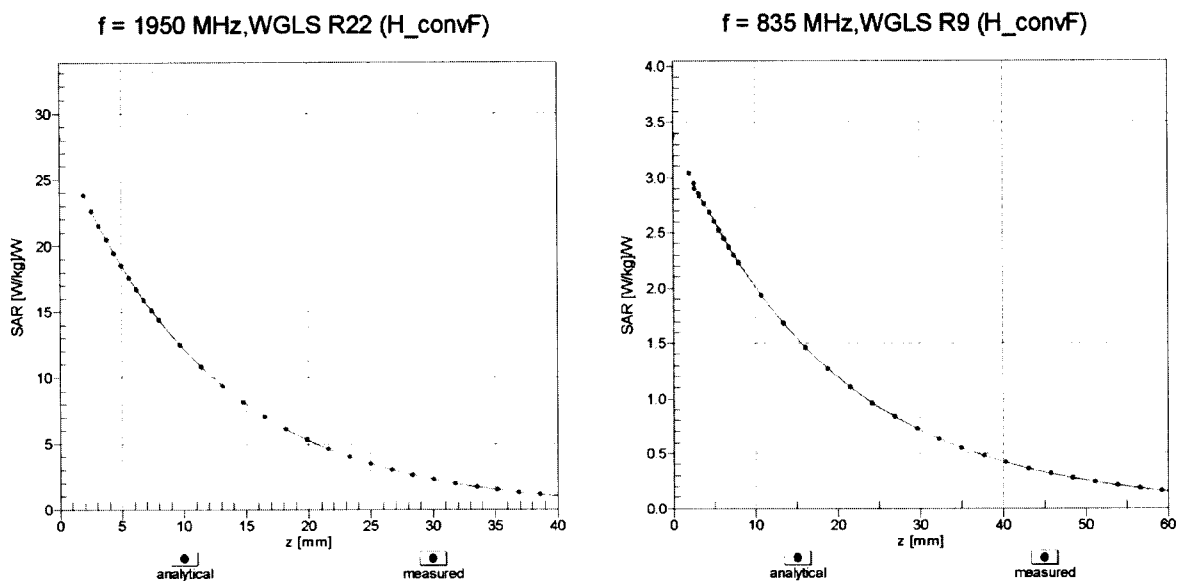
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

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

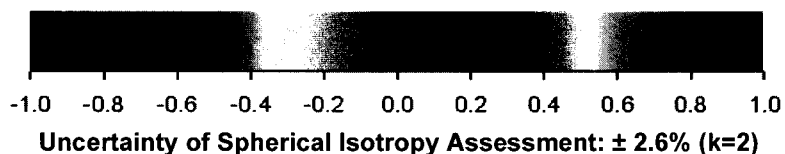
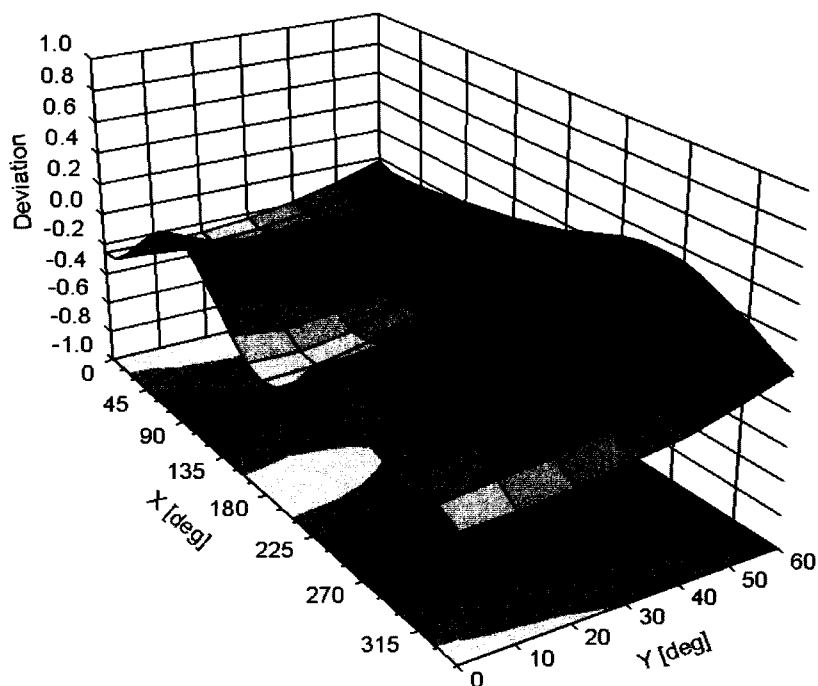


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3191

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola Beijing**

Certificate No: **ES3-3180_Jan12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3180
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	January 11, 2012
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p>	

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-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
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:	Jeton Kastrati	Name	Function	Signature
			Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic		Technical Manager	
Issued: January 13, 2012				
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.				



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{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.
- DCP_{x,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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 ES3DV3

SN:3180

Manufactured: March 25, 2008
Calibrated: January 11, 2012

Calibrated for DASYS/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASYS2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3180

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.21	1.05	1.01	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.4	103.7	103.5	

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	107.7	$\pm 3.0 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	103.4	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	92.6	

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 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: ES3DV3 - SN:3180

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	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.26	1.99	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.41	1.56	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.43	1.56	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.72	1.23	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.77	1.33	± 12.0 %

^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: ES3DV3 - SN:3180

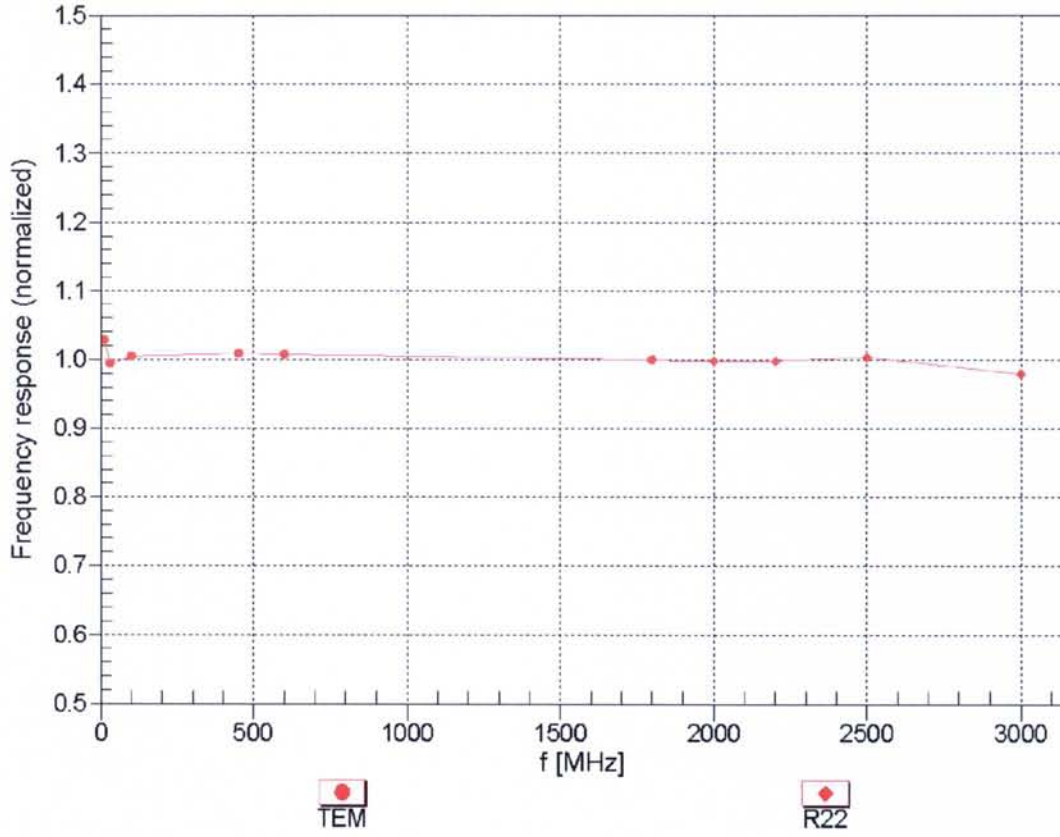
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.35	1.71	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	5.97	5.97	5.97	0.52	1.36	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.65	1.58	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.64	1.52	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %

^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.

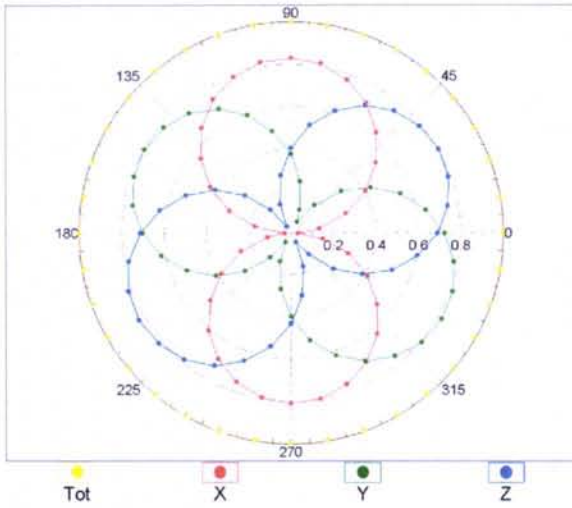
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



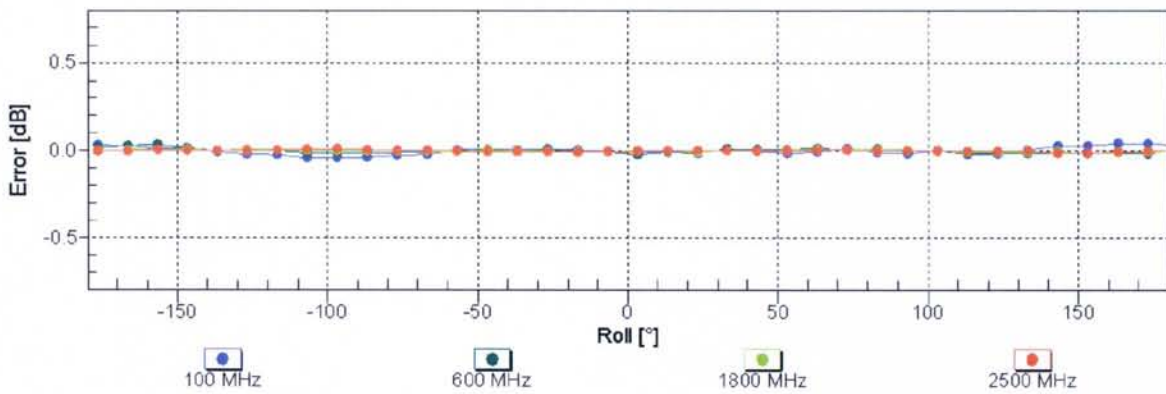
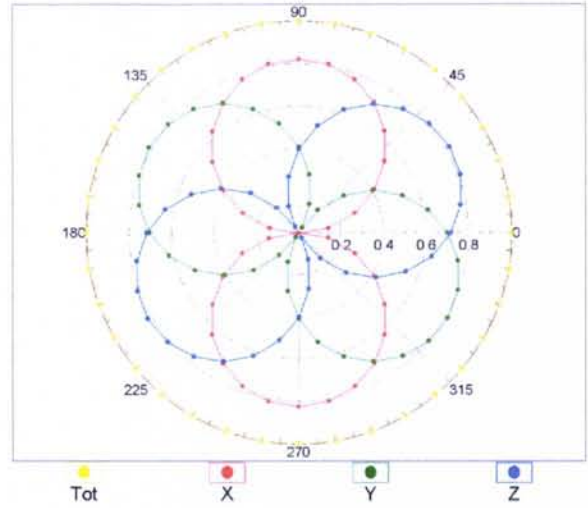
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

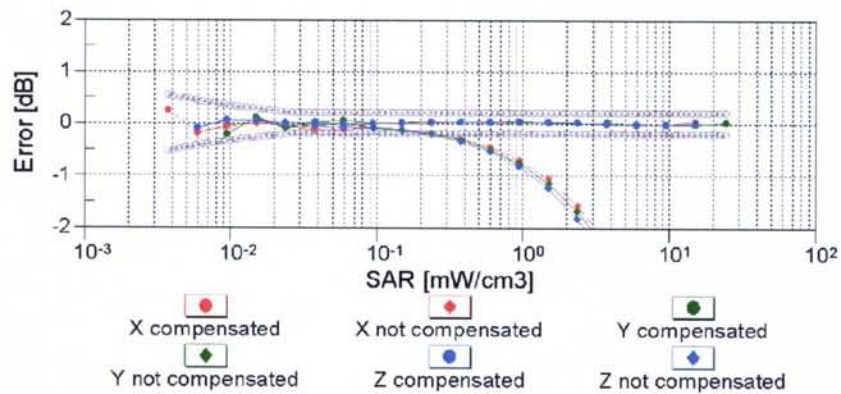
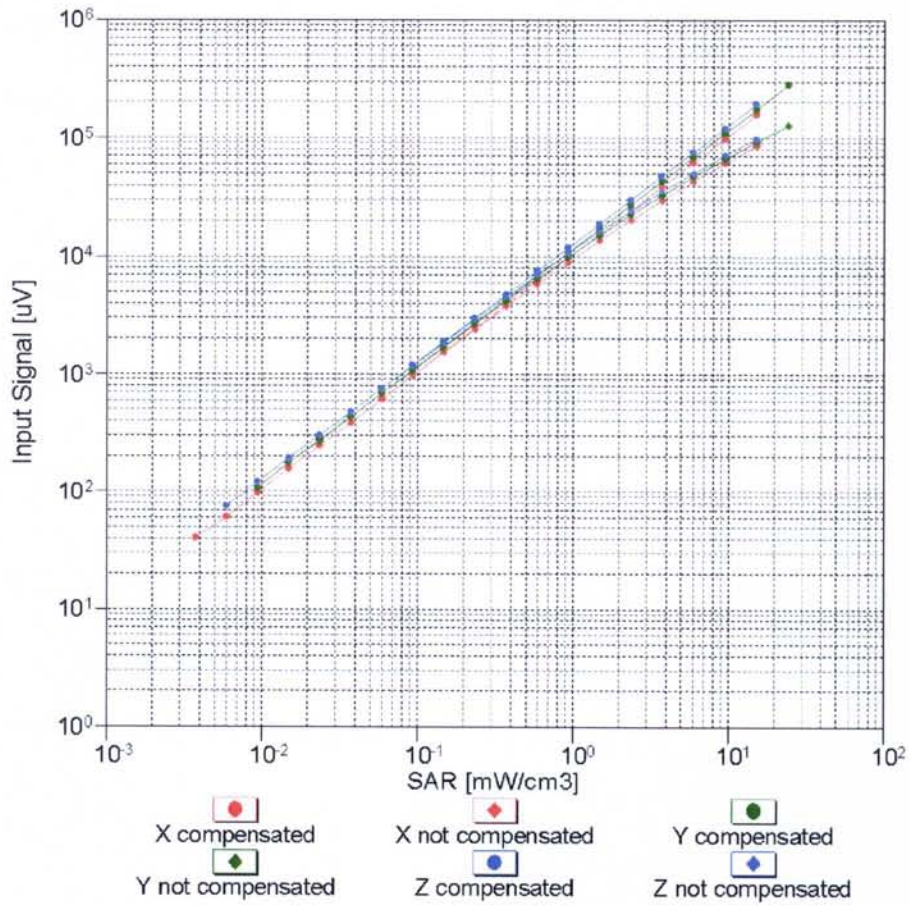


f=1800 MHz,R22



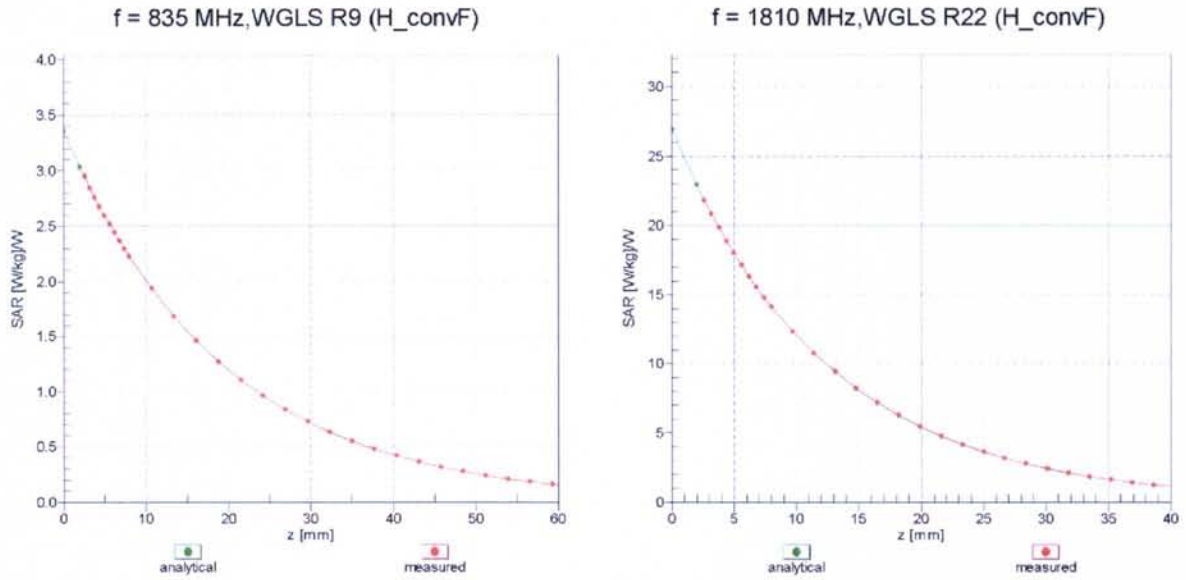
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)

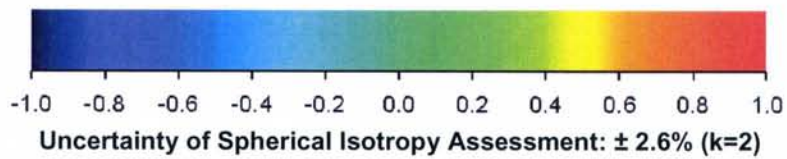
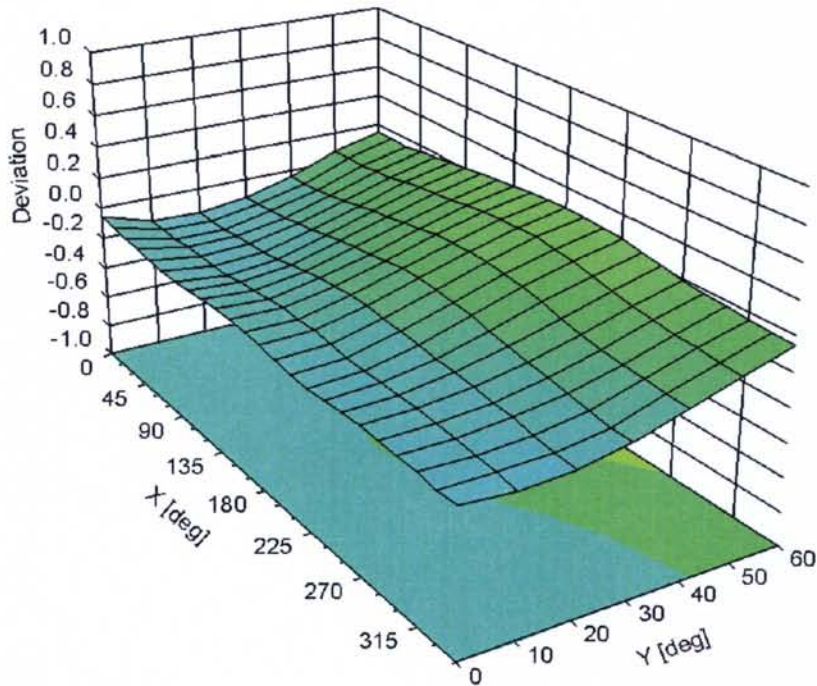


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3180

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Appendix 6

Dipole Characterization Certificate



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola Beijing**

Certificate No: **D1800V2-2d128_Apr11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 2d128**

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

Calibration date: **April 6, 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: 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	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name Mike Meili	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager Technical Manager	

Issued: April 6, 2011

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz \pm 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 \pm 0.2) °C	39.1 \pm 6 %	1.36 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.85 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 mW /g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.16 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.3 ± 6 %	1.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.08 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 Ω - 2.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.7 Ω - 3.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.7 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.

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 27, 2005

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 05.04.2011 11:30:22

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d128

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Head / d=10mm, Pin=250 mW / Cube 0:

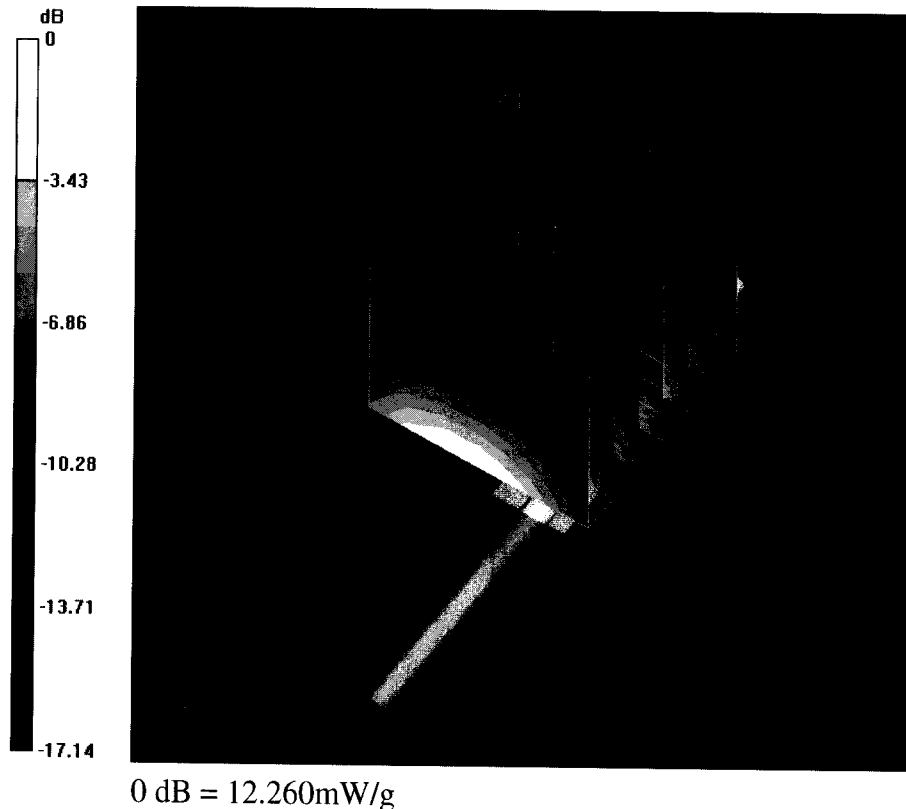
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.381 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.979 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.85 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.16 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.263 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

5 Apr 2011 08:57:32
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 2: 48.623 Ω -2.7051 Ω 32.686 pF 1 800.000 000 MHz

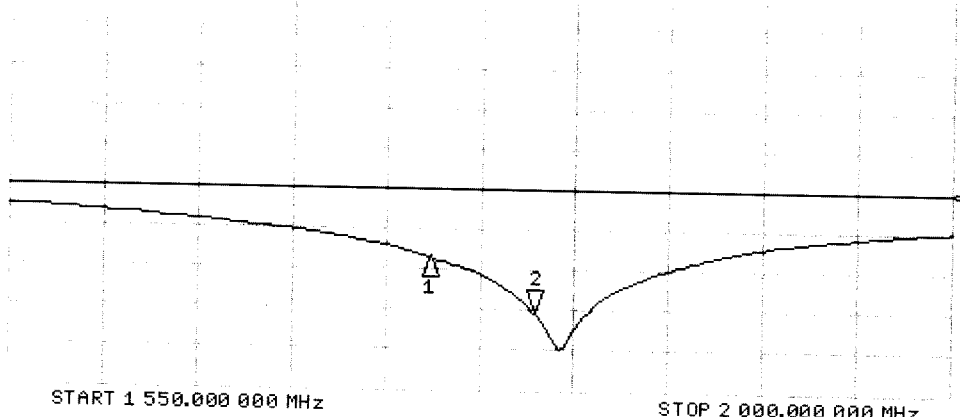
*
 De 1
 Ca
 Avg
 16
 ↑



CH1 Markers
 1: 48.822 Ω
 -13.535 Ω
 1.75000 GHz

CH2 S11 L06 10 dB/REF 0 dB 2: -30.247 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

Ca
 Avg
 16
 ↑



CH2 Markers
 1: -16.940 dB
 1.75000 GHz

START 1 550.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 000.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 06.04.2011 11:16:27

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d128

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Body / d=10mm, Pin=250 mW / Cube 0:

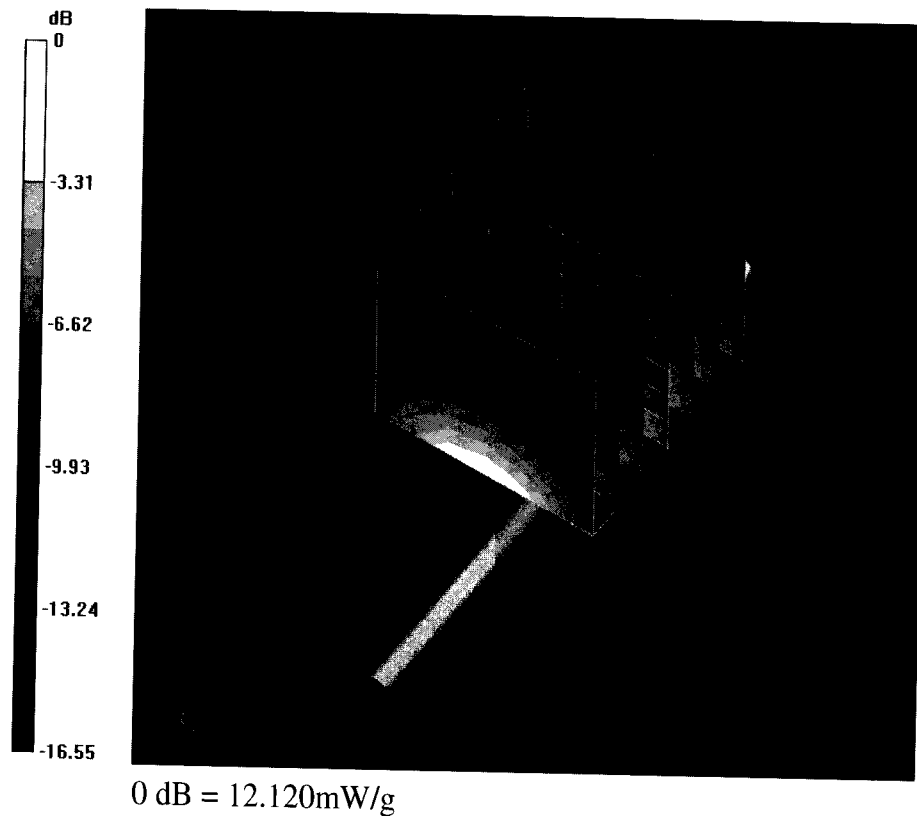
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.624 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.489 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.08 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.121 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

6 Apr 2011 08:45:35

CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 44.744 Ω -3.3223 Ω 26.614 pF 1 800.000 000 MHz

*

De1

CA

Avg
16

↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -23.665 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
16

↑

START 1 550.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 000.000 000 MHz

CH1 Markers

1: 42.504 Ω
-13.381 Ω
1.75000 GHz

CH2 Markers

1: -15.699 dB
1.75000 GHz



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola Beijing**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-788_Jul11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 788**

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

Calibration date: **July 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 Dimce Iliev	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: July 12, 2011

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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	V52.6.2
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	38.9 ± 6 %	1.85 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	14.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.2 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.49 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.8 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	51.7 ± 6 %	2.00 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	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.2 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.02 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.0 Ω + 4.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω + 5.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	January 24, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 7/12/2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 788

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

Medium: HBBL 1900-3800V3

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 4/29/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 7/4/2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (2)
- SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

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

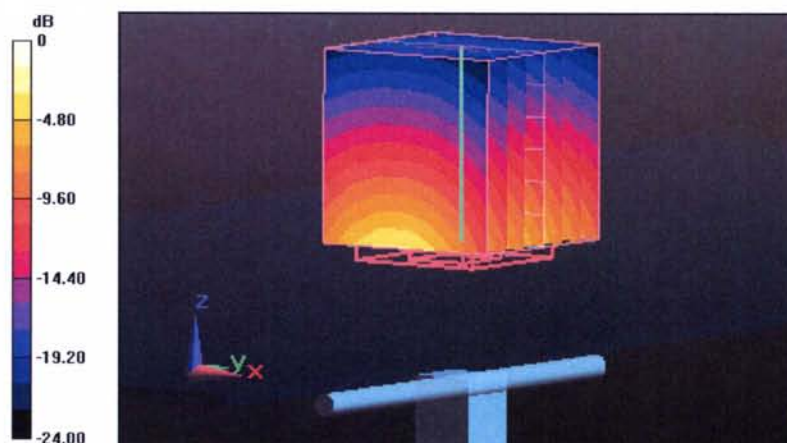
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.847 W/kg

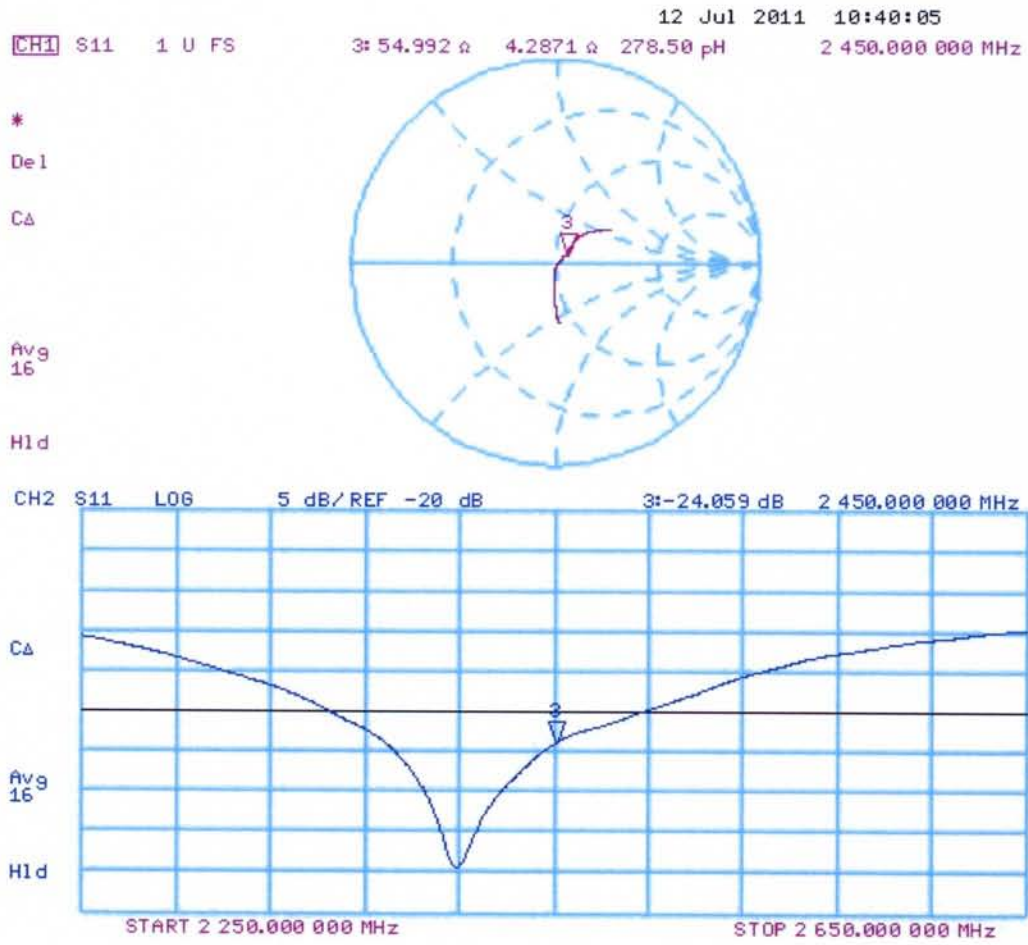
SAR(1 g) = 14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.49 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.898 mW/g



0 dB = 17.900mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 788

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

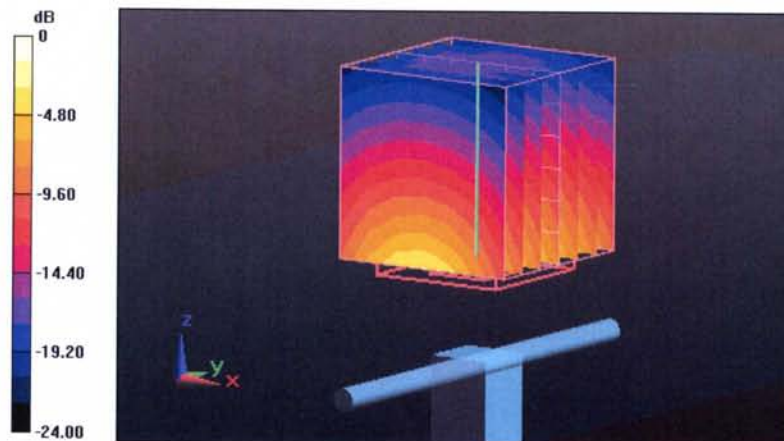
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.028 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.823 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.108 mW/g



0 dB = 17.110mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

12 Jul 2011 10:42:18

CH1 S11 1 U FS 3: 49.928 Ω 5.6094 Ω 364.39 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

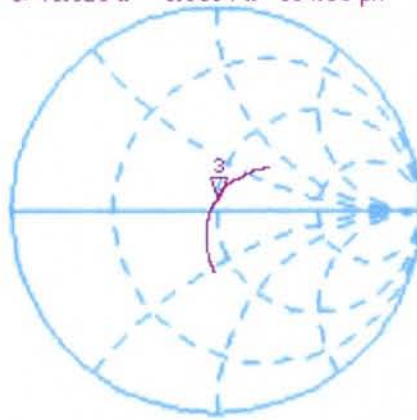
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De l

CA

Avg
0

H1 d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 3:-25.025 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
0

H1 d



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

END OF REPORT