

TEST REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: I12GC4413-FCC-SAR

ON

Type of Equipment: GSM (GPRS) Digital Mobile Phone
Type of Designation: ZTE-G S217
Manufacturer: ZTE Corporation

ACCORDING TO

FCC Part 2.1093: Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices, 2009-10-01

FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01): Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions

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

China Telecommunication Technology Labs.

Month date, year

Mar. 14, 2012

Signature



He Guili
Director

FCC ID: Q78-GS217
Report Date: 2012-03-14

Test Firm Name: China Telecommunication Technology Labs
Registration Number: 840587

Statement

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures described on test pages. All reported tests were carried out on a sample equipment to demonstrate limited compliance with FCC CFR 47 Part 2.1093. The sample tested was found to comply with the requirements defined in the applied rules.

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1. General Information

1.1 Notes

All reported tests were carried out on a sample equipment to demonstrate limited compliance with the requirements of FCC CFR 47 Part 2.1093.

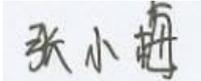
The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the item(s) tested as specified in section 2.

The following deviations from, additions to, or exclusions from the test specifications have been made. See Annex G.

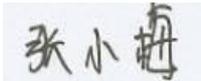
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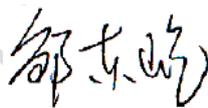
1.2 Testers

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Position: Engineer
Department: Department of EMC test
Signature: 

Editor of this test report:

Name: Zhang Xiaomei
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Date: 2012-03-14
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Technical responsibility for testing:

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1.3 Testing Laboratory information

1.3.1 Location

Name: China Telecommunication Technology Labs.
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BEIJING
P. R. CHINA, 100045
Tel: +86 10 68094053
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1.3.2 Details of accreditation status

Accredited by: China National Accreditation Service for Conformity
Assessment (CNAS)
Registration number: CNAS Registration No. CNAS L0570
Standard: ISO/IEC 17025:2005

1.3.3 Test location, where different from section 1.3.1

Name: -----
Street: -----
City: -----
Country: -----
Telephone: -----
Fax: -----
Postcode: -----

1.4 Details of applicant or manufacturer

1.4.1 Applicant

Name: ZTE Corporation
Address: No.6, Huashen Avenue, Yuhuatai District, Nanjing,
P.R.CHINA
Country: China
Telephone: + 86-25-52877697
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1.4.2 Manufacturer (if different from applicant in section 1.4.1)

Name: --
Address: --

1.4.3 Manufactory (if different from applicant in section 1.4.1)

Name: --
Address: --

2 Test Item

2.1 General Information

Manufacturer: ZTE Corporation
 Model Name: ZTE-G S217
 Product Name: GSM(GPRS)Digital Mobile Phone
 Serial Number: 862679010008611
 Production Status: Product
 Receipt date of test item: 2012-02-02

2.2 Outline of EUT

EUT is a GSM(GPRS)Digital Mobile Phone support GSM/GPRS 850/900/1800/1900. For GPRS, the multi class is 12 (maximum 4 up timeslots).

2.3 Modifications Incorporated in EUT

The EUT has not been modified from what is described by the brand name and unique type identification stated above.

2.4 Equipment Configuration

Equipment configuration list:

Item	Generic Description	Manufacturer	Type	Serial No.	Remarks
A	handset	ZTE Corporation	ZTE-G S217	862679010 008611	--
B	adapter	ZTE Corporation	STC-A22O50I2 00M5-C	101111191 817136	--
C	battery	ZTE Corporation	Li3710T42P3h5 53457	--	--
D	Earphone	ZTE Corporation	MTI110606005 CE	--	--

Cables:

Item	Cable Type	Manufacturer	Length	Shield	Quantity	Remarks
1	USB	ZTE	1.0m	none	1	--

2.5 Other Information

Version of hardware and software:

HW Version: GMAN

SW Version: ZTE-CN-8S-P120A50V1.0.0

Adaptor information:

Input: 100-240V AC 50/60Hz 200mA

Output: 5.0V 200mA

Battery information: 670mAh Nominal Voltage: 3.7V

2.6 EUT Photographs

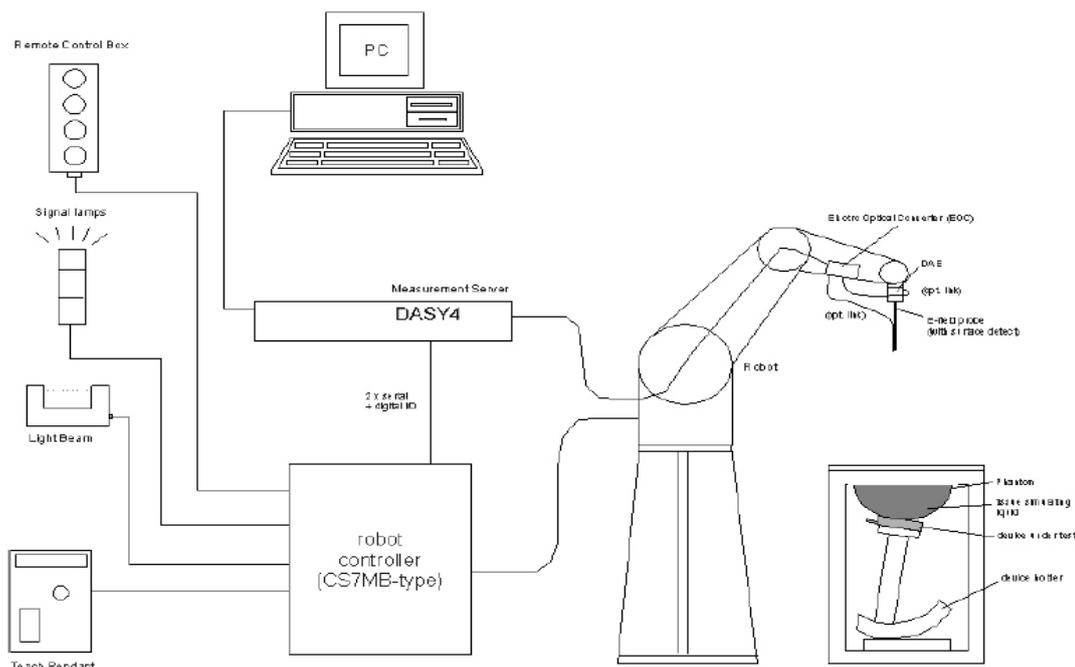
See external and internal photo of Annex A and B.

3 Measurement Systems

3.1 SAR Measurement Systems Setup

All measurements were performed using the automated near-field scanning system, DASY5, from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision industrial robot which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than 0.02mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines (length =300mm) to the data acquisition unit.

A cell controller system containing the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick) and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Micron Pentium III 800 MHz computer with Windows 2000 system and SAR Measurement Software DASY5, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc., which is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical signal to digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.



Demonstration of measurement system setup

The DAE4 consists of 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.

3.2 E-field Probe

3.2.1 E-field Probe Description

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ES3DV3 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the standard procedure with an accuracy of better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$.

Items	Specification
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material(resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycol)
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at

	frequencies of 450MHz, 900MHz and 1.8GHz (accuracy±8%) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	±0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ±0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5u W/g to > 100mW/g; Linearity: ±0.2dB
Surface Detection	±0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surface
Dimensions	Overall length: 330mm Tip length: 16mm Body diameter: 12mm Tip diameter: 6.8mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

3.2.2 E-field Probe Calibration

The Annex C is the copy of the calibration certificate of the used probes.

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ± 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The free-space E-field measured in the medium correlates to temperature increase in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),
 C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),
 ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.
 Or

$$SAR = \frac{|E|^2 \sigma}{\rho}$$

Where:

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m³).

3.3 Phantom

The Generic Twin Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot.

Specifications:

Shell Thickness: 2±0.1mm

Filling Volume: Approx. 20 liters

Dimensions: 810 x 1000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)

Liquid depth when testing: at least 150 mm

3.4 Device Holder

In combination with the Generic Twin Phantom V3.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeat ably positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom etc).

4 Test Results

4.1 Operational Condition

Specifications FCC OET 65C (01-01), IEEE Std 1528™-2003

Date of Tests 2012-02-21~2012-03-06

Operation Mode TX at the highest output peak power level

Method of measurement: FCC OET 65C (01-01), IEEE Std 1528™-2003

4.2 Test Equipment Used

ITEM	TYPE	S/N	CALIBRATION DATE	DUE DATE
probe	ES3DV3	3158	2011-06-16	2012-06-15
DAE	DAE4	797	2011-06-21	2012-06-20
D835V2	dipole	473	2011-06-14	2012-06-13
D1900V2	dipole	5d024	2011-06-16	2012-06-15
Power Meter	E4417A	GB41050460	2010-05-26	2012-05-25
Radio Communication Analyzer	8820B	6200772659	2012-01-11	2013-01-10
Signal Generator	MG3694B	100064	2012-02-08	2013-02-07
Power Sensor	E9327A	US40440198	2011-07-27	2012-07-26
Power Sensor	E9327A	US40440326	2011-07-27	2012-07-26
Power Amplifier	150W1000	150W1000	NA	NA
Attenuator	20dB	836471/003	NA	NA
Attenuator	20dB	836471/004	NA	NA
Attenuator	2	BL1250	NA	NA
Attenuator	2	BK774	NA	NA
Dual directional coupler	4242-20	04200	NA	NA
Probe kit	85070E	3G-S-00139	NA	NA
Network Analyzer	E8362B	MY43021471	2011-07-13	2012-07-12

4.3 Applicable Limit Regulations

Item	Limit Level
Local Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) (1g)	1.6W/kg

4.4 Test Results

The EUT complies.

Note:

All measurements are traceable to national standards.

4.5 Test Setup and Procedures

The test setup is showed as in the annex C.

The evaluation was performed according to the following procedure:

Step 1: The SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drift.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by interpolation.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on the least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x ~ y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation should be repeated.

4.6 Test Environment and Liquid Parameters

4.6.1 Test Environment

Date:	Liquid Temperature (°C)	Ambient Temperature (°C)	Ambient Humidity (%)
	18~25	18~25	30~70
2012-03-02	20.5	20.3	40.1
2012-03-05	21.0	20.9	38.9
2012-03-06	20.7	20.6	39.3

4.6.2 Liquid Parameters

2012-03-05

Frequency	Tissue Type	Type	Dielectric Parameters	
			permittivity	conductivity
835 MHz	Head	Target	41.5	0.90
		±5% window	39.43~43.58	0.855~0.945
		Measured	39.61	0.885

2012-03-02

Frequency	Tissue Type	Type	Dielectric Parameters	
			permittivity	conductivity
1900 MHz	Head	Target	40.0	1.40
		±5% window	38.00~42.00	1.33~1.47
		Measured	38.63	1.45

2012-03-05

Frequency	Tissue Type	Type	Dielectric Parameters	
			permittivity	conductivity
835 MHz	Body	Target	55.2	0.97
		±5% window	52.44~57.96	0.922~1.019
		Measured	53.90	0.954

2012-03-06

Frequency	Tissue Type	Type	Dielectric Parameters	
			permittivity	conductivity
1900 MHz	Body	Target	53.3	1.52
		±5% window	50.64~55.97	1.444~1.596
		Measured	51.84	1.592

4.7 System Validation Check

Validation Method:

The setup of system validation check or performance check is demonstrated as figure 5. The amplifier, low pass filter and attenuators are optional. The dipole shall be positioned and centered below the phantom, paralleling to the longest side of the phantom. A low loss and low dielectric constant spacer on the dipole may be used to guarantee the correct distance between the dipole top surface and the phantom bottom surface.

The separation d , which is defined as the distance from the liquid bottom surface to the dipole's central axis at location of the feed-point, should be as following: for 835 MHz dipole, $d = 15$ mm. The dipole arms shall be parallel to the flat phantom surface.

First the power meter PM1 is connected to the cable and it measures the forward power at the location of the dipole connector (X). The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power at the dipole connector (taking into account the (Att1) value) and the power meter PM2 is read at that level. Then after connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at the power meter PM2.

The system validation check procedures are the same as all measurement procedures used for compliance tests. A complete 1 g averaged SAR measurement is performed using the flat part of the phantom. The reference dipole input power is adjusted to produce a 1 g averaged SAR value falling in the range of 0.4 – 10 mW/g. The 1 g averaged SAR is measured at 835 MHz using corresponding dipole. Then the results are normalized to 1 W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR values.

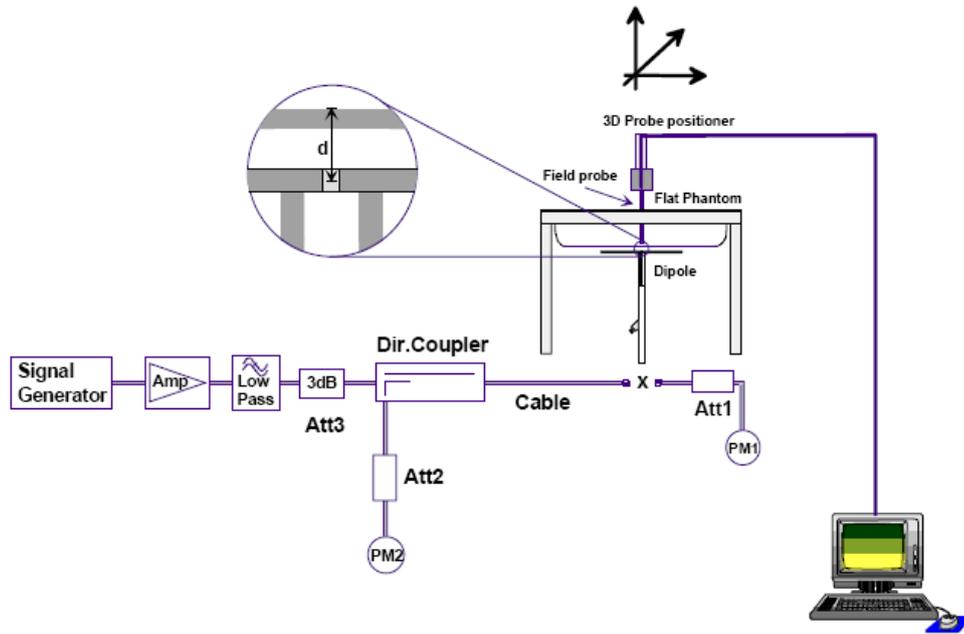


Figure 5 Illustration of system validation test setup

Validation Results

Date:	Tissue	Input Power (dBm)	Measured SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	Normalized to 1W (mW/g)	Targeted SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	Deviation (%) (<±10%)
2012-03-05	Head 835MHz	24.00	2.37	9.48	9.32	1.7
2012-03-02	Head 1900MHz	24.00	9.95	39.8	39.8	0
2012-03-05	Body 835MHz	24.00	2.36	9.44	9.49	-0.5
2012-03-06	Body 1900MHz	24.00	9.75	39.0	39.0	0

4.8 Conducted Power Measurement

According to FCC OET 65c, Conducted power shall be measured before SAR test. The test setup and method are described as following.

Test setup

The output power measurement test setup is demonstrated as figure 6.

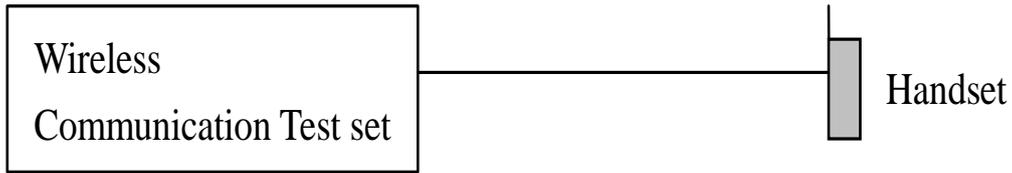


Figure 6 Demonstration of Conducted power measurement

Note: For GSM850/EGSM900, the PCL=5, and for DCS1800/PCS1900, PCL=0. For GPRS, the coding scheme used is CS4, and for EGPRS, it is MCS1, i.e. GMSK modulation is used for EGPRS.

GSM modes:

Note: For GSM, GPRS and EGPRS, only the modes with the maximum time average power values need to be tested respectively, then, with the worst case of the maximum time average power modes, the SAR values of GSM with earphone (handfree or BT) mode are measured.

System and Channel	Power (dBm)	Average factor (dB)	Time Average (dBm)	Test mode selection
GSM850 Ch190 (1TS)	32.9	-9.03	23.87	For GPRS, only 4 timeslots mode is tested, and for GSM + earphone (handfree or BT) are tested, with the worst case from GPRS mode.
GPRS850 Ch190 1TS	32.8	-9.03	23.77	
2TS	31.8	-6.02	25.78	
3TS	30.1	-4.26	25.84	
4TS	29.5	-3.01	26.49	
PCS1900 Ch661 (1TS)	29.8	-9.03	20.77	For GPRS, only 4 timeslots mode is tested, and for GSM + earphone (handfree or BT) are tested, with the worst case from GPRS mode.
GPRS1900 Ch661 1TS	29.7	-9.03	20.67	
2TS	28.7	-6.02	22.68	
3TS	27.1	-4.26	22.84	
4TS	26.3	-3.01	23.29	

4.9 Test Data

4.9.1 Test Specifications

(a) Duty Factor and Crest Factor

For GPRS it is class 12 with maximum 4 up time slots. For 1 up time slots, the crest factor used is 8.3, for 2 up time slots, it is 4.15, and for 4 up time slots, it is 2.

(b) Test configurations pictures:

Configurations	pictures no. in Annex A
Head Right touch position:	1
Head Right tilt position:	2
Head Left touch position:	3
Head Left tilt position:	4
Body SAR face to the phantom:	5
Body SAR back to the phantom:	6

(c) Test description for body-worn mode

For common mode, the distance between the handset and the bottom of the flat section is 15 mm.

(d) Liquid recipe

INGREDIENTS	TISSUE TYPE	
	835MHz Head	835MHz body
Water	40.29	50.75
DGBE	0	0
Sugar	57.90	48.21
Salt	1.38	0.94
Cellulose	0.24	0.00
Preventol	0.18	0.10

(e) General Test procedure for body-worn mode

Step 1: Test the middle channel of each of the front side and back side mode with the specified distance between the handset and the bottom of the phantom. Find out the worst case.

Step 2: For the worst case of step 1, test the low and high channel.

Step 3: For the worst case of step 1, test other configurations.

4.9.2 Test Data for Head mode

GSM850

Test configuration	Test position	SAR _{1g} [W/kg] / Power Drift [dB]		
		Channel 128 [low] 824.2 MHz	Channel 190 [mid] 836.6 MHz	Channel 251 [high] 848.8 MHz
Right side of Head	Cheek	0.620 / -0.150	0.607 / 0.006	0.606 / 0.071
	Tilted	-- / --	0.415 / 0.021	-- / --
Left side of Head	Cheek	-- / --	0.506 / -0.068	-- / --
	Tilted	-- / --	0.341 / 0.072	-- / --

GSM1900

Test configuration	Test position	SAR _{1g} [W/kg] / Power Drift [dB]		
		Channel 512 [low] 1850.2 MHz	Channel 661 [mid] 1880.0 MHz	Channel 810 [high] 1909.8 MHz
Right side of Head	Cheek	1.34 / -0.190	1.28 / -0.210	1.15 / 0.099
	Tilted	-- / --	0.790 / -0.044	-- / --
Left side of Head	Cheek	-- / --	1.05 / 0.054	-- / --
	Tilted	-- / --	0.655 / -0.009	-- / --

4.9.3 Test Data for Body-Worn mode

GSM850

Test configuration	SAR _{1g} [W/kg] / Power Drift [dB]		
	Channel 128 [low] 824.2 MHz	Channel 190 [mid] 836.6 MHz	Channel 251 [high] 848.8 MHz
GPRS, Face (4TS)	-- / --	0.273 / 0.150	-- / --
GPRS, Back (4TS)	0.294 / -0.060	0.289 / 0.026	0.289 / 0.079
GSM, earphone, Back	0.126 / -0.300	-- / --	-- / --
GSM, handfree, Back	0.159 / 0.031	-- / --	-- / --

DCS1900

Test configuration	SAR _{1g} [W/kg] / Power Drift [dB]		
	Channel 512 [low] 1850.2 MHz	Channel 661 [mid] 1880.0 MHz	Channel 810 [high] 1909.8 MHz
GPRS, Face (4TS)	-- / --	0.324 / -0.120	-- / --
GPRS, Back (4TS)	0.262 / -0.010	0.325 / -0.320	0.333 / 0.210
GSM, earphone, Back	-- / --	-- / --	0.152 / -0.014
GSM, handfree, Back	-- / --	-- / --	0.200 / 0.045

TTL Test Report

4.10 Measurement uncertainty

Error Description	Unc. value, ±%	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c _i 1g	c _i 10g	Std.Unc. ±%,1g	Std.Unc. ±%,10g	V _i V _{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	5.9	N	1	1	1	5.9	5.9	∞
Axial Isotropy	0.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	∞
Boundary Effects	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Linearity	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	0.7	N	1	1	1	0.7	0.7	∞
Response Time	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.9	0.9	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	2.9	N	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Power Drift	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Dipole Positioning	2.0	N	1	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Dipole Input Power	5.0	N	1	1	1	5.0	5.0	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2	∞
Combined Std Uncertainty						±11.2%	±10.9%	387
Expanded Std Uncertainty						±22.4%	±21.8%	

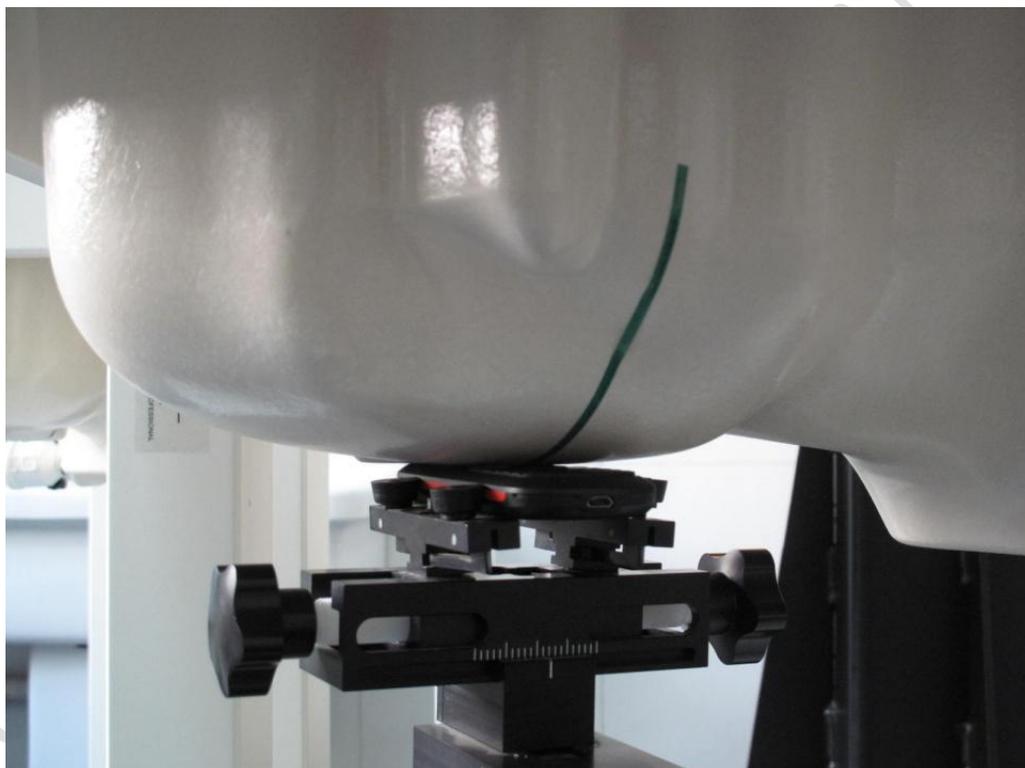
Annex A EUT External Photos

See the attachment Annex A.

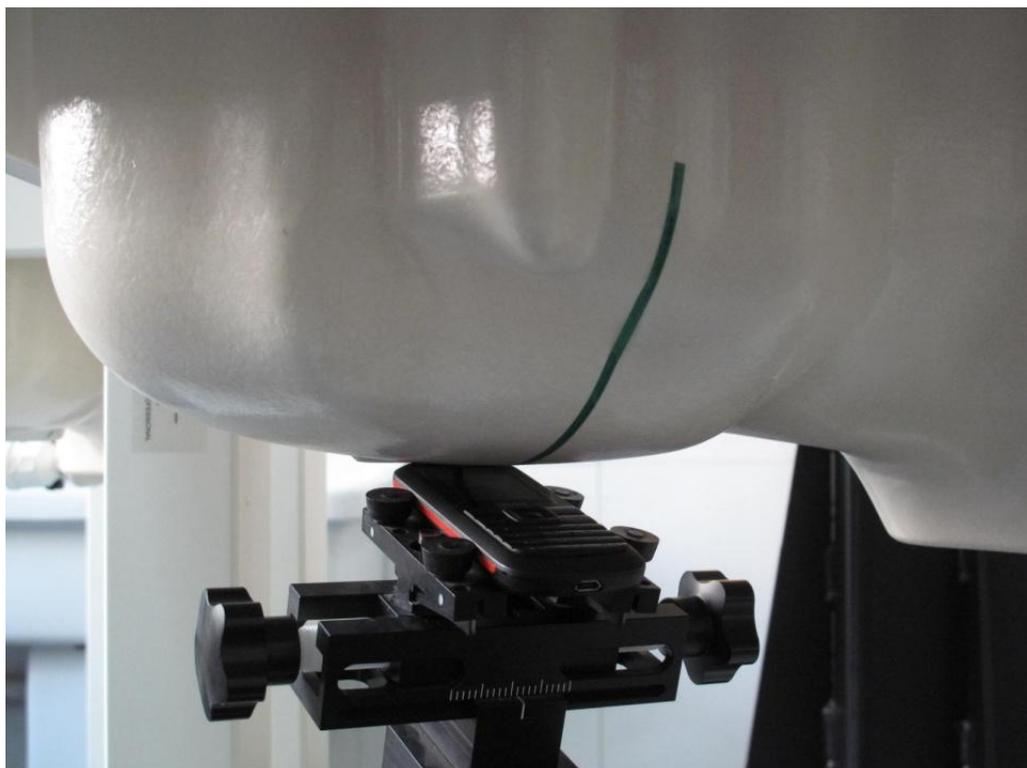
Annex B EUT Internal Photos

See the attachment annex B.

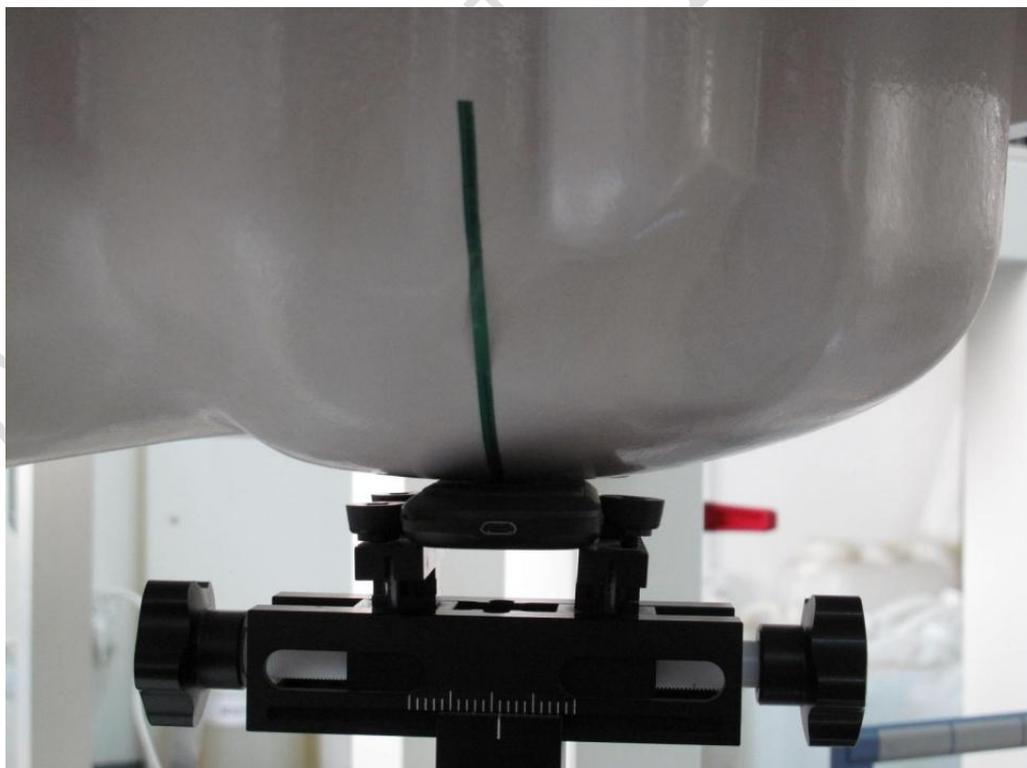
ANNEX C Photographs



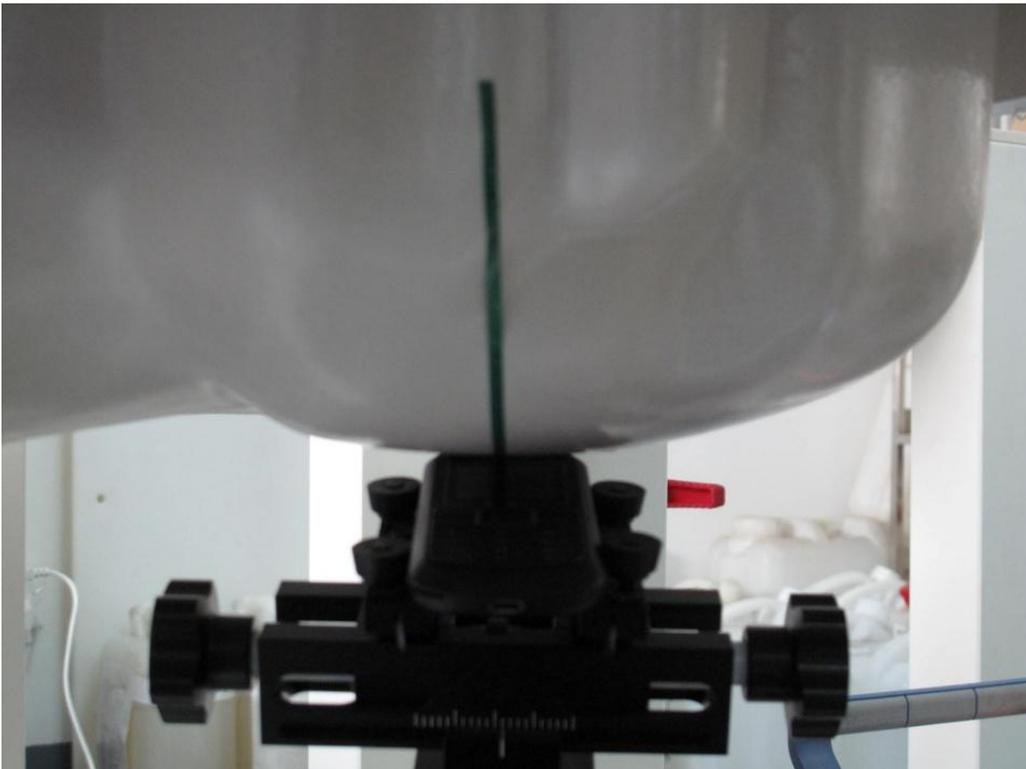
Picture 1: Head Right touch position



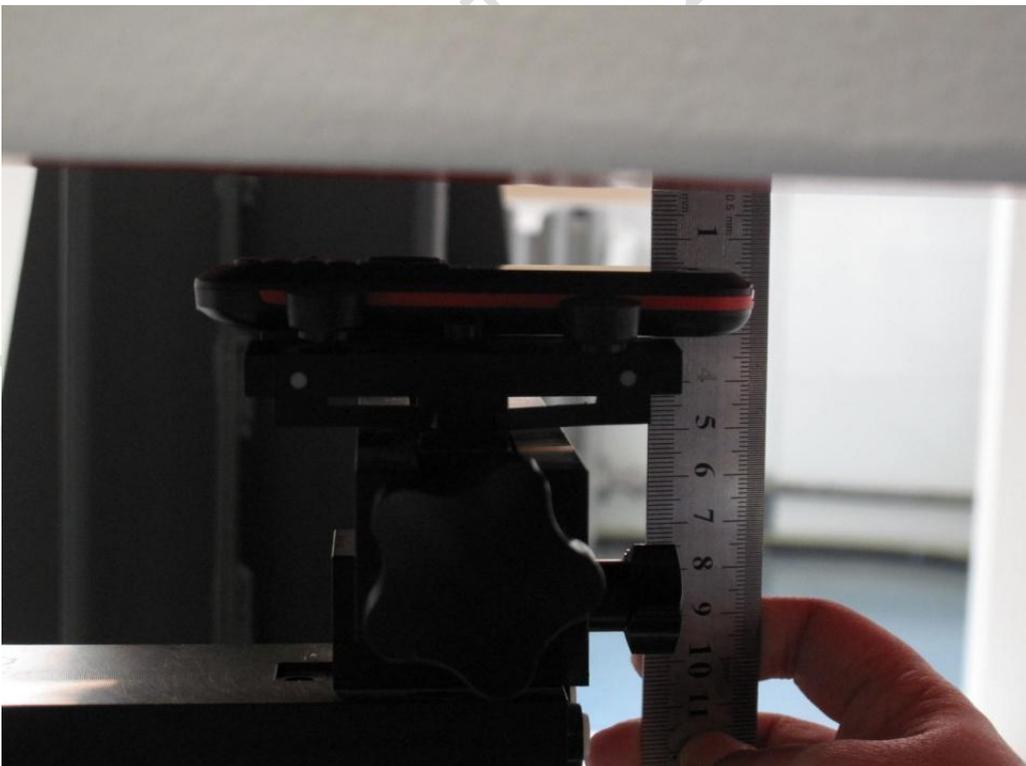
Picture 2: Head Right tilt position



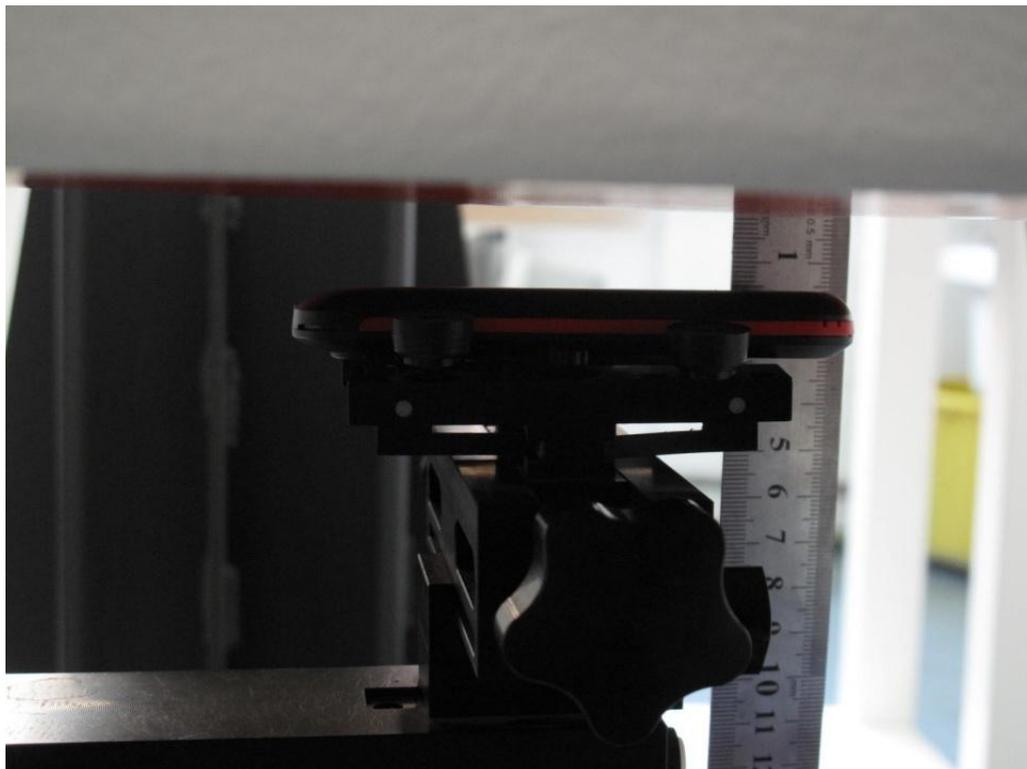
Picture 3: Head Left touch position



Picture 4: Head Left tilt position



Picture 5 Body SAR face to phantom



Picture 6 Body SAR back to phantom

TTL TEST

ANNEX D Graphical Results

FCC_Head_GSM850_Low_Right_Cheek

DUT: S217; Type: S217; Serial: --

Communication System: GSM 850; Communication System Band: GSM850;
Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Communication System PAR: 9.19078 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.874$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.71$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3158; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2011-6-16
 - Modulation Compensation: - -
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2011-6-21
- Phantom: North SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1472
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/S217_Right_Cheek_Low/Area Scan (81x41x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.682 mW/g

Configuration/S217_Right_Cheek_Low/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

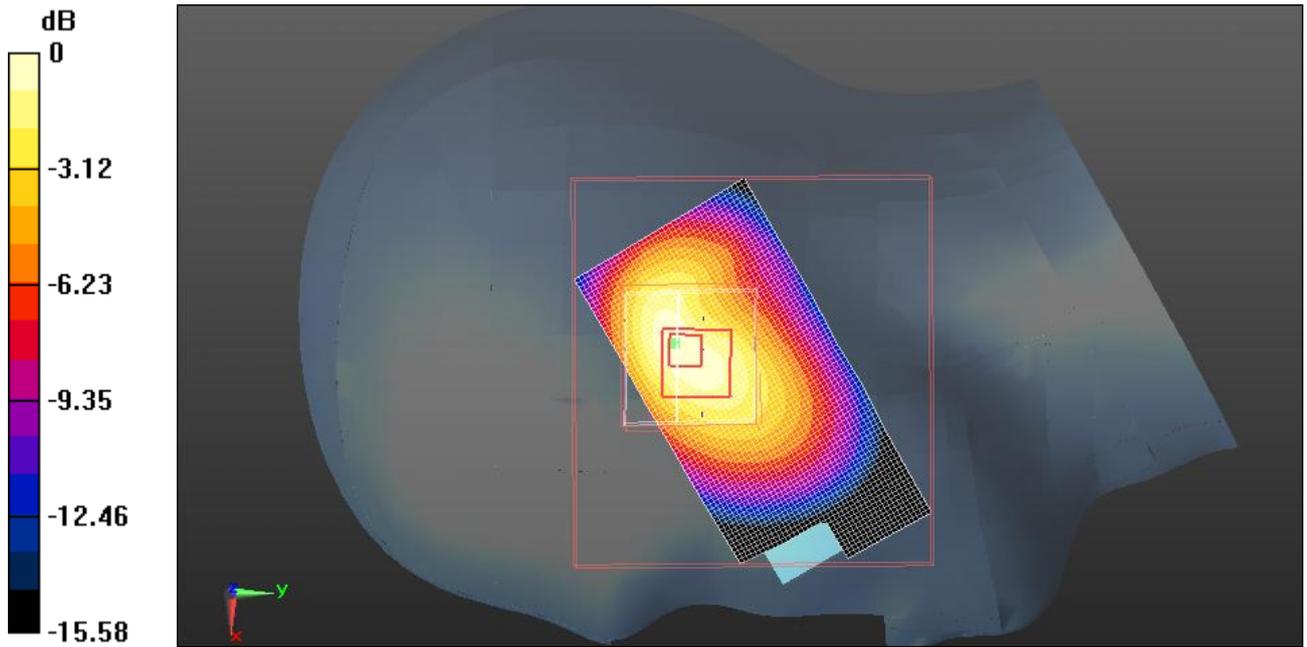
Reference Value = 20.372 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.152 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.620 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.360 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.680 mW/g



0 dB = 0.680mW/g

CITL TEST REPORT

FCC_Head_GSM1900_Low_Right_Cheek

DUT: S217; Type: S217; Serial: --

Communication System: PCS 1900; Communication System Band: GSM1900;
Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Communication System PAR: 9.19078 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.399$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.745$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3158; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2011-6-16
 - Modulation Compensation: - -
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2011-6-21
- Phantom: West SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: - -
- DASYS 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/gsm_Cheek_Right Low/Area Scan (71x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.661 mW/g

Configuration/gsm_Cheek_Right Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

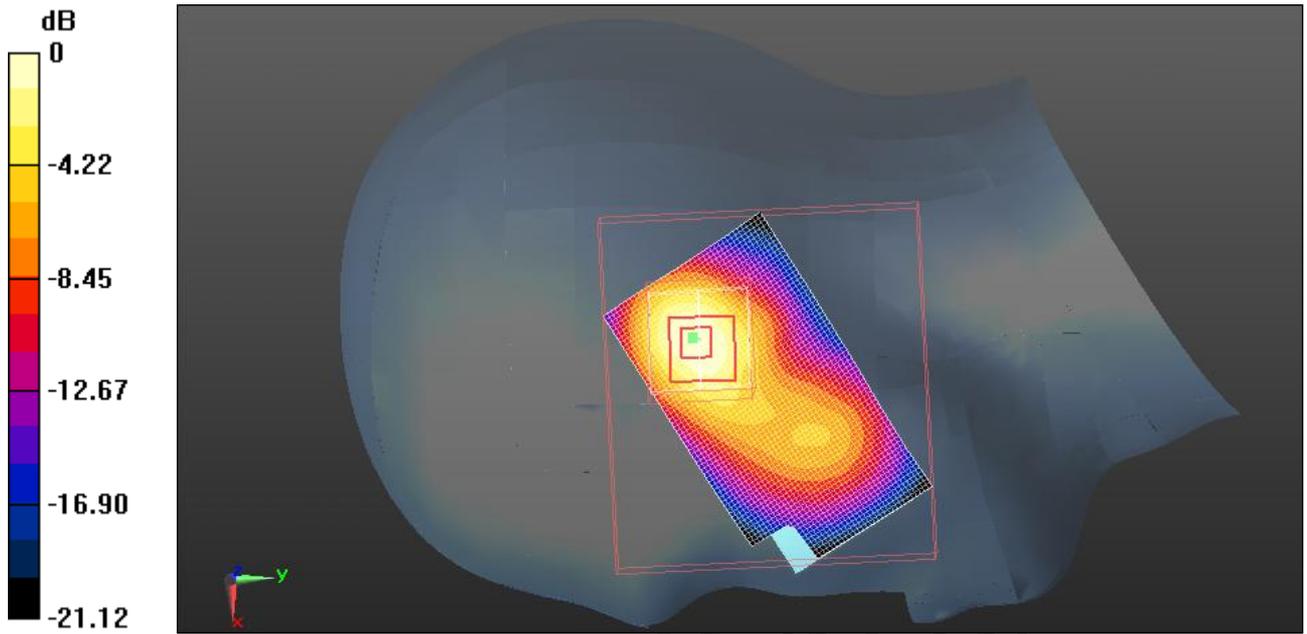
Reference Value = 19.532 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.379 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.34 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.702 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.468 mW/g



0 dB = 1.470mW/g

CTTL TEST REPORT

FCC_Body_GPRS850(4TS)_Low_Back

DUT: S217; Type: S217; Serial: --

Communication System: (E)GPRS850 4TS; Communication System Band:GPRS850;
Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Communication System PAR: 3.01 dB

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.945$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.004$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3158; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2011-6-16
 - Modulation Compensation: - -
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2011-6-21
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/GSM_back_low_GPRS/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.314 mW/g

Configuration/GSM_back_low_GPRS/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

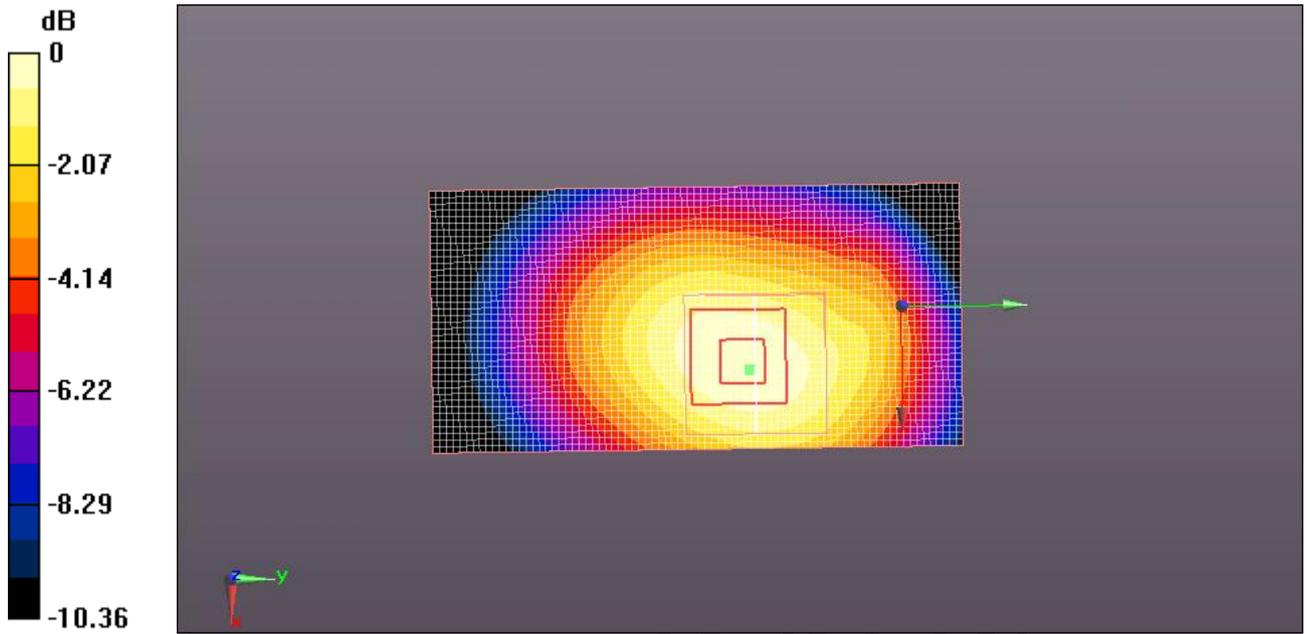
Reference Value = 12.445 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.393 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.294 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.311 mW/g



0 dB = 0.310mW/g

CTTL TEST REPORT

FCC_Body_GPRS1900(4TS)_High_Back

DUT: S217; Type: S217; Serial: --

Communication System: (E)GPRS1900 4TS; Communication System Band: GPRS1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Communication System PAR: 3.01 dB
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.595$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.748$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3158; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 2011-6-16
 - Modulation Compensation: - -
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2011-6-21
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- DASYS 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/GSM_back_High/Zoom Scan 2 (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.463 V/m; Power Drift = 0.21 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.576 W/kg

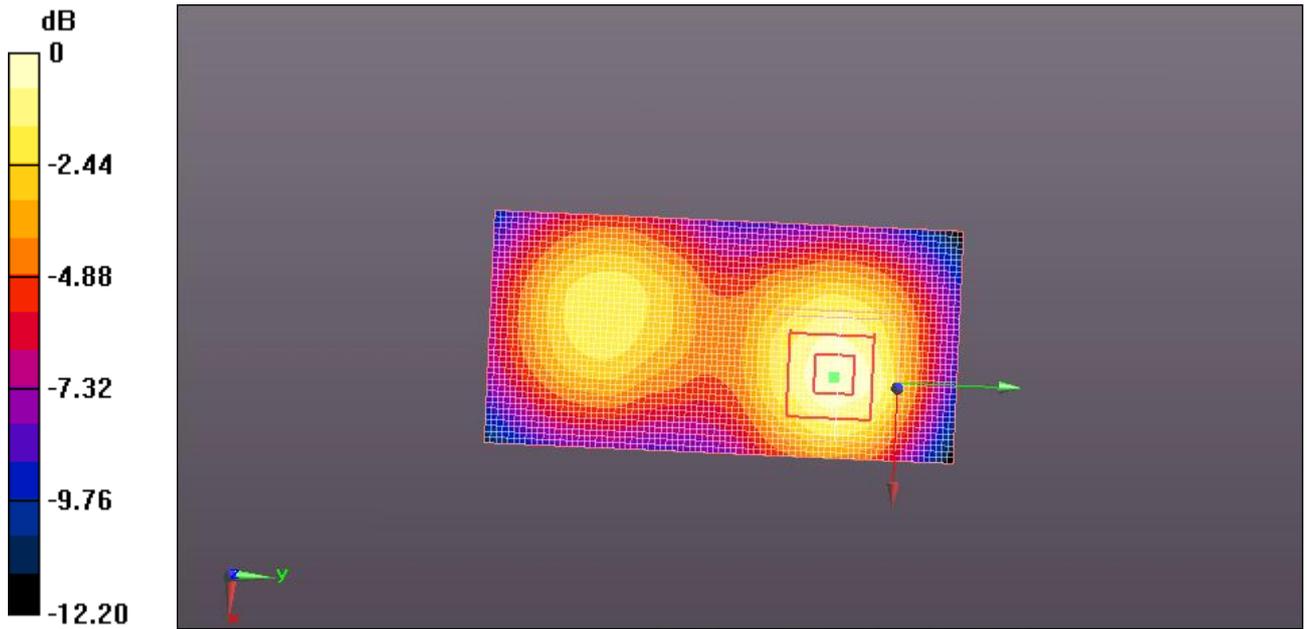
SAR(1 g) = 0.333 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.363 mW/g

Configuration/GSM_back_High/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.370 mW/g



0 dB = 0.370mW/g

TTL TEST REPORT

Annex E System Performance Check Graphical Results

FCC_Validation_Head_D835

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

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.885$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.608$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3158; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2011-6-16
 - Modulation Compensation: - -
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2011-6-21
- Phantom: North SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1472
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/d=15mm, Pin=24.00 dBm/Area Scan (31x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.624 mW/g

Configuration/d=15mm, Pin=24.00 dBm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)

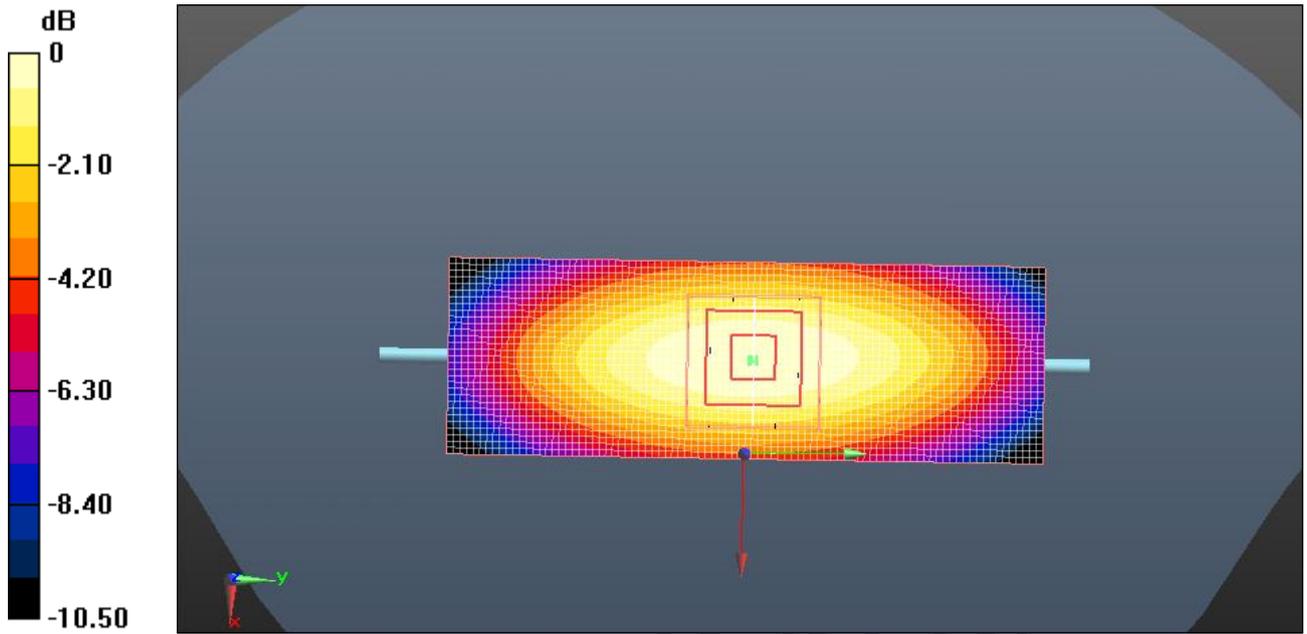
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.404 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.519 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.554 mW/g



0 dB = 2.550mW/g

CTTL TEST REPORT

FCC_Validation_Head_D1900

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

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900; Frequency:
1900 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.453$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.626$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3158; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2011-6-16
 - Modulation Compensation: - -
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface:
3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2011-6-21
- Phantom: West SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: - -
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=24.00 dBm 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)

(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.004 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.563 W/kg

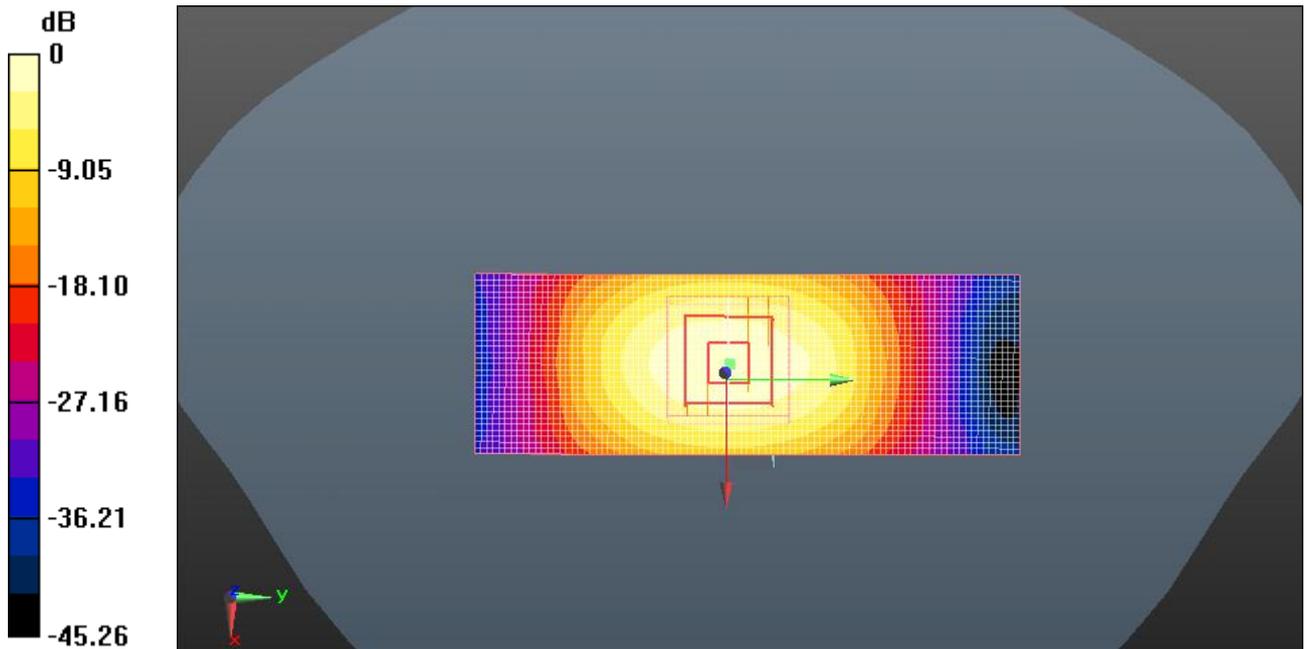
SAR(1 g) = 9.95 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.209 mW/g

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=24.00 dBm 2/Area Scan (31x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.504 mW/g



0 dB = 12.500mW/g

CTTL TEST REPORT

FCC_Validation_Body_D835

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

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.954$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3158; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2011-6-16
 - Modulation Compensation: - -
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2011-6-21
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- DASYS2 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/d=15mm, Pin=24 dBm/Area Scan (31x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.645 mW/g

Configuration/d=15mm, Pin=24 dBm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

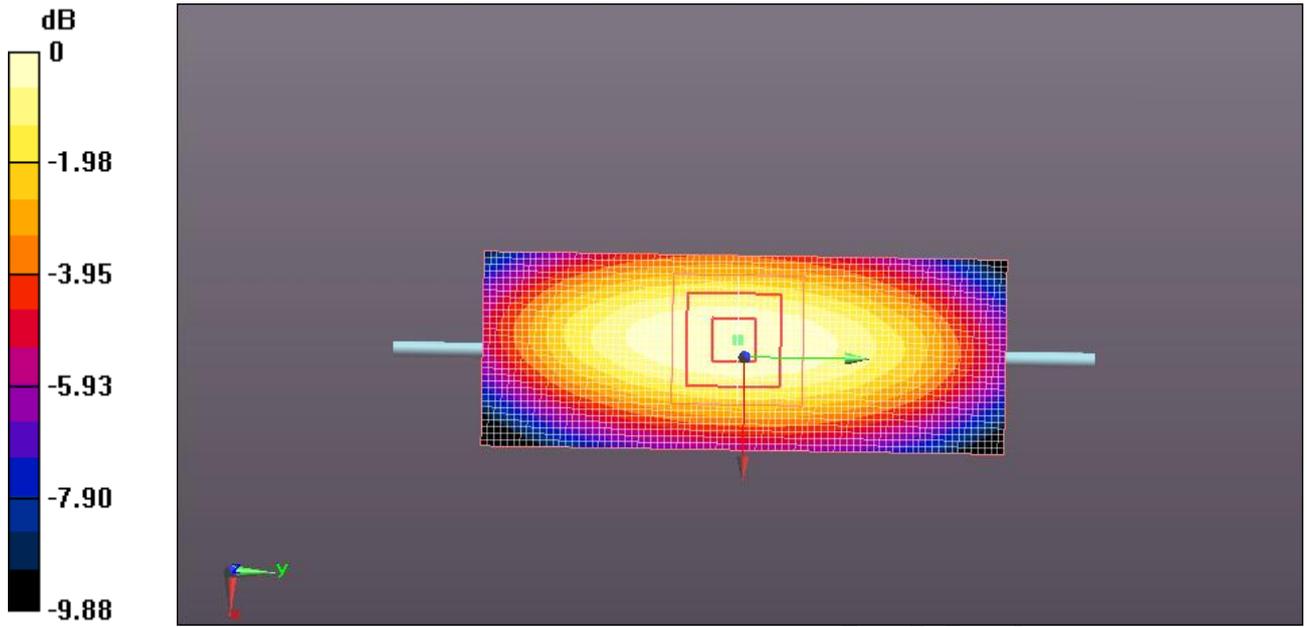
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.481 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.420 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.557 mW/g



0 dB = 2.560mW/g

TTL Test Report

FCC_Validation_Body_D1900

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

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900; Frequency:
1900 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.592$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.839$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3158; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 2011-6-16
 - Modulation Compensation: - -
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface:
4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2011-6-21
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=24.00 dBm/Area Scan (31x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.241 mW/g

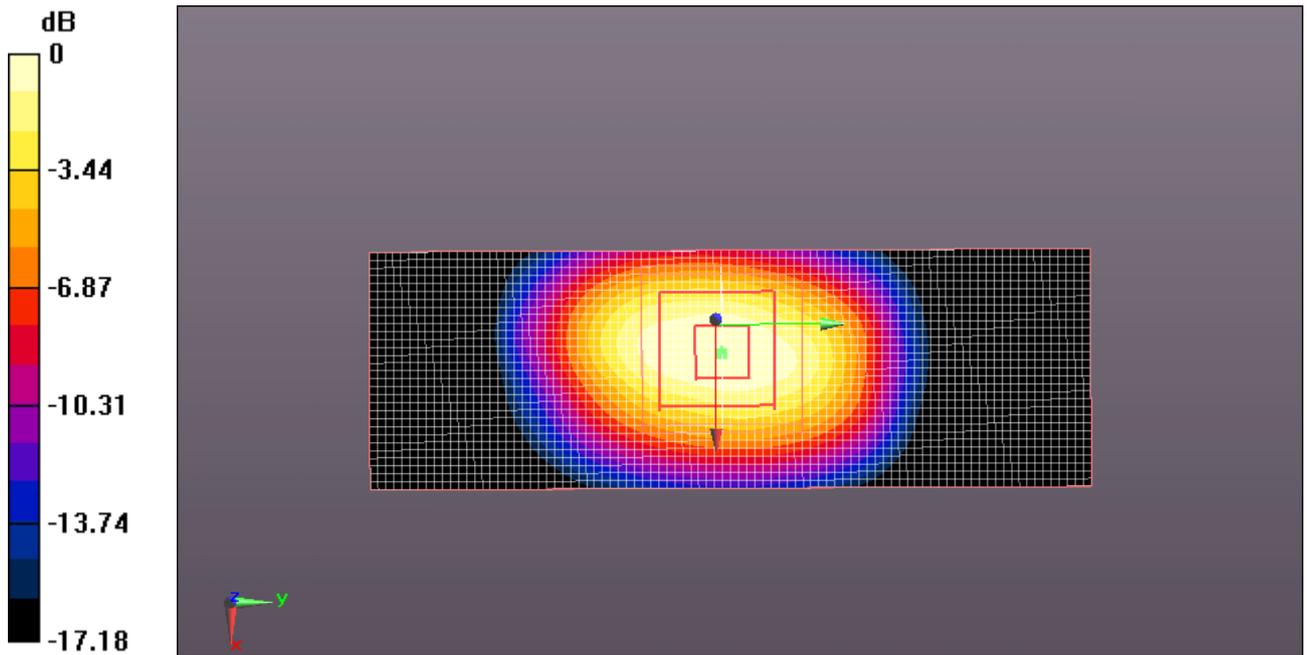
**Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=24.00 dBm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)
(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 85.442 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.966 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.75 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.06 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.030 mW/g



0 dB = 11.030mW/g

CTTL TEST REPORT

ANNEX F Probes Calibration Certificates

The System Validation was conducted following the requirements of standard IEEE 1528: 2003 Clause 8.3.

The scanned copy of the calibration certificate of the probe used is as following.

China Test Report

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **CTTL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3158_Jun11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3158**

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

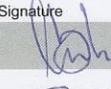
Calibration date: **June 16, 2011**

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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 16, 2011

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

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 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 ψ	ψ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ψ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization ψ = 0 (f ≤ 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}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- **ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to 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.

ES3DV3 – SN:3158

June 16, 2011

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3158

Manufactured: August 13, 2007

Calibrated: June 16, 2011

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

ES3DV3- SN:3158

June 16, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3158

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.09	1.23	1.22	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	104.2	98.6	99.2	

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	103.8	±1.9 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	109.6	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	105.7	

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

^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.

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3158

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)
750	41.9	0.89	6.24	6.24	6.24	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	5.98	5.98	5.98	1.00	1.10	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	5.86	5.86	5.86	1.00	1.10	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.88	1.20	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.82	1.24	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.89	1.19	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.75	1.30	± 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.

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3- SN:3158

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)
750	55.5	0.96	6.08	6.08	6.08	1.00	1.14	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	5.98	5.98	5.98	1.00	1.16	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5.90	5.90	5.90	1.00	1.14	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.81	1.38	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.82	1.35	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.71	1.44	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.96	1.09	± 12.0 %

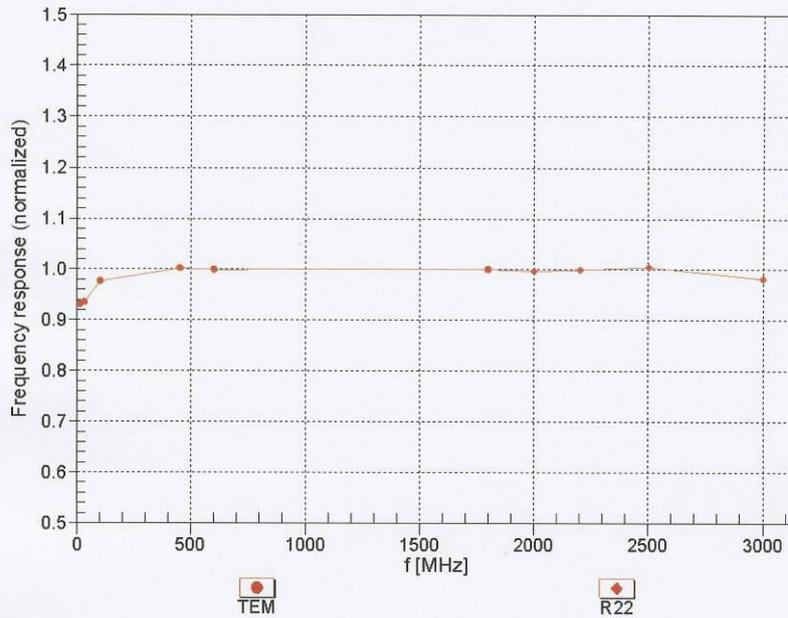
^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^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.

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



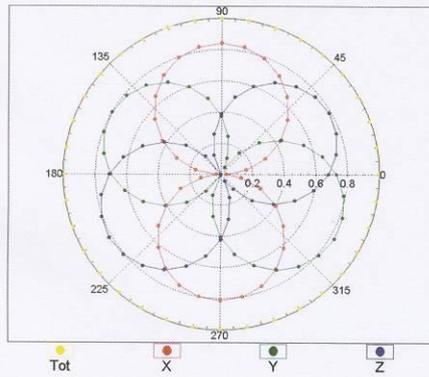
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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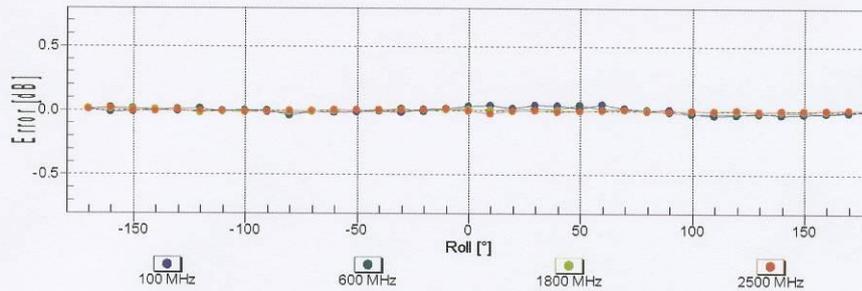
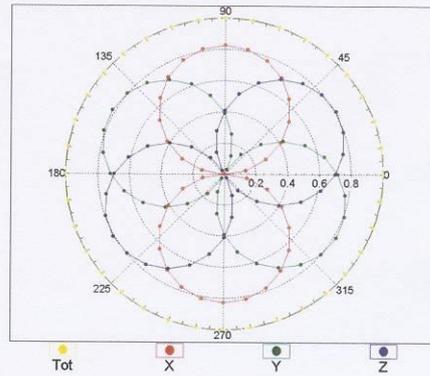
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Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

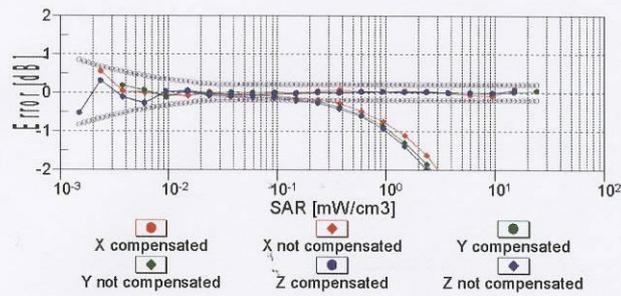
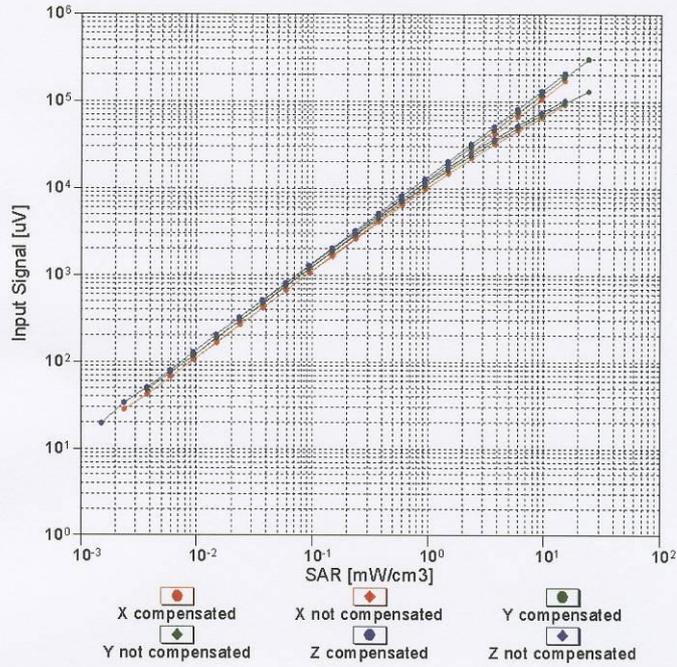


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

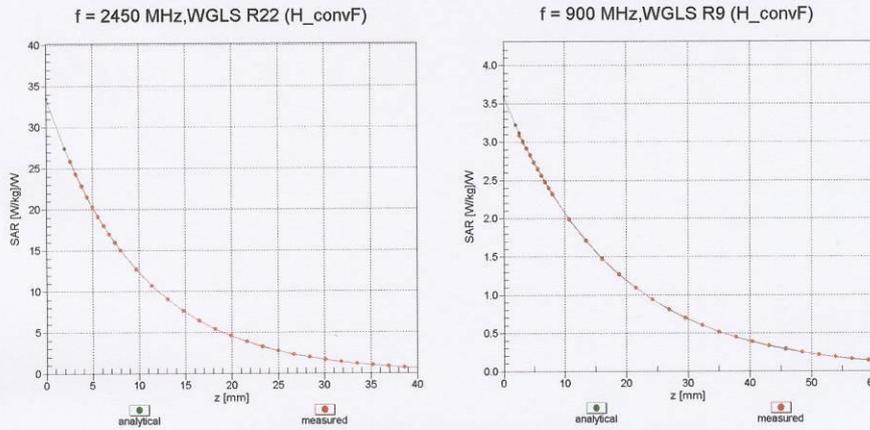


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

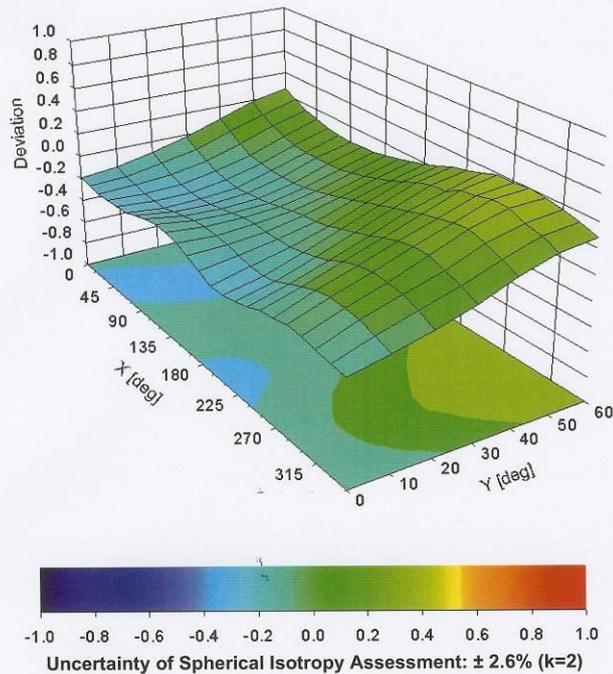
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Conversion Factor Assessment



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



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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3158

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

ANNEX G Deviations from Prescribed Test Methods

No deviation from Prescribed Test Methods.

————— **The End of this Report** —————

CITL Test Report