

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 1(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

APPENDIX D: PROBE & DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA

	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report			Page 2(42)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW

Probe 1643

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Blackberry Waterloo**

Certificate No: **ET3-1643_Mar14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1643**

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

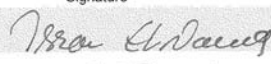
Calibration date: **March 10, 2014**

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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
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	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 
			Issued: March 12, 2014 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 3(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: 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_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 4(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ET3DV6 – SN:1643

March 10, 2014

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1643

Manufactured: November 7, 2001
Calibrated: March 10, 2014

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

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 5(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ET3DV6– SN:1643

March 10, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1643

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.75	1.96	1.75	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.5	100.6	102.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	262.5	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		238.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		265.3	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 6(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ET3DV6– SN:1643

March 10, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1643

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth (mm) ^G	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.41	2.30	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.38	2.41	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.80	2.07	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.80	2.04	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.80	1.83	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G 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.

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report			Page 7(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW		

ET3DV6– SN:1643

March 10, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1643

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.43	2.19	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.03	6.03	6.03	0.38	2.61	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.80	2.41	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.80	2.33	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.70	1.23	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

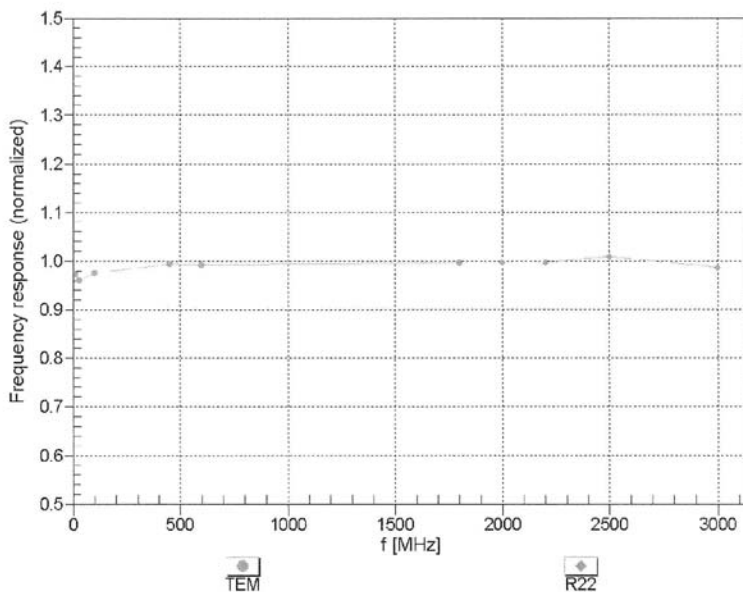
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 8(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ET3DV6– SN:1643

March 10, 2014

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



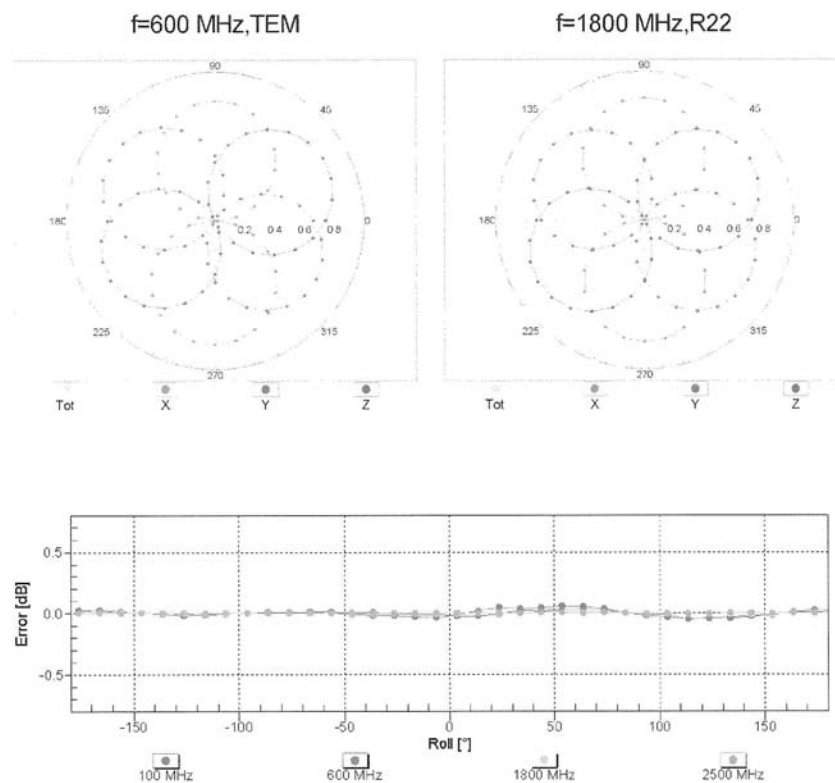
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 9(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ET3DV6– SN:1643

March 10, 2014

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



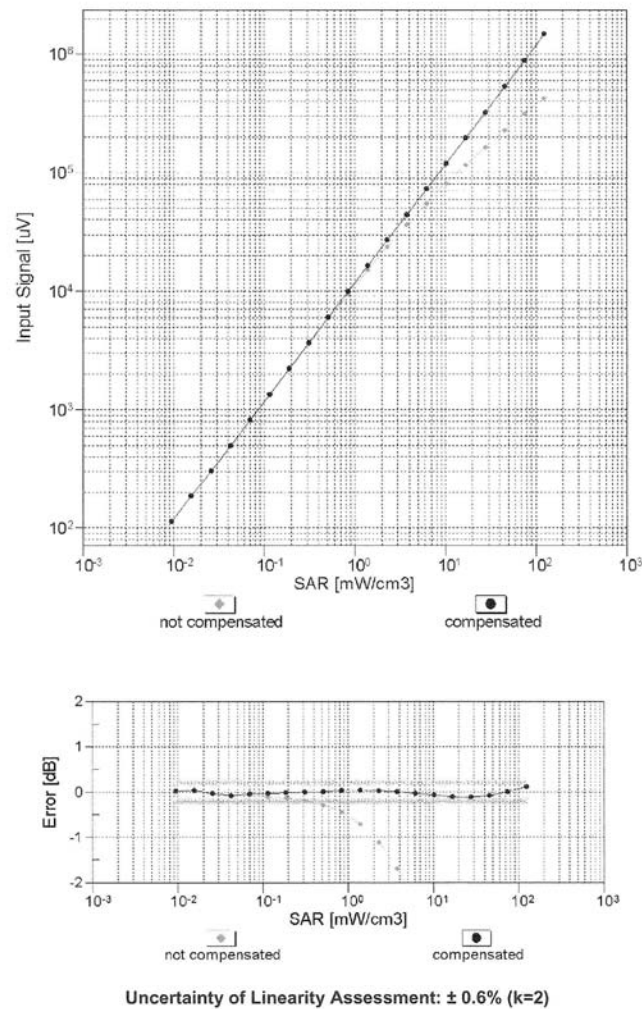
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 10(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ET3DV6– SN:1643

March 10, 2014

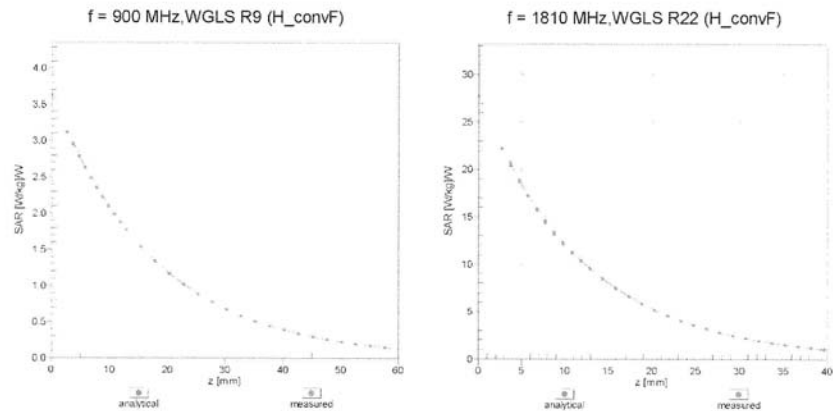
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



ET3DV6- SN:1643

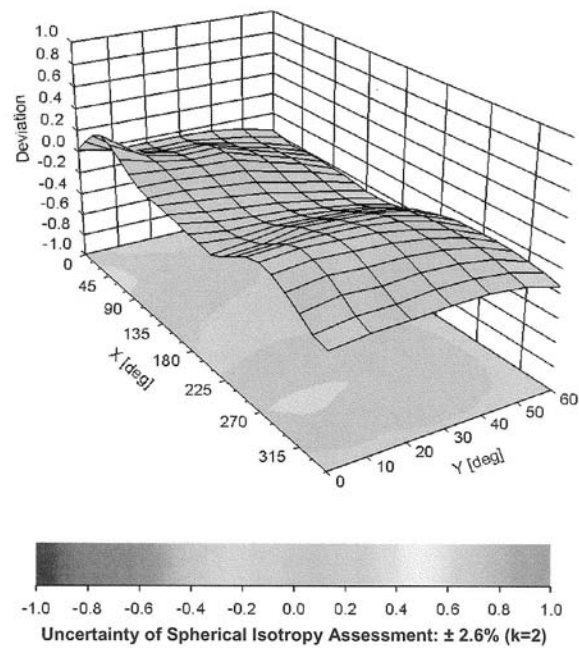
March 10, 2014

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 12(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ET3DV6– SN:1643

March 10, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1643

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	3.8
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	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

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 13(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

Probe 3225

	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report			Page 14(42)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW

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



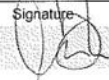
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client: **BlackBerry Waterloo**

Certificate No: **ES3-3225_Feb15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3225		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes		
Calibration date:	February 25, 2015		
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)			
Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 
			Issued: February 25, 2015
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Certificate No: ES3-3225_Feb15

Page 1 of 11

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		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report			Page 15(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW		

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
$NORM_{x,y,z}$	sensitivity in free space
$ConvF$	sensitivity in TSL / $NORM_{x,y,z}$
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
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:

- $NORM_{x,y,z}$: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). $NORM_{x,y,z}$ are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of $NORM_{x,y,z}$ does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below $ConvF$).
- $NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response$ (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of $ConvF$.
- $DCP_{x,y,z}$: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- $A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}$: 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 $NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF$ whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for $ConvF$. A frequency dependent $ConvF$ is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the $NORM_{x,y,z}$ (no uncertainty required).

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 16(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ES3D/3 – SN:3225

February 25, 2015

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3225

Manufactured: September 1, 2009
Repaired: February 18, 2015
Calibrated: February 25, 2015

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

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 17(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ES3DV3- SN:3225

February 25, 2015

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$N_{\text{eff}} (\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2)^{\text{A}}$	1.07	1.00	1.12	$\pm 10.1 \%$
$D_{\text{CF}} (\text{mV})^{\text{B}}$	107.0	106.0	105.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

Mod	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	196.9	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		189.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		195.9	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 18(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ES3DV3- SN:3225

February 25, 2015

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f(MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.61	1.31	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.30	1.84	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.26	5.26	5.26	0.50	1.46	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.80	1.11	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.75	1.25	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.57	1.49	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.72	1.30	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G 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.

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 19(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ES3DV3- SN:3225

February 25, 2015

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.80	1.23	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.53	1.41	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.63	1.46	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.44	1.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.72	1.14	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.80	1.08	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

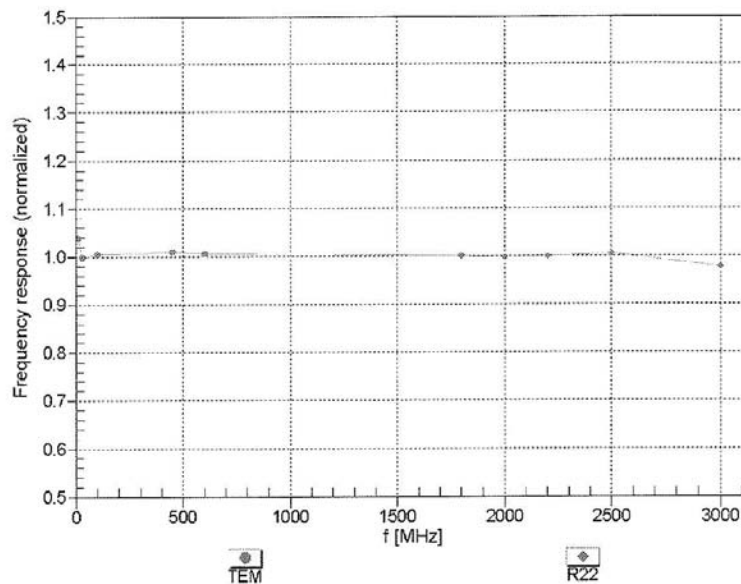
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 20(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ES3-D13-SN:3225

February 25, 2015

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



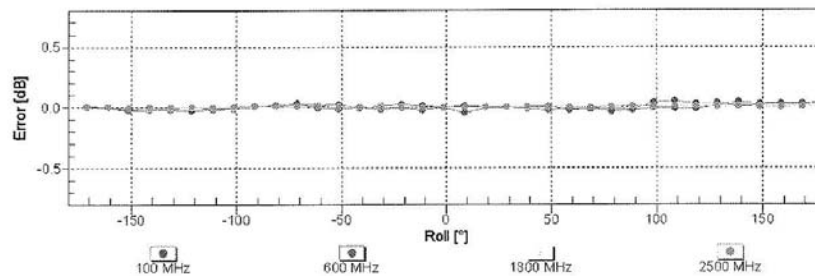
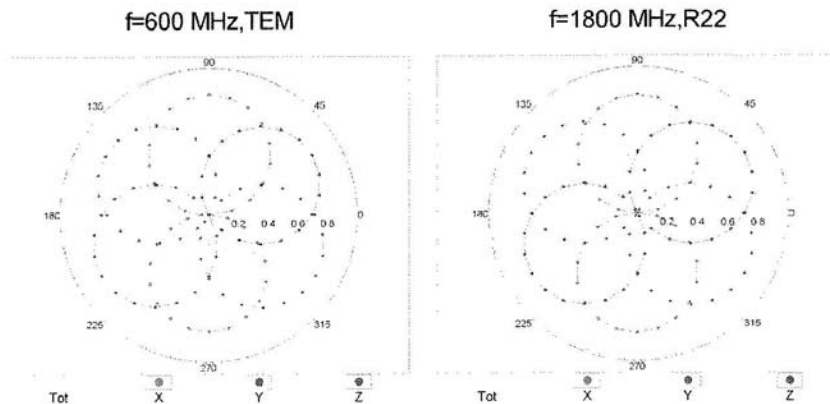
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 21(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ES3- SN:3225

February 25, 2015

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



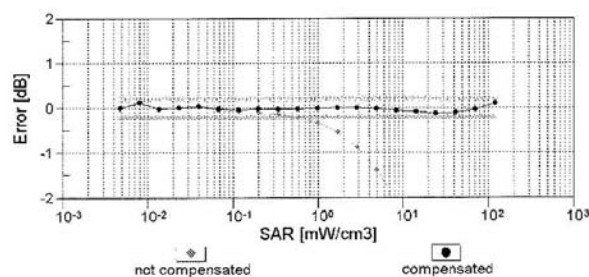
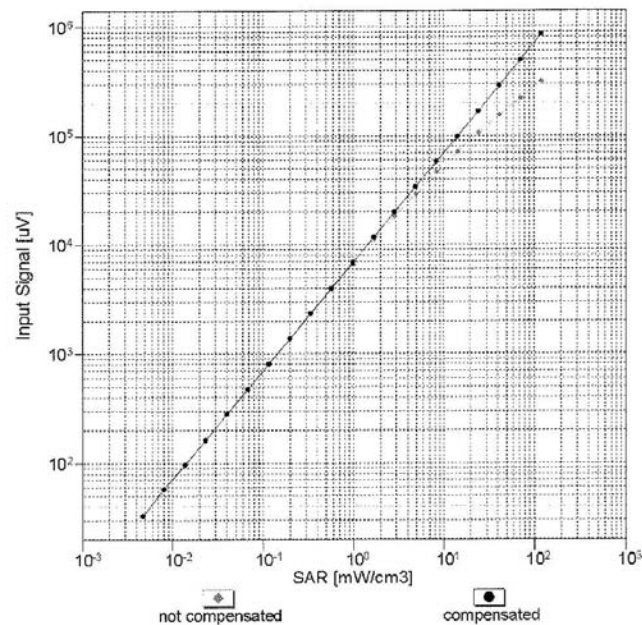
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 22(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ES3-D3- SN:3225

February 25, 2015

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

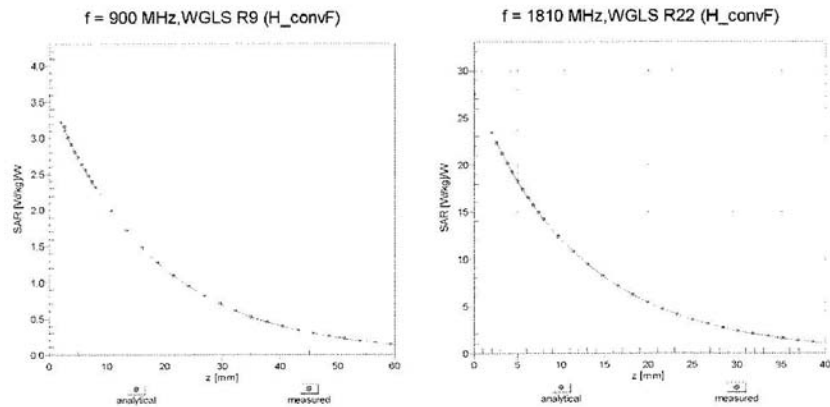


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

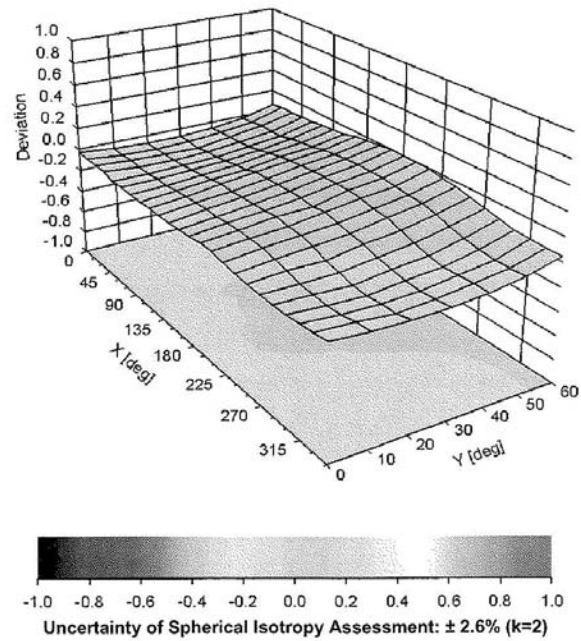
ES3-3225

February 25, 2015

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 24(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

ES3DV3- SN:3225

February 25, 2015

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-61.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip length	10 mm
Tip diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 25(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

835 Dipole

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



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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	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 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-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: January 8, 2013

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Certificate No: D835V2-446_Jan13

Page 1 of 6

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		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report			Page 26(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW		

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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.

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%.

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 27(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

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 ³ (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	9.39 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (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	6.13 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 28(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 6.5 j Ω
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

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 29(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

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:

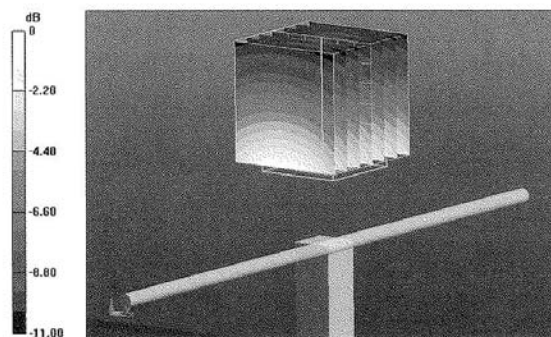
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

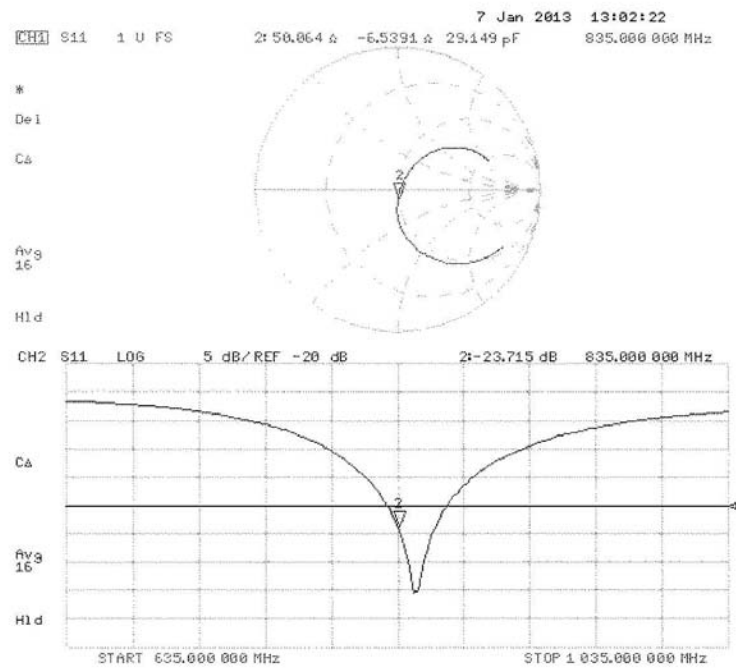
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report			Page 31(42)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW

1900 Dipole

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



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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**

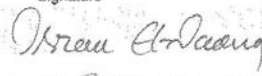
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
 The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 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 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-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 9, 2013

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Certificate No: D1900V2-545_Jan13

Page 1 of 6

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		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report			Page 32(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker		Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

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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%.

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 33(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

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 ³ (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 ³ (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)

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 34(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω + 1.7 j Ω
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

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report			Page 35(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker		Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

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: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(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:

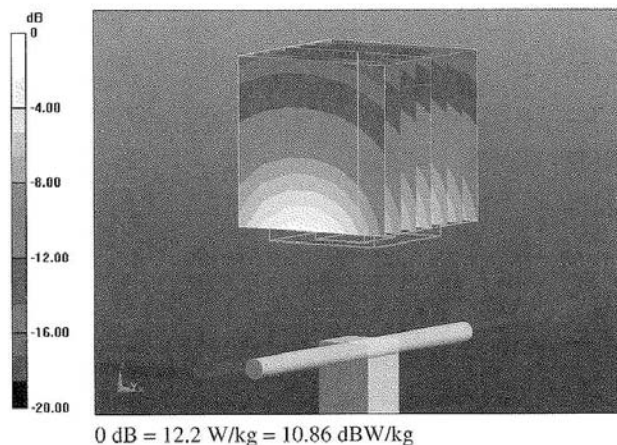
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.1 W/kg

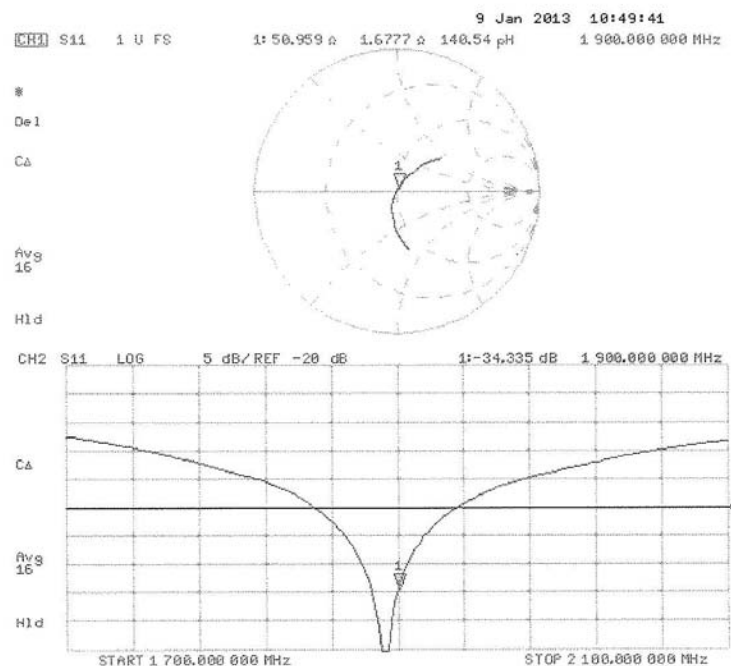
SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 W/kg

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



		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 36(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



	Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report			Page 37(42)
	Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW

2450 Dipole

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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 S Servizio svizzero di taratura
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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 **Blackberry Waterloo**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-791_Sep13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 791**

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

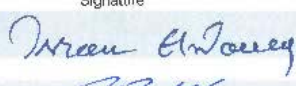
Calibration date: **September 10, 2013**

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 (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)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe FS3DV3	SN: 3205	28-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
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-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Israe El-Nacouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 

Issued: September 10, 2013

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

Certificate No: **D2450V2-791_Sep13**

Page 1 of 6

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		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report			Page 38(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW		

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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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

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%.

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 39(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V62.8.7
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	39.4 ± 6 %	1.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 40(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1 Ω + 3.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 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	January 24, 2006

		Document Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RHD131LW (STR100-1) SAR Report		Page 41(42)
Author Data Andrew Becker	Dates of Test Jan 29 –Mar 09, 2015	Test Report No RTS-6063-1503-17	FCC ID: L6ARHD130LW	

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 10.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 791

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.83$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

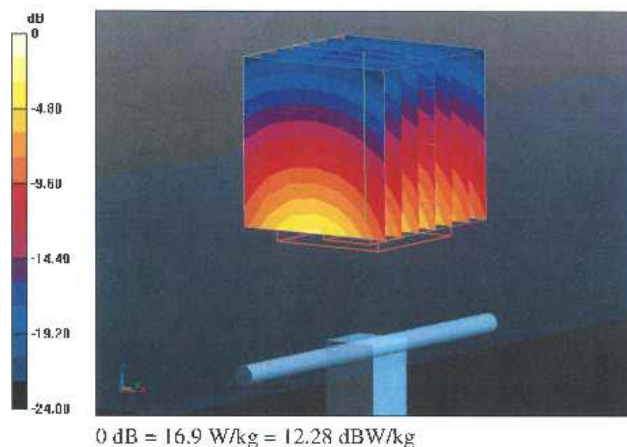
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.824 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.03 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

