

	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CW	Page 1(30)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84

APPENDIX D: PROBE & DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA



Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
2(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**Certificate No: **ES3-3225_Jan11****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3225		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v7, QA CAL-23.v4 and QA CAL-25.v3 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes		
Calibration date:	January 13, 2011		
<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	GB41293674	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	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
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
Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kestrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katica Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
Issued: January 15, 2011			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: ES3-3225_Jan11

Page 1 of 11

	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CW	Page 3(30)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
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., $\theta = 0$ 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 $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). $NORM_{x,y,z}$ are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of $NORM_{x,y,z}$ does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response$ (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- $DCPx,y,z$: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- Ax,y,z ; Bx,y,z ; Cx,y,z , VRx,y,z ; A , B , C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters*: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to $NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF$ whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CW	Page 4(30)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84

ES3DV3 SN:3225

January 13, 2011

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3225

Manufactured: September 1, 2009
 Last calibrated: December 11, 2009
 Recalibrated: January 13, 2011

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
5(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

ES3DV3 SN:3225**January 13, 2011****DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3225****Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μ V/(V/m) ²) ^A	1.26	1.21	1.31	\pm 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	102.1	100.8	99.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X Y Z	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	149.8 148.1 110.7	\pm 2.6 %

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



Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
6(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

ES3DV3 SN:3225**January 13, 2011****DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3225****Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
750	± 50 / ± 100	41.9 ± 5%	0.89 ± 5%	6.47	6.47	6.47	0.89	1.08 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.81	1.10 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.26	5.26	5.26	0.37	1.68 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.48	1.51 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.52	1.54 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.53	1.58 ± 11.0%

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



Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
7(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

ES3DV3 SN:3225**January 13, 2011****DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3225****Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
750	± 50 / ± 100	55.5 ± 5%	0.96 ± 5%	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.76	1.17 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.72	1.20 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.26	2.70 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.33	2.28 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.99	1.04 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.99	1.05 ± 11.0%

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



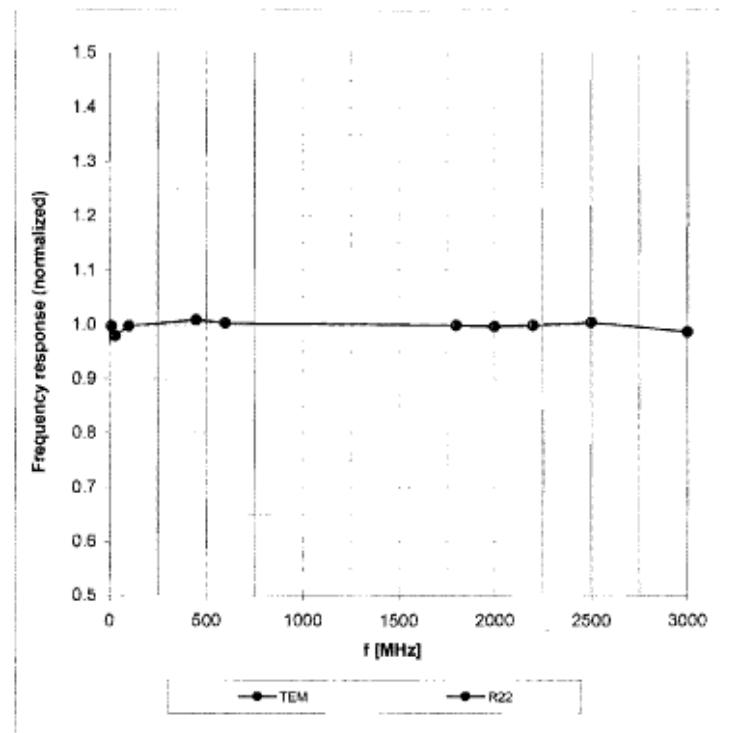
Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
8(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

ES3DV3 SN:3225**January 13, 2011****Frequency Response of E-Field**

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

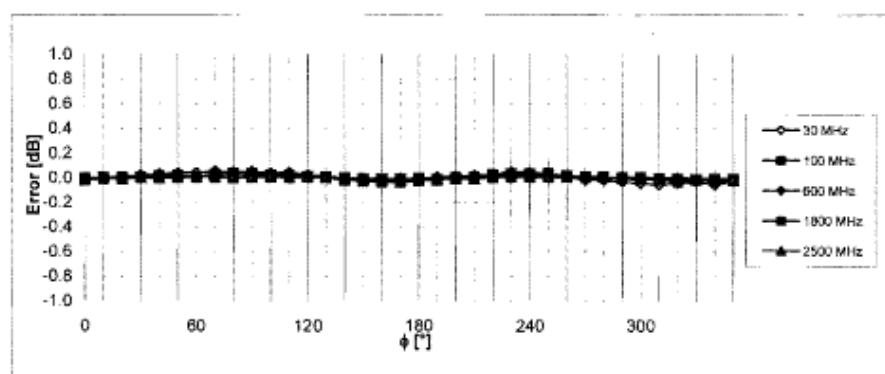
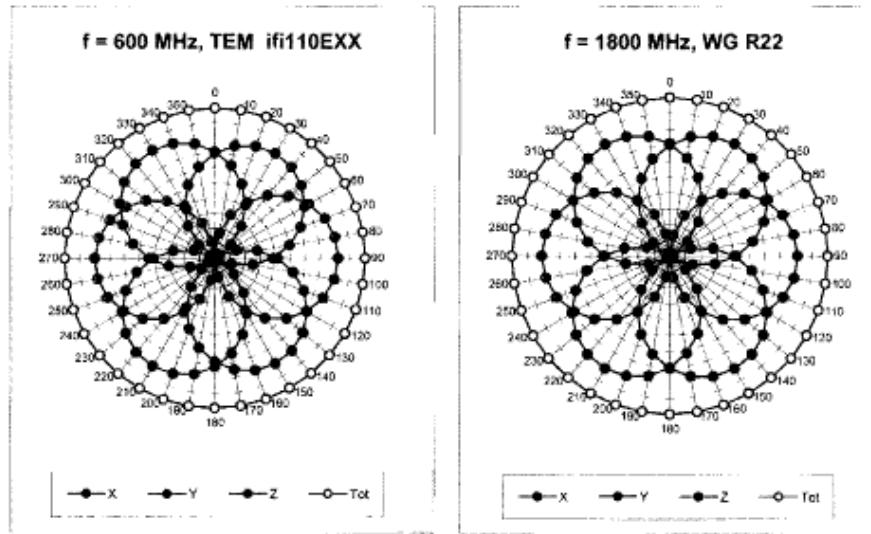
**Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)**

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

ES3DV3 SN:3225

January 13, 2011

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



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

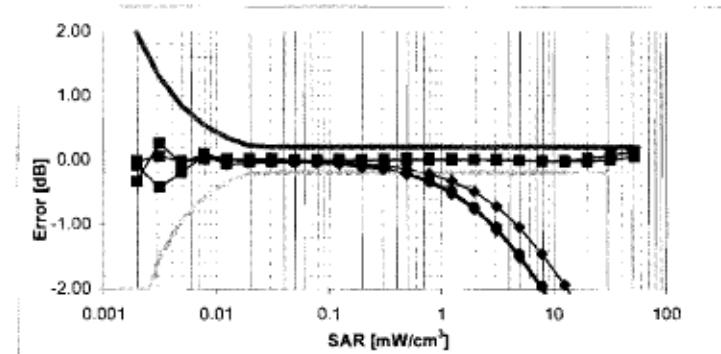
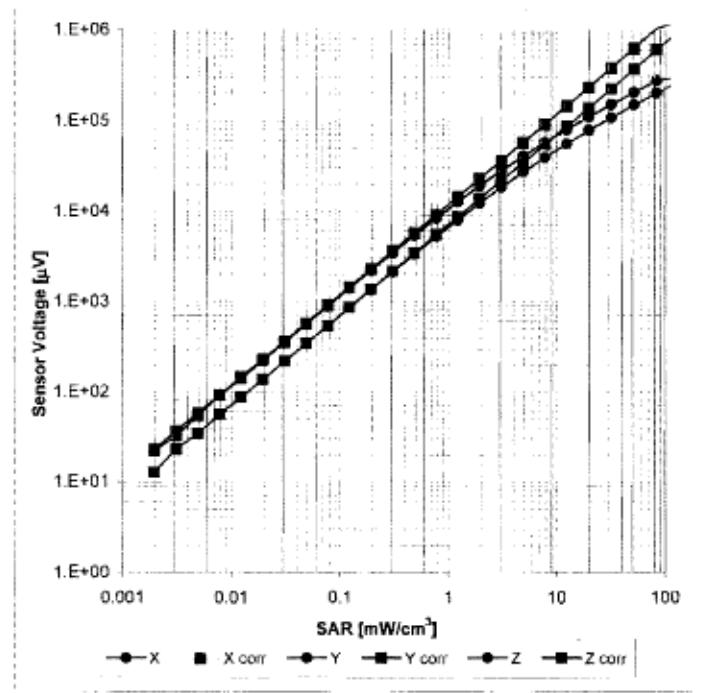
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

ES3DV3 SN:3225

January 13, 2011

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

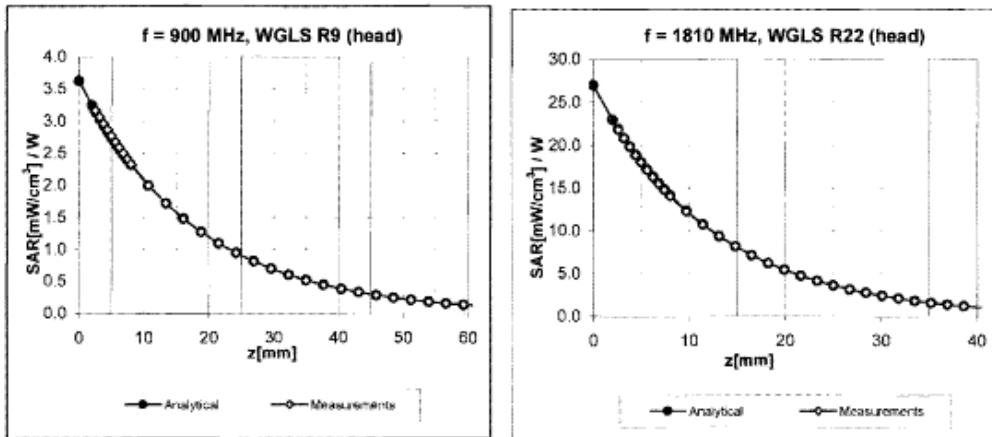
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

ES3DV3 SN:3225

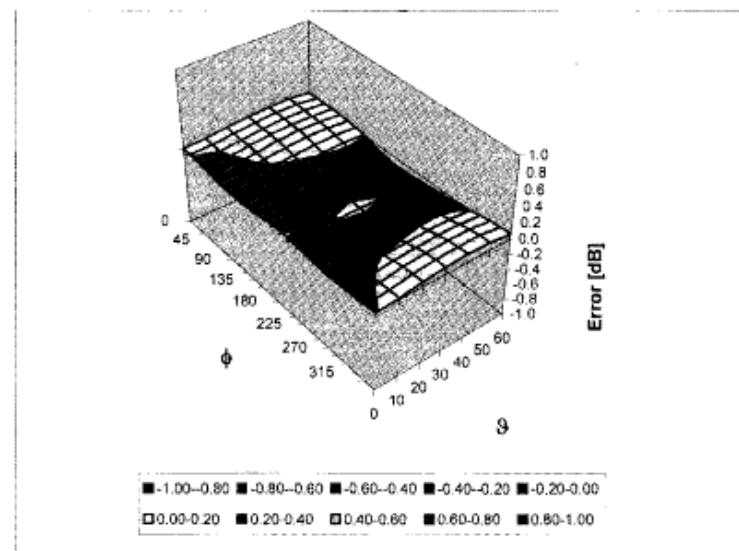
January 13, 2011

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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



Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
12(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

ES3DV3 SN:3225**January 13, 2011****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



Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
13(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**Certificate No: **D835V2-446_Jan11****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **D835V2 - SN: 446**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kitsCalibration date: **January 21, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-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

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

Issued: January 21, 2011

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

 RIM Testing Services™	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CW	Page 14(30)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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.



Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
15(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

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	(21.8 ± 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	2.39 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.56 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.63 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.27 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
16(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω - 7.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.386 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	October 24, 2001

 <p>Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CW</p>			Page 17(30)	
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 21.01.2011 10:18:05

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:446

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000$ 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)

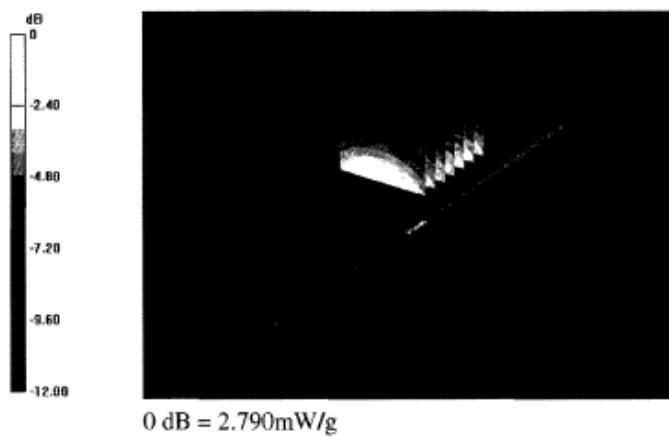
Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.426 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

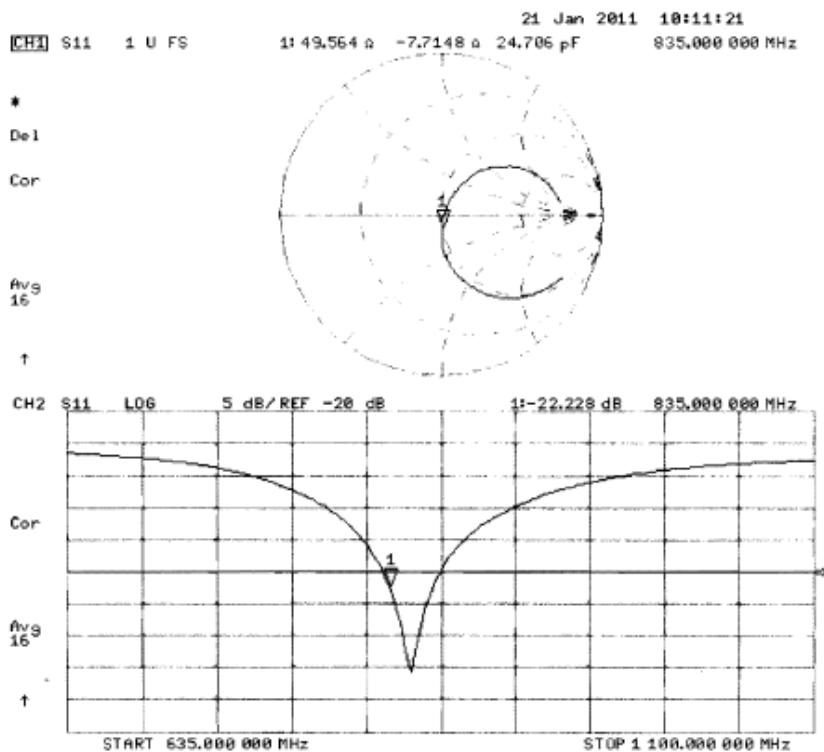
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.600 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.790 mW/g



Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL




Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
19(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108**Client RTS (RIM Testing Services)****Certificate No: D1900V2-545_Jan11****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **D1900V2 - SN: 545**Calibration procedure(s) **QA.CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kitsCalibration date: **January 13, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-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

Calibrated by: **Dimice Rieu** **Name** **Laboratory Technician** **Function**

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

Issued: January 14, 2011

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

	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CW	Page 20(30)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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.



Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
21(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

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	(21.2 ± 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	10.2 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.26 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
22(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω + 1.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 34.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.199 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	November 15, 2001

	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CW	Page 23(30)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 13.01.2011 14:52:49

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:545

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

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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, V52.6.1 Build (408)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

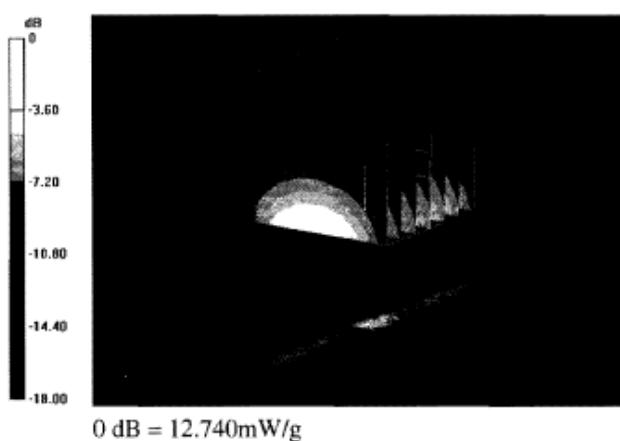
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.053 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

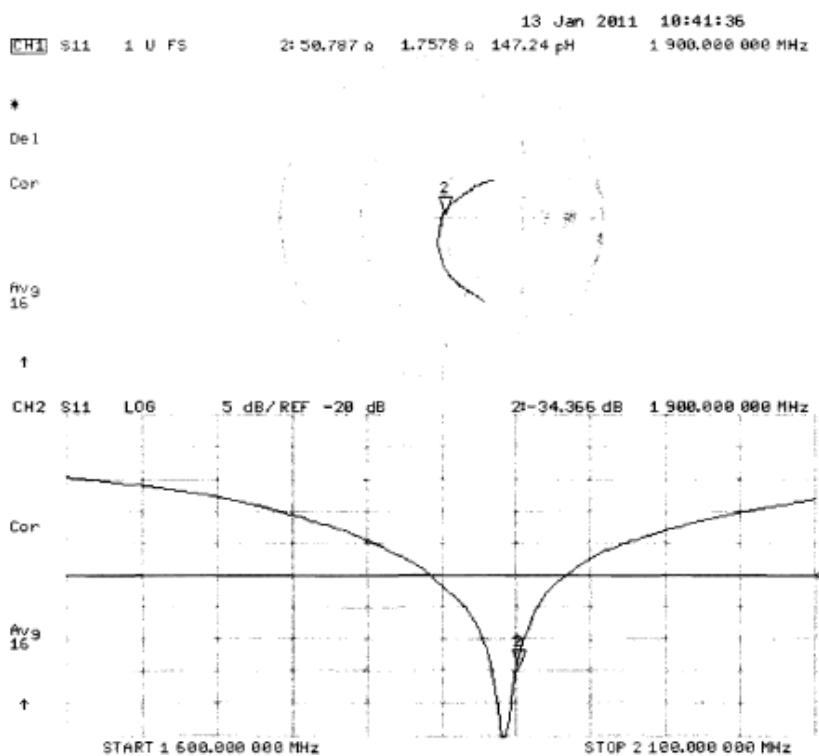
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.648 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.743 mW/g



Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL




Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
25(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**Certificate No: **D2450V2-747 Nov09****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 747		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits		
Calibration date:	November 11, 2009		
<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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10
Calibrated by:	Name Mike Meil	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
Issued: November 16, 2009			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: D2450V2-747_Nov09

Page 1 of 6

	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CW	Page 26(30)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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.



Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
27(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.1 ± 6 %	1.78 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.3 ± 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	13.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	53.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.23 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Document

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RDR61CWPage
28(30)

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.9 \Omega + 0.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 33.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.161 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	December 01, 2003

Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 11.11.2009 15:04:10

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:747

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.79$ 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(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

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

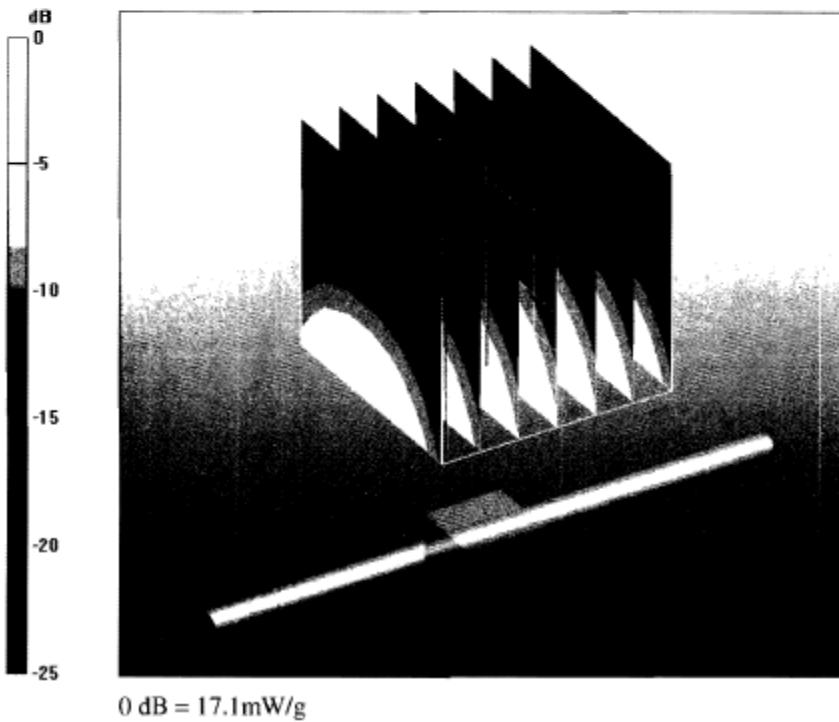
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.23 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 mW/g





Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test May 3 – June 28, 2011	Test Report No RTS-2604-1106-84	FCC ID: L6ARDR60CW	IC ID 2503A-RDR60CW
-------------------------------------	---	---	------------------------------	-------------------------------

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

