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Author Data <b>Andrew Becker</b>	Dates of Test <b>Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013</b> <b>Dec. 10-12, 2014</b>	Test Report No <b>RTS-6026-1303-02</b> <b>Rev 3</b>	FCC ID: <b>L6ARFL110LW</b> <b>L6ARFP120LW</b>	IC <b>2503A-RFL110LW</b> <b>2503A-RFP120LW</b>

#### APPENDIX D: PROBE & DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA

Revision History		
Rev. Number	Date	Changes
Initial	May 23, 2013	-----
Rev 2	Dec 17, 2014	Added equipment used for 802.11a Hotspot mode SAR testing 1. Page 35-45

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**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\_Jan12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3225**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **January 11, 2012**

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 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
D4E4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. D4E4-654, 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 Kastner** **Laboratory Technician**  
Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**  
**Issued: January 12, 2012**  
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: ES3-3225\_Jan12

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**Calibration Laboratory of  
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Engineering AG**  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

#### Glossary:


TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.

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ES3DV3 – SN-3225

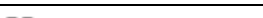
January 11, 2012

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3225

Manufactured: September 1, 2009  
Calibrated: January 11, 2012

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

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ES3DV3- SN-3225

January 11, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norms ( $\mu V/m$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.26	1.20	1.30	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.2	100.8	101.2	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters


UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>C</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	107.7	±1.7 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	113.4	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	110.4	

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%.

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

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

<sup>C</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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ES3DV3- SN-3225

January 11, 2012


## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>e</sup>	Conductivity (Sim) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.27	2.04	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.35	1.74	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.73	1.21	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.58	1.41	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.79	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.77	1.32	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

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ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 11, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225


### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>d</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>e</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k*2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.36	1.74	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.29	2.02	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.50	1.57	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.59	1.49	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.68	1.16	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.80	0.99	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

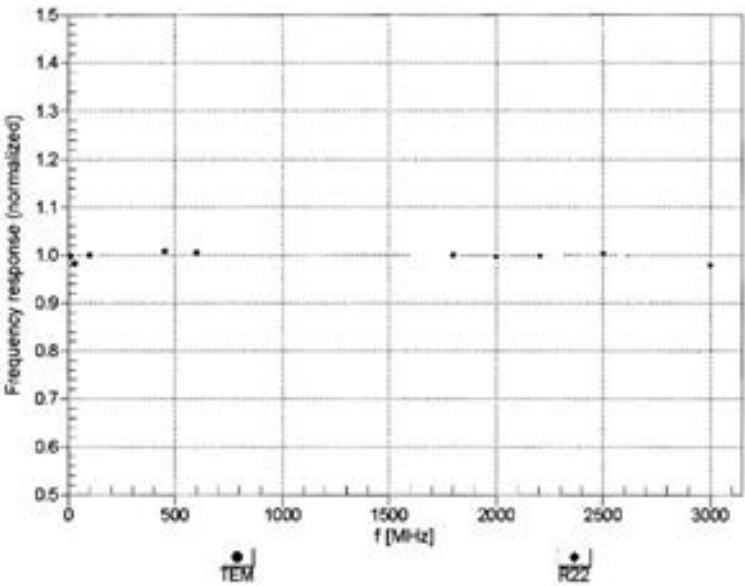


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ES3QV3- SN-3225

January 11, 2012

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



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





Author Data

Andrew Becker

Dates of Test

Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013  
Dec. 10-12, 2014

Test Report No

RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3

FCC ID:

L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW

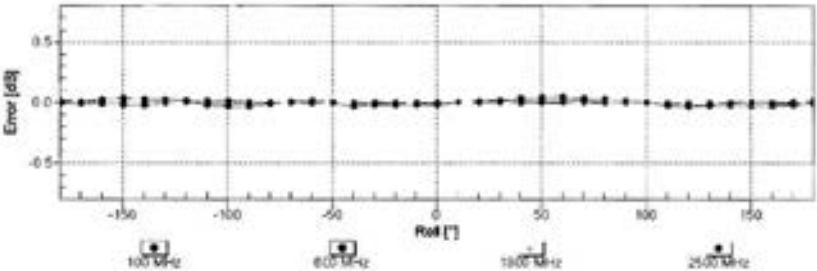
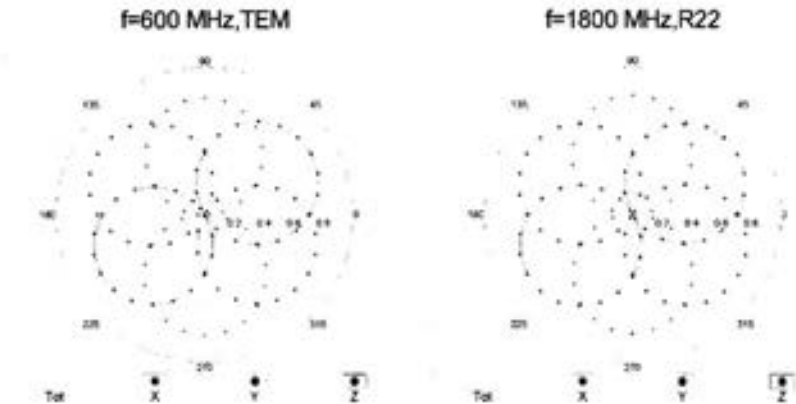
IC

2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW

ES3OV3- SN-3225

January 11, 2012

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



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



Document

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Author Data

**Andrew Becker**

Dates of Test

**Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013  
Dec. 10-12, 2014**

Test Report No

**RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3**

FCC ID:

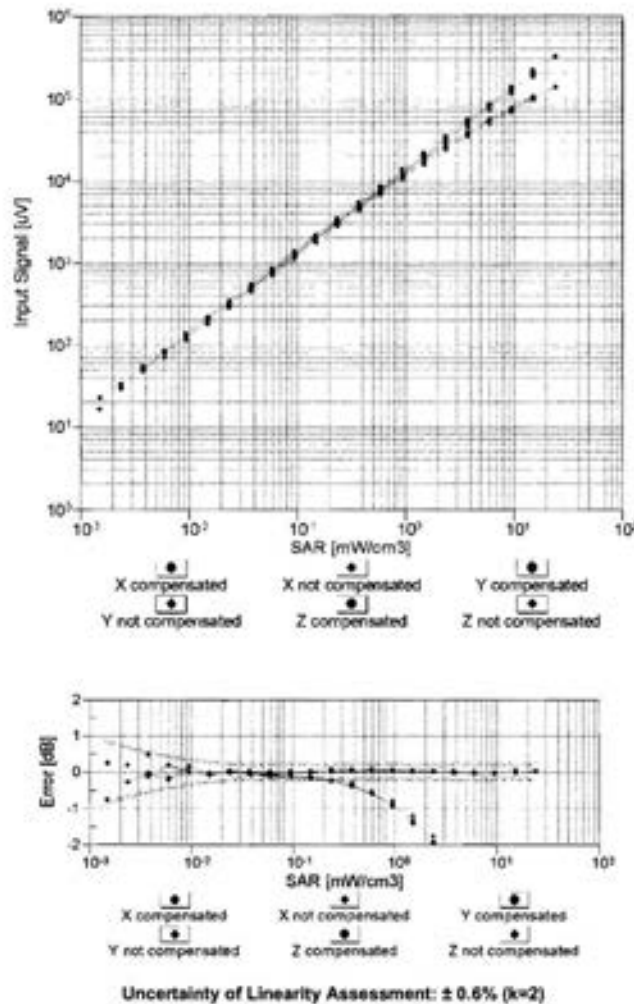
**L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW**

IC

**2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW**

ES3DV3- SN-3225

January 11, 2012

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

Certificate No: ES3-3225\_Jan12

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Author Data  
**Andrew Becker**

Dates of Test  
**Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013  
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Test Report No  
**RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3**

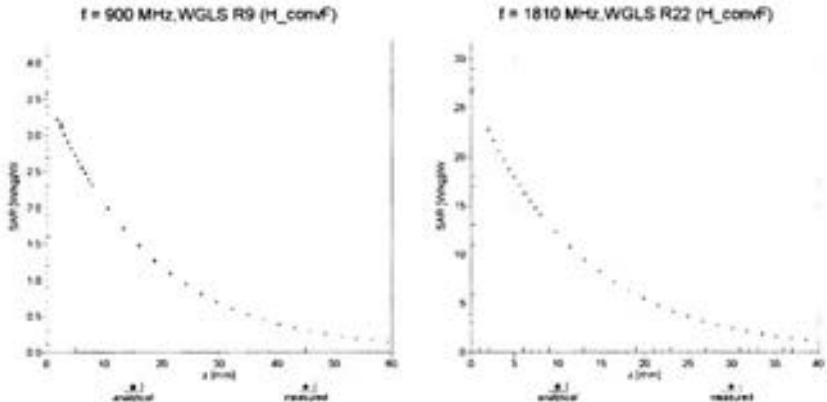
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**L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW**

IC  
**2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW**

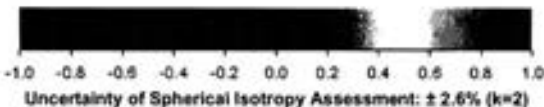
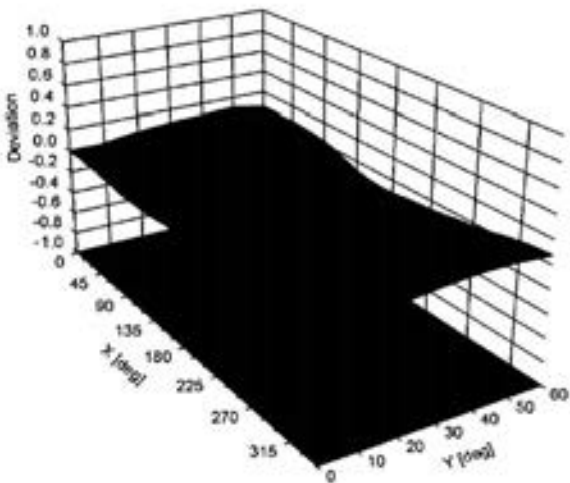
ES3DV3- SN-3225


January 11, 2012

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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ES3DV3– SN:3225

January 11, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

### 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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3225\_Jan13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3225**

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 10, 2013**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
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Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 55285 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: 55129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. 853-3013, Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660, Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
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Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastari	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: January 14, 2013 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: **ES3-3225\_Jan13**

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Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
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- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>: A, B, C, D 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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.



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ES3DV3 – SN:3225

January 10, 2013


# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3225

Manufactured: September 1, 2009  
Calibrated: January 10, 2013

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



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ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 10, 2013

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.29	1.19	1.31	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.5	101.5	98.9	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters


UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>C</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	157.5	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		158.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		165.9	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

<sup>C</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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ES3DV3– SN:3225

January 10, 2013


## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>e</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.42	1.54	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.43	1.52	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.63	1.39	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.80	1.23	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.61	1.63	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.80	1.32	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v6.4 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.

<sup>e</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 10, 2013


## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

F (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.48	1.51	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.73	1.25	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.57	1.47	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.58	1.50	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.70	1.16	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.67	0.99	± 12.0 %

<sup>C</sup> 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.

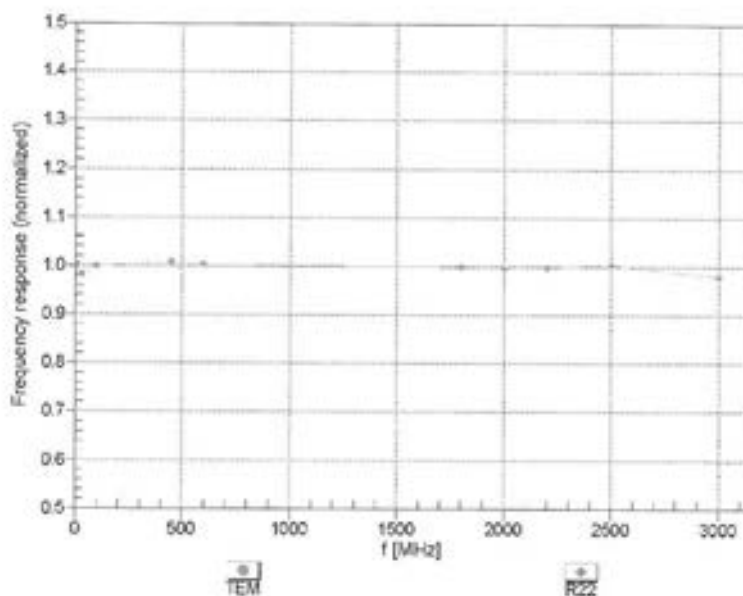
<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 10, 2013

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



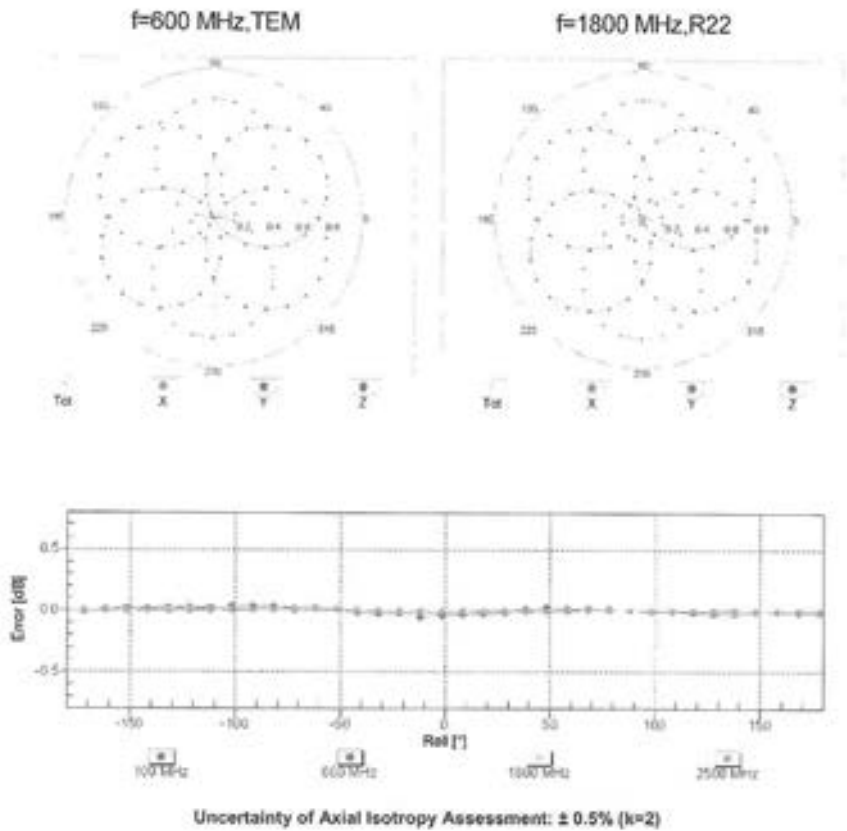
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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ES3DV3- SN 3225

January 10, 2013

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





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RTS-6026-1303-02  
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FCC ID:

L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW

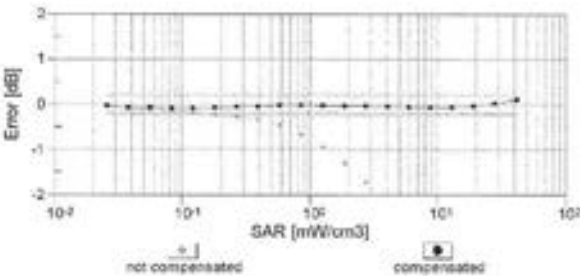
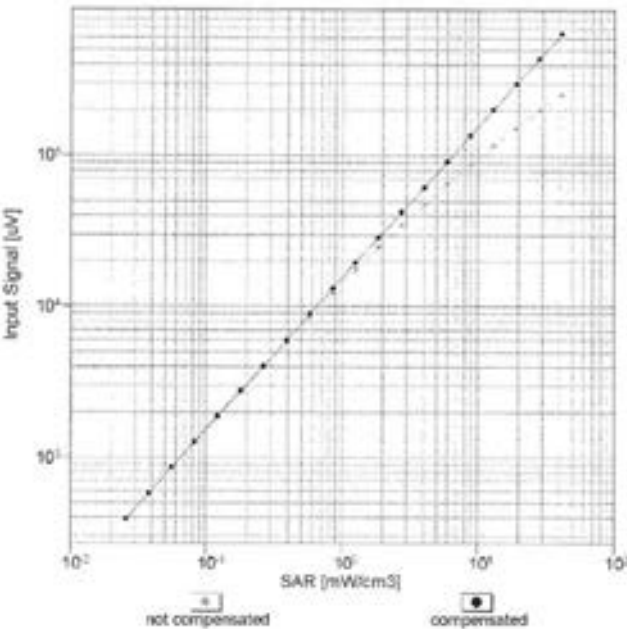
IC

2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW


ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 10, 2013

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



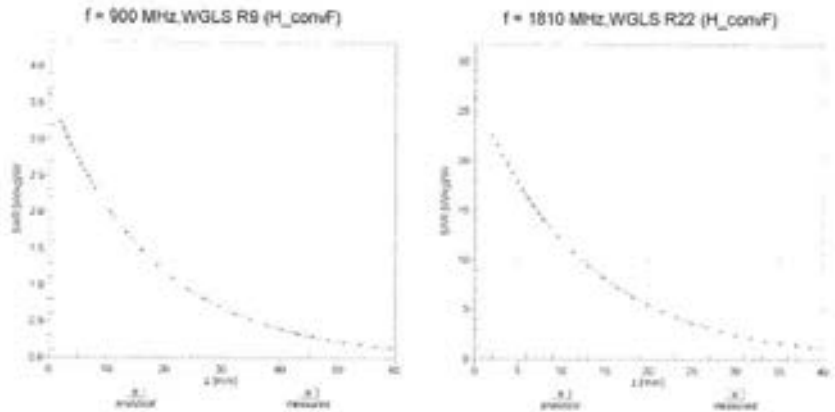
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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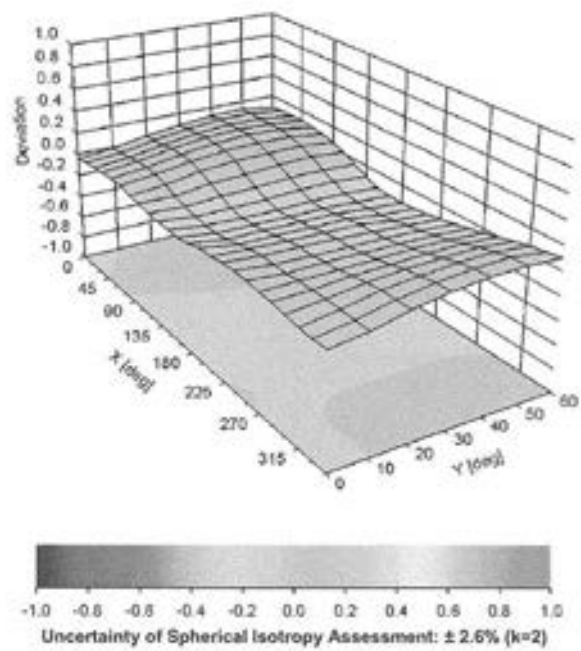
ES3DV3- SN:3225

January 10, 2013


### Conversion Factor Assessment



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





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ES3DV3– SN 3225

January 10, 2013

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3225

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	8.3
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

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**Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**  
Zürghausstrasse 43, 8094 Zurich, Switzerland



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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: **EX3-3592\_Nov12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3592**

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



Calibration date: **November 14, 2012**


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	DB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498567	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013, Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 880	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-680, Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8548C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37380685	16-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Claudio Leubler</b>	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Technical Manager	
Issued: November 14, 2012 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

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Engineering AG**  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**S** 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
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.

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EX3DV4 – SN:3592


November 14, 2012

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3592

Manufactured: September 18, 2006  
Calibrated: November 14, 2012

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

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EX3DV4– SN:3592

November 14, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3592

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}\cdot\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.49	0.47	0.41	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	95.2	96.1	100.6	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters


UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>C</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	121.4	±3.0 %
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	104.3	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	109.2	

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sub>1</sub>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

<sup>C</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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EX3DV4– SN:3592

November 14, 2012


## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3592

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>a</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>b</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2600	39.0	1.96	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.53	0.79	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.44	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.48	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>a</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon'$  and  $\epsilon''$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon'$  and  $\epsilon''$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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EX3DV4-- SN:3592

November 14, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3592

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>5</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>6</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>7</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2600	52.5	2.16	6.59	6.59	6.59	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.02	4.02	4.02	0.46	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.66	3.66	3.66	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.57	3.57	3.57	0.57	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.





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**30(143)**

Author Data

**Andrew Becker**

Dates of Test

**Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013  
Dec. 10-12, 2014**

Test Report No

**RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3**

FCC ID:

**L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW**

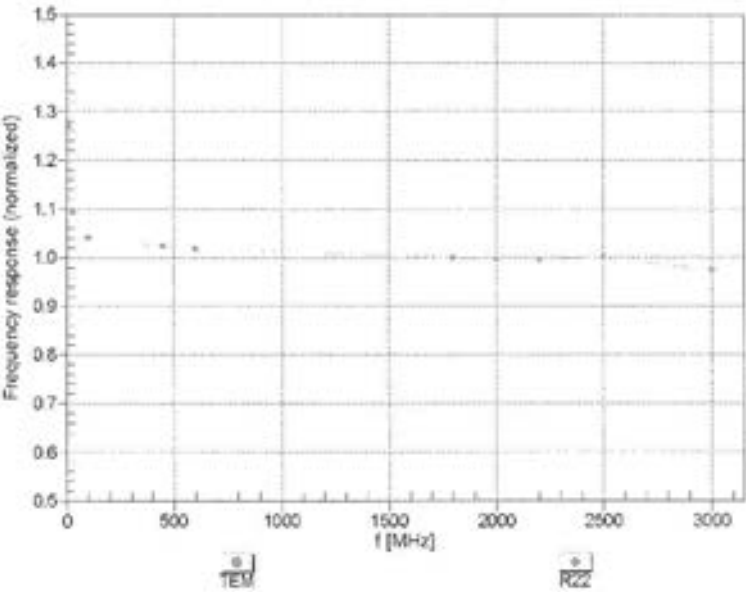
IC

**2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW**

EX3DV4-- SN: 3592

November 14, 2012

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



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



Document

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**31(143)**

Author Data

**Andrew Becker**

Dates of Test

**Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013  
Dec. 10-12, 2014**

Test Report No

**RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3**

FCC ID:

**L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW**

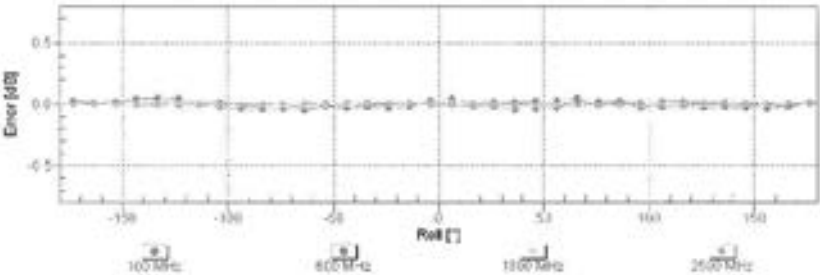
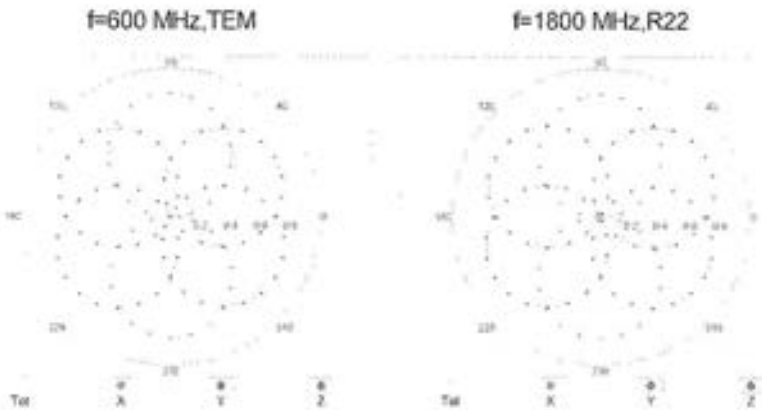
IC

**2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW**

EX3DV4-SN.3592

November 14, 2012

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



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



Document

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**32(143)**

Author Data

**Andrew Becker**

Dates of Test

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Dec. 10-12, 2014**

Test Report No

**RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3**

FCC ID:

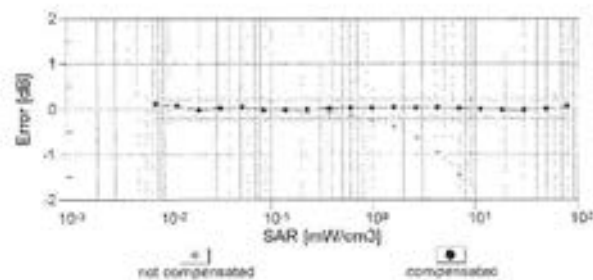
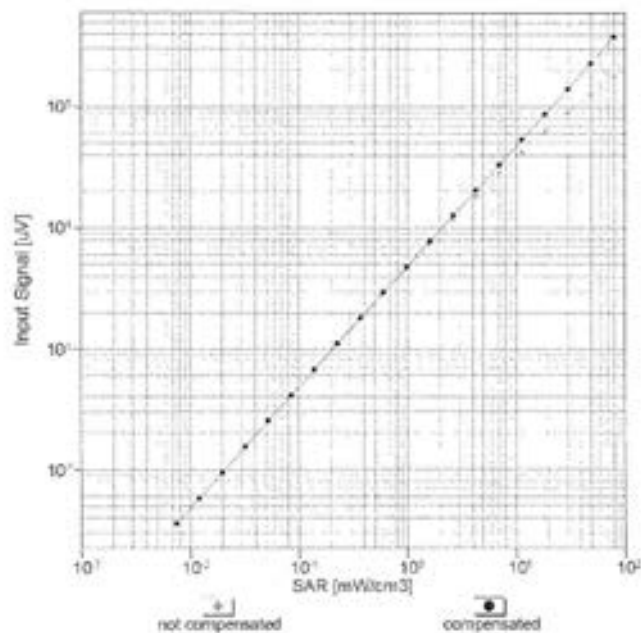
**L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW**

IC

**2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW**

EX30V4-SN3592

November 14, 2012

**Dynamic Range  $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$**   
(TEM cell,  $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )



Author Data

Andrew Becker

Dates of Test

Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013  
Dec. 10-12, 2014

Test Report No

RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3

FCC ID:

L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW

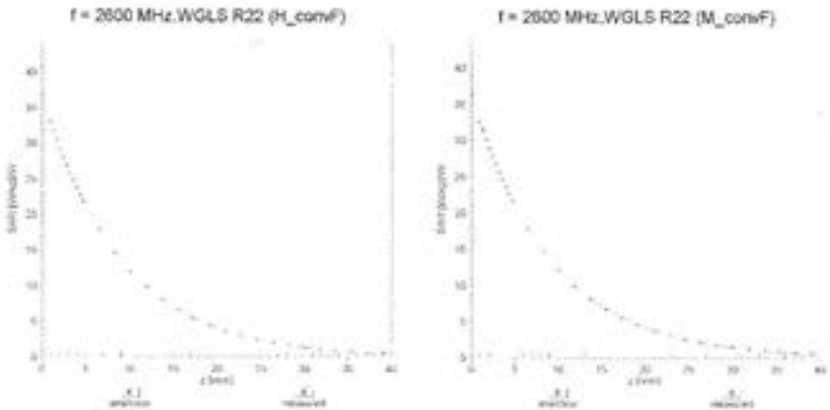
IC

2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW

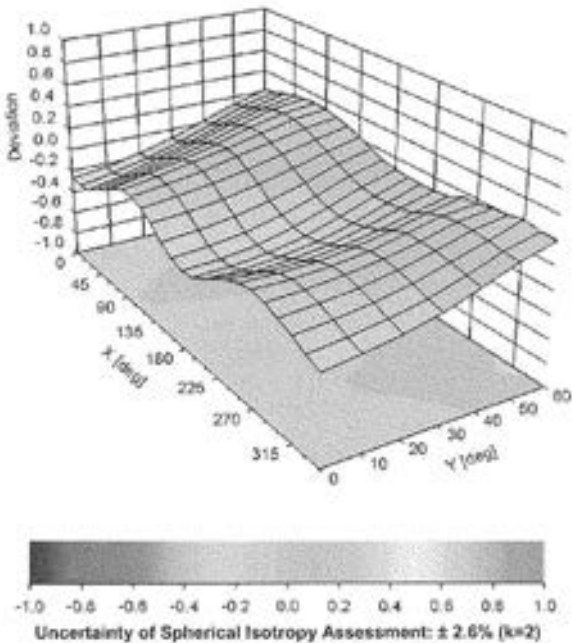
EX3DV4- SN:3592


November 14, 2012

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi$ , $\theta$ ), $f = 900$ MHz



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EX3DV4 – SN:3592

November 14, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3592

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-13.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	8 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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Author Data <b>Andrew Becker</b>	Dates of Test <b>Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013 Dec. 10-12, 2014</b>	Test Report No <b>RTS-6026-1303-02 Rev 3</b>	FCC ID: <b>L6ARFL110LW L6ARFP120LW</b>	IC <b>2503A-RFL110LW 2503A-RFP120LW</b>

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
S 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: **Blackberry Waterloo**

Certificate No: **EX3-3592\_Nov14**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:3592**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**



Calibration date: **November 10, 2014**

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 E4419B	G841230874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4413A	MY41488007	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: 50054 (Jc)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 55277 (20g)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: 65129 (30g)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013, Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660, Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642US1700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753F	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Kytner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pukovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: November 10, 2014			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: EX3-3592\_Nov14

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**Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**

Zugheuerstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
S Service suisse d'étalonnage  
S Servizio svizzero di taratura  
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 106

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\delta$	$\delta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\delta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system


**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** Assessed for E-field polarization  $\delta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM<sub>f</sub>( $f$ ,  $x, y, z$ ) = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>, B<sub>x,y,z</sub>, C<sub>x,y,z</sub>, D<sub>x,y,z</sub>, VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** A, B, C, D 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 NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.
- Connector Angle:** The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).



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Author Data <b>Andrew Becker</b>	Dates of Test <b>Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013</b> <b>Dec. 10-12, 2014</b>	Test Report No <b>RTS-6026-1303-02</b> <b>Rev 3</b>	FCC ID: <b>L6ARFL110LW</b> <b>L6ARFP120LW</b>	IC <b>2503A-RFL110LW</b> <b>2503A-RFP120LW</b>

EX3DV4 – SN:3592


November 10, 2014

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3592

Manufactured: September 18, 2006  
Calibrated: November 10, 2014

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

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EX3DV4– SN:3592

November 10, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3592

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $[\mu V/(V/m)]^2$ <sup>A</sup>	0.48	0.47	0.40	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	95.2	98.0	98.8	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters


UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB V/μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>L</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	145.9	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		156.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.1	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TBL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

<sup>L</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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Author Data <b>Andrew Becker</b>	Dates of Test <b>Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013 Dec. 10-12, 2014</b>	Test Report No <b>RTS-6026-1303-02 Rev 3</b>	FCC ID: <b>L6ARFL110LW L6ARFP120LW</b>	IC <b>2503A-RFL110LW 2503A-RFP120LW</b>

EX3DV4– SN:3592

November 10, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3592


### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>E</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unst. (k=2)
2500	39.0	1.98	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.35	0.93	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v1.4 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments of 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>E</sup> 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.

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPFAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 5% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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EX3DV4 - SN:3592

November 10, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3592


### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>E</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth (mm) <sup>G</sup>	Unct. (k=2)
2600	52.5	2.15	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.78	0.62	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.78	3.78	3.78	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>E</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 7), 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 60, 125, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (x and y) 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 (x and y) is restricted to ± 6%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

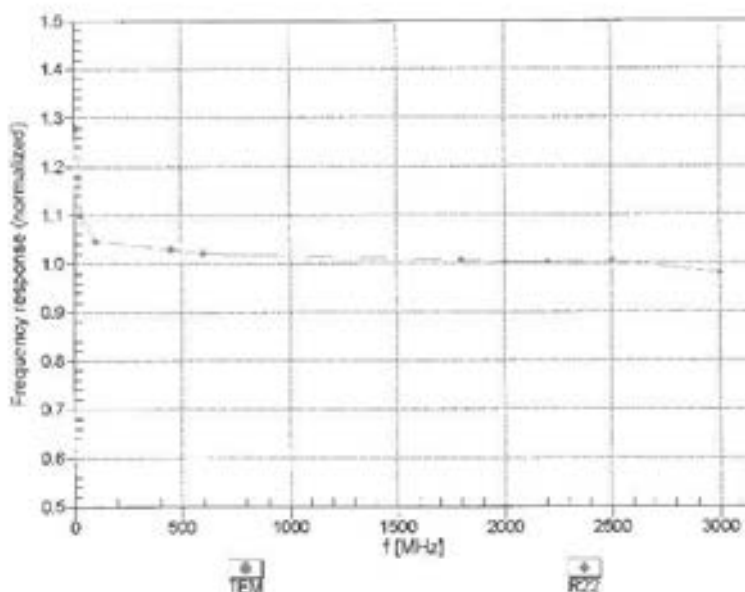
<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3.6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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EX3DV4- 5N-3592

November 10, 2014

### Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: H110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)


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



Document

**Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RFP121LW SAR  
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**42(143)**

Author Data

**Andrew Becker**

Dates of Test

**Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013  
Dec. 10-12, 2014**

Test Report No

**RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3**

FCC ID:

**L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW**

IC

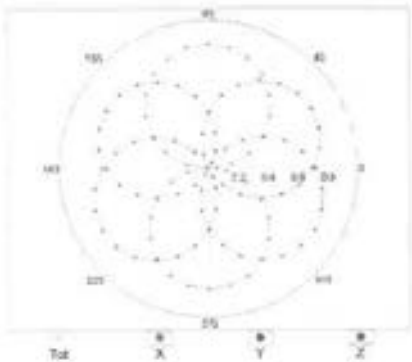
**2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW**

EX3DV4-SN3562

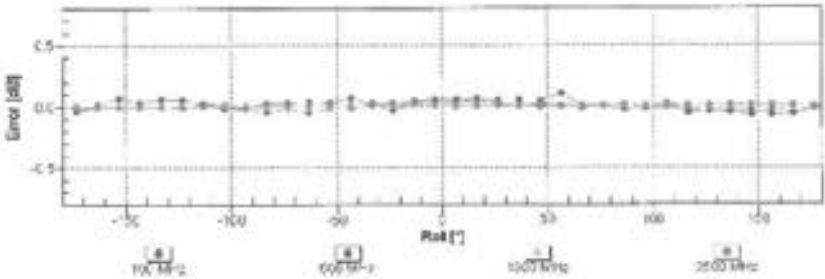
November 10, 2014

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

**f=600 MHz,TEM**



**f=1800 MHz,R22**



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



Author Data

Andrew Becker

Dates of Test

Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013  
Dec. 10-12, 2014

Test Report No

RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3

FCC ID:

L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW

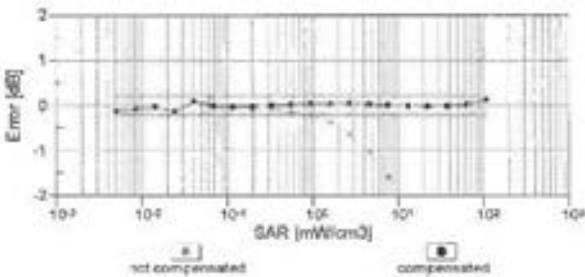
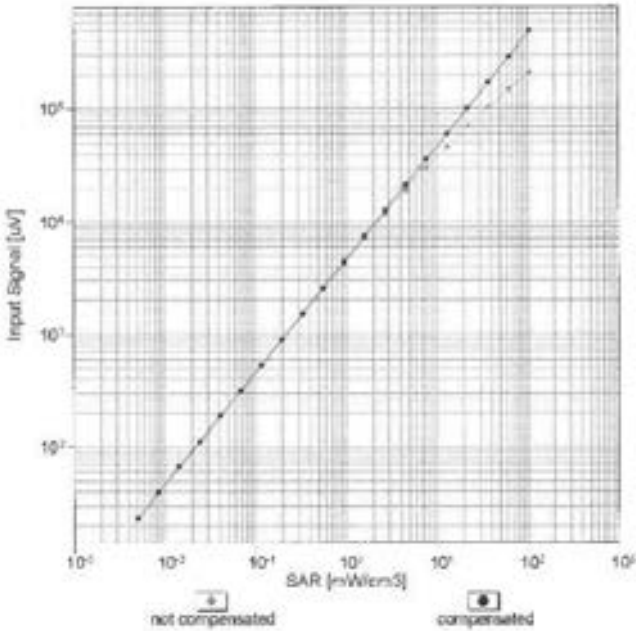
IC

2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW

EX3Dv4 - SN:3592

November 10, 2014

Dynamic Range  $f(SAR_{head})$   
(TEM cell,  $f_{cell} = 1900$  MHz)



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





Author Data

Andrew Becker

Dates of Test

Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013  
Dec. 10-12, 2014

Test Report No

RTS-6026-1303-02  
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FCC ID:

L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW

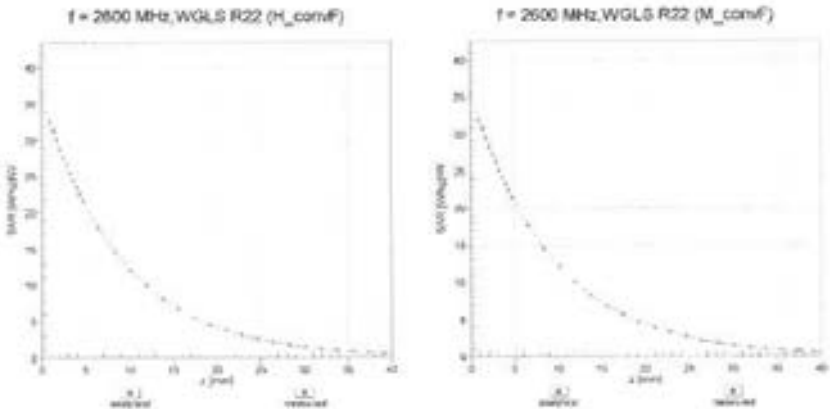
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2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW

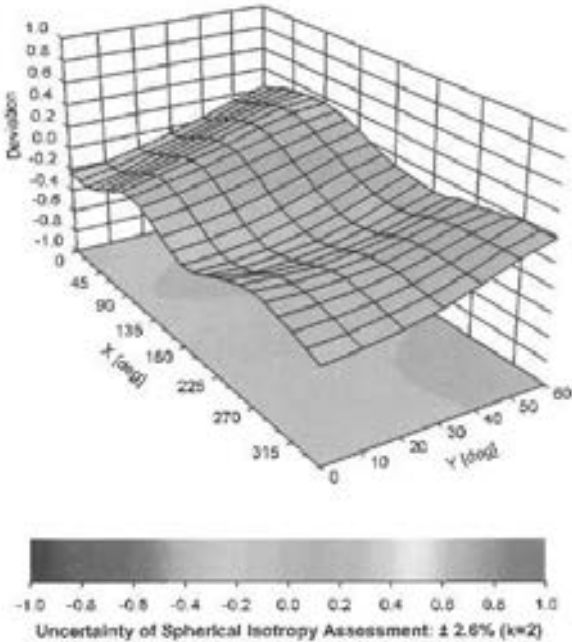
EX3DV4- SN:3592


November 10, 2014

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), $f = 900$ MHz



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EX3DV4-- SN:3592

November 10, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3592

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-13.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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



**S C S**  
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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: **ET3-1644\_Nov12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV8 - SN:1644**

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

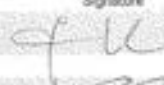

Calibration date: **November 13, 2012**


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 (MATE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41485587	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: 95054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 95066 (20c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: 95129 (30c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013, Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 000	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660, Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	U53642U01700	4-Aug-09 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8713E	U537390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kasraei	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: November 13, 2012 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

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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 <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz: TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM( $f$ )<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.

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ET3DV6 – SN:1644


November 13, 2012

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1644

Manufactured: November 7, 2001  
Calibrated: November 13, 2012

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

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ET3DV6- SN:1644

November 13, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1644

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>a</sup>	1.71	1.97	1.98	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>b</sup>	99.5	98.7	97.5	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters


UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>c</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	193.5	$\pm 3.5\%$
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	212.0	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	201.7	

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%.

<sup>a</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>1</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>b</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

<sup>c</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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ET3DV6- SN:1644

November 13, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1644


### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Uncl. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.44	2.25	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.38	2.52	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.80	2.10	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.16	5.16	5.16	0.80	2.09	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.65	2.00	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon'$  and  $\epsilon''$ ) can be related to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon'$  and  $\epsilon''$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.



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ET3DV6- SN:1644

November 13, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1644

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>e</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>e</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.33	2.61	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.31	2.99	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.80	2.40	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.80	2.28	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.50	2.15	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.



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Andrew Becker

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Dec. 10-12, 2014

Test Report No

RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3

FCC ID:

L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW

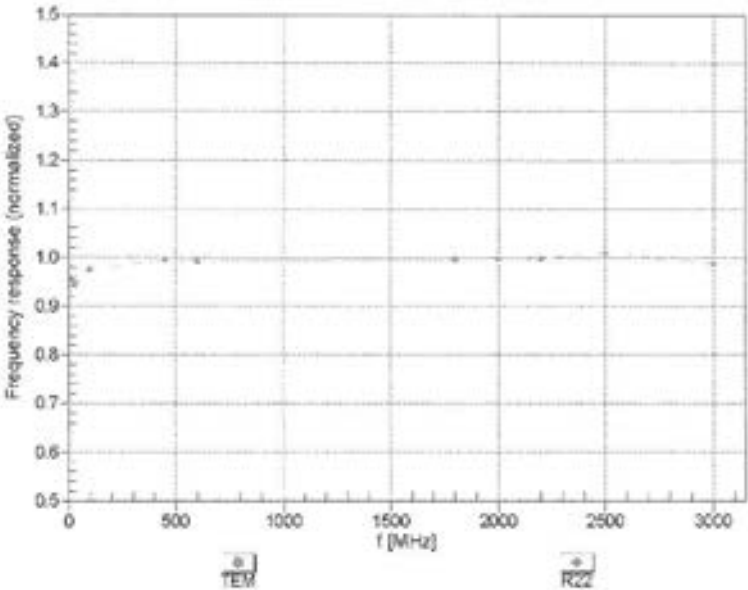
IC

2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW

ET3DVS- SN:1644

November 13, 2012

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



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



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Test Report No

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Rev 3

FCC ID:

L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW

IC

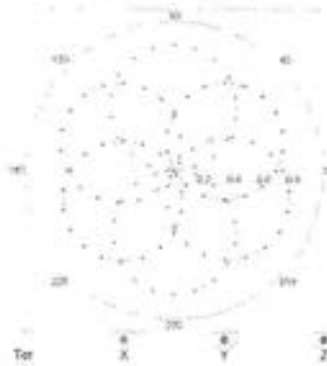
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2503A-RFP120LW

ET3QV6- SN:1644

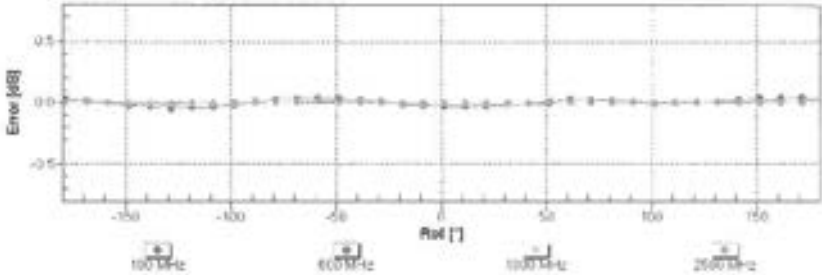
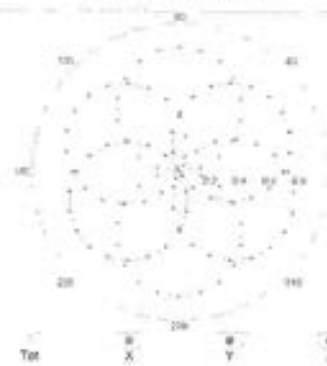
November 13, 2012

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22



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



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Author Data

**Andrew Becker**

Dates of Test

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Test Report No

**RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3**

FCC ID:

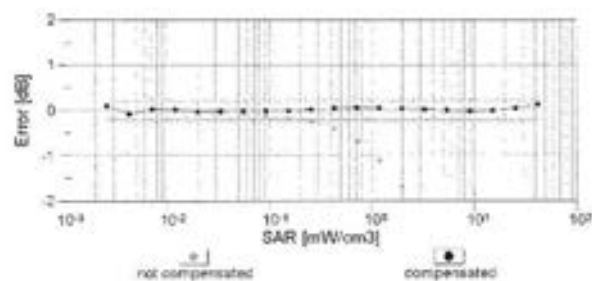
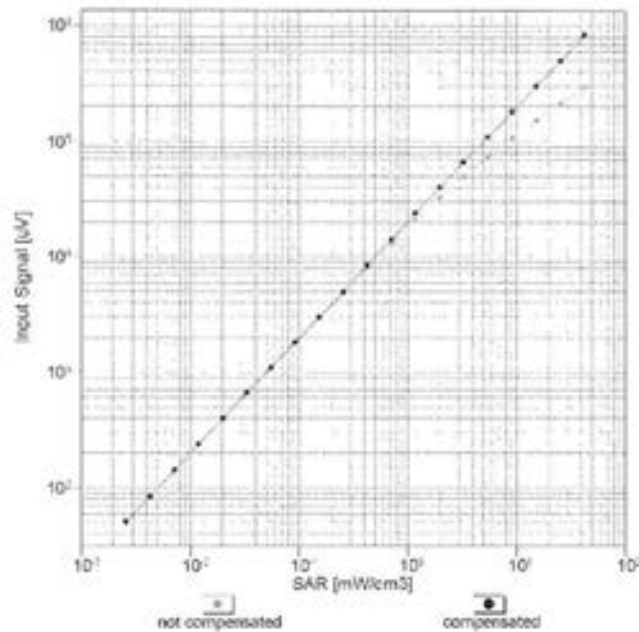
**L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW**


IC

**2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW**

ET3QV6- SN:1644

November 13, 2012

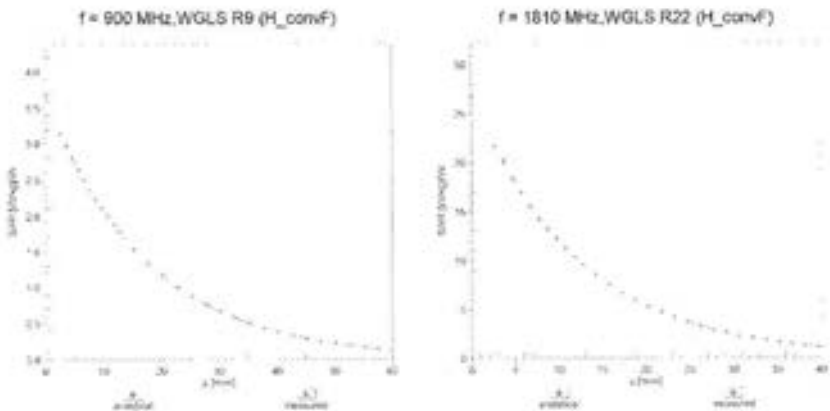
**Dynamic Range  $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$**   
(TEM cell,  $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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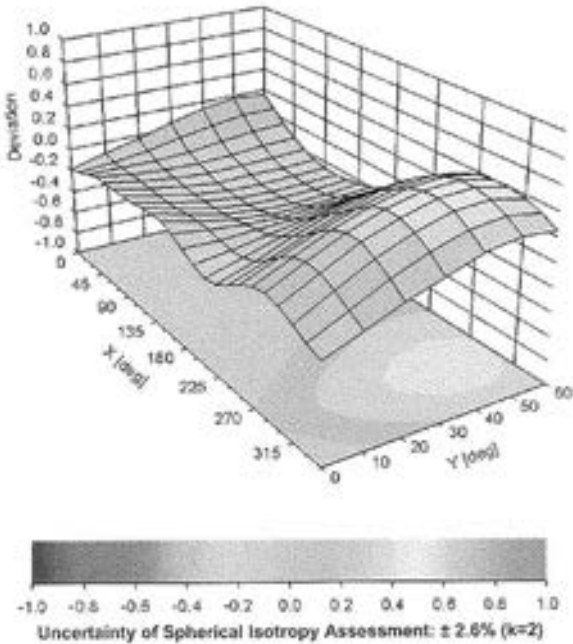
ET3DV6- SN:1644


November 13, 2012

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



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ET3DV6- SN:1644

November 13, 2012


## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1644

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	61.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RIM**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1021\_Jan11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1021**

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

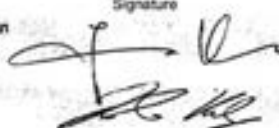

Calibration date: **January 05, 2011**

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  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  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 54206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11


Calibrated by:	Name <b>Jeton Kastner</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 6, 2011

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

Certificate No: **D750V3-1021\_Jan11**

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**Calibration Laboratory of  
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Engineering AG**  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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**S** Swiss Calibration Service

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

#### Glossary:

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

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:


- 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.

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#### 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	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters


The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.3 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.12 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	8.48 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.36 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.38 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	5.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.45 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1 $\Omega$ + 1.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.3 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.033 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, 2010

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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 05.01.2011 15:51:17

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1021**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); 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 Build (401)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

**Pin=250mW; dip=15mm; dist=3.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:**

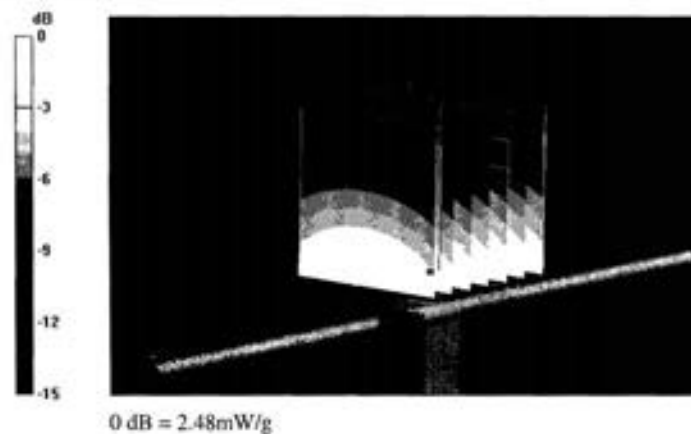
$dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$


Reference Value = 53.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00432 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.24 W/kg

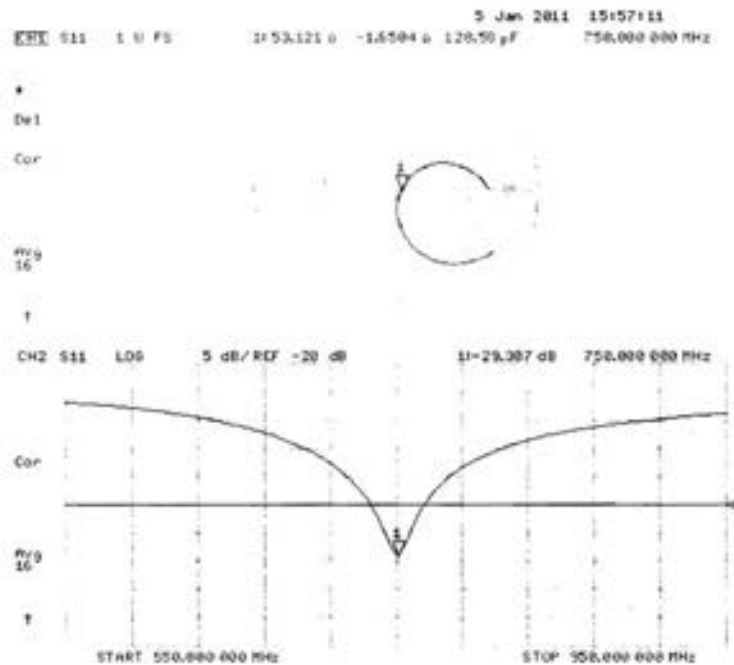
**SAR(1 g) = 2.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.48 mW/g




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1021\_Jan13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1021**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **January 07, 2013**



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&E critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	G837480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5056 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ESS0V3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ESS-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 94206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klynsner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	


Issued: January 8, 2013

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

Certificate No: D750V3-1021\_Jan13

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### Glossary:

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

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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


#### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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%.

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#### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:


	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.4 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.46 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.51 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.7 $\Omega$ - 0.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-25.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.033 ns
----------------------------------	----------


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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 01, 2010

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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1021**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

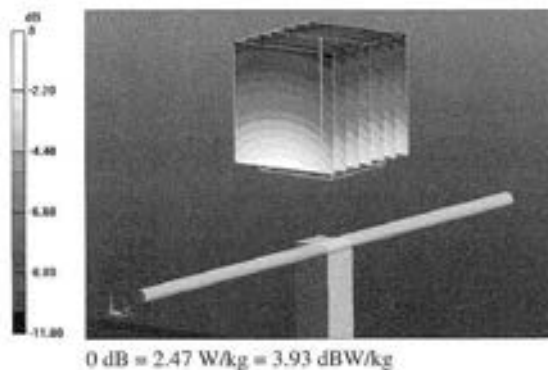
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$


Reference Value = 54.107 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.23 W/kg

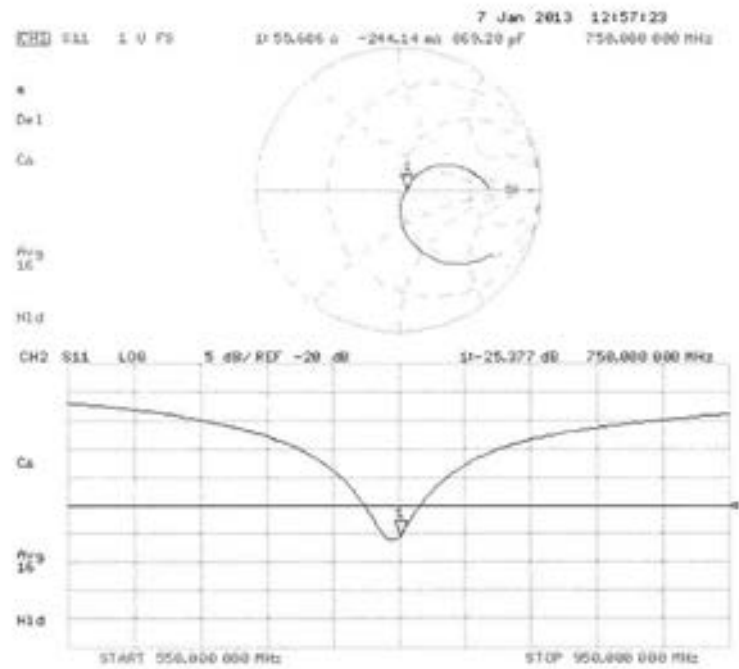
**SAR(1 g) = 2.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg**


Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.47 W/kg




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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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 kits**

Calibration 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	G837480704	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	US37360585 84206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Dimco Iliev</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function <b>Technical Manager</b>	Signature 


Issued: January 21, 2011

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

Certificate No: **D835V2-446\_Jan11**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**


- 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.

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#### 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 cm <sup>3</sup> (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	<b>9.63 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (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	<b>6.27 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 $\Omega$ - 7.7 $\mu\Omega$
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

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Author Data <b>Andrew Becker</b>	Dates of Test <b>Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013 Dec. 10-12, 2014</b>	Test Report No <b>RTS-6026-1303-02 Rev 3</b>	FCC ID: <b>L6ARFL110LW L6ARFP120LW</b>	IC <b>2503A-RFL110LW 2503A-RFP120LW</b>

## 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:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(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**

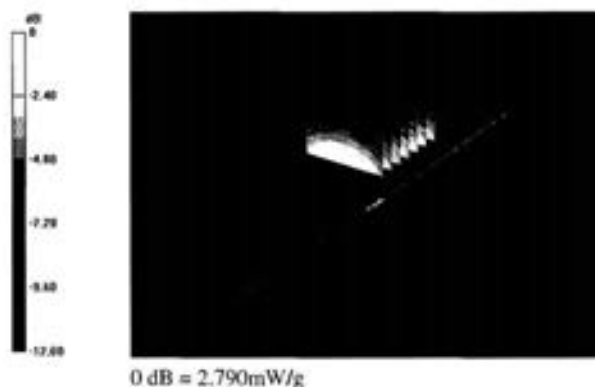
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm


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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.600 W/kg

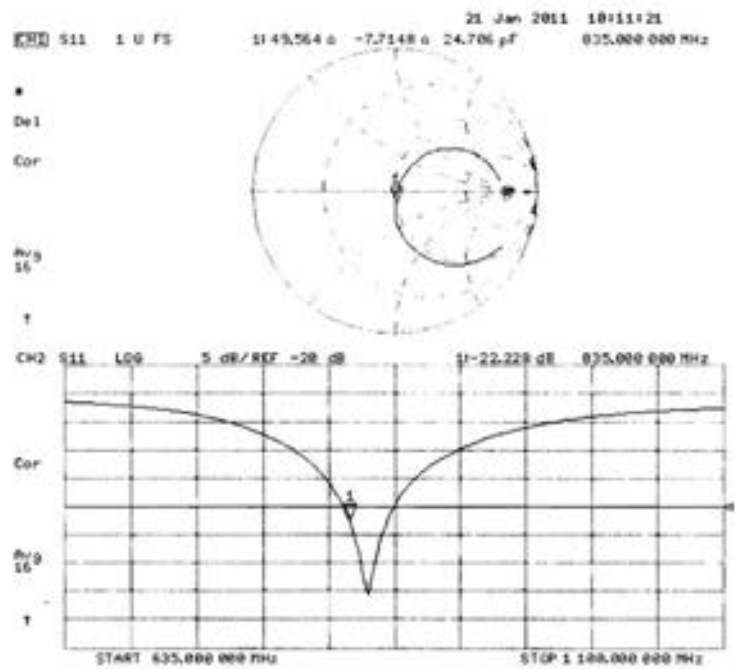
**SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g**

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




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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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\_Jan13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 446**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **January 07, 2013**

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	DB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 54206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13


	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 8, 2013

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

Certificate No: **D835V2-446\_Jan13**

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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.

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%.



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### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 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	42.0 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	-----	-----

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.39 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.13 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 $\Omega$ - 6.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.385 ns
----------------------------------	----------


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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 24, 2001

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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

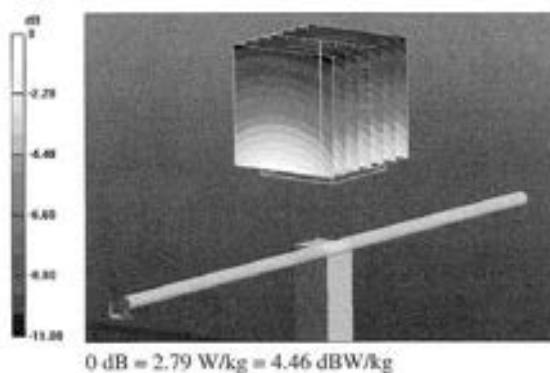
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$


Reference Value = 56.650 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

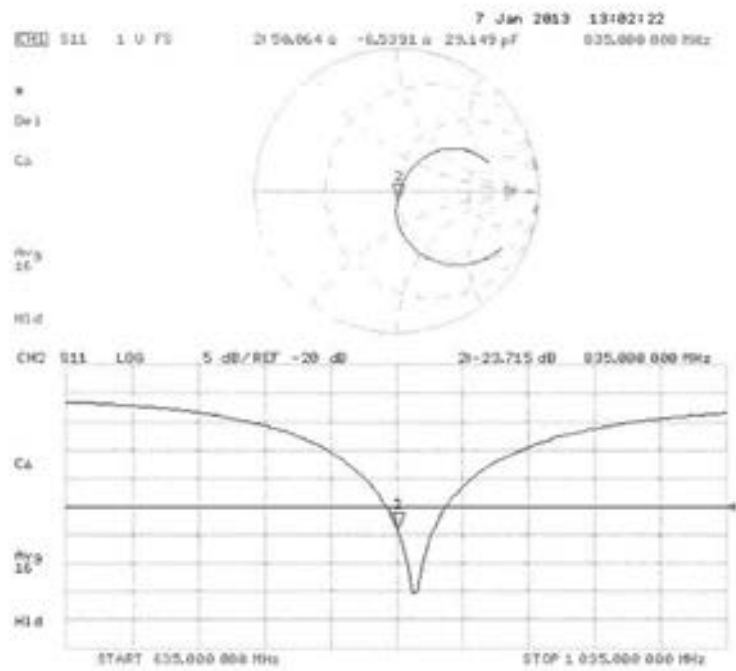
**SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg**


Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 W/kg




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Author Data <b>Andrew Becker</b>	Dates of Test <b>Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013 Dec. 10-12, 2014</b>	Test Report No <b>RTS-6026-1303-02 Rev 3</b>	FCC ID: <b>L6ARFL110LW L6ARFP120LW</b>	IC <b>2503A-RFL110LW 2503A-RFP120LW</b>

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d043\_Apr11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d043**

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

Calibration date: **April 07, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (NIST critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	DR37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292793	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 / 05327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 6C1	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	1C0005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 54296	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

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

Signature:   



Issued: April 7, 2011

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

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d043\_Apr11**

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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.



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Author Data <b>Andrew Becker</b>	Dates of Test <b>Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013 Dec. 10-12, 2014</b>	Test Report No <b>RTS-6026-1303-02 Rev 3</b>	FCC ID: <b>L6ARFL110LW L6ARFP120LW</b>	IC <b>2503A-RFL110LW 2503A-RFP120LW</b>

#### 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 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	40.6 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.33 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.43 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.14 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 $\Omega$ - 3.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-27.2 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.391 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.

### Design Modification by End User

The dipole has been modified with Teflon Rings (TR) placed within identified markings close to the end of each dipole arm. Calibration has been performed with TR attached to the dipole.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	April 07, 2006

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Author Data <b>Andrew Becker</b>	Dates of Test <b>Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013 Dec. 10-12, 2014</b>	Test Report No <b>RTS-6026-1303-02 Rev 3</b>	FCC ID: <b>L6ARFL110LW L6ARFP120LW</b>	IC <b>2503A-RFL110LW 2503A-RFP120LW</b>

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 07.04.2011 09:28:21

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d043**

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(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: DASY5.2, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

**Pin=250 mW /d=15mm/Cube 0:**

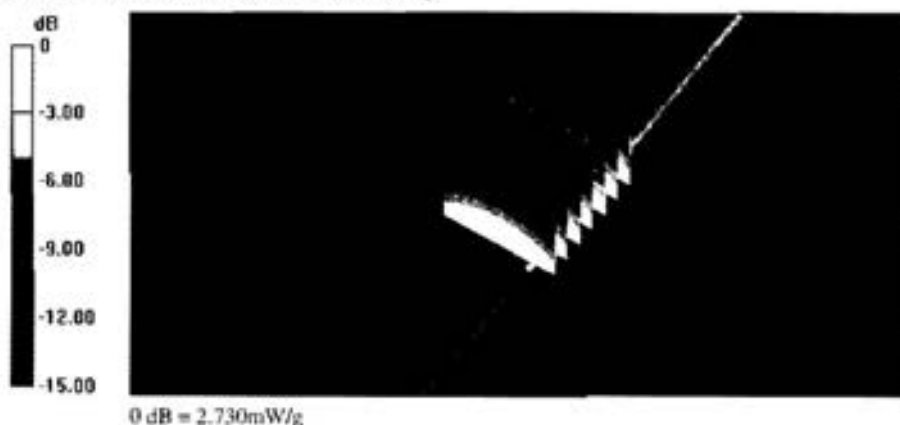
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.201 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.504 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.730 mW/g





Author Data

Andrew Becker

Dates of Test

Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013  
Dec. 10-12, 2014

Test Report No

RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3

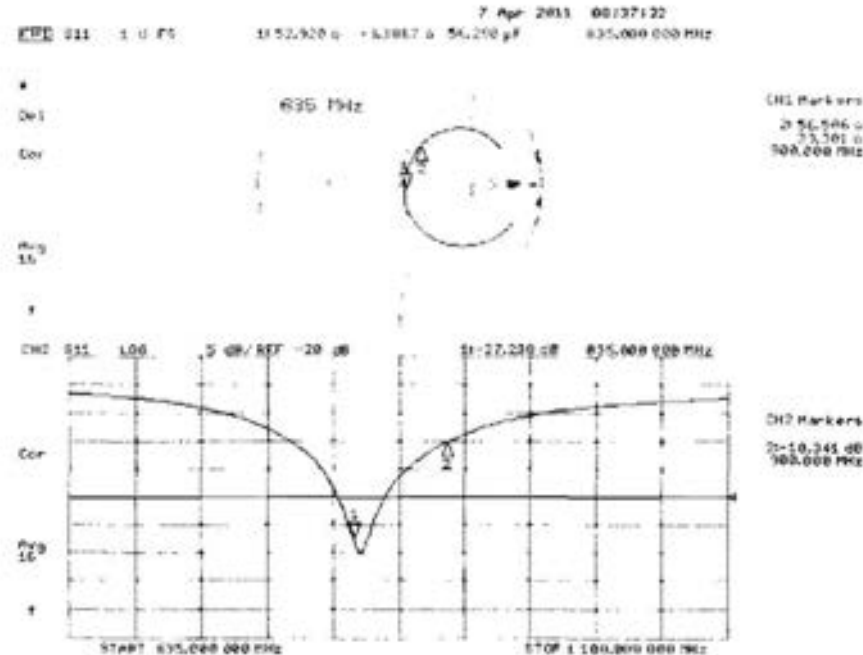
FCC ID:


L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW

IC

2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D1800V2-2d020\_Jan11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 2d020**

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

Calibration 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 ± 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	0837480704	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: 5066 (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 54206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

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


Issued: January 13, 2011

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

Certificate No: D1800V2-2d020\_Jan11

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 106**

**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.

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#### 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	1800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.


	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.6 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.3 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.78 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>39.2 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.13 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.5 $\Omega$ - 7.3 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design


Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.216 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	September 07, 2001

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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 13.01.2011 12:34:12

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d020**

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

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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, V52.6.1 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**

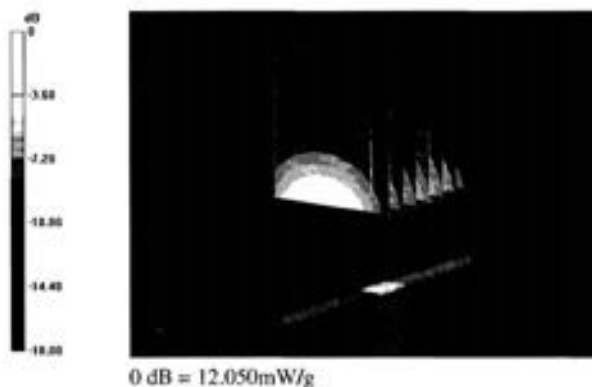
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm


Reference Value = 96.654 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.902 W/kg

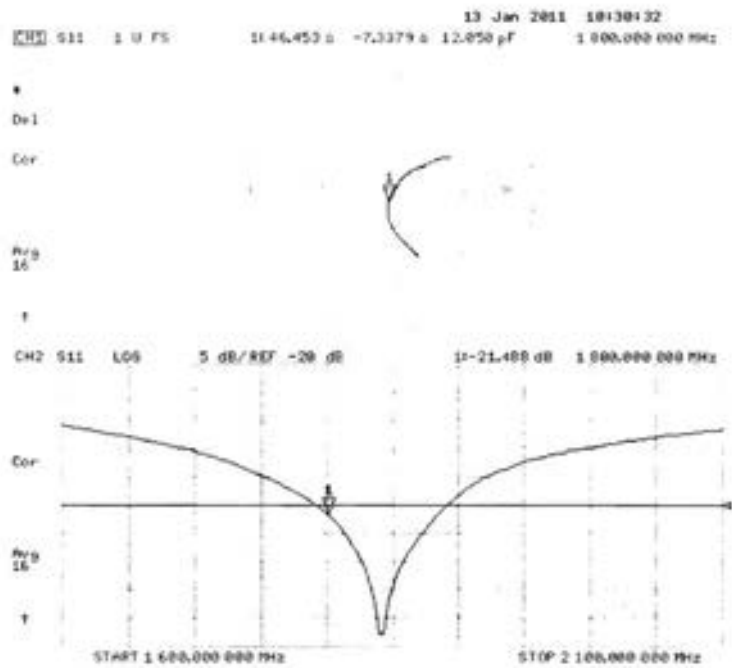
**SAR(1 g) = 9.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.13 mW/g**


Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.051 mW/g



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D1800V2-2d020\_Jan13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 2d020**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**  
**Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **January 09, 2013**

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	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe E-53DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 84206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13


Calibrated by:	Name <b>Israa El-Naouq</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 9, 2013

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

Certificate No: **D1800V2-2d020\_Jan13**

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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.

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%.

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#### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASYS	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters


The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	-----	-----

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>38.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	40.2 $\Omega$ - 8.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.216 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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


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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 07, 2001



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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 2d020**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

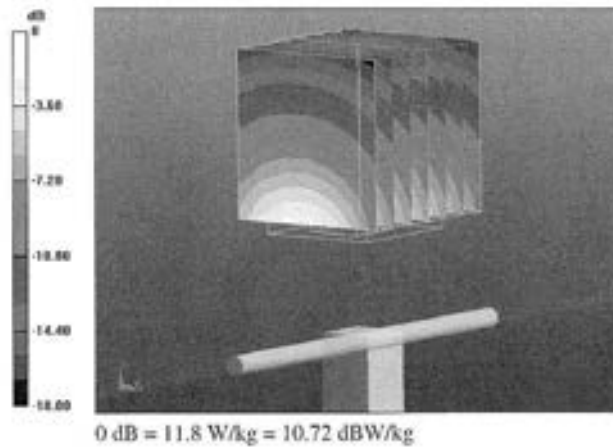
Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm


Reference Value = 95.870 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

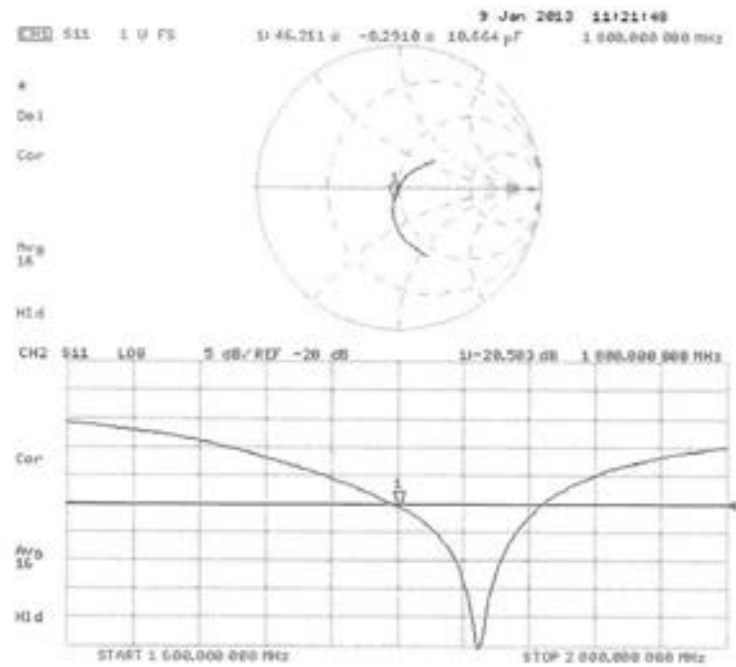
**SAR(1 g) = 9.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.06 W/kg**


Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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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 kits**

Calibration date: **January 13, 2011**


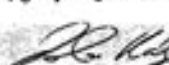
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&E 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. 217-01156)	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-08	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390685 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11


Calibrated by:	<b>Dimce Iliev</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	

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

Issued: January 14, 2011

Certificate No: D1900V2-545\_Jan11

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**


- 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.

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#### 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 cm <sup>3</sup> (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 cm <sup>3</sup> (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)



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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 $\Omega$ + 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



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## 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/m<sup>3</sup>

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)

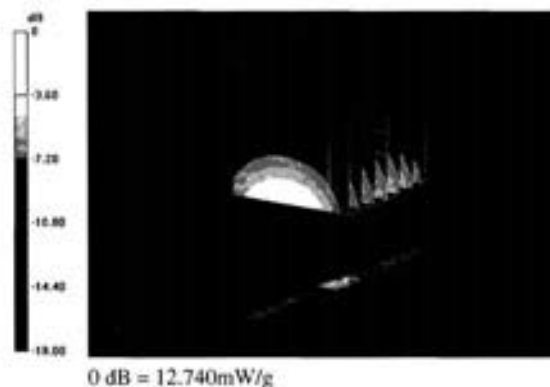
**Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement**  
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm


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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.648 W/kg

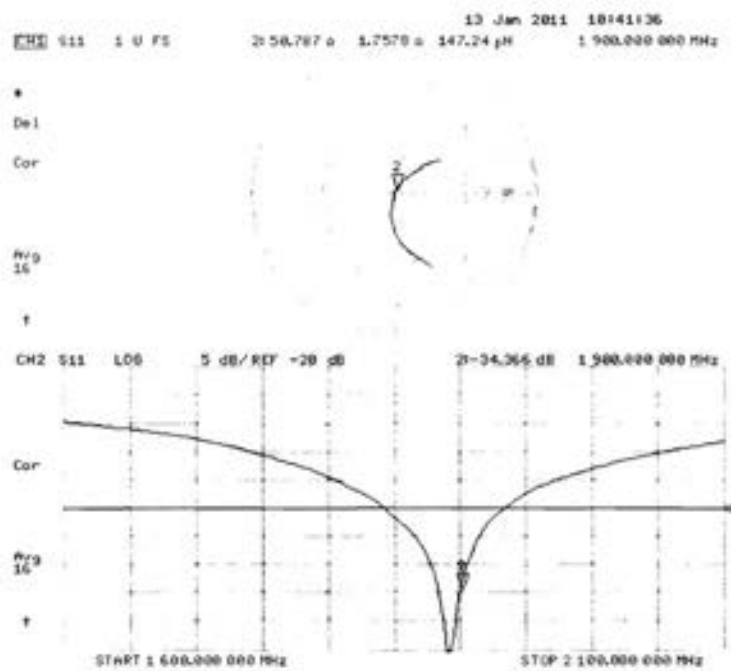
**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 mW/g**


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



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-545\_Jan13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 545**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **January 09, 2013**

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 (MATE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8401A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES33DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8401A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390685 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13


Calibrated by:	Name <b>Israa El-Nasouq</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function <b>Technical Manager</b>	Signature 

Issued: January 9, 2013

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Certificate No: **D1900V2-545\_Jan13**

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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


**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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%.

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#### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	39.4 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 $\Omega$ + 1.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-34.3 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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


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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 15, 2001



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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

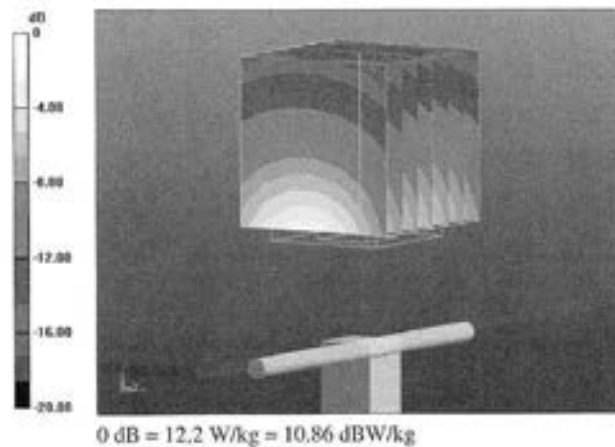
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.493 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 W/kg







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Author Data

Andrew Becker

Dates of Test

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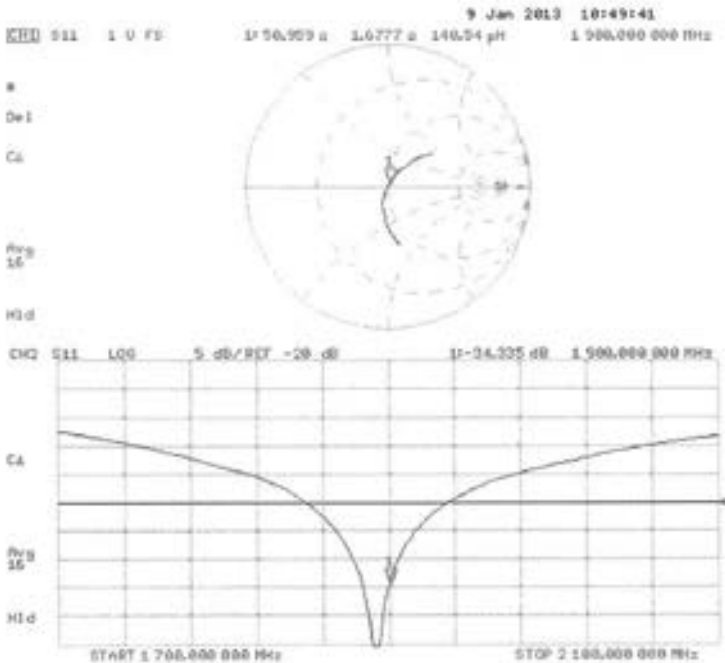
FCC ID:


L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW


IC

2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d075\_Apr11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d075**  
  
Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**  
  
Calibration date **April 5, 2011**

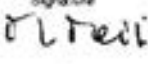

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&PE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	G007480794	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01286)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8461A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01286)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06027	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES30V3	SN: 3006	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3006_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 8461A	MY41002317	18-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	110005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US30390685 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	in house check Oct-11

Calibrated by: **Name: Mike Mall** **Function: Laboratory Technician**  
  
Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**


Signature  
  


Issued April 8, 2011

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Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d075\_Apr11**

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



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S Swiss Calibration Service

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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.

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### 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	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	39.8 ± 6 %	1.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.3 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (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	40.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 $\Omega$ + 6.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-23.3 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 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



Document

**Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RFP121LW SAR  
Report Rev 2**

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**120(143)**

Author Data

**Andrew Becker**

Dates of Test

**Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013  
Dec. 10-12, 2014**

Test Report No

**RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3**

FCC ID:

**L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW**

IC

**2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW****DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 05.04.2011 12:41:39

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d075**

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

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: ES70V3 - SN1205; Cons#15.09, 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, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SIMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

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

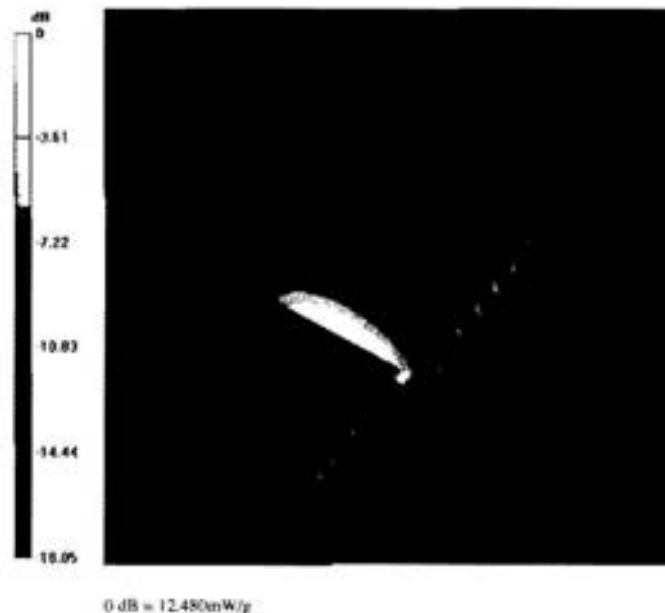
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.376 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB


Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.796 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 mW/g**

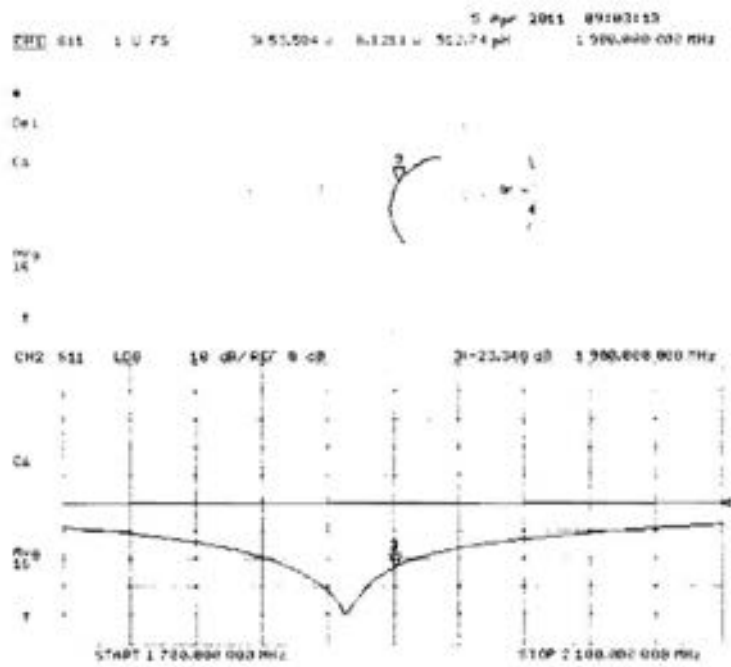
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.476 mW/g






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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client: **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-747\_Nov11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 747**

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



Calibration date: **November 09, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (MATE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	0837480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES30V3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12


Calibrated by:	Name <b>Jeton Kastner</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 9, 2011

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

Certificate No: **D2450V2-747\_Nov11**

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**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.

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#### 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	37.7 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>54.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.39 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>25.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 $\Omega$ + 1.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-31.2 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

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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: C'W; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.84$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

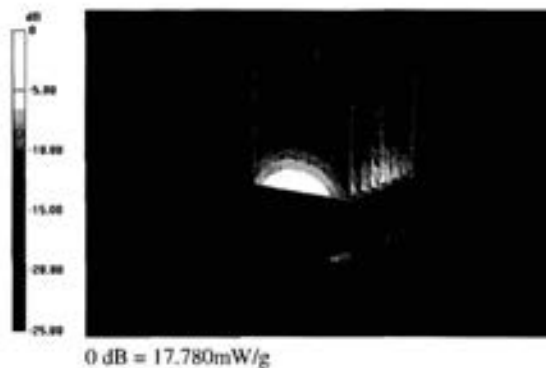
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB


Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.853 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.39 mW/g

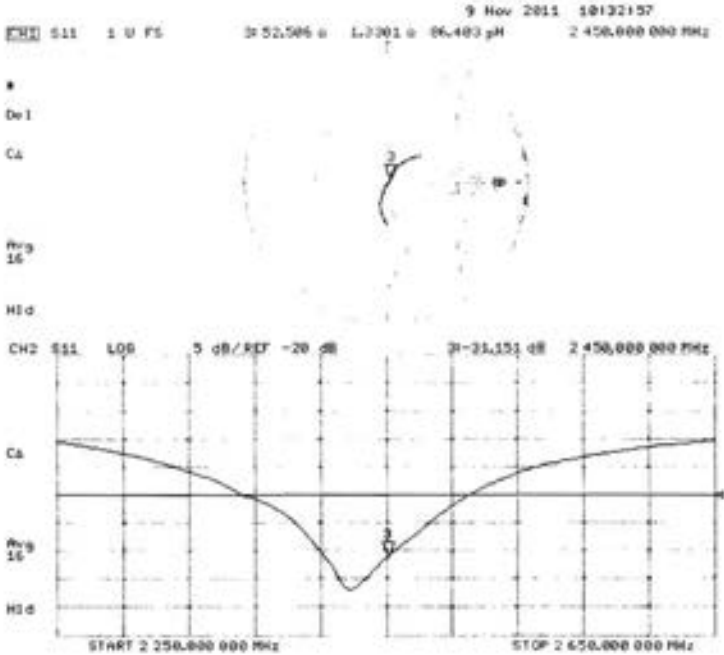
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.782 mW/g






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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Author Data <b>Andrew Becker</b>	Dates of Test <b>Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013 Dec. 10-12, 2014</b>	Test Report No <b>RTS-6026-1303-02 Rev 3</b>	FCC ID: <b>L6ARFL110LW L6ARFP120LW</b>	IC <b>2503A-RFL110LW 2503A-RFP120LW</b>

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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**

Client **RTS (RIM Testing Services)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1033\_Nov11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1033**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v1**  
**Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-8 GHz**

Calibration date: **November 15, 2011**

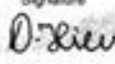

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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	G037480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	04-Mar-11 (No. EX3-3503_Mar11)	Mar-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 54206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12


Calibrated by:	Name <b>Dimitre Rev</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 16, 2011

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Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1033\_Nov11

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

#### Glossary:

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

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:


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

#### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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#### 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 = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz


The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.75 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.82 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	87.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.50 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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#### Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz


The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.7 ± 6 %	5.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.03 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>79.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1 $\Omega$ - 8.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 $\Omega$ - 2.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.7 $\Omega$ - 4.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 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 09, 2004



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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 15.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1033**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.46 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 34.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.75 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 34.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.03 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 33.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)


DASY52 Configuration:

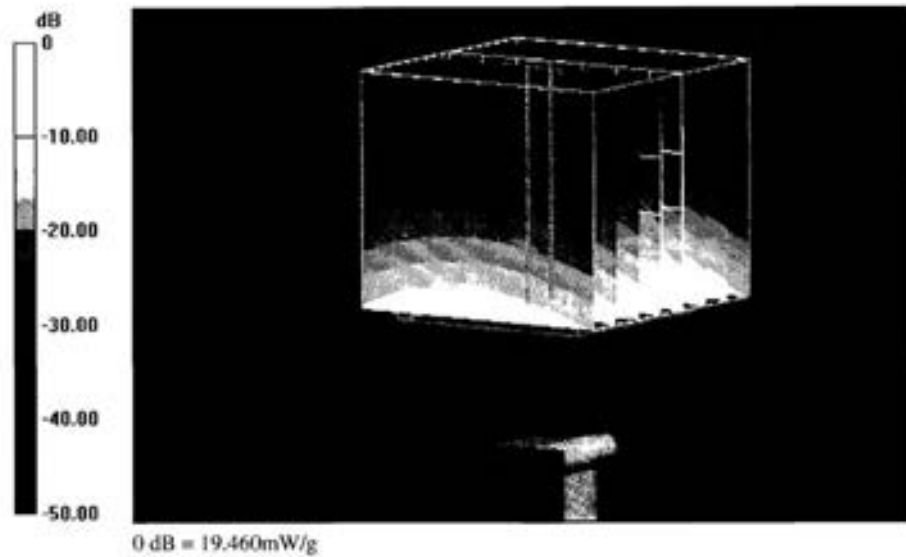
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41), ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)


**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 65.595 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.134 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 8.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.725 mW/g

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 66.819 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.056 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 8.82 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.5 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.019 mW/g

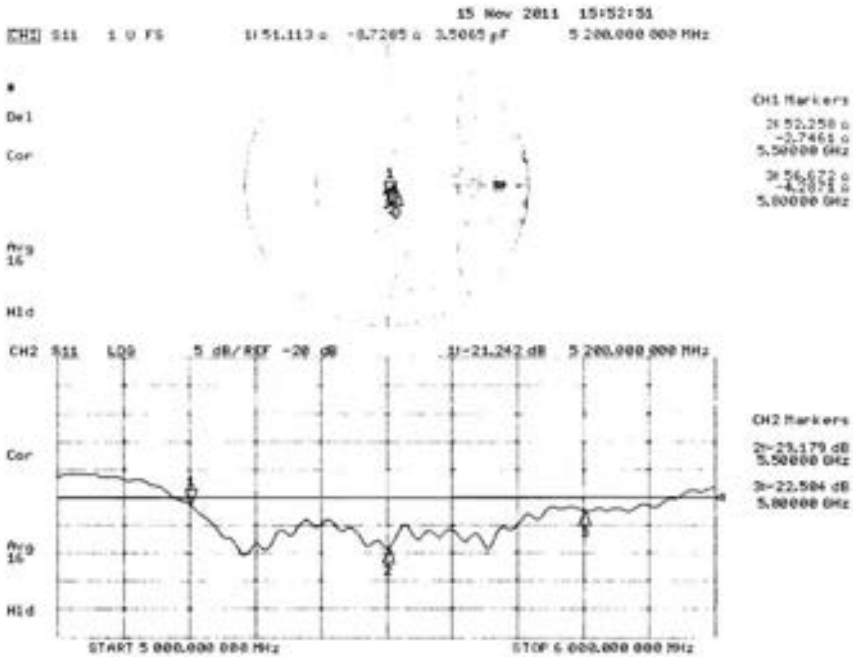
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 62.220 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.743 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 8.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.463 mW/g


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**S** 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**


Client **Blackberry Waterloo**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1033\_Nov13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE																																															
Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1033																																														
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz																																														
Calibration date:	November 08, 2013																																														
<p>This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which relies 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 &lt; 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (MATE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Primary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th> <th>Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power meter EPM-442A</td> <td>0637480704</td> <td>09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)</td> <td>Oct-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>US37269783</td> <td>09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)</td> <td>Oct-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>MY41082317</td> <td>09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)</td> <td>Oct-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 20 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN: 5050 (20k)</td> <td>04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)</td> <td>Apr-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type-N mismatch combination</td> <td>SN: 5047.3 / 08327</td> <td>04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)</td> <td>Apr-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference Probe ES3DV3</td> <td>SN: 3205</td> <td>26-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)</td> <td>Dec-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAE4</td> <td>SN: 601</td> <td>25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)</td> <td>Apr-14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Secondary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Check Date (in house)</th> <th>Scheduled Check</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RF generator R&amp;S SMT-06</td> <td>100005</td> <td>04-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-13)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Network Analyzer HP 8753E</td> <td>US37380585 54206</td> <td>18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Power meter EPM-442A	0637480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14	Power sensor HP 8481A	US37269783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14	Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41082317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14	Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5050 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14	Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 08327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14	Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13	DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14	Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-15	Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37380585 54206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14
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Calibrated by:	Name <b>Claudio Leutler</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 																																												
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function <b>Technical Manager</b>	Signature 																																												
<p>This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Issued: November 8, 2013</p>																																															

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1033\_Nov13

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Calibration Laboratory of  
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Engineering AG  
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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
C Service suisse d'étalonnage  
S Servizio svizzero di taratura  
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (IAS)  
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:

- IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

#### 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.

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%.



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### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.0 ± 6 %	4.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.


	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.75 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.4 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)



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#### Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz


The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	5.06 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	—	—

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.1 $\Omega$ - 9.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3 $\Omega$ - 4.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.8 $\Omega$ - 4.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.213 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 09, 2004

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Author Data <b>Andrew Becker</b>	Dates of Test <b>Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013 Dec. 10-12, 2014</b>	Test Report No <b>RTS-6026-1303-02 Rev 3</b>	FCC ID: <b>L6ARFL110LW L6ARFP120LW</b>	IC <b>2503A-RFL110LW 2503A-RFP120LW</b>

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.11.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1033**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.46 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 35$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.75 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 34.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.06 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 34.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000PS0AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

Reference Value = 64.635 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 64.397 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg


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

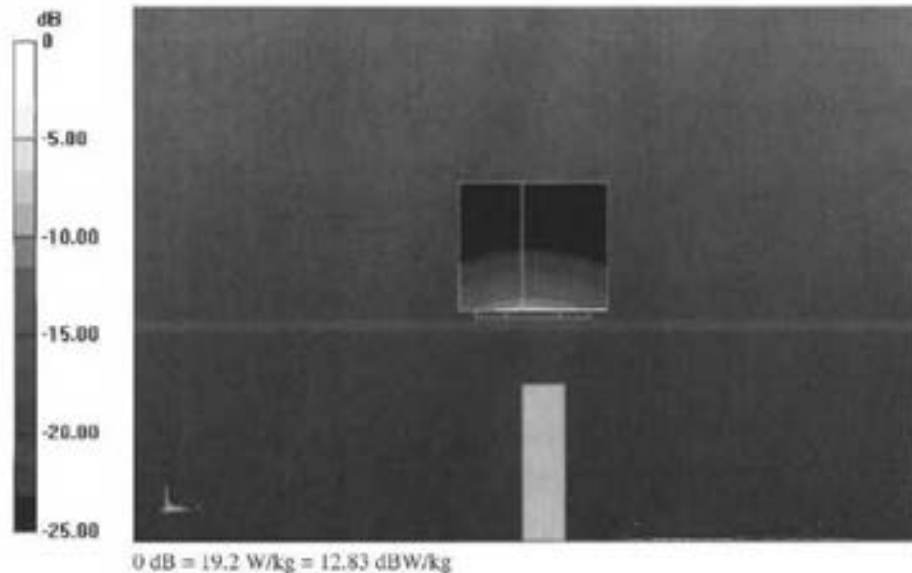
Reference Value = 61.128 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

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Author Data

**Andrew Becker**

Dates of Test

**Nov 22, 2012 – Feb 28, 2013  
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Test Report No

**RTS-6026-1303-02  
Rev 3**

FCC ID:

**L6ARFL110LW  
L6ARFP120LW**

IC

**2503A-RFL110LW  
2503A-RFP120LW**

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**

