

TEST REPORT FROM RFI GLOBAL SERVICES LTD

Test of: Enfora Inc, Mini-MT (GSM2428)

**To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)
RSS-102 Issue 4 March 2010**

**Test Report Serial No:
RFI/SAR/RP78940JD18A V3.0**

Version 3.0 supersedes all previous reports

**This Test Report Is Issued Under The Authority
Of Chris Guy, Head of Global Approvals:**



(APPROVED SIGNATORY)

Checked By: Scott D'Adamo



(APPROVED SIGNATORY)

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1. Customer Information

Company Name:	Enfora Inc
Address:	251 Renner Parkway Richardson TEXAS 75080 United States

2. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

2.1. Identification of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Description:	GSM / GPRS / GPS Mobile Tracker
Brand Name:	Enfora
Model Name or Number:	Mini-MT (GSM2428)
Serial Number:	None Stated
IMEI Number:	00103600013907
Hardware Version Number:	A
Software Version Number:	1.1.5
Hardware Revision of GSM Module:	Not Applicable
Software Revision of GSM Module:	Not Applicable
FCC ID Number:	MIVGSM2428
IC ID Number:	4160A-GSM2428
Country of Manufacture:	China
Date of Receipt:	01 April 2011

2.2. Description of EUT

The Equipment Under Test was a GSM/GPRS/GPS Mobile tracker. The EUT is a class B multislot 8 device which operates at GPRS850, GPRS900, GPRS1800 and GPRS1900 bands.

2.3. Modifications Incorporated in the EUT

There were no modifications incorporated in the EUT.

2.4. Accessories

The following accessories were supplied with the EUT during testing:

Description:	Battery
Brand Name:	Enfora
Model Name or Number:	423443AHJ
Serial Number:	None Stated
Cable Length and Type:	Not Applicable
Country of Manufacture:	China
Connected to Port	Unique to manufacturer.

Description:	Personal Hands Free Kit
Brand Name:	Generic
Model Name or Number:	None Stated
Serial Number:	None Stated
Cable Length and Type:	Not Applicable
Country of Manufacture:	China
Connected to Port	3.5mm mini-jack socket

2.5. Support Equipment

The following support equipment was used to exercise the EUT during testing:

Description:	Wireless Communication Test Set
Brand Name:	Agilent
Model Name or Number:	8960 Series 10
Serial Number:	GB46311280
Cable Length and Type:	~4.0m Utiflex Cable
Connected to Port:	RF (Input / Output) Air Link

2.6. Additional Information Related to Testing

Equipment Category	GSM850 / PCS1900		
Type of Unit	Portable Transceiver		
Intended Operating Environment:	With GSM Coverage		
Transmitter Maximum Output Power Characteristics:	GSM850	Communication Test Set was configured to allow the EUT to transmit at a maximum power of up to 33dBm.	
	PCS1900	Communication Test Set was configured to allow the EUT to transmit at a maximum power of up to 30dBm.	
Transmitter Frequency Range:	GSM850	824 to 849 MHz	
	PCS1900	1850 to 1910 MHz	
Transmitter Frequency Allocation of EUT When Under Test:	Channel Number	Channel Description	Frequency (MHz)
	128	Low	824.2
	189	Middle	836.4
	251	High	848.8
	512	Low	1850.2
	660	Middle	1879.8
	810	High	1909.8
Modulation(s):	GMSK(GSM): 217 Hz		
Modulation Scheme (Crest Factor):	GMSK(GSM): 8.3 GMSK(GPRS): 8		
Antenna Type:	Internal		
Antenna Length:	Unknown		
Number of Antenna Positions:	1 fixed		
Power Supply Requirement:	3.7 V		
Battery Type(s):	Li-ion		

3. Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

3.1. Test Specification

Reference:	OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)
Title:	Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields.
Purpose of Test:	To determine whether the equipment met the basic restrictions as defined in OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01) using the SAR averaging method as described in the test specification above.
Reference:	RSS-102 Issue 4 March 2010
Title:	Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)
Purpose of Test:	To determine whether the equipment met the basic restrictions as defined in RSS-102 Issue 4 March 2010 using the SAR averaging method as described in the test specification above.

3.2. Methods and Procedures Reference Documentation

The methods and procedures used were as detailed in:

Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating compliance with FCC Guidelines for human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields", OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C, FCC, Washington, D.C, 20554, 2001.

Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger and Neils Kuster, "Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE Transaction on microwave theory and techniques, Vol. 44, pp. 105-113, January 1996.

Neils Kuster, Ralph Kastle and Thomas Schmid, "Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision", IEICE Transactions of communications, Vol. E80-B, No.5, pp. 645-652, May 1997.

KDB447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v04

The version of DASY system used by RFI for SAR measurements is v4.7.

The SAR probe for the DASY v4.4 and higher has a validity of +/- 100 MHz from the spot frequency at which the system is calibrated.

The SAR probe was calibrated at 750 MHz (covering 650 MHz to 850 MHz) and 900 MHz (covering 800 MHz to 1000 MHz) for the Body tissue with both the 750 MHz and 900 MHz calibration parameters imported on the same data file of the DASY4 system.

For GSM850 (Body SAR test) the DASY4 v4.7 system uses the conversion factor for 750 MHz calibration as this covers the frequency range of 650 MHz to 850 MHz. The SAR system uses the 900 MHz conversion factor which is valid from 800 MHz to 1000 MHz for the system validation performed at 900 MHz. The conversion factors used are dependent on the fluid dielectric and test channel frequency. If the conductivity is > 1.05 the software automatically selects the conversion factor for 900 band which covers +/-100 MHz. If < 1.05 the software selects the 750 MHz conversion factor which covers +/- 100 MHz.

The 900 MHz validation is applicable for the 850 band as this is within 50 MHz of the centre frequency.

3.3. Definition of Measurement Equipment

The measurement equipment used complied with the requirements of the standards referenced in the methods & procedures section above. Appendix 1 contains a list of the test equipment used.

4. Deviations from the Test Specification

There are no deviations with respect to test specification.

5. Operation and Configuration of the EUT during Testing

5.1. Operating Modes

The EUT was tested in the following operating mode(s) unless otherwise stated:

- GSM850 Call allocated mode using Agilent 8960 configured to allow EUT to transmit at maximum output power of up to 33 dBm.
- PCS1900 Call allocated mode using Agilent 8960 configured to allow EUT to transmit at maximum output power of up to 30 dBm.
- GPRS850 Data allocated mode using Agilent 8960 configured to allow EUT to transmit at maximum output power of up to 33 dBm with 1 Uplink enable.
- GPRS1900 Data allocated mode using Agilent 8960 configured to allow EUT to transmit at maximum output power of up to 30 dBm with 1 Uplink enable.

5.2. Configuration and Peripherals

The EUT was tested in the following configuration(s) unless otherwise stated:

- Standalone Battery Operated
- EUT was tested in the Body-Worn configuration only, with the rear of the EUT in direct contact with the flat phantom (0mm separation).

Body Configuration

- a) The EUT was placed in a normal operating position where the centre of EUT was aligned with the centre reference point on the flat section of the 'SAM' phantom.
- b) With the EUT touching the phantom at an imaginary centre line. The EUT was aligned with a marked plane (X and Y axis) consisting of two lines.
- c) For the touch-safe position the EUT was gradually moved towards the flat section of the 'SAM' phantom until any point of the EUT touched the phantom.
- d) For position(s) greater than 0mm separation the EUT was positioned as per the touch-safe position, and then the vertical height was decreased/adjusted as required.
- e) SAR measurements were evaluated at maximum power and the unit was operated for an appropriate period prior to the evaluation in order to minimise the drift.
- f) The device was keyed to operate continuously in the transmit mode for the duration of the test.
- g) The location of the maximum spatial SAR distribution (hot spot) was determined relative to the EUT and its antenna.
- h) The EUT was transmitting at full power throughout the duration of the test powered by a fully charged battery.

6. Summary of Test Results

Test Name	Specification Reference	Result
Specific Absorption Rate-GSM 850 Body Configuration 1g	OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01) RSS-102 Issue 4 March 2010	Complied
Specific Absorption Rate-GPRS 850 Body Configuration 1g	OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01) RSS-102 Issue 4 March 2010	Complied
Specific Absorption Rate-PCS 1900 Body Configuration 1g	OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01) RSS-102 Issue 4 March 2010	Complied
Specific Absorption Rate-GPRS 1900 Body Configuration 1g	OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01) RSS-102 Issue 4 March 2010	Complied

Note: Simultaneous Transmission not evaluated, since the EUT does not support this feature.

6.1. Location of Tests

All the measurements described in this report were performed at the premises of RFI Global Services Ltd, Pavilion A, Ashwood Park, Ashwood Way, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG23 8BG United Kingdom

7. Measurements, Examinations and Derived Results

7.1. General Comments

This section contains test results only.

Measurement uncertainties are evaluated in accordance with current best practice. Our reported expanded uncertainties are based on standard uncertainties, which are multiplied by an appropriate coverage factor to provide a statistical confidence level of approximately 95%. Please refer to section 8 for details of measurement uncertainties.

7.2. Test Results

7.2.1. Specific Absorption Rate - GSM 850 Body Configuration 1g

Test Summary:

Tissue Volume:	1g
Maximum Level (W/kg):	0.477

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature Variation in Lab (°C):	23.0 to 23.0
Temperature Variation in Liquid (°C):	21.3 to 22.5

Results:

EUT Position	Phantom Configuration	Channel Number	Level (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	Margin (W/kg)	Note(s)	Result
Rear of EUT Facing Phantom	Flat (SAM)	189	0.477	1.600	1.123	1, 2	Complied
Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With PHF	Flat (SAM)	189	0.238	1.600	1.362	1, 2	Complied

Note(s):

1. SAR measurements were performed with the EUT at a separation distance of 0mm from the 'SAM' phantom flat section.
2. SAR test was performed in the middle channel only as the measured levels were < 50% of the SAR limit as stated in the FCC Public Notice DA 02-1438 by the SCC-34/SC-2.

7.2.2. Specific Absorption Rate – GPRS 850 Body Configuration 1g**Test Summary:**

Tissue Volume:	1g
Maximum Level (W/kg):	0.457

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature Variation in Lab (°C):	23.0 to 23.0
Temperature Variation in Liquid (°C):	22.5 to 22.5

Results:

EUT Position	Phantom Configuration	Channel Number	Level (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	Margin (W/kg)	Note(s)	Result
Rear of EUT Facing Phantom	Flat (SAM)	189	0.457	1.600	1.143	1, 2, 3	Complied

Note(s):

1. SAR measurements were performed with the EUT at a separation distance of 0mm from the 'SAM' phantom flat section.
2. SAR test was performed in the middle channel only as the measured levels were < 50% of the SAR limit as stated in the FCC Public Notice DA 02-1438 by the SCC-34/SC-2.
3. Data allocated mode using Agilent 8960 configured to allow EUT to transmit at maximum output power with 1 Uplink

7.2.3. Specific Absorption Rate – PCS 1900 Body Configuration 1g**Test Summary:**

Tissue Volume:	1g
Maximum Level (W/kg):	0.450

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature Variation in Lab (°C):	23.0 to 23.0
Temperature Variation in Liquid (°C):	21.8 to 22.0

Results:

EUT Position	Phantom Configuration	Channel Number	Level (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	Margin (W/kg)	Note(s)	Result
Rear of EUT Facing Phantom	Flat (SAM)	660	0.450	1.600	1.150	1, 2	Complied
Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With PHF	Flat (SAM)	660	0.327	1.600	1.273	1, 2	Complied

Note(s):

1. SAR measurements were performed with the EUT at a separation distance of 0mm from the 'SAM' phantom flat section.
2. SAR test was performed in the middle channel only as the measured levels were < 50% of the SAR limit as stated in the FCC Public Notice DA 02-1438 by the SCC-34/SC-2.

7.2.4. Specific Absorption Rate - GPRS 1900 Body Configuration 1g**Test Summary:**

Tissue Volume:	1g
Maximum Level (W/kg):	0.430

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature Variation in Lab (°C):	23.0 to 23.0
Temperature Variation in Liquid (°C):	22.0 to 22.0

Results:

EUT Position	Phantom Configuration	Channel Number	Level (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	Margin (W/kg)	Note(s)	Result
Rear of EUT Facing Phantom	Flat (SAM)	660	0.430	1.600	1.170	1, 2, 3	Complied

Note(s):

1. SAR measurements were performed with the EUT at a separation distance of 0mm from the 'SAM' phantom flat section.
2. SAR test was performed in the middle channel only as the measured levels were < 50% of the SAR limit as stated in the FCC Public Notice DA 02-1438 by the SCC-34/SC-2.
3. Data allocated mode using Agilent 8960 configured to allow EUT to transmit at maximum output power with 1 Uplink

7.2.5. ERP/EIRP and Conducted Power Measurement

Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Measured GSM Radiated Power (dBm)	Measured GPRS Radiated Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd)	Calculated GSM Conducted Power (dBm)	Calculated GPRS Conducted Power (dBm)	Note
GSM / GPRS 850 Band							
128	824.2	27.40	26.90	-7.25	34.65	34.15	Average
189	836.4	25.40	25.00	-7.05	32.45	32.05	Average
251	848.8	26.20	25.70	-5.05	31.25	30.75	Average
Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Measured GSM Radiated Power (dBm)	Measured GPRS Radiated Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Calculated GSM Conducted Power (dBm)	Calculated GPRS Conducted Power (dBm)	Note
PCS / GPRS 1900 Band							
512	1850.2	32.00	31.20	-1.04	33.04	32.24	Average
660	1879.8	28.70	28.30	-1.85	30.55	30.15	Average
810	1909.8	30.50	30.00	-1.95	32.45	31.95	Average

8. Measurement Uncertainty

No measurement or test can ever be perfect and the imperfections give rise to error of measurement in the results. Consequently, the result of a measurement is only an approximation to the value of the measurand (the specific quantity subject to measurement) and is only complete when accompanied by a statement of the uncertainty of the approximation.

The expression of uncertainty of a measurement result allows realistic comparison of results with reference values and limits given in specifications and standards.

The uncertainty of the result may need to be taken into account when interpreting the measurement results.

The reported expanded uncertainties below are based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by an appropriate coverage factor, such that a confidence level of approximately 95% is maintained. For the purposes of this document “approximately” is interpreted as meaning “effectively” or “for most practical purposes”.

Test Name	Confidence Level	Calculated Uncertainty
Specific Absorption Rate-GSM/GPRS 850 Body Configuration 1g	95%	19.51 %
Specific Absorption Rate-PCS/GPRS 1900 Body Configuration 1g	95%	19.44 %

The methods used to calculate the above uncertainties are in line with those recommended within the various measurement specifications. Where measurement specifications do not include guidelines for the evaluation of measurement uncertainty, the published guidance of the appropriate accreditation body is followed.

8.1. Specific Absorption Rate- GPRS850 Body Configuration 1g

Type	Source of uncertainty	+ Value	- Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c _i (10g)	Standard Uncertainty		v _i or v _{eff}
							+ u (%)	- u (%)	
B	Probe calibration	11.000	11.000	normal (k=2)	2.0000	1.0000	5.500	5.500	∞
B	Axial Isotropy	0.500	0.500	normal (k=2)	2.0000	1.0000	0.250	0.250	∞
B	Hemispherical Isotropy	2.600	2.600	normal (k=2)	2.0000	1.0000	1.300	1.300	∞
B	Spatial Resolution	0.500	0.500	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.289	0.289	∞
B	Boundary Effect	0.769	0.769	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.444	0.444	∞
B	Linearity	0.600	0.600	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.346	0.346	∞
B	Detection Limits	0.200	0.200	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.115	0.115	∞
B	Readout Electronics	0.320	0.320	normal (k=2)	2.0000	1.0000	0.160	0.160	∞
B	Response Time	0.000	0.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.000	0.000	∞
B	Integration Time	1.730	1.730	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.999	0.999	∞
B	RF Ambient conditions	3.000	3.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	1.732	1.732	∞
B	Probe Positioner Mechanical Restrictions	4.000	4.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.309	2.309	∞
B	Probe Positioning with regard to Phantom Shell	2.850	2.850	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	1.645	1.645	∞
B	Extrapolation and integration/ Maximum SAR evaluation	5.080	5.080	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.933	2.933	∞
A	Test Sample Positioning	2.900	2.900	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	2.900	2.900	10
A	Device Holder uncertainty	0.154	0.154	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	0.154	0.154	10
B	Phantom Uncertainty	4.000	4.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.309	2.309	∞
B	Drift of output power	5.000	5.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.887	2.887	∞
B	Liquid Conductivity (target value)	5.000	5.000	Rectangular	1.7321	0.6400	1.848	1.848	∞
A	Liquid Conductivity (measured value)	4.690	4.690	normal (k=1)	1.0000	0.6400	3.002	3.002	5
B	Liquid Permittivity (target value)	5.000	5.000	Rectangular	1.7321	0.6000	1.732	1.732	∞
A	Liquid Permittivity (measured value)	4.860	4.860	normal (k=1)	1.0000	0.6000	2.916	2.916	5
	Combined standard uncertainty			t-distribution			9.96	9.96	>250
	Expanded uncertainty			k = 1.96			19.51	19.51	>250

8.2. Specific Absorption Rate- GPRS1900 Body Configuration 1g

Type	Source of uncertainty	+ Value	- Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c _i (10g)	Standard Uncertainty		v _i or v _{eff}
							+ u (%)	- u (%)	
B	Probe calibration	11.000	11.000	normal (k=2)	2.0000	1.0000	5.500	5.500	∞
B	Axial Isotropy	0.500	0.500	normal (k=2)	2.0000	1.0000	0.250	0.250	∞
B	Hemispherical Isotropy	2.600	2.600	normal (k=2)	2.0000	1.0000	1.300	1.300	∞
B	Spatial Resolution	0.500	0.500	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.289	0.289	∞
B	Boundary Effect	0.769	0.769	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.444	0.444	∞
B	Linearity	0.600	0.600	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.346	0.346	∞
B	Detection Limits	0.200	0.200	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.115	0.115	∞
B	Readout Electronics	0.320	0.320	normal (k=2)	2.0000	1.0000	0.160	0.160	∞
B	Response Time	0.000	0.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.000	0.000	∞
B	Integration Time	1.730	1.730	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.999	0.999	∞
B	RF Ambient conditions	3.000	3.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	1.732	1.732	∞
B	Probe Positioner Mechanical Restrictions	4.000	4.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.309	2.309	∞
B	Probe Positioning with regard to Phantom Shell	2.850	2.850	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	1.645	1.645	∞
B	Extrapolation and integration/ Maximum SAR evaluation	5.080	5.080	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.933	2.933	∞
A	Test Sample Positioning	2.500	2.500	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	2.500	2.500	10
A	Device Holder uncertainty	0.154	0.154	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	0.154	0.154	10
B	Phantom Uncertainty	4.000	4.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.309	2.309	∞
B	Drift of output power	5.000	5.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.887	2.887	∞
B	Liquid Conductivity (target value)	5.000	5.000	Rectangular	1.7321	0.6400	1.848	1.848	∞
A	Liquid Conductivity (measured value)	4.940	4.940	normal (k=1)	1.0000	0.6400	3.162	3.162	5
B	Liquid Permittivity (target value)	5.000	5.000	Rectangular	1.7321	0.6000	1.732	1.732	∞
A	Liquid Permittivity (measured value)	4.980	4.980	normal (k=1)	1.0000	0.6000	2.988	2.988	5
	Combined standard uncertainty			t-distribution			9.92	9.92	>200
	Expanded uncertainty			k = 1.96			19.44	19.44	>200

Appendix 1. Test Equipment Used

RFI No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Date Last Calibrated	Cal. Interval (Months)
A034	Narda 20W Termination	Narda	374BNM	8706	Calibrated as part of system	-
A1097	SMA Directional Coupler	MiDISCO	MDC6223-30	None	Calibrated as part of system	-
A1137	3dB Attenuator	Narda	779	04690	Calibrated as part of system	-
A1174	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent Technologies	85070C	Us99360072	Calibrated before use	-
A1328	Handset Positioner	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Modification	SD 000 H01 DA	-	-
A1182	Handset Positioner	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	V3.0	None	-	-
A1234	Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	DAE3	450	09 Feb 2011	12
A1329	900 MHz Dipole Kit	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	D900V2	185	18 Aug 2009	24
A1237	1900 MHz Dipole Kit	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	D1900V2	540	08 Feb 2011	24
A1238	SAM Phantom	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	SAM b	001	Calibrated before use	-
A1378	Probe	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	EX3 DV3	3508	15 Feb 2011	12
A1497	Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	zhl-42w (sma)	e020105	Calibrated as part of system	-
A1566	SAM Phantom	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	SAM a	002	Calibrated before use	-
A1990	Digital Camera	Samsung	E515	A23WC90 8A05431K	-	-
A215	20 dB Attenuator	Narda	766-20	9402	Calibrated as part of system	-
A1531	Antenna	AARONIA AG	7025	02458	-	-
C1042	Network Analyzer Cable	Agilent	8120-4779	349	-	-
C1145	Cable	Rosenberger MICRO-COAX	FA147A F003003030	41843-1	Calibrated as part of system	-
C1146	Cable	Rosenberger MICRO-COAX	FA147A F030003030	41752-1	Calibrated as part of system	-
G0528	Robot Power Supply	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	DASY4	None	Calibrated before use	-

RFI No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Date Last Calibrated	Cal. Interval (Months)
G087	PSU	Thurlby Thandar	CPX200	100701	Calibrated before use	-
M1015	Network Analyser	Agilent Technologies	8753ES	US39172406	27 Sept 2010	12
M1047	Robot Arm	Staubli	RX908 L	F00/SD8 9A1/A/01	Calibrated before use	-
M1159	Signal Generator	Agilent Technologies	E8241A	US42110332	Internal Checked 14 April 2011	4
M1071	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	HP8590E	3647U00514	(Monitoring use only)	-
M1044	Diode Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z1	893350/019	26 May 2010*	12
M1044	Diode Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z1	893350/019	25 May 2011	12
M265	Diode Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z1	893350/017	26 May 2010*	12
M265	Diode Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z1	893350/017	25 May 2011	12
M263	Dual Channel Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	826558/004	27 May 2010*	12
M263	Dual Channel Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	826558/004	26 May 2011	12
S256	SAR Lab	RFI	Site 56	N/A	Calibrated before use	-

*Note: As the testing were performed on different course of time. The equipments used were re-calibrated on or before due date.

A.1.1. Calibration Certificates

This section contains the calibration certificates and data for the Probe(s) and Dipole(s) used, which are not included in the total number of pages for this report.

rechecked by *JK*
27-05-2010

A1329

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)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
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Client

RFI

Certificate No: **D900V2-185_Aug09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D900V2 - SN: 185**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **August 18, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: August 18, 2009

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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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$	
Frequency	$900 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	$40.4 \pm 6 \text{ %}$	$0.96 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \text{ %}$
Head TSL temperature during test	$(22.4 \pm 0.2) \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.75 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	11.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	11.0 mW /g $\pm 17.0 \text{ % (k=2)}$

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.76 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	7.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	7.06 mW /g $\pm 16.5 \text{ % (k=2)}$

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.0	1.05 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.7 ± 6 %	1.06 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.80 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	11.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	11.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.81 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	7.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	7.16 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

² Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5 Ω - 10.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 19.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.5 Ω - 11.2 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 18.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.403 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 27, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 18.08.2009 08:57:04

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:185

Communication System: CW-900; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.88, 5.88, 5.88); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

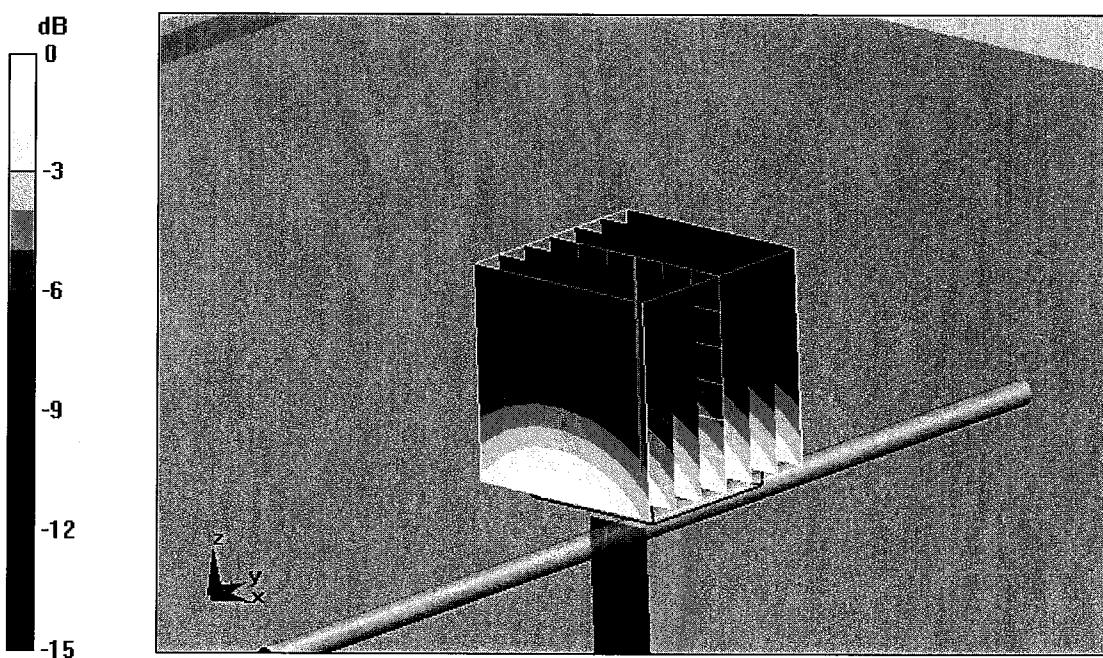
Pin=250mW; dip=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.17 W/kg

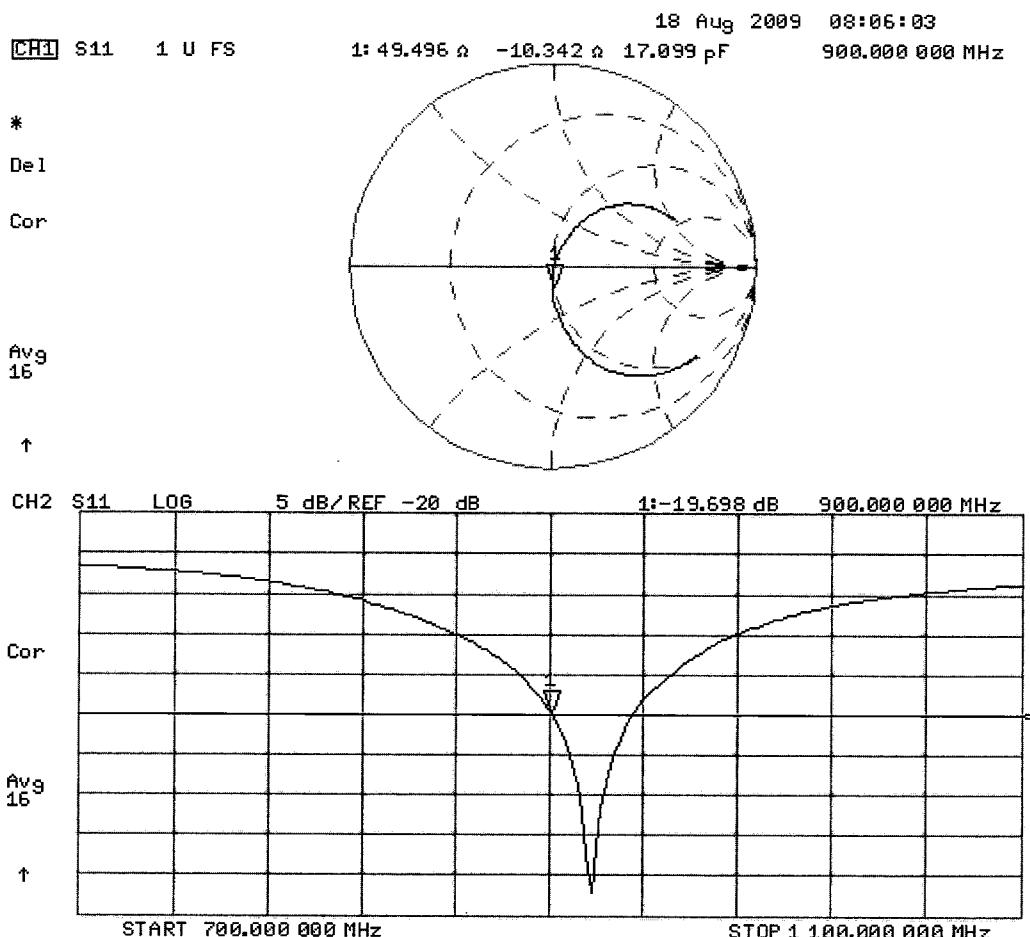
SAR(1 g) = 2.75 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.76 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.23 mW/g



0 dB = 3.23mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 17.08.2009 11:23:13

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:185

Communication System: CW-900; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.06$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.81, 5.81, 5.81); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

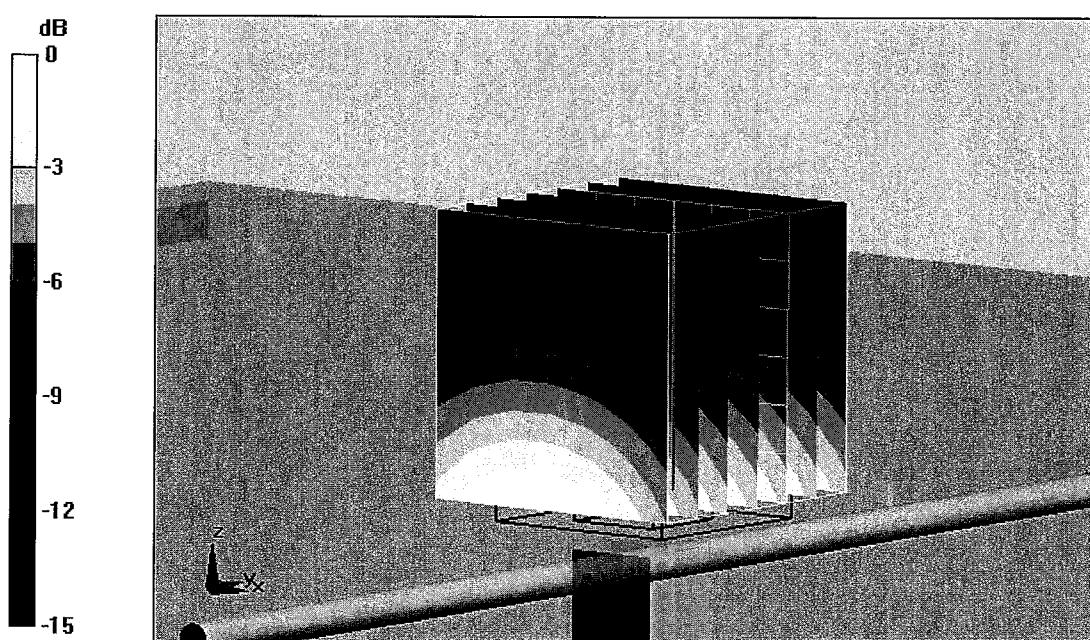
Pin=250mW; dip=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00569 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.81 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.24 mW/g



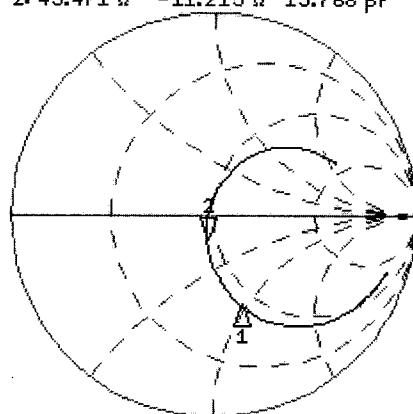
0 dB = 3.24mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

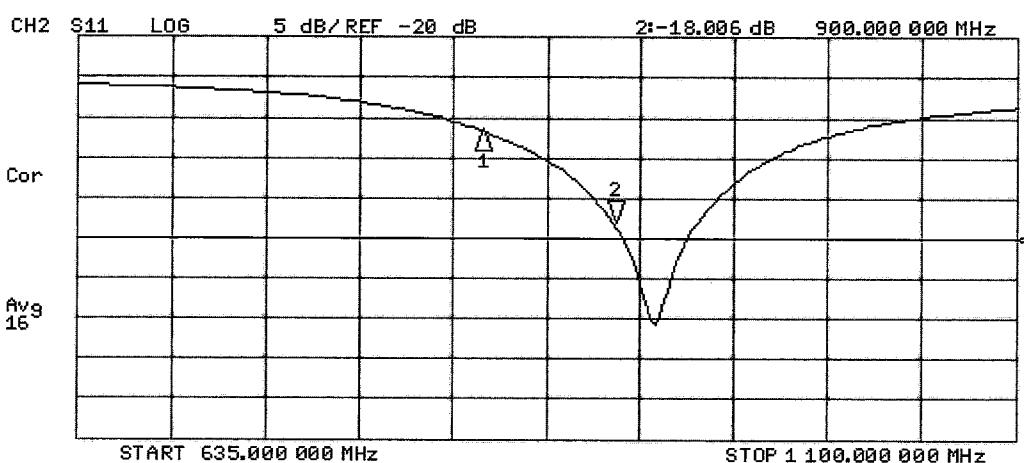
17 Aug 2009 08:58:55
CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 45.471 Ω -11.215 Δ 15.768 pF 900.000 000 MHz

*
Del
Cor

Avg
16



CH1 Markers
1: 41.352 Ω
-46.816 Δ
835.000 MHz



CH2 Markers
1:-6.6738 dB
835.000 MHz

Asset: A1237 - Checked by *KH*

21/02/2011

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



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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Client

RFI

Certificate No.: D1900V2-540_Feb11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1900V2 - SN: 540

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

Calibration date: February 08, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	<i>D. Iliev</i>
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	<i>K. Pokovic</i>

Issued: February 8, 2011

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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:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	39.8 \pm 6 %	1.41 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.0 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.3 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.25 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	1.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.7 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.43 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.6 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.5 \Omega + 4.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$45.6 \Omega + 5.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 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 26, 2001

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 07.02.2011 15:18:47

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:540

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.1 Build (408)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

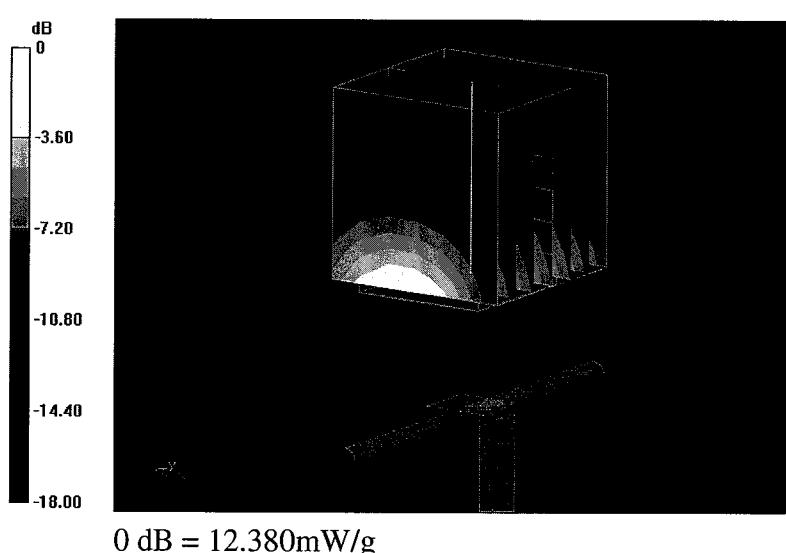
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.936 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

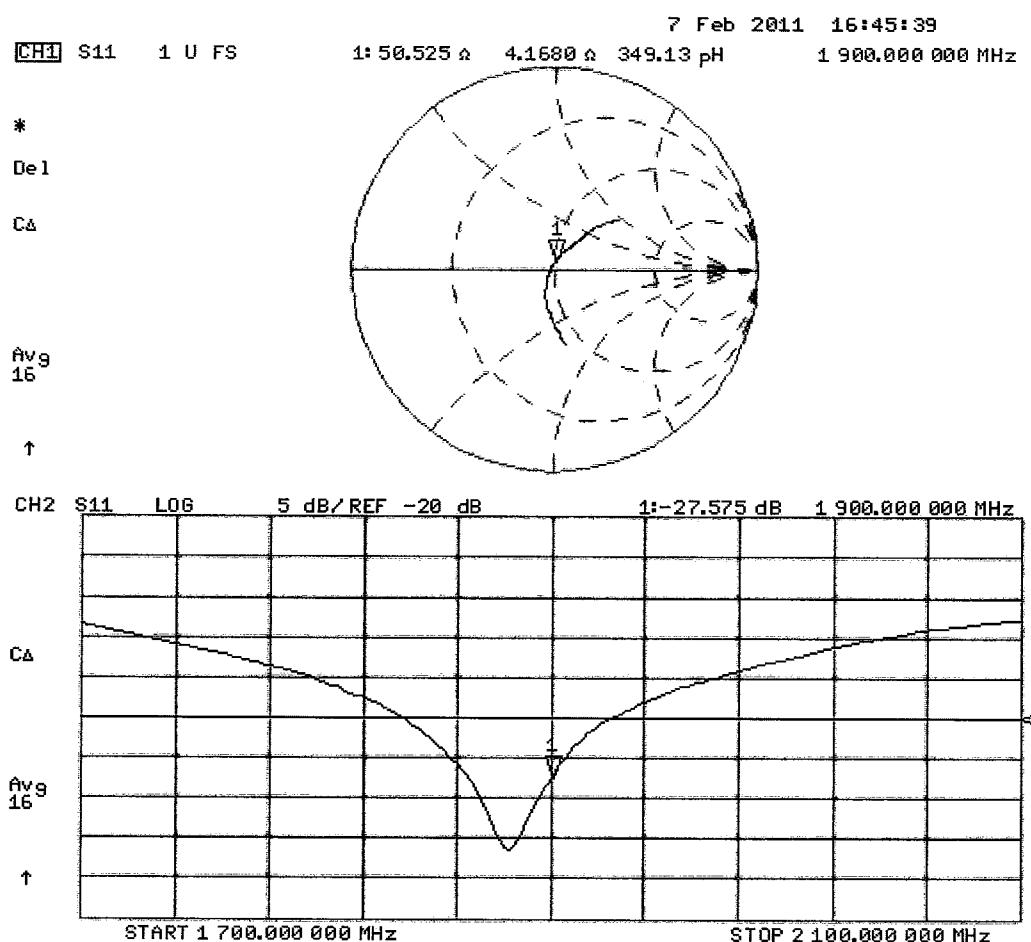
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.544 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.384 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 08.02.2011 12:04:35

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:540

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

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.1 Build (408)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

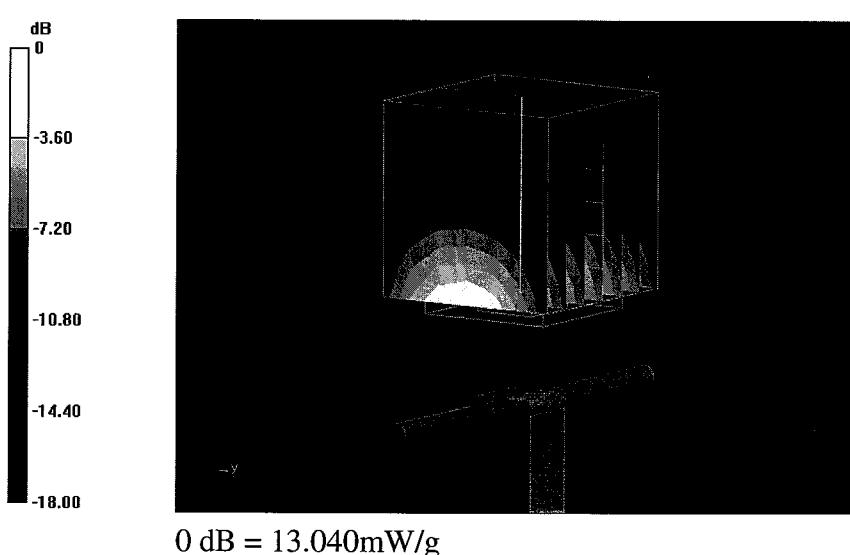
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.899 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

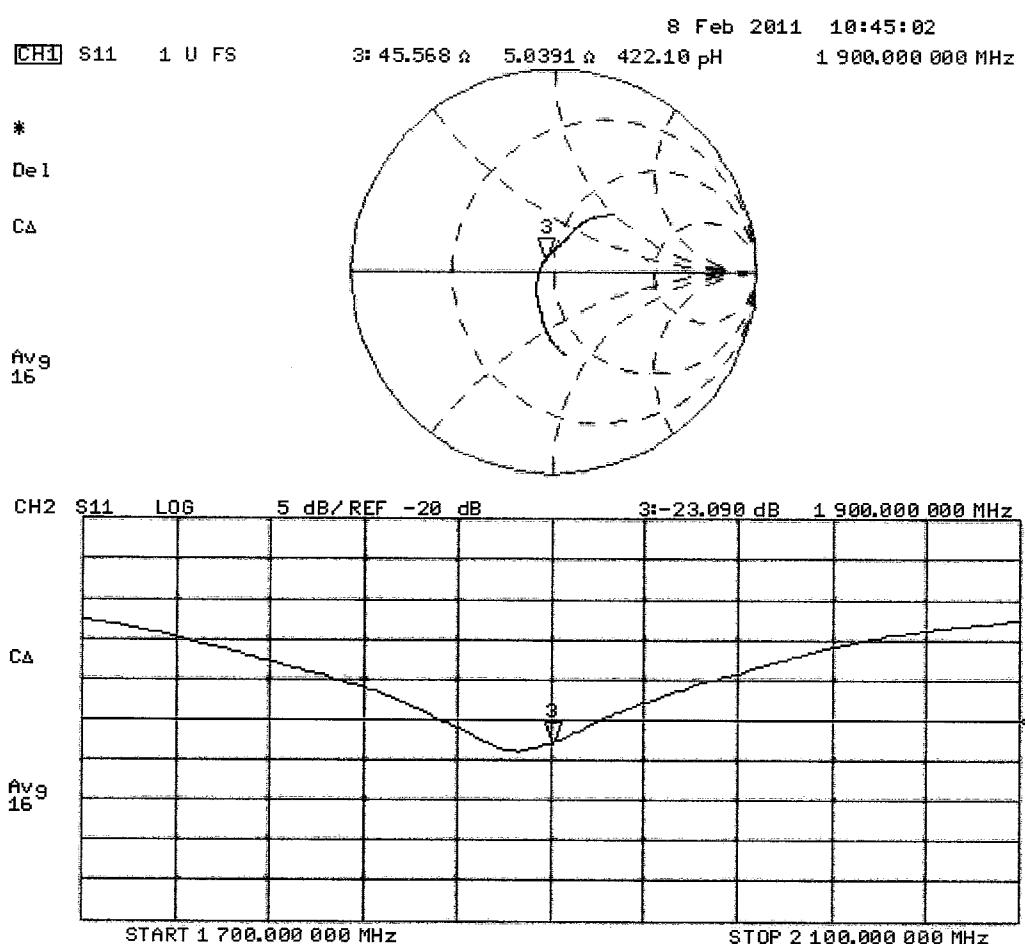
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.597 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.43 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.038 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



ASSET: - A1378 Checked by *PS*

21/02/2011

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



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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client

RFI

Certificate No: EX-3508_Feb11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV3 - SN:3508

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v7, QA CAL-12.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4,
QA CAL-25.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: February 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 ± 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	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	23-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-654_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: February 15, 2011

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV3

SN:3508

Manufactured: December 19, 2003
Calibrated: February 15, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3508

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.74	0.66	0.65	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.8	102.3	101.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	146.8	$\pm 2.2\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	139.4	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	124.4	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3508

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	11.15	11.15	11.15	0.11	1.00	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.73	10.73	10.73	0.36	0.82	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.23	10.23	10.23	0.38	0.81	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	9.15	9.15	9.15	0.66	0.56	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.83	8.83	8.83	0.53	0.65	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.29	0.91	± 12.0 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3- SN:3508

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

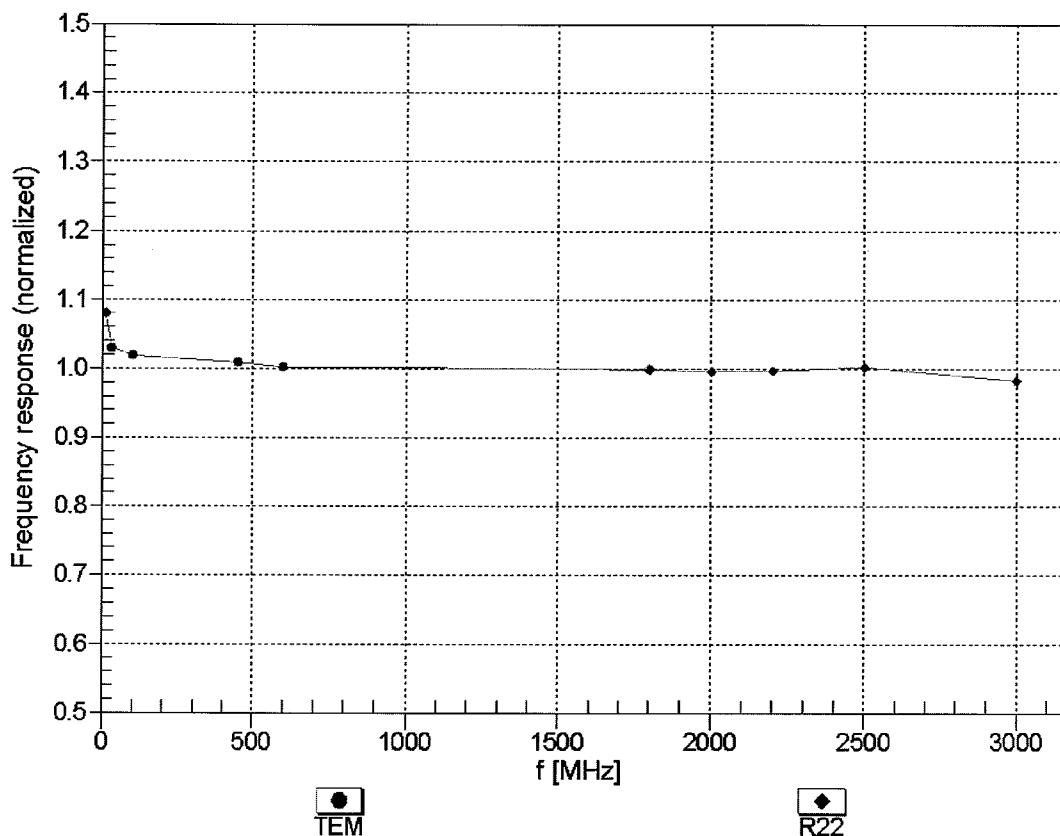
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	11.80	11.80	11.80	0.02	1.00	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	10.54	10.54	10.54	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.27	10.27	10.27	0.30	0.95	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	9.08	9.08	9.08	0.40	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.56	8.56	8.56	0.35	0.78	± 12.0 %
2150	53.1	1.66	8.51	8.51	8.51	0.18	1.30	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.39	0.72	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.33	0.75	± 12.0 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.25	1.70	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.50	1.95	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.72	3.72	3.72	0.58	1.95	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.71	3.71	3.71	0.65	1.95	± 13.1 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

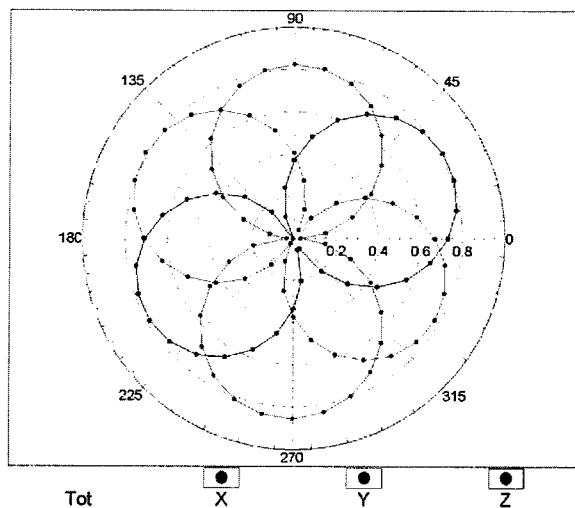
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



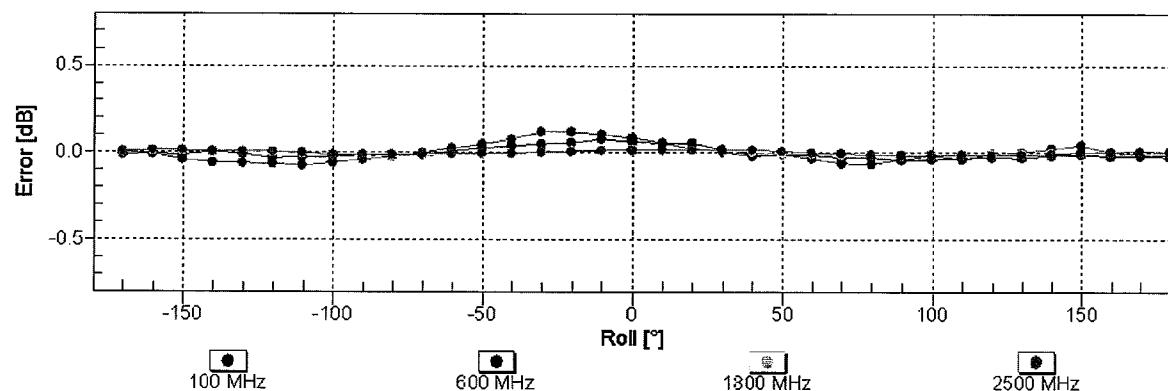
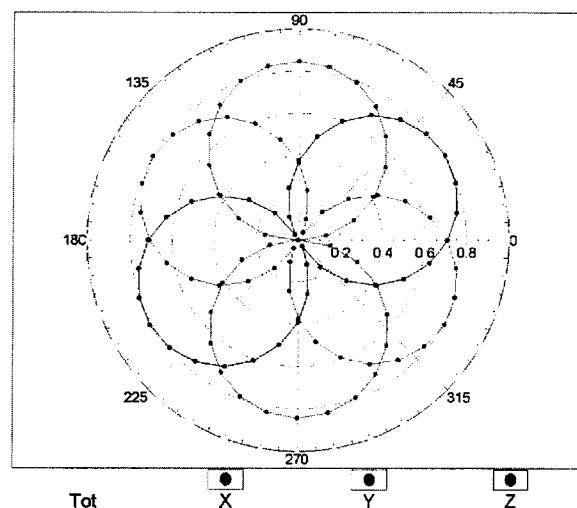
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\% (k=2)$

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

$f=600$ MHz, TEM

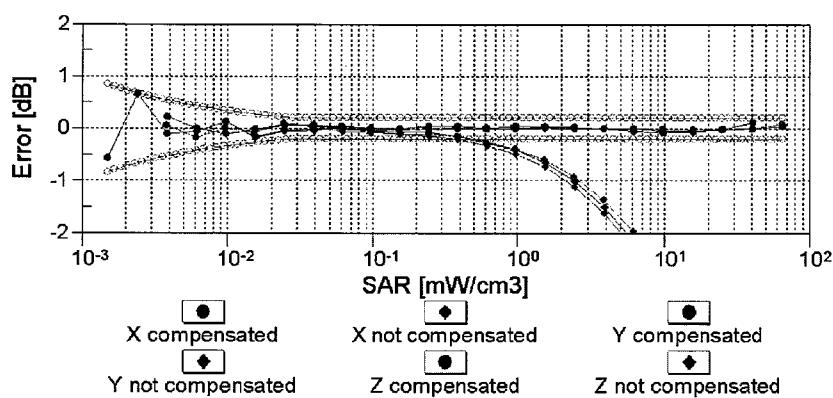
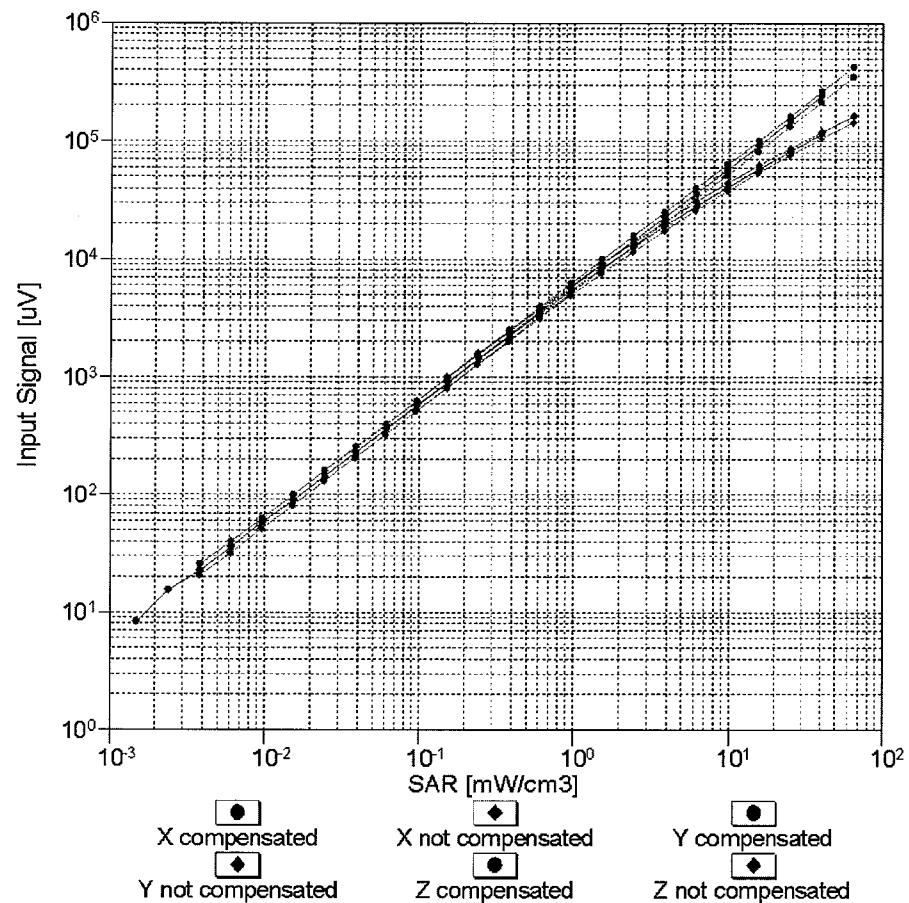


$f=1800$ MHz, R22



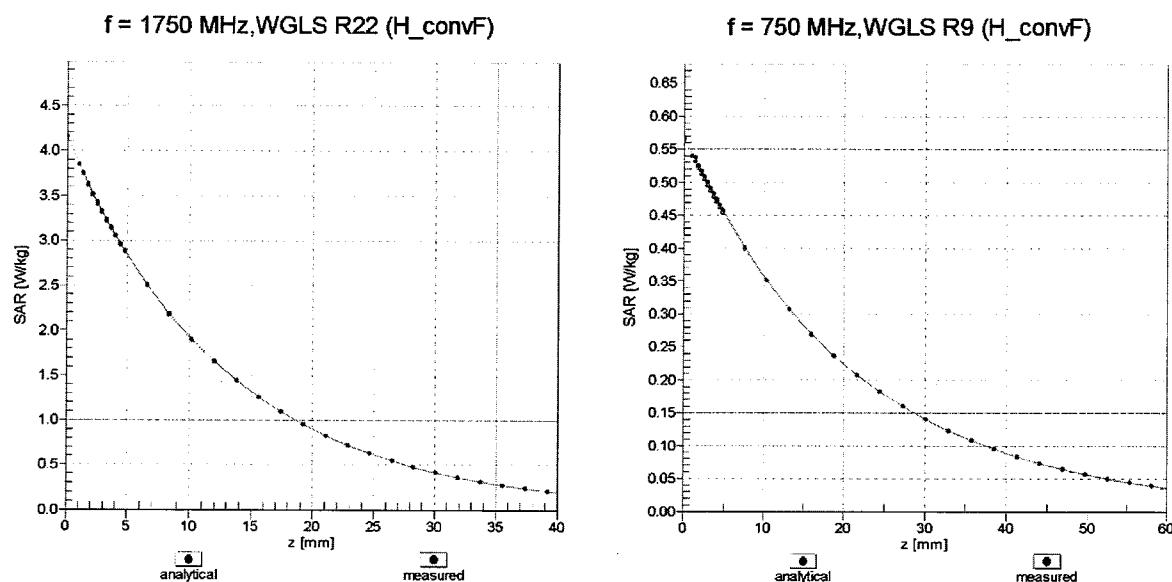
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



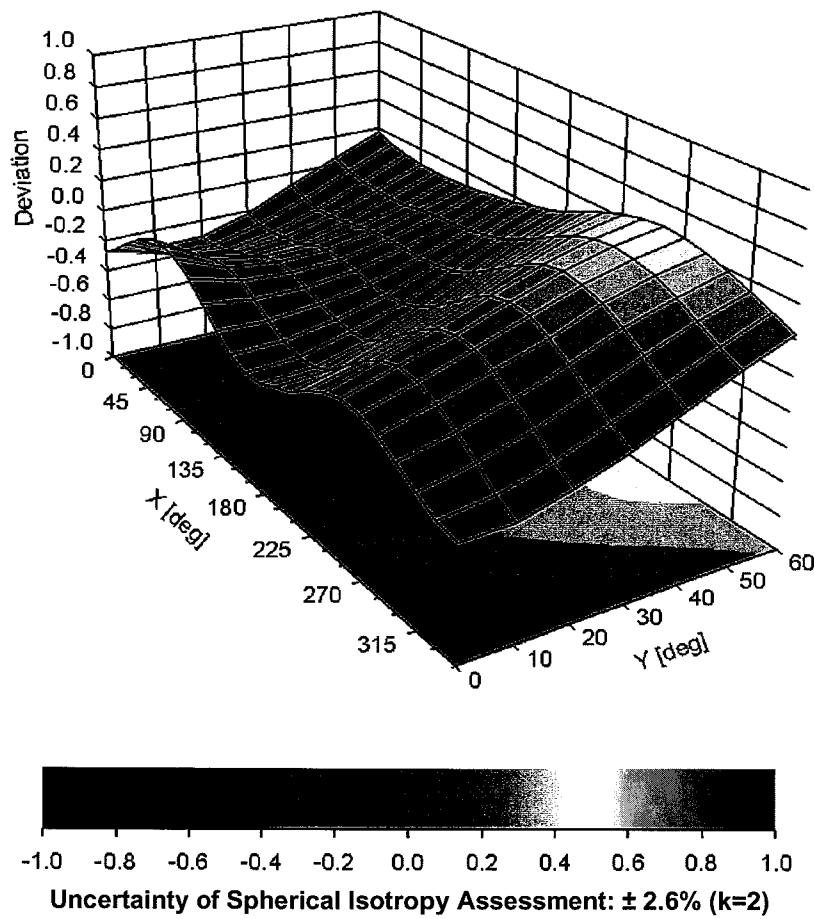
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Air

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3508

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	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	2 mm

Appendix 2. Measurement Methods**A.2.1. Evaluation Procedure**

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) evaluation was performed in the following manner:

- a) (i) The evaluation was performed in an applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices worn about the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated at the centre frequency of the band at maximum power. The side, which produced the greatest SAR, determined which side of the phantom would be used for the entire evaluation. The positioning of the head worn device relative to the phantom was dictated by the test specification identified in section 3.1 of this report.
(ii) For body worn devices or devices which can be operated within 20 cm of the body, the flat section of the SAM phantom was used were the size of the device(s) is normal. for bigger devices and base station the 2mm Oval phantom is used for evaluation. The type of device being evaluated dictated the distance of the EUT to the outer surface of the phantom flat section.
- b) The SAR was determined by a pre-defined procedure within the DASY4 software. The exposed region of the phantom was scanned near the inner surface with a grid spacing of 20mm x 20mm or appropriate resolution.
- c) A 5x5x7 matrix was performed around the greatest spatial SAR distribution found during the area scan of the applicable exposed region. SAR values were then calculated using a 3-D spline interpolation algorithm and averaged over spatial volumes of 1 and 10 grams.
- d) If the EUT had any appreciable drift over the course of the evaluation, then the EUT was re-evaluated. Any unusual anomalies over the course of the test also warranted a re-evaluation.

A.2.2. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Measurements to OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields

SAR measurements were performed in accordance with Appendix D of the standard FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: 2001, IEEE 1528 and FCC KDB procedures, against appropriate limits for each measurement position in accordance with the standard. In some cases the FCC was contacted using a PBA or KDB process to ensure test is performed correctly.

The test was performed in a shielded enclosure with the temperature controlled to remain between +18.0°C and +25.0°C. The tissue equivalent material fluid temperature was controlled to give a maximum variation of $\pm 2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$

Prior to any SAR measurements on the EUT, system validation and material dielectric property measurements were conducted. In the absence of a detailed procedure within the specification, system validation and material dielectric property measurements were performed in accordance with Appendix C and Appendix D of FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: 2001 and FCC KDB publication 450824.

Following the successful system validation and material dielectric property measurements, a SAR versus time sweep shall be performed within 10 mm of the phantom inner surface. If the EUT power output is stable after three minutes then the measurement probe will perform a coarse surface level scan at each test position in order to ascertain the location of the maximum local SAR level. Once this area had been established, a 5x5x7 cube of 175 points (5 mm spacing in each axis $\approx 27\text{g}$) will be centred at the area of concern. Extrapolation and interpolation will then be carried out on the 27g of tissue and the highest averaged SAR over a 10g cube determined.

Once the maximum interpolated SAR measurement is complete; the coarse scan is visually assessed to check for secondary peaks within 50% of the maximum SAR level. If there are any further SAR measurements required, extra 5x5x7 cubes shall be centred on each of these extra local SAR maxima.

At the end of each position test case a second time sweep shall be performed to check whether the EUT has remained stable throughout the test.

Appendix 3. SAR Distribution Scans

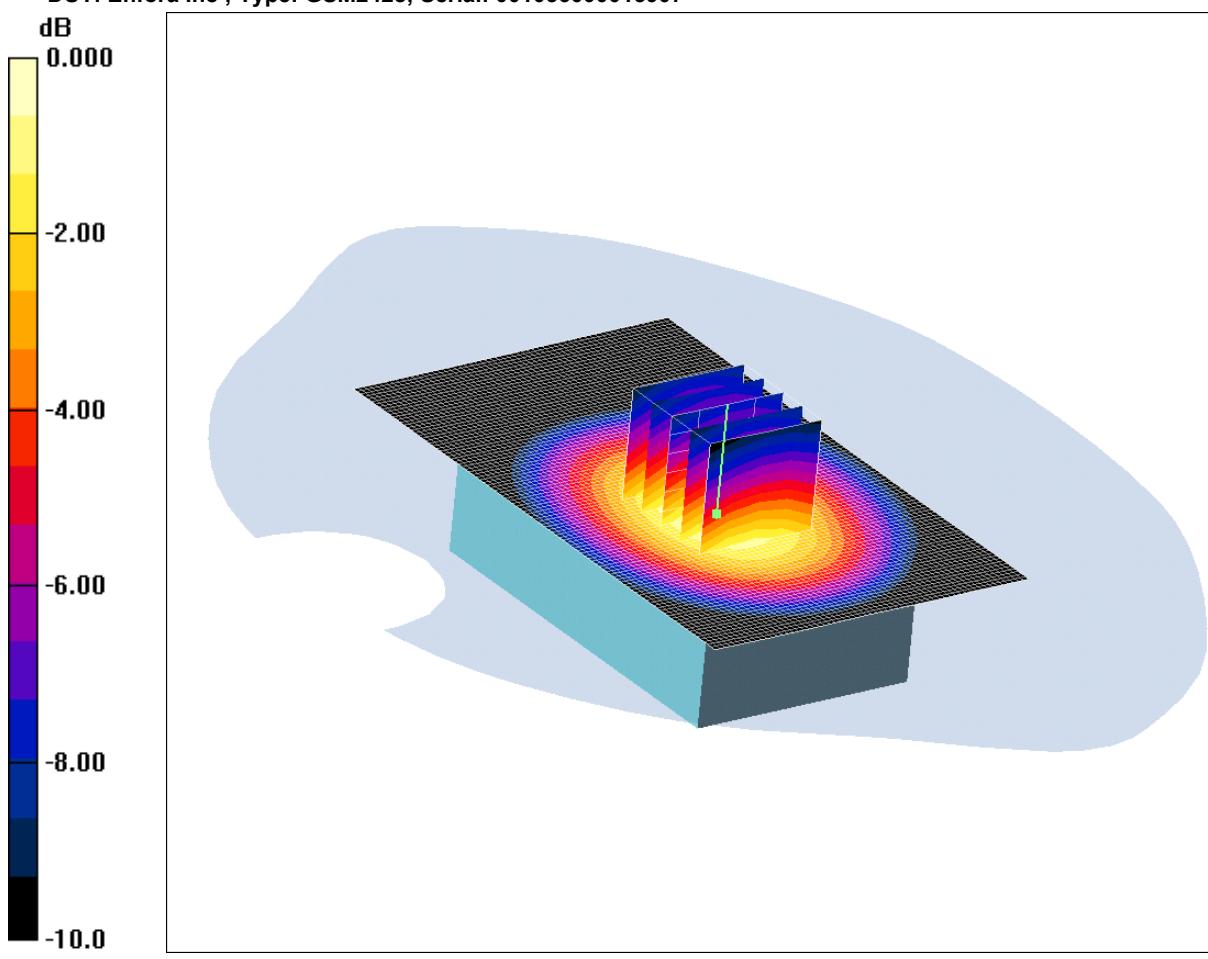
This appendix contains SAR distribution scans which are not included in the total number of pages for this report.

Scan Reference Number	Title
SCN/78940JD18/001	Rear of EUT Facing Phantom GSM CH189
SCN/78940JD18/002	Rear of EUT Facing Phantom GSM With PHF CH189
SCN/78940JD18/003	Rear of EUT Facing Phantom GPRS CH189
SCN/78940JD18/004	Rear of EUT Facing Phantom PCS CH660
SCN/78940JD18/005	Rear of EUT Facing Phantom PCS With PHF CH660
SCN/78940JD18/006	Rear of EUT Facing Phantom GPRS CH660
SCN/78940JD18/007	System Performance Check 900MHz Body 10 05 11
SCN/78940JD18/008	System Performance Check 1900MHz Body 10 05 11
SCN/78940JD18/009	System Performance Check 900MHz Body 07 06 11
SCN/78940JD18/010	System Performance Check 1900MHz Body 10 06 11

SCN/78940JD18/001: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom GSM CH189

Date 10/05/2011

DUT: Enfora Inc ; Type: GSM2428; Serial: 001036000013907



Communication System: 850 MHz; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.04$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(10.27, 10.27, 10.27); Calibrated: 15/02/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 09/02/2011
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.510 mW/g

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.644 W/kg

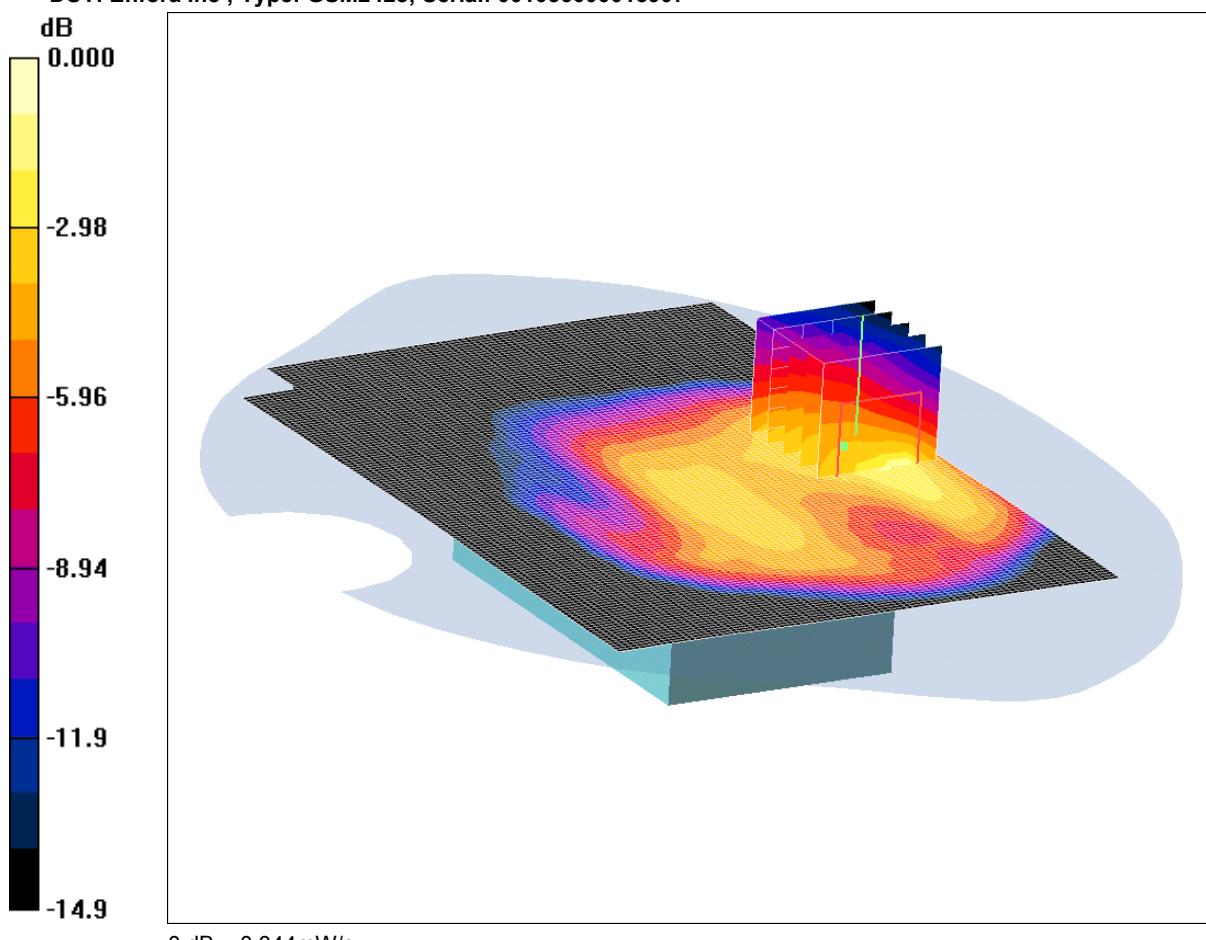
SAR(1 g) = 0.477 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.339 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.556 mW/g

SCN/78940JD18/002: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With PHF GSM CH189

Date 07/06/2011

DUT: Enfora Inc ; Type: GSM2428; Serial: 001036000013907



Communication System: 850 MHz; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(10.54, 10.54, 10.54); Calibrated: 15/02/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 09/02/2011
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With PHF- Middle/Area Scan (91x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.243 mW/g

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With PHF- Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.097 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.521 W/kg

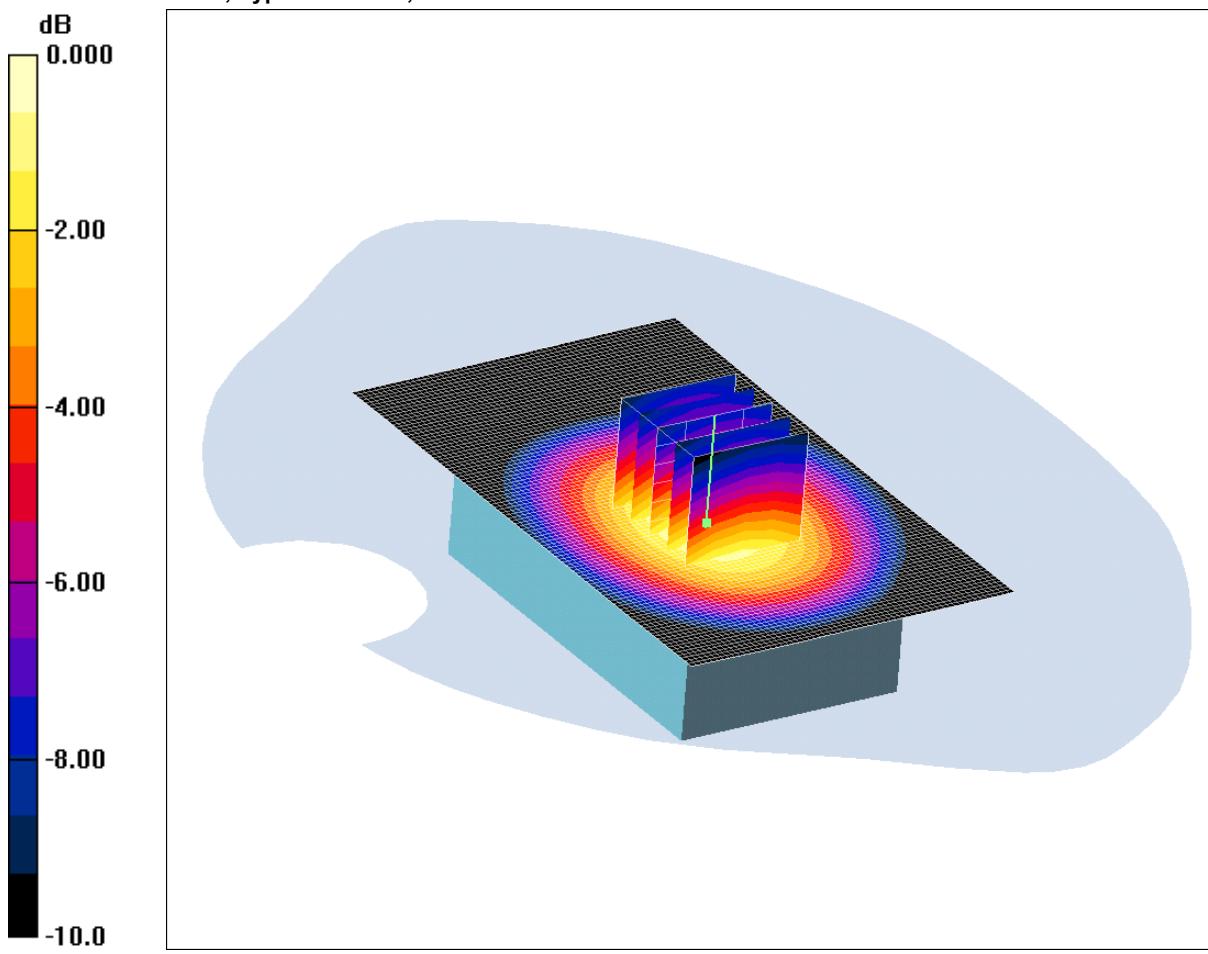
SAR(1 g) = 0.238 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.344 mW/g

SCN/78940JD18/003: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom GPRS CH189

Date 10/05/2011

DUT: Enfora Inc ; Type: GSM2428; Serial: 001036000013907



Communication System: GPRS 850 MHz (Class 2); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.04$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(10.27, 10.27, 10.27); Calibrated: 15/02/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 09/02/2011
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.483 mW/g

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.619 W/kg

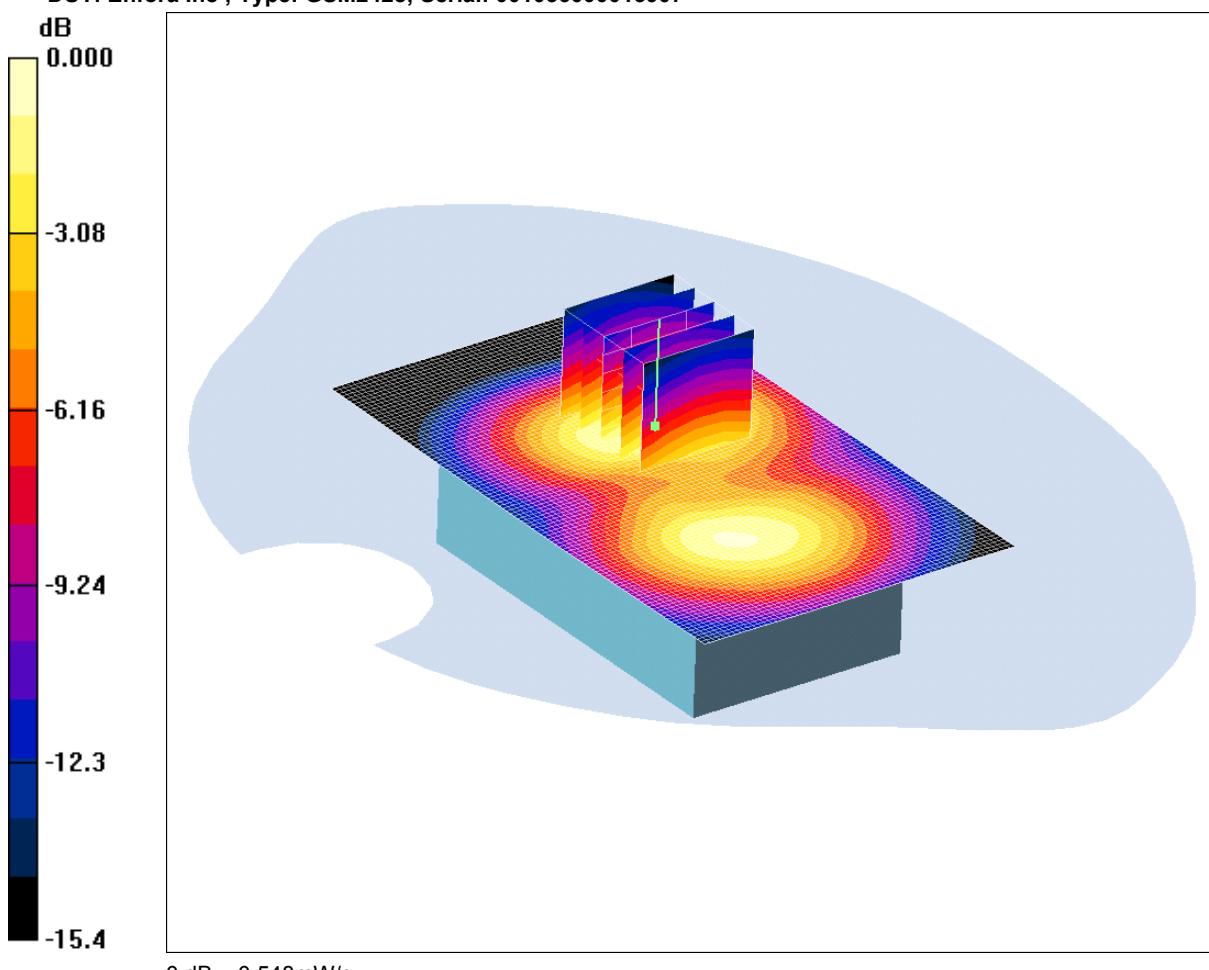
SAR(1 g) = 0.457 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.325 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.531 mW/g

SCN/78940JD18/004: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom PCS CH660

Date 10/05/2011

DUT: Enfora Inc ; Type: GSM2428; Serial: 001036000013907



0 dB = 0.548mW/g

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1800 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.56, 8.56, 8.56); Calibrated: 15/02/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 09/02/2011
- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.508 mW/g

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.677 W/kg

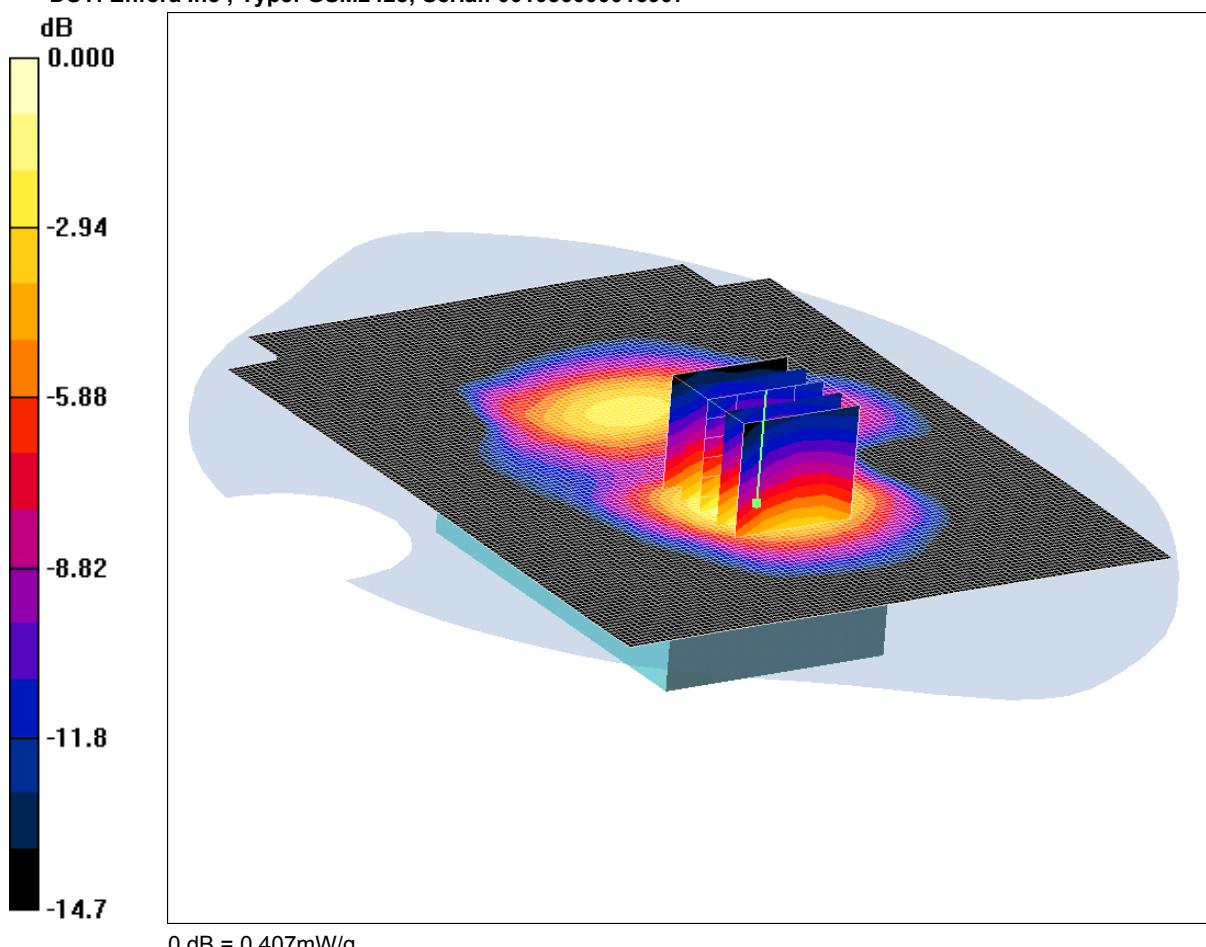
SAR(1 g) = 0.450 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.280 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.548 mW/g

SCN/78940JD18/005: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With PHF PCS CH660

Date 10/06/2011

DUT: Enfora Inc ; Type: GSM2428; Serial: 001036000013907



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.56, 8.56, 8.56); Calibrated: 15/02/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 09/02/2011
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (101x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.358 mW/g

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.300 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.520 W/kg

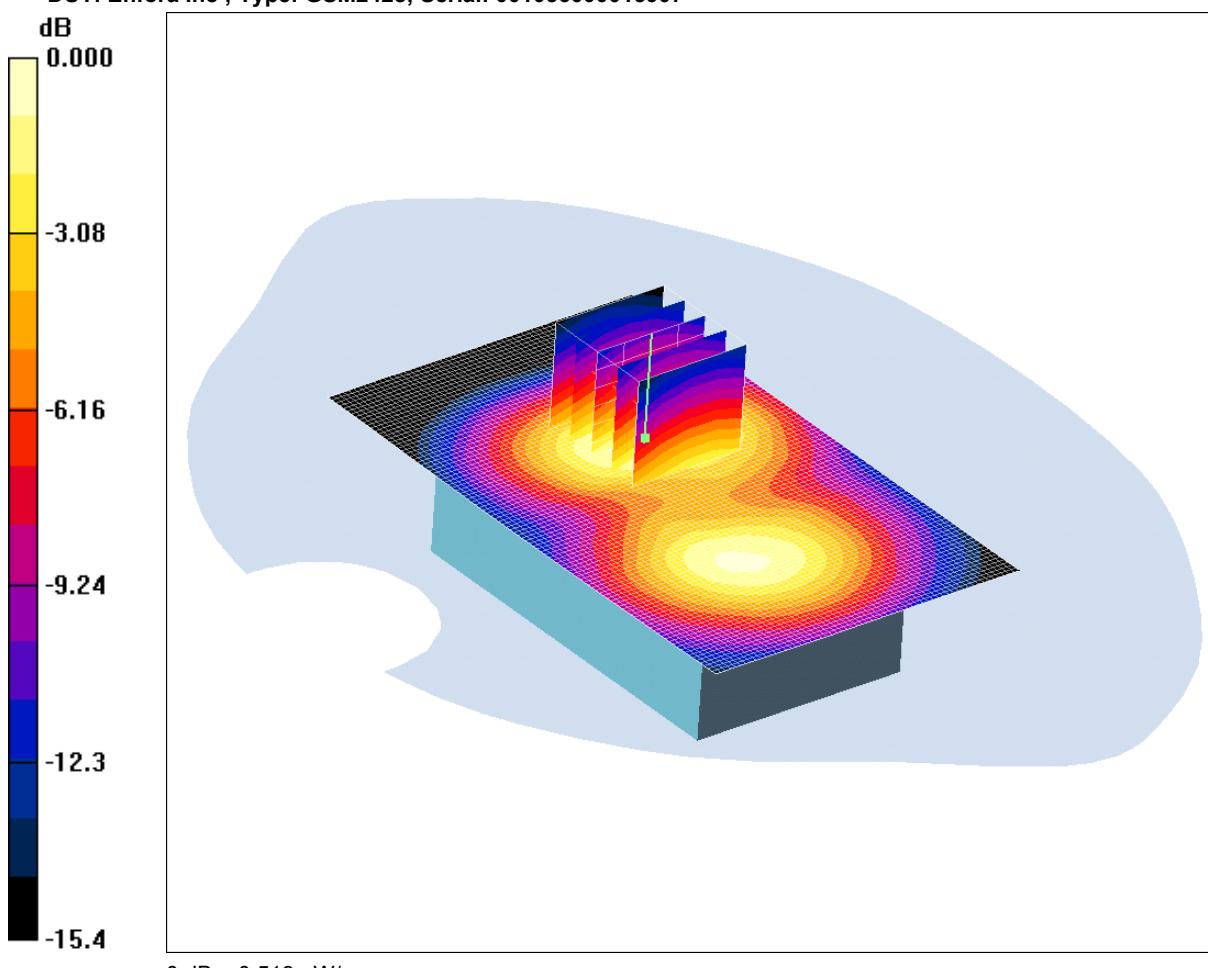
SAR(1 g) = 0.327 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.407 mW/g

SCN/78940JD18/006: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom GPRS CH660

Date 10/05/2011

DUT: Enfora Inc ; Type: GSM2428; Serial: 001036000013907



Communication System: GPRS 1900 (Class 2); Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: 1800 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.56, 8.56, 8.56); Calibrated: 15/02/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 09/02/2011
- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.489 mW/g

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.661 W/kg

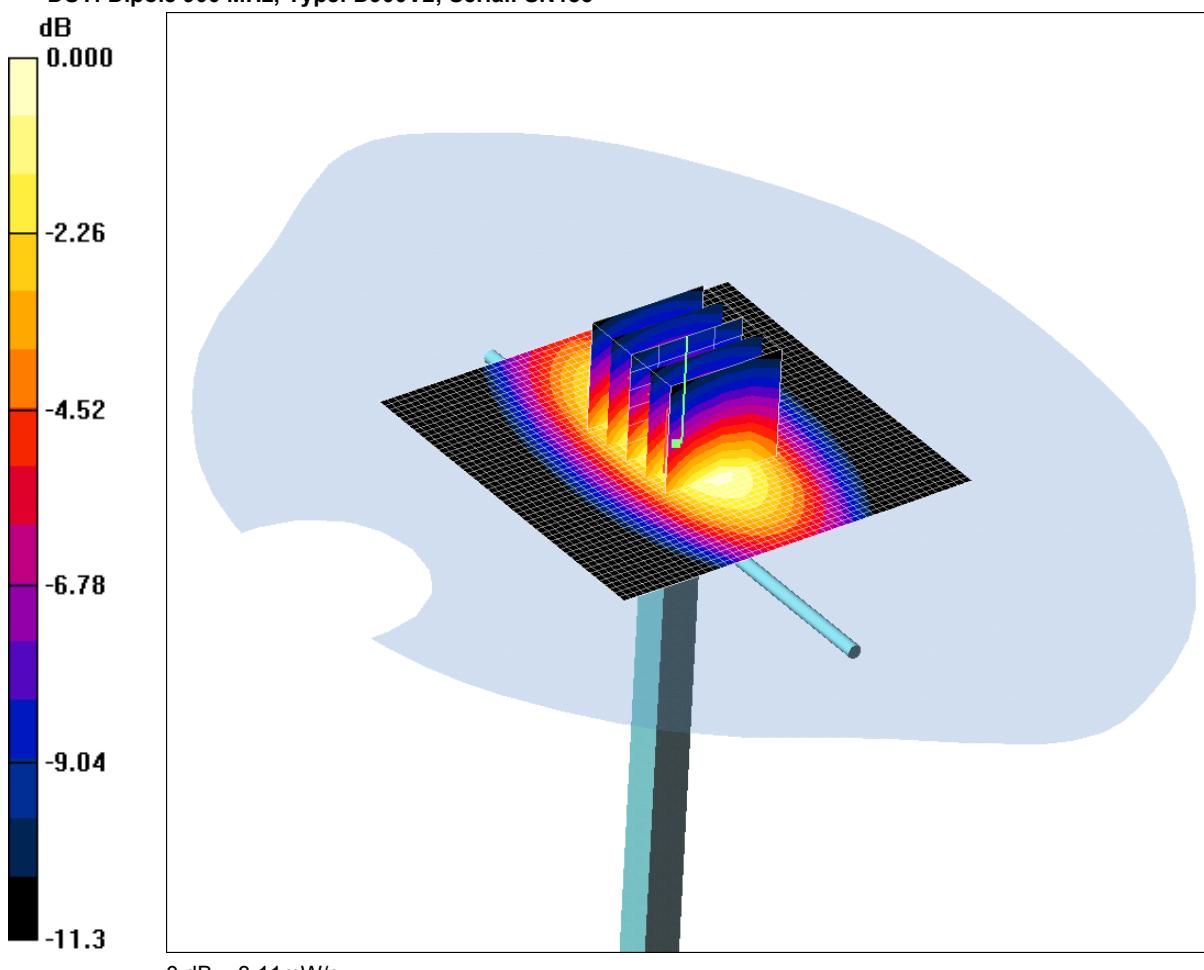
SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.519 mW/g

SCN/78940JD18/007: System Performance Check 900MHz Body 10 05 11

Date 10/05/2011

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: SN185



0 dB = 3.11mW/g

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.07$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(10.27, 10.27, 10.27); Calibrated: 15/02/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 09/02/2011

- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

d=15mm, Pin=250mW 2/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.20 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.45 W/kg

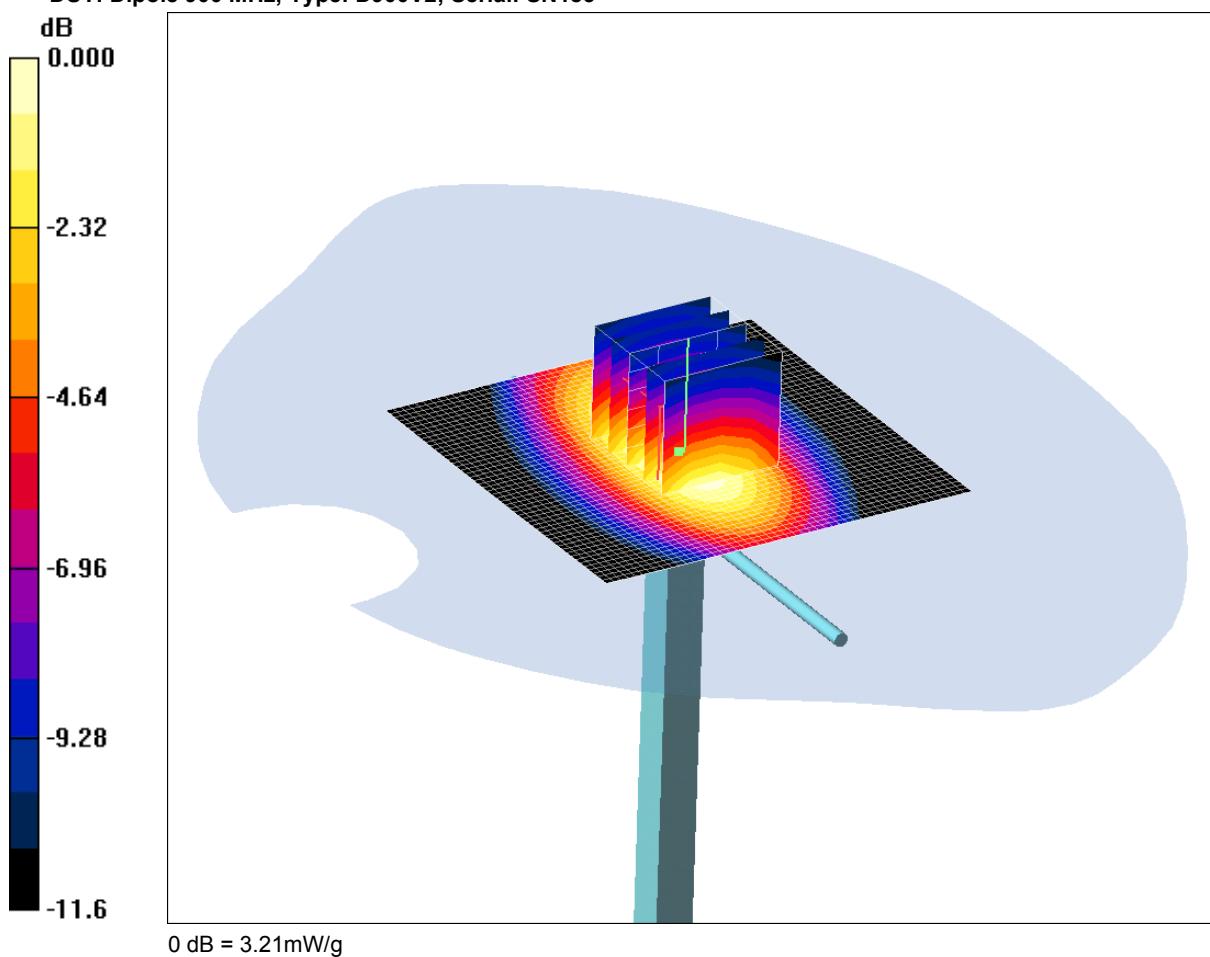
SAR(1 g) = 2.87 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.82 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.11 mW/g

SCN/78940JD18/008: System Performance Check 900MHz Body 07 06 11

Date 07/06/2011

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: SN185



Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.05$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(10.27, 10.27, 10.27); Calibrated: 15/02/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 09/02/2011

- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.35 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.99 W/kg

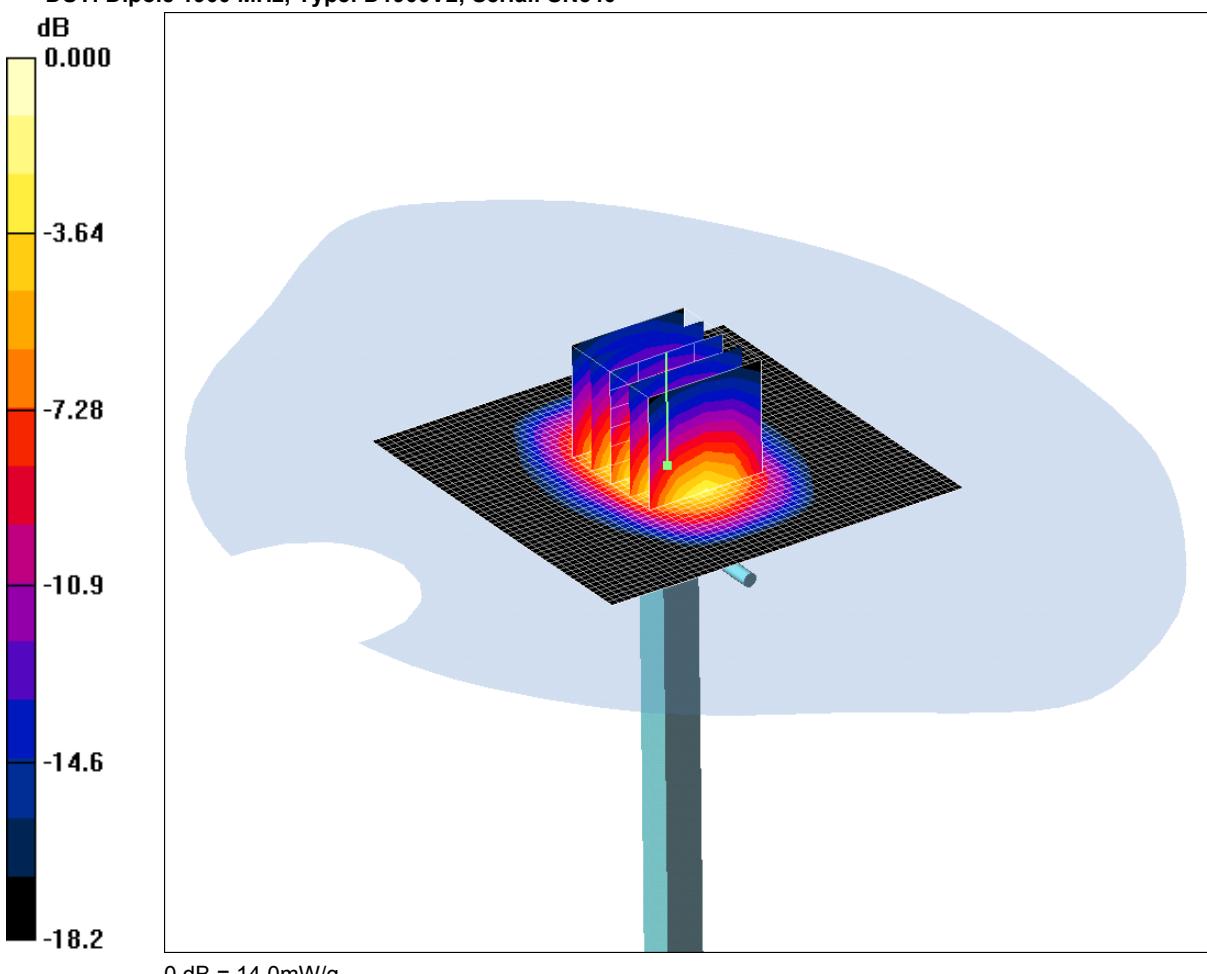
SAR(1 g) = 2.65 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.71 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.21 mW/g

SCN/78940JD18/009: System Performance Check 1900MHz Body 10 05 11

Date 10/05/2011

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: SN540



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

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.56, 8.56, 8.56); Calibrated: 15/02/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 09/02/2011
- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.5 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

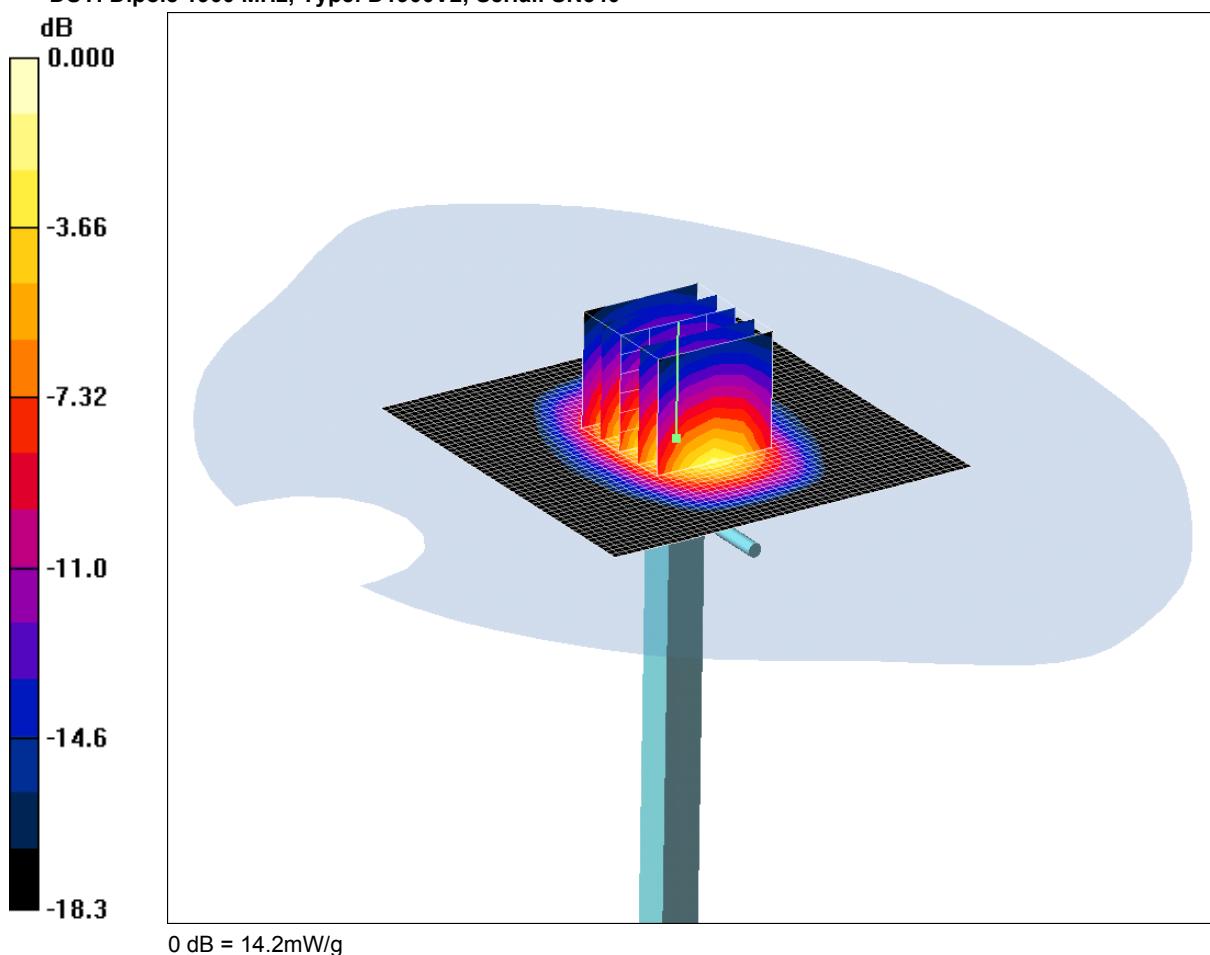
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.32 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.0 mW/g

SCN/78940JD18/010: System Performance Check 1900MHz Body 10 06 11

Date 10/06/2011

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: SN540



0 dB = 14.2mW/g

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

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.56, 8.56, 8.56); Calibrated: 15/02/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 09/02/2011

- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.2 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.43 mW/g

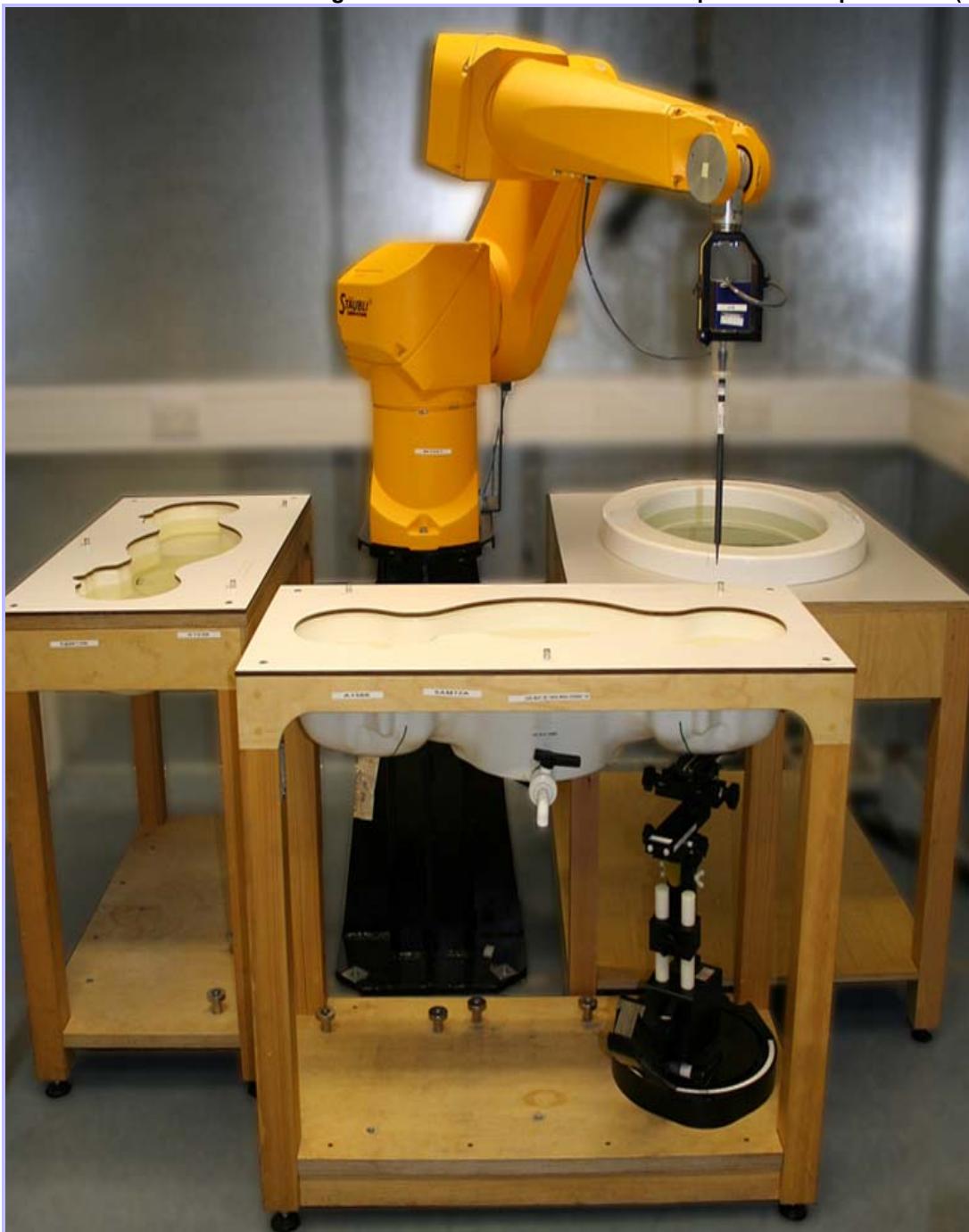
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 mW/g

Appendix 4. Photographs

This appendix contains the following photographs:

Photo Reference Number	Title
PHT/78940JD18/001	Test configuration for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)
PHT/78940JD18/002	Rear of EUT Facing Phantom
PHT/78940JD18/003	Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With PHF
PHT/78940JD18/004	Front View of EUT
PHT/78940JD18/005	Rear View of EUT
PHT/78940JD18/006	Internal View of EUT
PHT/78940JD18/007	Battery View
PHT/78940JD18/008	PHF View
PHT/78940JD18/009	850/900 MHz Body Fluid Level
PHT/78940JD18/010	1900 MHz Body Fluid Level

PHT/78940JD18/001: Test configuration for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)



PHT/78940JD18/002: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom



PHT/78940JD18/003: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With PHF



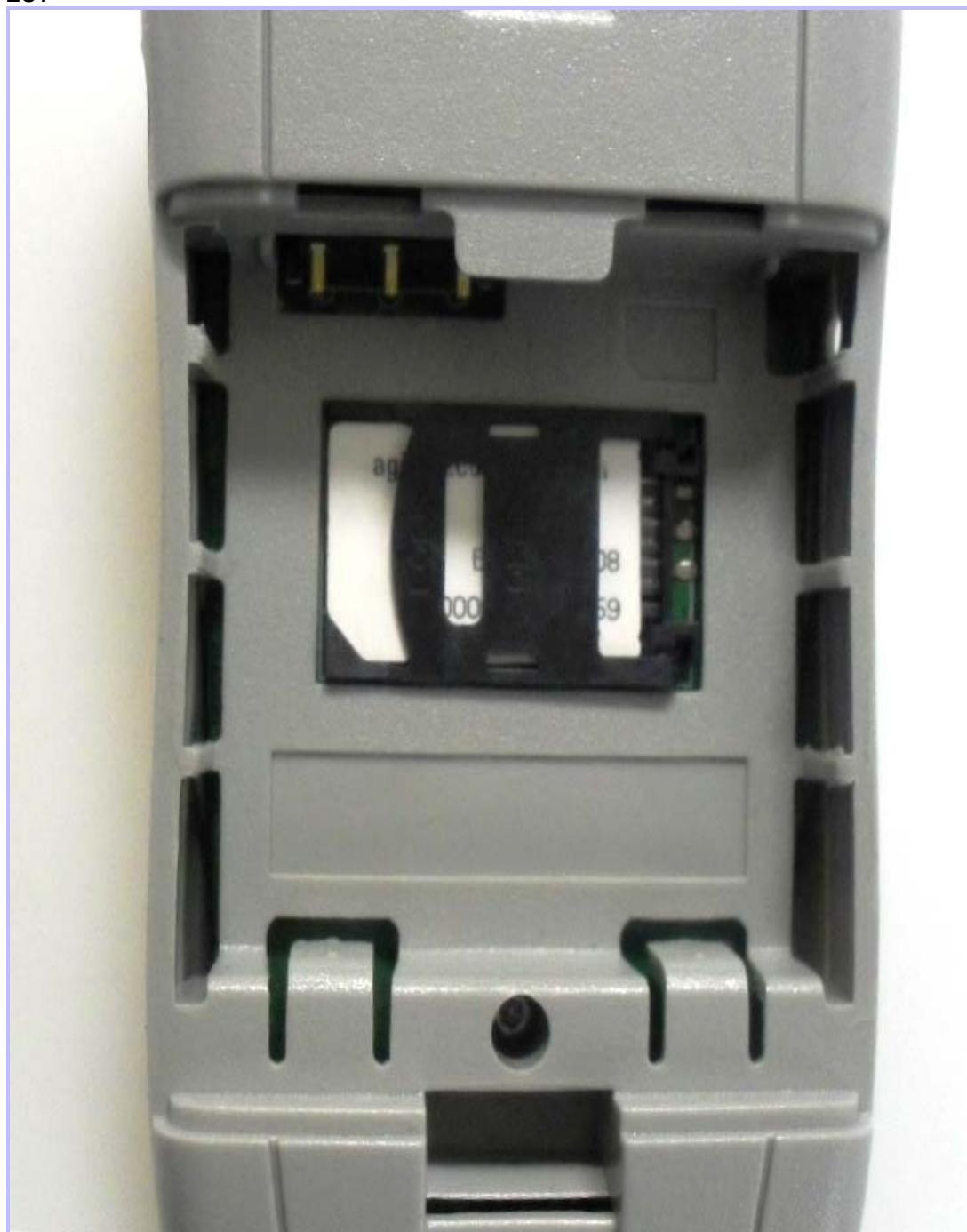
PHT/78940JD18/004: Front View of EUT



PHT/78940JD18/005: Rear View of EUT



**PHT/78940JD18/006: Internal View of
EUT**



PHT/78940JD18/007: Battery View

**3.7 V, 1400 mAh,
5.18Wh, Lion Battery.**

**CAUTION:
Risk of Explosion:
Dispose of properly.
Do not short circuit,
crush, or dispose of
in fire.**

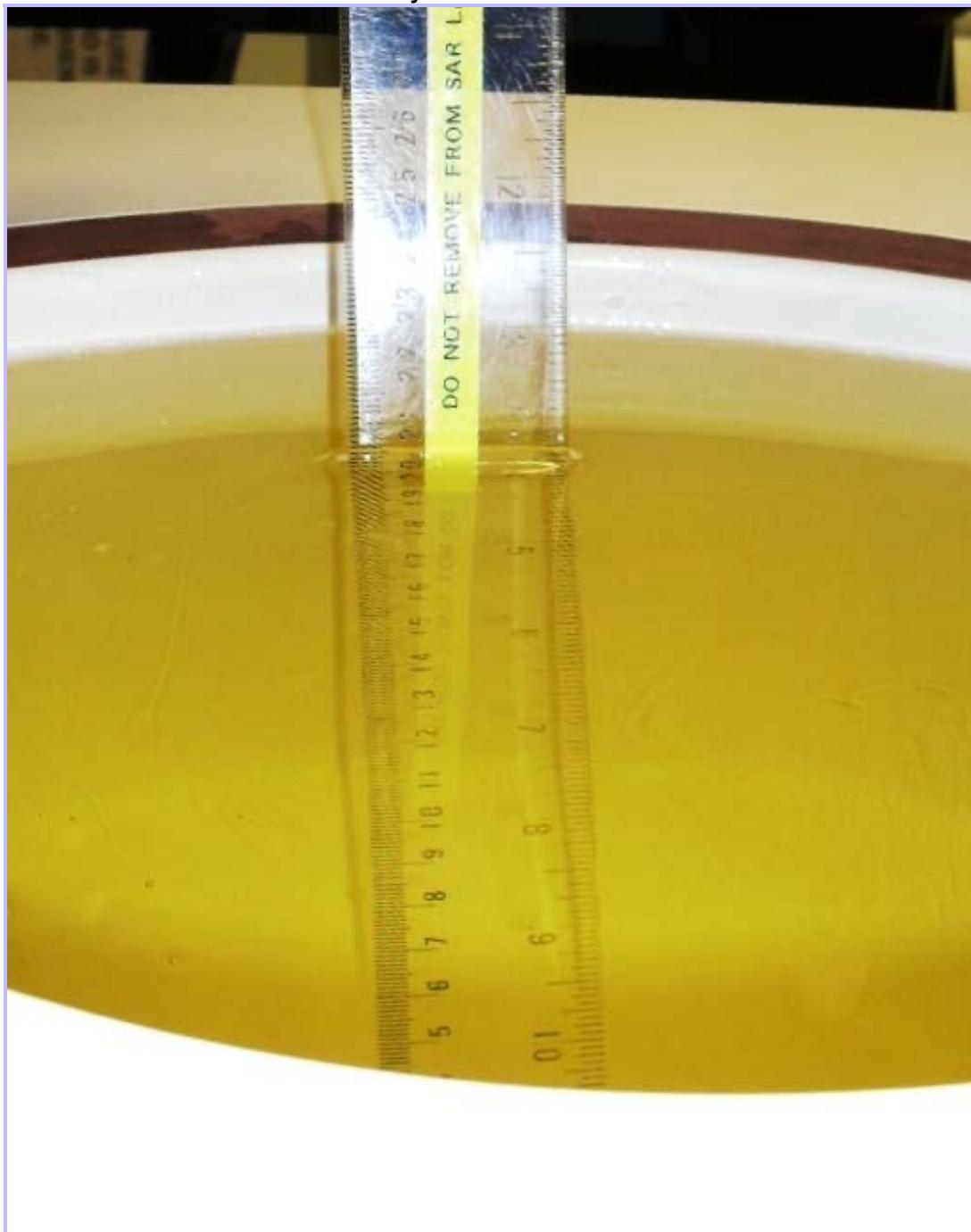
BAT-0002-1400

Made in China

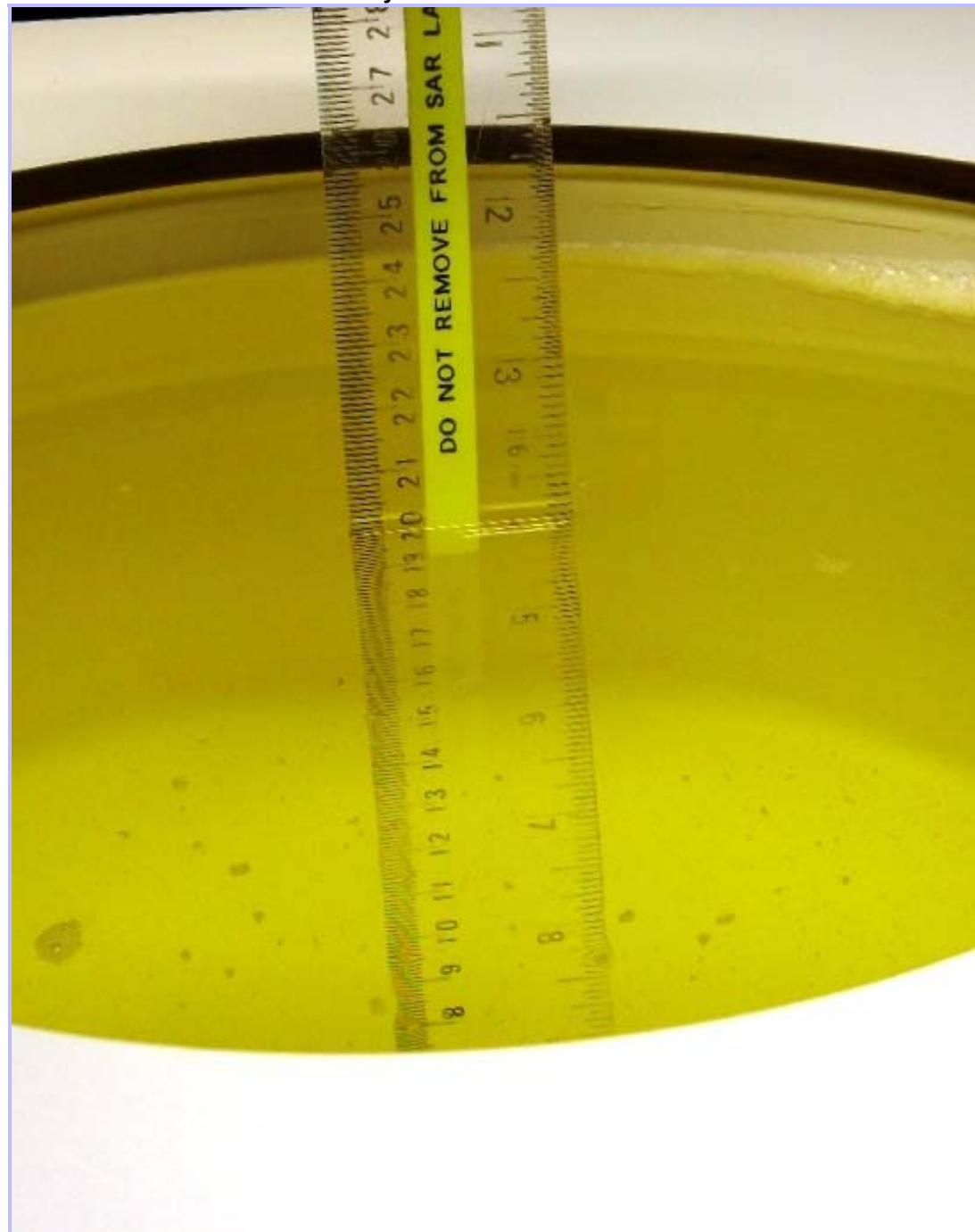
PHT/78940JD18/008: PHF View



PHT/78940JD18/009: 850/900 MHz Body Fluid Level



PHT/78940JD18/010: 1900 MHz Body Fluid Level



Appendix 5. Validation of System

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified in the flat region of the phantom.

The 900 MHz and 1900 MHz dipoles were used. A forward power of 250 mW was applied to the dipole and the system was verified to a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$ for the 900 MHz and 1900 MHz dipoles.

The applicable verification normalised to 1 Watt.

Date: 10/05/2011

Validation Dipole and Serial Number: D900V2; SN: 185

Simulant	Frequency (MHz)	Room Temp	Liquid Temp	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Body	900	23.0 °C	22.5°C	ϵ_r	55.00	53.16	-3.34	5.00
				σ	1.05	1.07	2.23	5.00
				1g SAR	11.00	11.48	4.36	5.00
				10g SAR	7.16	7.28	1.68	5.00

Date: 07/06/2011

Validation Dipole and Serial Number: D900V2; SN: 185

Simulant	Frequency (MHz)	Room Temp	Liquid Temp	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Body	900	23.0 °C	21.3°C	ϵ_r	55.00	53.17	-3.33	5.00
				σ	1.05	1.05	-0.37	5.00
				1g SAR	11.00	10.60	-3.64	5.00
				10g SAR	7.16	6.84	-4.47	5.00

Note

The version of DASY system used by RFI for SAR measurements is v4.7.

The SAR probe for the DASY v4.4 and higher has a validity of ± 100 MHz from the spot frequency at which the system is calibrated.

The SAR probe was calibrated at 750 MHz (covering 650 MHz to 850 MHz) and 900 MHz (covering 800 MHz to 1000 MHz) for the Body tissue with both the 750 MHz and 900 MHz calibration parameters imported on the same data file of the DASY4 system.

For GSM850 (Body SAR test) the DASY4 v4.7 system uses the conversion factor for 750 MHz calibration as this covers the frequency range of 650 MHz to 850 MHz. The SAR system uses the 900 MHz conversion factor which is valid from 800 MHz to 1000 MHz for the system validation performed at 900 MHz.

The 900 MHz validation is applicable for the 850 band as this is within 50 MHz of the centre frequency.

Validation of System (Continued)**Date: 10/05/2011****Validation Dipole and Serial Number: D1900V2; SN: 540**

Simulant	Frequency (MHz)	Room Temp	Liquid Temp	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Body	1900	23.0 °C	22.0 °C	ϵ_r	53.30	53.42	0.23	5.00
				σ	1.52	1.57	3.40	5.00
				1g SAR	40.70	41.20	1.23	5.00
				10g SAR	21.60	21.28	-1.48	5.00

Date: 10/06/2011**Validation Dipole and Serial Number: D1900V2; SN: 540**

Simulant	Frequency (MHz)	Room Temp	Liquid Temp	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Body	1900	23.0 °C	21.8 °C	ϵ_r	53.30	51.51	-3.35	5.00
				σ	1.52	1.58	3.87	5.00
				1g SAR	40.70	42.00	3.19	5.00
				10g SAR	21.60	21.72	0.56	5.00

Appendix 6. Simulated Tissues

The body mixture consists of de-ionised water, Polysorbate 20 and salt. Visual inspection is made to ensure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the tissue.

Ingredient	Frequency
	835/850/900 MHz Body
De-Ionized Water	71.30
Polysorbate 20 (Tween 20)	28.00
Salt	0.70

Ingredient	Frequency
	1800/1900 MHz Body
De-Ionized Water	71.50
Polysorbate 20 (Tween 20)	28.00
Salt	0.50

Appendix 7. DASY4 System Details

A.7.1. DASY4 SAR Measurement System

RFI Global Services Ltd, SAR measurement facility utilises the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY4 system is comprised of the robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the SAM phantom containing brain or muscle equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF). A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller; teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control. This is used to drive the robot motors. The Staubli robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. The data acquisition electronics (DAE) performs signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection etc. The DAE is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card. The DAE3 utilises a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16-bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

A.7.2. DASY4 SAR System Specifications

Robot System	
Positioner:	Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX90L
Repeatability:	0.025 mm
No. of Axis:	6
Serial Number:	F00/SD89A1/A/01
Reach:	1185 mm
Payload:	3.5 kg
Control Unit:	CS7
Programming Language:	V+
Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System	
Serial Number:	DAE3 SN:450
PC Controller	
PC:	Dell Precision 340
Operating System:	Windows 2000
Data Card:	DASY4 Measurement Server
Serial Number:	1080
Data Converter	
Features:	Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converted and control logic.
Software:	DASY4 Software
Connecting Lines:	Optical downlink for data and status info. Optical uplink for commands and clock.
PC Interface Card	
Function:	24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing Link to DAE3 16 bit A/D converter for surface detection system serial link to robot direct emergency stop output for robot.

DASY4 SAR System Specifications (Continued)
E-Field Probe

Model:	EX3DV3
Serial No:	3508
Construction:	Triangular core
Frequency:	10 MHz to >6 GHz
Linearity:	±0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Probe Length (mm):	330
Probe Diameter (mm):	12
Tip Length (mm):	20
Tip Diameter (mm):	2.5
Sensor X Offset (mm):	1
Sensor Y Offset (mm):	1
Sensor Z Offset (mm):	1
Phantom	
Phantom:	SAM Phantom
Shell Material:	Fibreglass
Thickness:	2.0 ±0.1 mm