

Attachment 1. – Dipole Validation Plots

DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:726

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3173; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2012-02-24; Electronics: DAE4 Sn1335

Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Test Date: 2012-07-24; Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.4

Dipole Validation

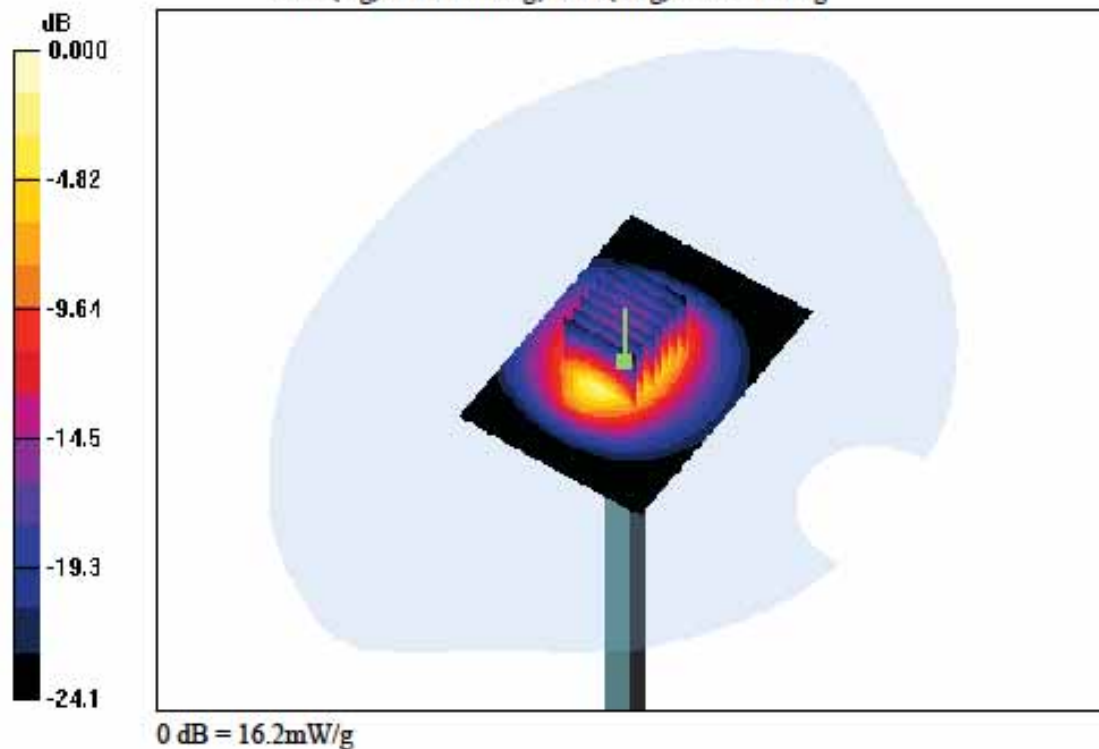
Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 mW/g



Attachment 2. – SAR Test Plots

DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: DOTH-500; Type: PDA**

Communication System: W-LAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3173; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2012-02-24; Electronics: DAE4 Sn1335

Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

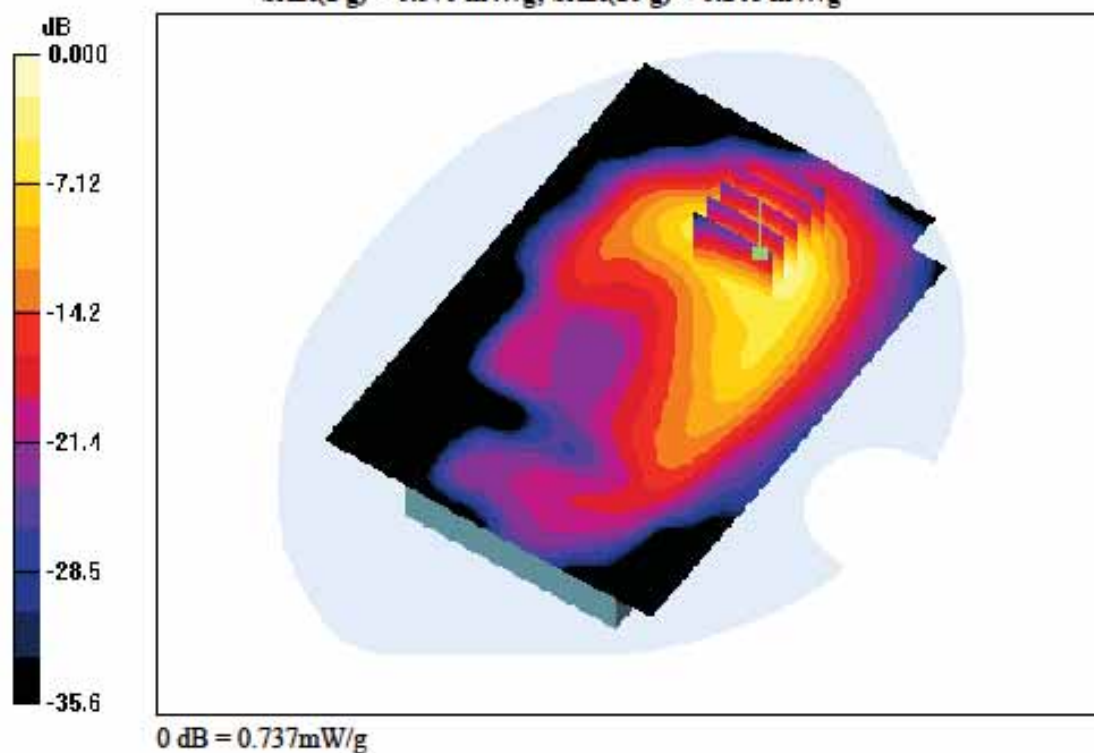
Test Date: 2012-07-24 Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.4

Touch from Body, Front, W-LAN(802.11b) Ch. 6, Ant Internal**Area Scan (91x131x1):** Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Power Drift = -0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.570 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.246 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: DOTH-500; Type: PDA**

Communication System: W-LAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

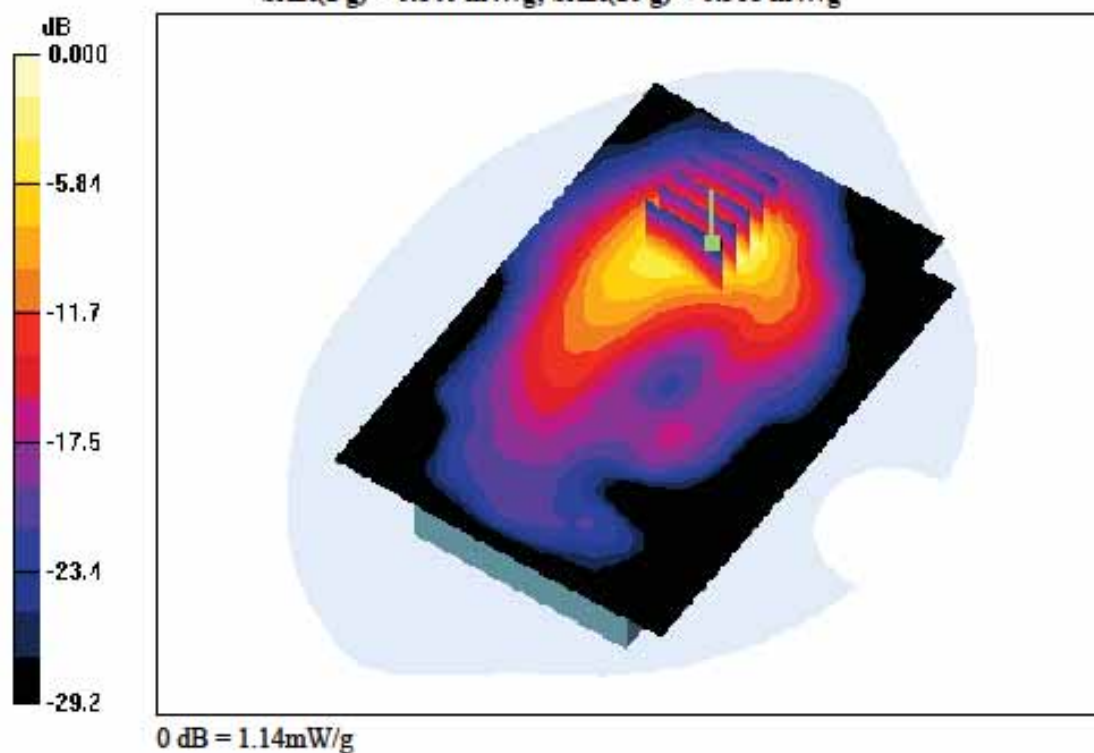
DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3173; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2012-02-24; Electronics: DAE4 Sn1335
Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Test Date: 2012-07-24 Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.4

Touch from Body, Rear, W-LAN(802.11b) Ch. 1, Ant Internal

Area Scan (91x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Power Drift = 0.178 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.03 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.840 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.368 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: DOTH-500; Type: PDA**

Communication System: W-LAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

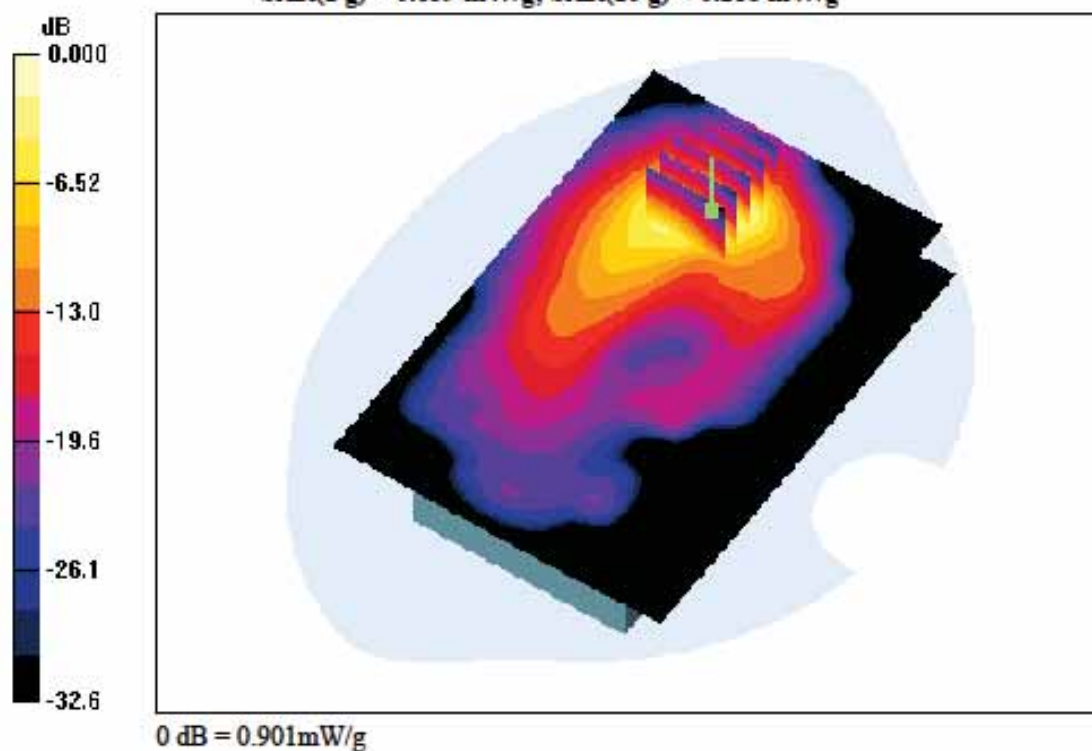
DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3173; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2012-02-24; Electronics: DAE4 Sn1335
Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Test Date: 2012-07-24 Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.4

Touch from Body, Rear, W-LAN(802.11b) Ch. 6, Ant Internal

Area Scan (91x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Power Drift = 0.026 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.659 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.286 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: DOTH-500; Type: PDA**

Communication System: W-LAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

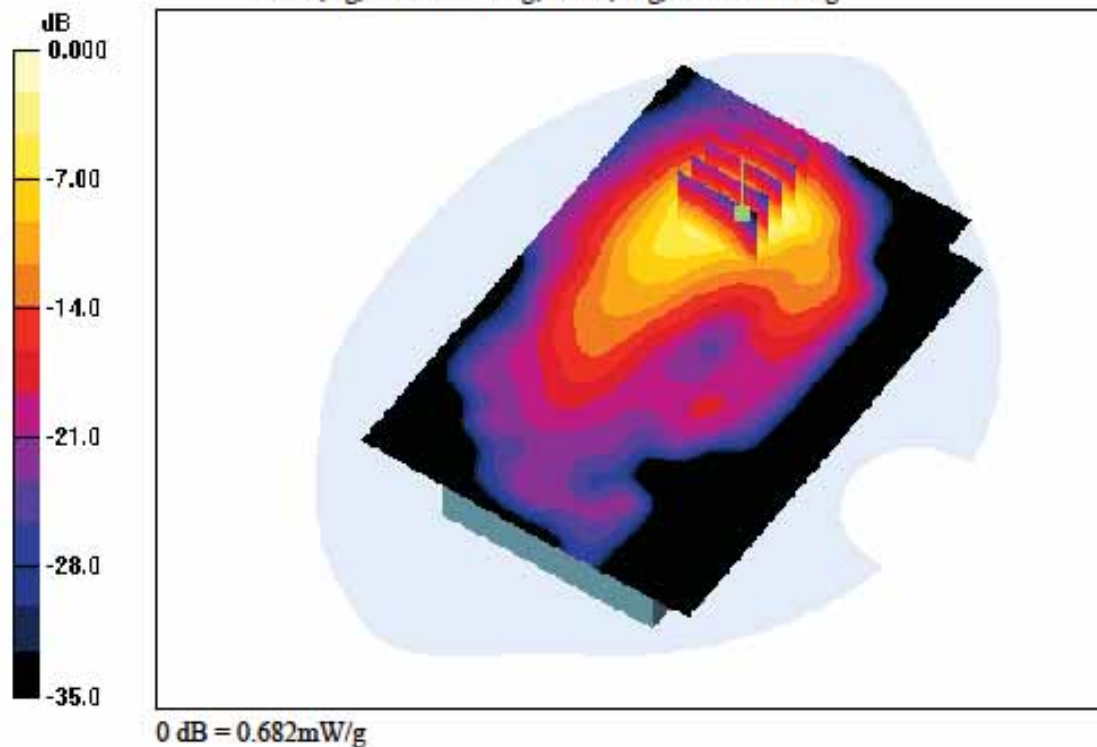
DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3173; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2012-02-24; Electronics: DAE4 Sn1335
Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Test Date: 2012-07-24 Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.4

Touch from Body, Rear, W-LAN(802.11b) Ch. 11, Ant Internal

Area Scan (91x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Power Drift = 0.008 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.514 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.223 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: DOTH-500; Type: PDA**

Communication System: W-LAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3173; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2012-02-24; Electronics: DAE4 Sn1335

Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

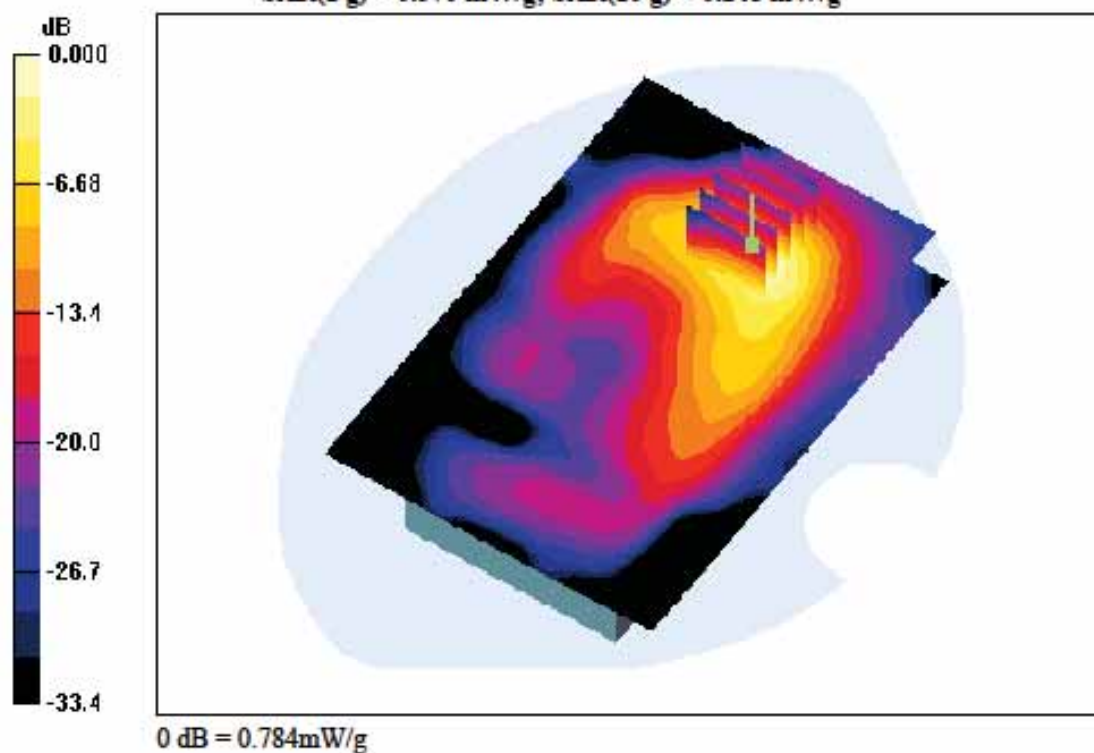
Test Date: 2012-07-24 Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.4

Touch from Body, Front, W-LAN(802.11g) Ch. 6, Ant Internal**Area Scan (91x131x1):** Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Power Drift = -0.138 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.570 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: DOTH-500; Type: PDA**

Communication System: W-LAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3173; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2012-02-24; Electronics: DAE4 Sn1335

Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

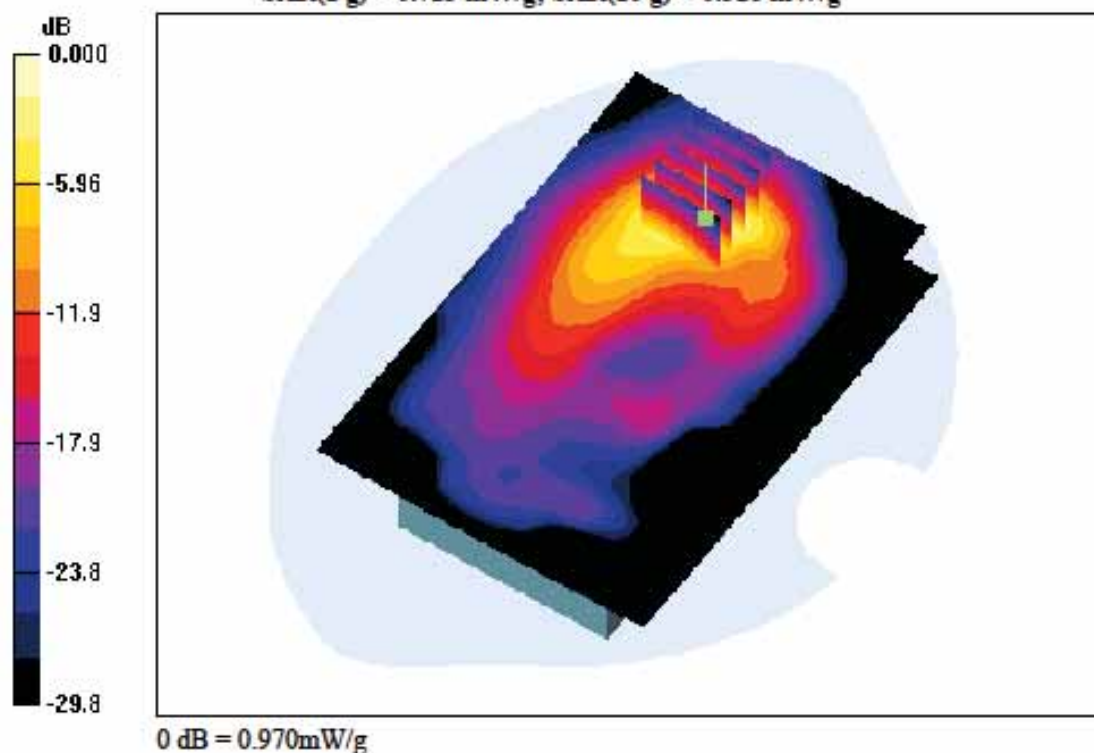
Test Date: 2012-07-24 Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.4

Touch from Body, Rear, W-LAN(802.11g) Ch. 1, Ant Internal**Area Scan (91x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Power Drift = 0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.723 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.316 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: DOTH-500; Type: PDA**

Communication System: W-LAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3173; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2012-02-24; Electronics: DAE4 Sn1335

Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

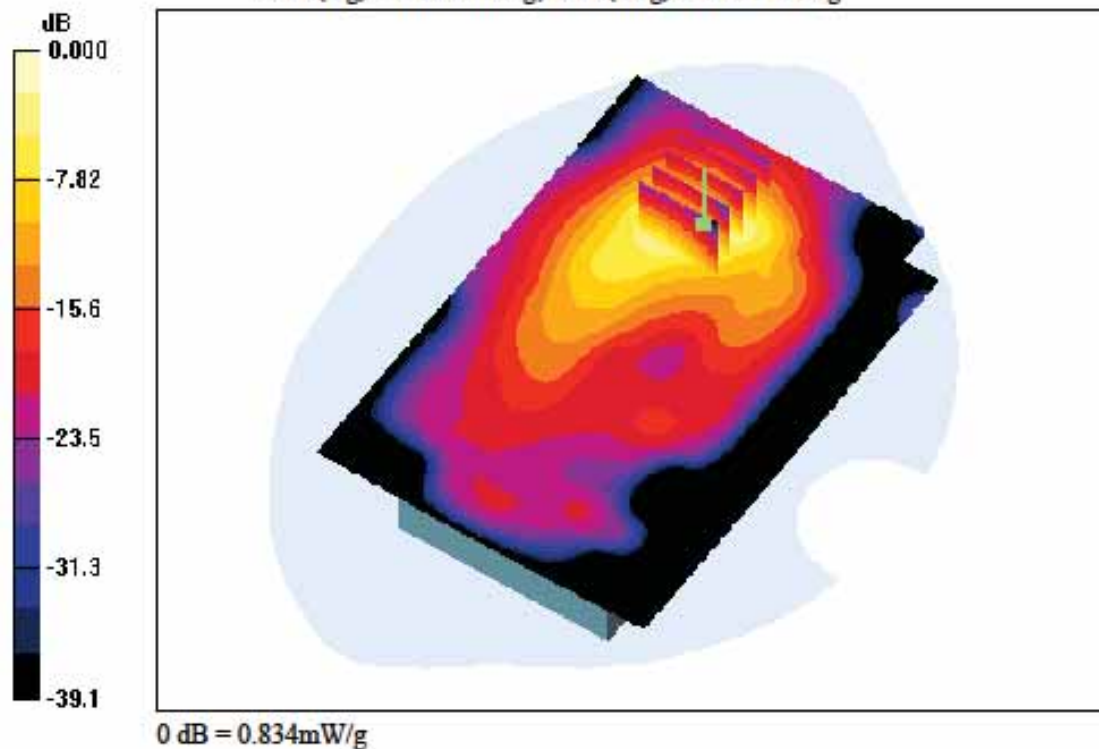
Test Date: 2012-07-24 Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.4

Touch from Body, Rear, W-LAN(802.11g) Ch. 6, Ant Internal**Area Scan (91x131x1):** Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Power Drift = 0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.622 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: DOTH-500; Type: PDA**

Communication System: W-LAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3173; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2012-02-24; Electronics: DAE4 Sn1335

Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

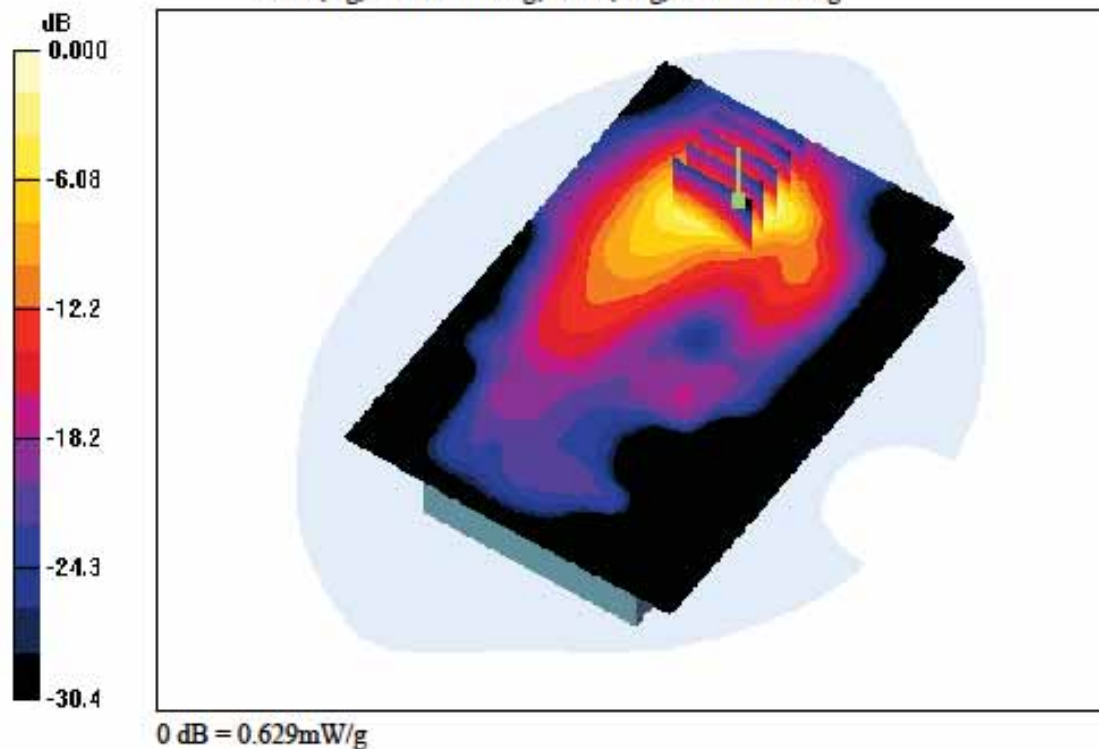
Test Date: 2012-07-24 Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.4

Touch from Body, Rear, W-LAN(802.11g) Ch. 11, Ant Internal**Area Scan (91x131x1):** Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Power Drift = 0.188 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.463 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g



DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD**DUT: DOTH-500; Type: PDA**

Communication System: W-LAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

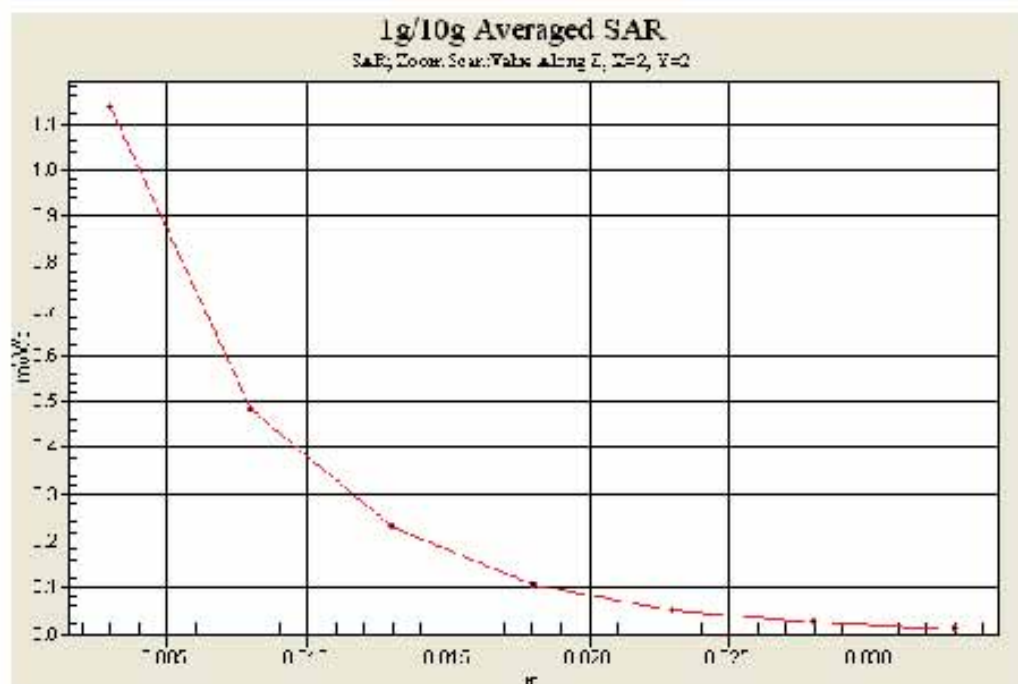
DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3173; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2012-02-24; Electronics: DAE4 Sn1335
Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1224
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Test Date: 2012-07-24 Ambient Temp: 22.3; Tissue Temp: 22.4

Touch from Body, Rear, W-LAN(802.11b) Ch. 1, Ant Internal

Area Scan (91x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Power Drift = 0.178 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.03 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.840 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.368 mW/g



Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **SPEAG replacement**

Certificate No: **ES3-3173_Feb12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3173**

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

Calibration date: **February 24, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
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 Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
Approved by:	Name Niels Kuster	Function Quality Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			
Issued: February 24, 2012			

Certificate No: ES3-3173_Feb12

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the 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 $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ES3DV3 – SN:3173

February 24, 2012

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3173

Manufactured: January 23, 2008
Calibrated: February 24, 2012

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

ES3DV3- SN:3173

February 24, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3173

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.20	1.26	1.33	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	97.1	100.7	100.3	

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	113.2	$\pm 2.5 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	108.1	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	122.2	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -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.

ES3DV3- SN:3173

February 24, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3173

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	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.25	2.14	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	5.93	5.93	5.93	0.24	2.20	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	5.88	5.88	5.88	0.41	1.58	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.38	1.60	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.59	1.33	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.63	1.28	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.50	1.41	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.47	1.51	± 12.0 %
2150	39.7	1.53	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.47	1.52	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.69	1.30	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.64	1.41	± 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.

ES3DV3- SN:3173

February 24, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3173

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	0.33	1.78	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	5.96	5.96	5.96	0.28	2.00	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5.92	5.92	5.92	0.68	1.23	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.42	1.83	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.53	1.55	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.46	1.66	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.49	1.63	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.50	1.62	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.54	1.60	± 12.0 %
2150	53.1	1.66	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.66	1.40	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.77	1.19	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.64	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.95	3.95	3.95	0.62	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.

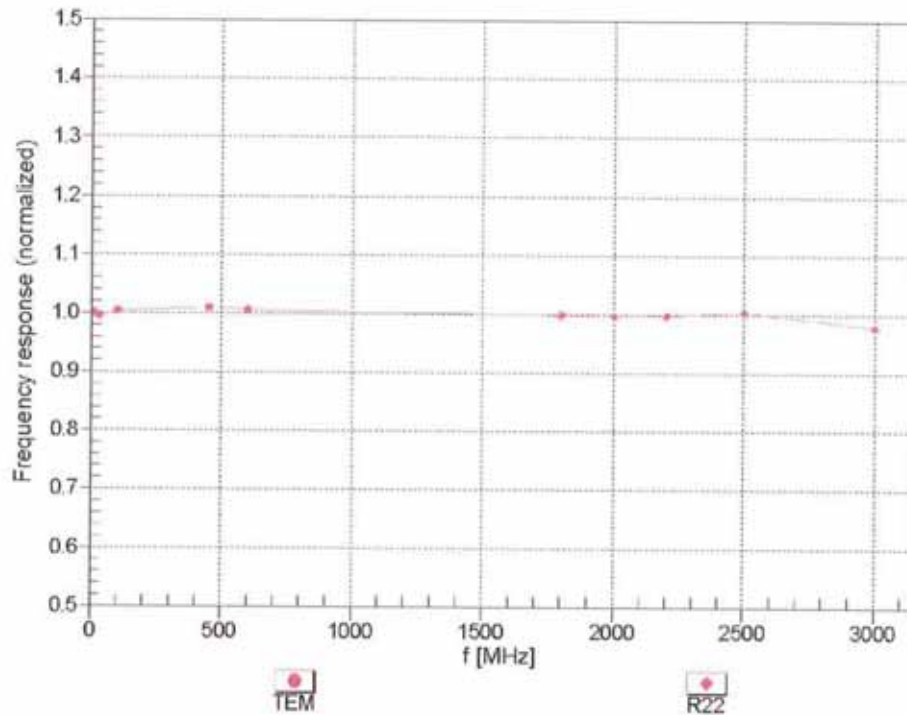
^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

ES3DV3- SN:3173

February 24, 2012

Frequency Response of E-Field

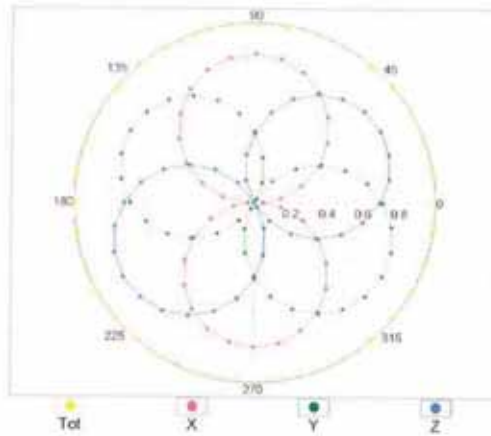
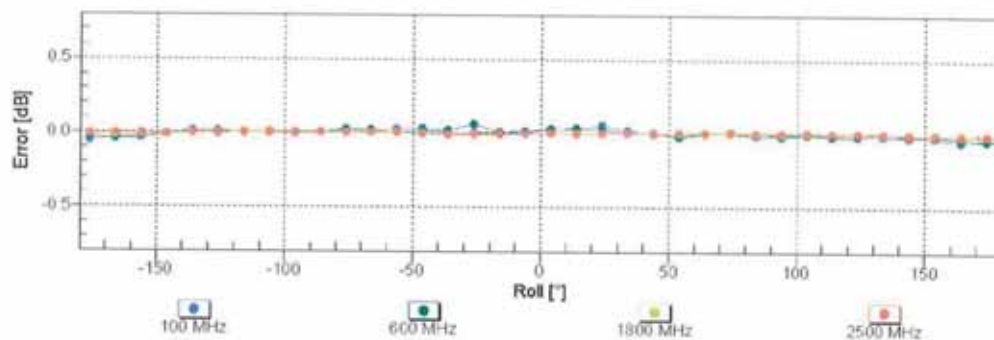
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

ES3DV3-SN:3173

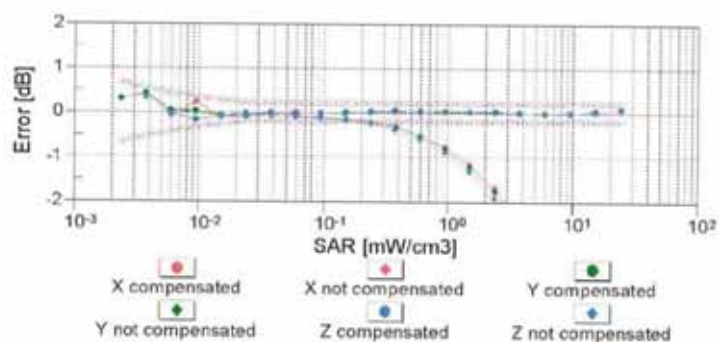
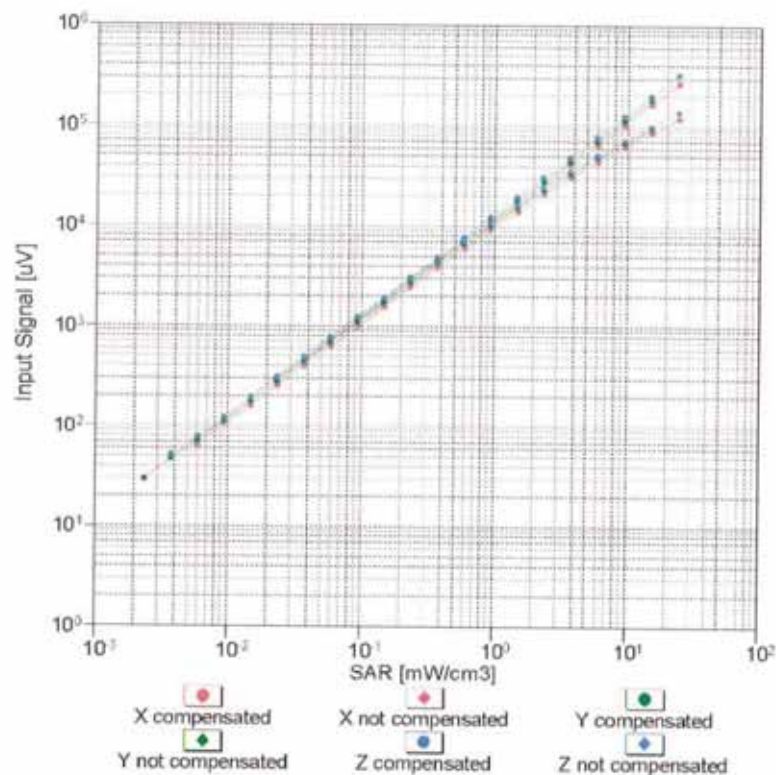
February 24, 2012

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$ **f=600 MHz,TEM****f=1800 MHz,R22****Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)**

ES3DV3- SN:3173

February 24, 2012

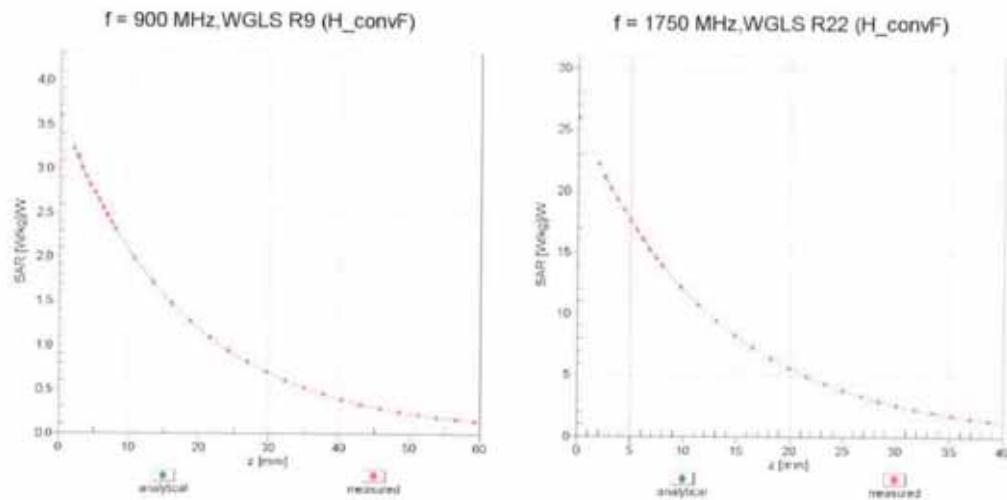
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)

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

ES3DV3- SN:3173

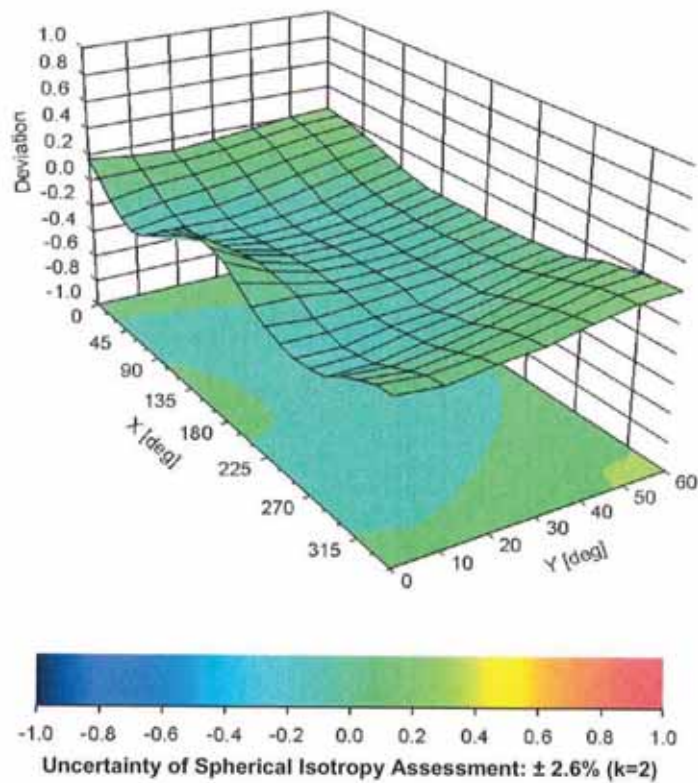
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Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



ES3DV3- SN:3173

February 24, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3173**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

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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



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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

Client: **Digital EMC (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-726_Mar12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 726**

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

Calibration date: **March 15, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: March 16, 2012

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-726_Mar12

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.81 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.0 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 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	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.96 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.2 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.89 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.0 \Omega + 3.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.0 \Omega + 5.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.163 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	January 09, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 15.03.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 726

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

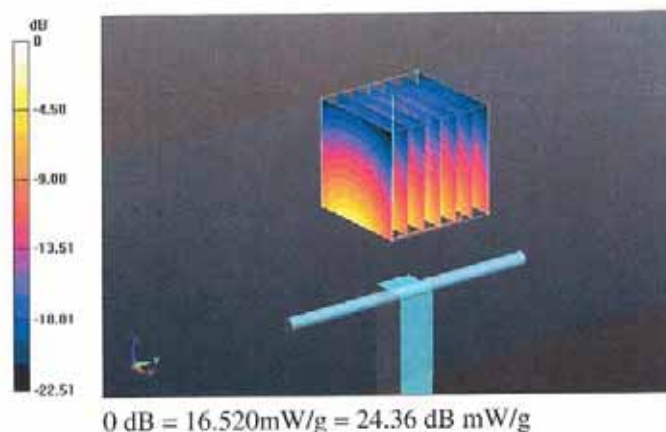
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.265 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

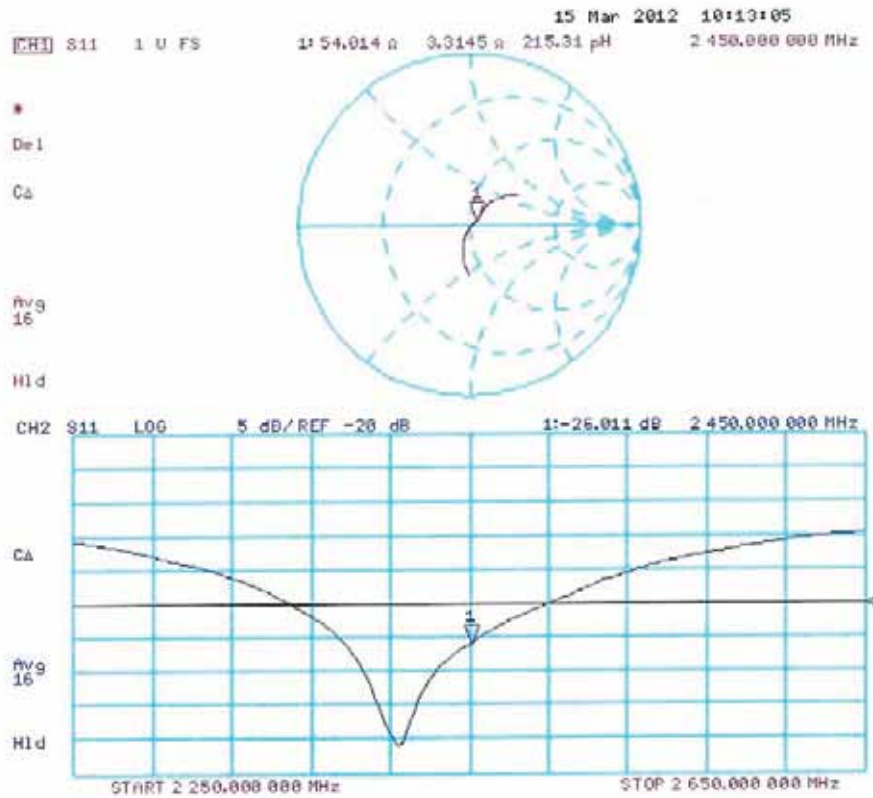
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6110

SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.522 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 15.03.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 726

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

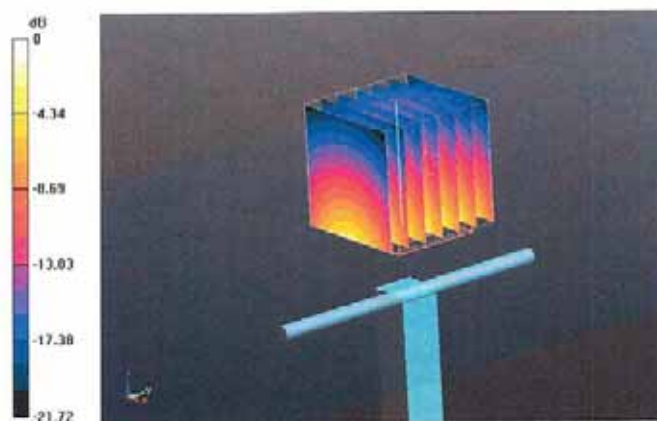
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.171 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.7330

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.89 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.544 mW/g



0 dB = 16.540mW/g = 24.37 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

