SAR Test Report No: SAR_ GARMI_036_11002_FCC_rev1

FCC ID: IPH-0247908

Date of Report: 2011-04-12 Page 1 of 4

Appendix C

Tissue Parameters

Recipe for all liquids:

52-75% water 25-48% DGBE

<1% Sodium Chloride

SAR measurements were made within 24 hours of the measurement of liquid parameters.

850MHz Body Liquid:

Date	Freq. (MHz)	Rel. Perm.	Condy (S/m)
2011-03-28	835	54.17	0.975
2011-03-28	836.6	54.16	0.975

1900MHz Body Liquid:

Date	Freq.	Rel.	Condy
	(MHz)	Perm.	(S/m)
2011-03-25	1880	52.1	1.521
2011-03-25	1900	51.89	1.524
2011-03-26	1880	52.17	1.566
2011-03-26	1900	51.98	1.581

CETECOM

SAR Test Report No: SAR_ GARMI_036_11002_FCC_rev1

FCC ID: IPH-0247908

Date of Report: 2011-04-12

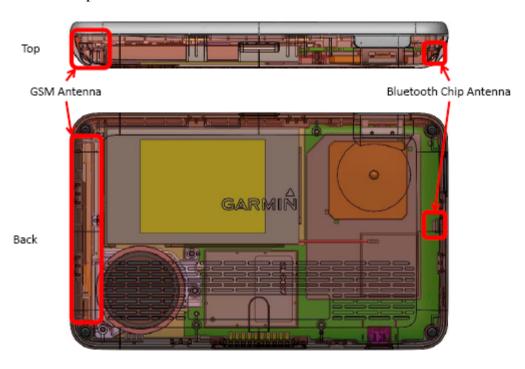


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Appendix C

Antenna Locations

Minimum separation between the GSM and Bluetooth antenna is 105mm.



SAR Test Report No: SAR_ GARMI_036_11002_FCC_rev1

FCC ID: IPH-0247908

Date of Report: 2011-04-12 Page 3 of 4

Appendix C

Test Equipment

Instrument	Supplier /	Model	Serial No.	Calibration	Calibration
description	Manufacturer			(date)	Due (date)
Robot	Staubli	TX90	F10/5D3NA 1/A/01	N/A	N/A
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag	SM 000 T01 DA 1592		N/A	N/A
Eliptical Phantom	Speag	QD OVA 001 BB	1092	N/A	N/A
Software	Speag	Dasy5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	Speag	SD 000H01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE4	1233	2010/10/13	2011/10/13
850 MHz Body Tissue Simulant	Speag	MSL 900	N/A	2011/03/28	N/A
1900 MHz Body Tissue Simulant	Speag	MSL 1900	N/A	2011/03/25 – 2011/03/26	N/A
835 MHz Dipole	Speag	D835V2	4D113	2011-01-10	2012-01-10
1900 MHz Dipole	Speag	D1900V2	5D135	2011-01-05	2012-01-05
Directional coupler	Werlatone	C6529	11249	N/A	N/A
RF Amplifier	Vectawave	VTL5400	N/A	N/A	N/A
SAR Probe	Speag	ES3DV3	3244	2010-10-13	2011-10-13
Dielectric Measurement Kit	IndexSAR	Di-Line	N/A	N/A	N/A

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SAR Test Report No: $SAR_GARMI_036_11002_FCC_rev1$

FCC ID: IPH-0247908

Date of Report: 2011-04-12



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Appendix C

Equipment Calibration/Performance Documents:

Attached:

SAR Probe Calibration Report 835 MHz Dipole Calibration Report 1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Report

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





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Client

Cetecom USA

Certificate No: ES3-3244_Oct10

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3244

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

October 13, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_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
	Name	Function	Cianatura
	ivame	Laurenou	Signature

Issued: October 13, 2010

t. 18mbell

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

Fin Bomholt

Certificate No: ES3-3244 Oct10

Approved by:

R&D Director

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF DCP sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

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

Polarization o

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
 implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
 in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

October 13, 2010

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3244

Manufactured:

Calibrated:

May 5, 2009

October 13, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ES3DV3 SN:3244 October 13, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3244

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.31	1.37	1.34	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	94.5	99.7	94.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	С	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	140.4	± 2.6 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	146.5	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	141.5	
10021	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	9.20	X	2.29	62.16	14.55	43.4	± 4.7 %
			Y	2.62	65.02	15.26	44.5	
			Z	2.03	61.64	14.13	42.9	
10039	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	5.30	X	3.61	58.73	15.04	47.3	± 2.9 %
			Y	3.76	59.88	15.47	48.4	
			Z	3.68	59.18	15.22	47.7	
10072	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz	9.75	Х	7.42	59.79	16.86	45.2	± 3.1 %
	(DSSS/OFDM, 12 Mbps)		Υ	7.30	59.86	16.83	46.1	
			Z	7.39	59.85	16.90	45.4	

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 maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3244

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Co	nvFY Co	nvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	$0.90 \pm 5\%$	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.97	1.07 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	$41.5 \pm 5\%$	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.95	1.08 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	$1.37 \pm 5\%$	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.36	1.75 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.40	1.72 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	$40.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.46	1.59 ± 11.0%
2450	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	$39.2 \pm 5\%$	$1.80 \pm 5\%$	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.41	1.78 ± 11.0%

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.

ES3DV3 SN:3244 October 13, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3244

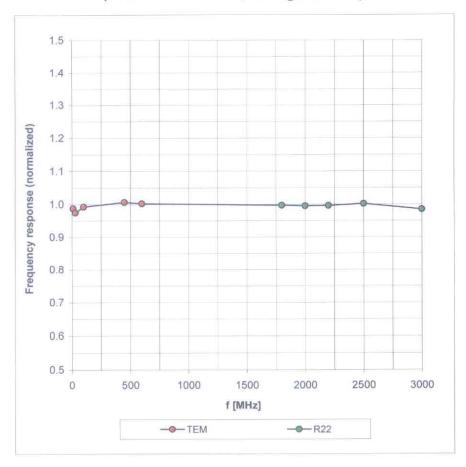
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Co	nvFY C	onvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	$55.2 \pm 5\%$	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	6.05	6.05	6.05	0.80	1.18 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	$55.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.05 \pm 5\%$	5.96	5.96	5.96	0.79	1.19 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	$53.4 \pm 5\%$	$1.49 \pm 5\%$	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.31	2.22 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	$53.3 \pm 5\%$	1.52 ± 5%	4.62	4.62	4.62	0.35	2.21 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	$53.3 \pm 5\%$	$1.52 \pm 5\%$	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.35	2.18 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.75	1.24 ± 11.0%

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.

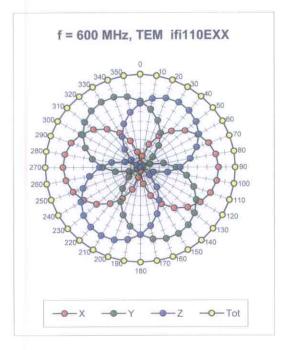
Frequency Response of E-Field

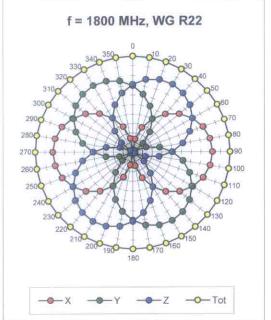
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

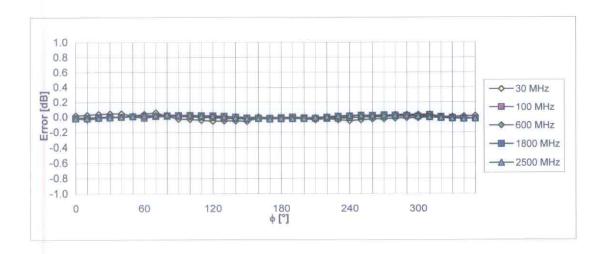


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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



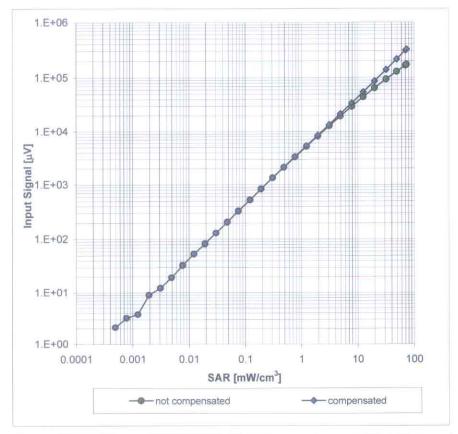


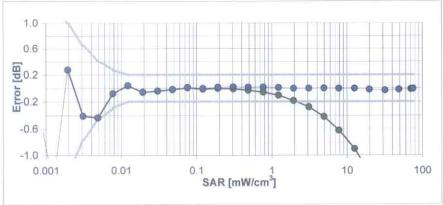


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

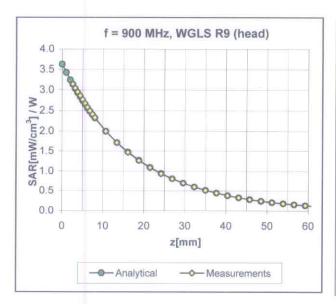
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

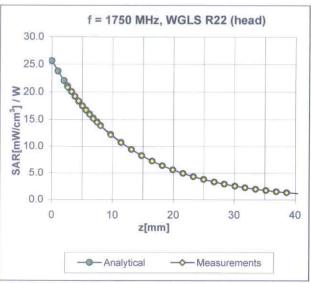




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

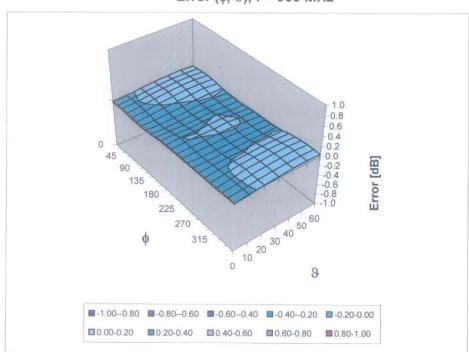
Conversion Factor Assessment





Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

October 13, 2010

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4.0 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

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





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Client

Cetecom USA

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D835V2-4d113_Jan11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d113

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

January 10, 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)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	CE 19
Cantraide by.	octon Nadirali	Laboratory (Continuan	Yel

Issued: January 10, 2011

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Katja Pokovic

Certificate No: D835V2-4d113 Jan11

Approved by:

Technical Manager

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

N/A

not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.3 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	Ress	्स्तरह

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.69 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.31 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parametersThe following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.1 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	##S#).	17777

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.54 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.96 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.67 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.68 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.59 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d113_Jan11

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω - 2.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.1 Ω - 4.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

ical Delay (one direction)	1.394 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	May 26, 2010

Certificate No: D835V2-4d113_Jan11

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 03.01.2011 14:35:06

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d113

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 30.04.2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.1 Build (408)

Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

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

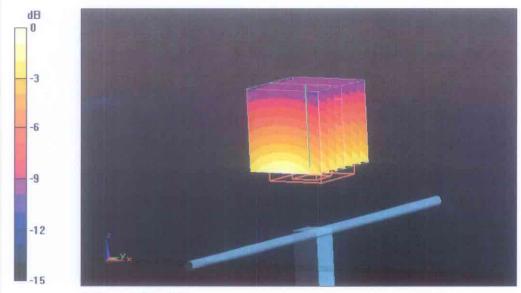
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00506 dB

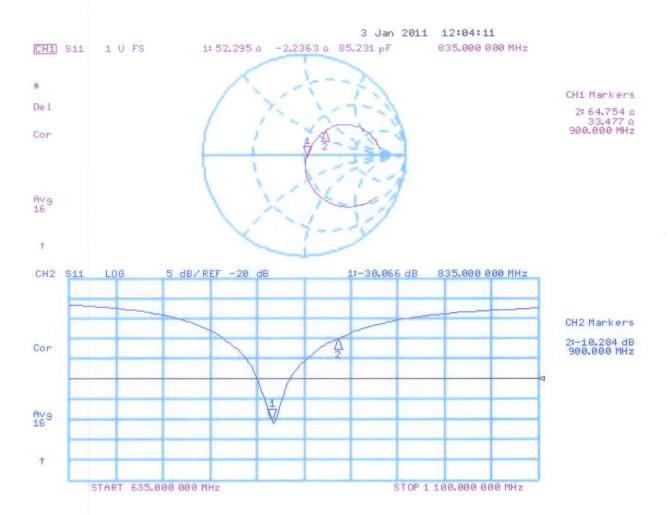
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.59 mW/g



0 dB = 2.59 mW/g



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 10.01.2011 10:33:12

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d113

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06,2010

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.1 Build (408)

Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

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

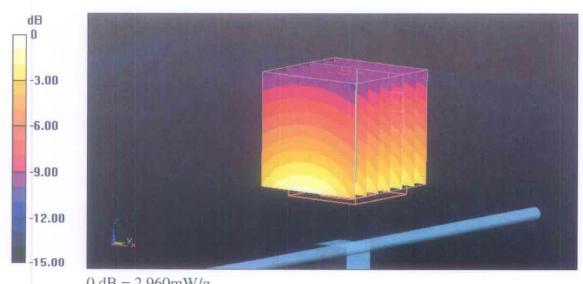
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.484 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.752 W/kg

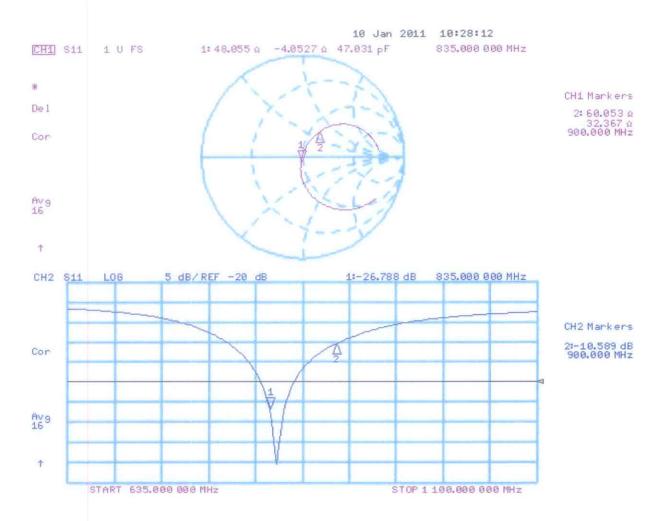
SAR(1 g) = 2.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.67 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.963 mW/g



0 dB = 2.960 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Client

Cetecom USA

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d135 Jan11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d135

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

January 05, 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)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	1-11-
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	100111

Issued: January 5, 2011

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d135 Jan11

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





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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 not applicable or not measured

N/A

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.5 ± 6 %	1.43 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(20.6 ± 0.2) °C	Santa	(MANUAL)

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.5 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.33 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.56 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.36 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.8 \Omega + 7.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.3 \Omega + 7.3 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.205 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	April 14, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 04.01.2011 11:41:00

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d135

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

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30.04.2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6 Build (401)

Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

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

Reference Value = 97.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

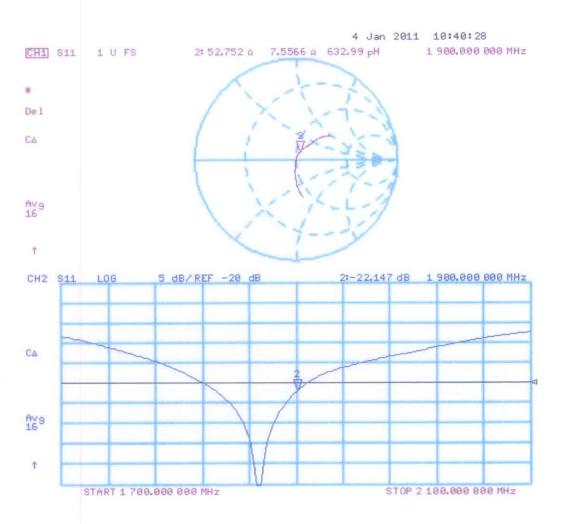
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.33 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g



0 dB = 12.6 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 05.01.2011 10:23:19

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d135

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

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.56 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 30.04.2010

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6 Build (401)

Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

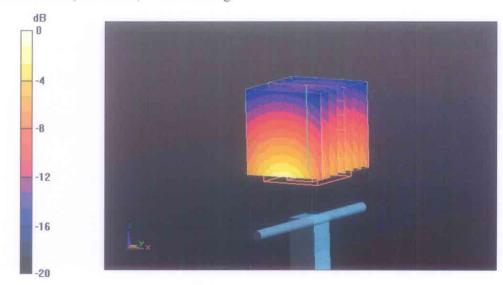
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.36 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 mW/g



0 dB = 12.9 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

