

1900MHz

Date/Time: 2/12/2009 7:36:19 AM

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3142 ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87)

Dipole:D1900V2-SN:541

System Validation/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm,

dv=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.82 mW/g

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

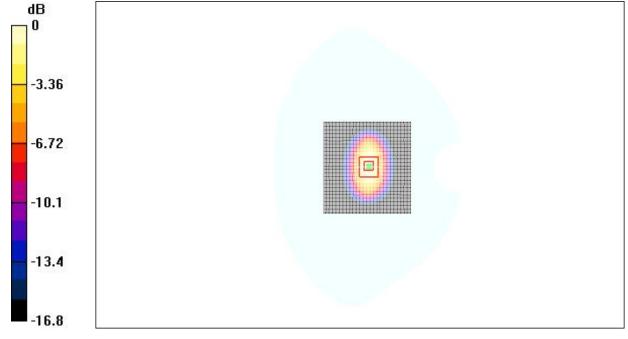
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.79 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.54 mW/g



0 dB = 10.54 mW/g

Fig.32 validation 1900MHz 250mW



ANNEX E PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Client

TMC

Certificate No: ES3-3149 Dec07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object ES3DV3 - SN:3149 QA CAL-01.v6 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes December 14, 2007 Calibration date: 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) Scheduled Calibration Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Primary Standards Mar-08 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) Power meter E4419B GB41293874 Mar-08 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) Mar-08 Power sensor E4412A MY41498087 8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719) Aug-08 SN: S5054 (3c) Reference 3 dB Attenuator 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671) Mar-08 SN: S5086 (20b) Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: S5129 (30b) 8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720) Aug-08 Reference 30 dB Attenuator 4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07) Jan-08 SN: 3013 Reference Probe ES3DV2 20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07) Apr-08 SN: 654 DAE4 Scheduled Check Check Date (in house) ID# Secondary Standards In house check: Oct-09 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07) RF generator HP 8648C US3642U01700 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07) In house check: Oct-08 US37390585 Network Analyzer HP 8753E Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Quality Manager Approved by: Niels Kuster Issued: December 14, 2007 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory

Certificate No: ES3-3149_Dec07

Page 1 of 9



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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

ConF DCP

diode compression point

Polarization φ
Polarization θ

φ rotation around probe axis

9 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:

 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

 EC 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 θ = 0 (f ≤ 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 effect 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 (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- 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 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.



December 14, 2007

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3149

Manufactured: Calibrated:

June 12, 2007 December 14, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



December 14, 2007

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3149

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL

900 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Cente	er to Phantom Surface Distance	3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm		3.7	1.7
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.7

TSL

1810 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Cente	r to Phantom Surface Distance	3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.9	3.4
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.2

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

2.0 mm

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 Page 8).

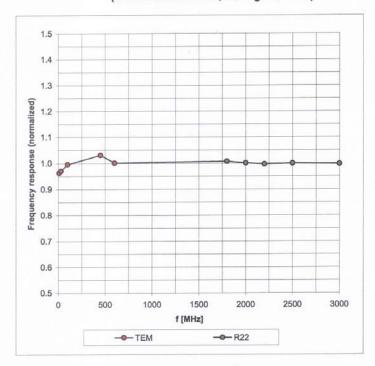
⁸ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.



December 14, 2007

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

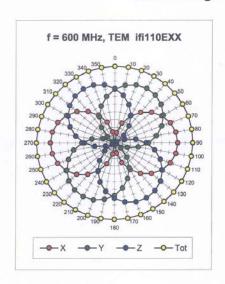


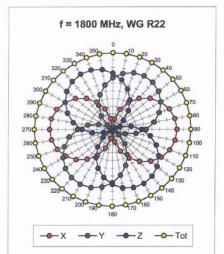
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

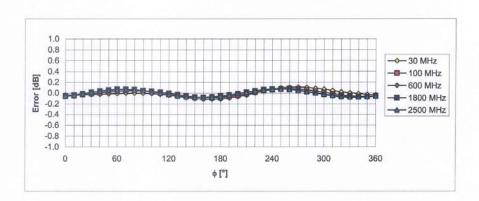


December 14, 2007

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$







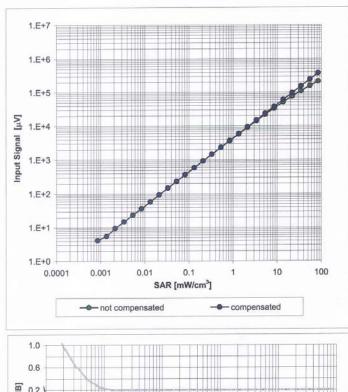
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

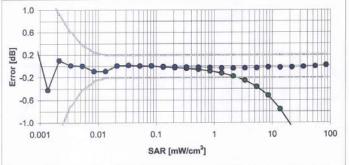


December 14, 2007

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



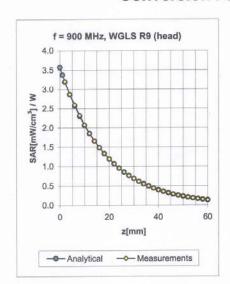


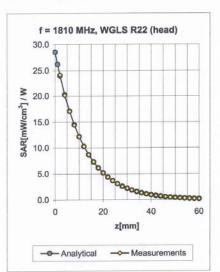
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



December 14, 2007

Conversion Factor Assessment





f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.89	1.24	6.28	± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.66	1.44	5.08	± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.94	1.16	5.97	± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	$1.52 \pm 5\%$	0.73	1.33	4.85	± 11.0% (k=2)

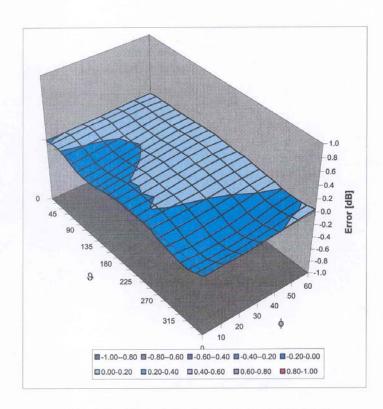
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.



December 14, 2007

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (♦, ३), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)



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





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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Certificate No: ES3-3142_Sep08

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object ES3DV3 - SN:3142 QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-12.v5 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes September 7, 2008 Calibration date: 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) Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Primary Standards ID# 29-Mar-08 (METAS, No. 217-00670) Mar-09 GB41293874 Power meter E4419B 29-Mar-08 (METAS, No. 217-00670) Mar-09 MY41495277 Power sensor E4412A MY41498087 29-Mar-08 (METAS, No. 217-00670) Mar-09 Power sensor F4412A 8-Aug-08 (METAS, No. 217-00719) Aug-09 Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) 29-Mar-08 (METAS, No. 217-00671) Mar-09 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: S5129 (30b) 8-Aug-08 (METAS, No. 217-00720) Aug-09 Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3013 4-Jan-08 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan08) Jan-09 20-Apr-08 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr08) Apr-09 DAE4 SN: 654 Scheduled Check ID# Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-06) In house check: Nov-08 RF generator HP 8648C US3642U01700 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07) Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 In house check: Oct-08 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Quality Manager Approved by: Issued: September 10, 2008 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory

Certificate No: ES3-3142_Sep08



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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Glossarv:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{DCP} & \text{diode compression point} \\ \text{Polarization } \phi & \phi \text{ rotation around probe axis} \end{array}$

Polarization 9 9 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:

- 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
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- 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.



September 7, 2008

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3142

Manufactured: Calibrated:

March 13, 2007 September 7, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



September 7, 2008

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3142

Sensit	ivity in Fre	Diode C	compression ^E		
	NormX	1.21 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	96 mV
	NormY	1.28 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	95 mV
	NormZ	1.15 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	96 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL	900 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per n	nm

Sensor Cente	er to Phantom Surface Distance	3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	2.6	8.0
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.4

TSL	1810 MHz	Typical SAR	gradient:	10 % per mm

Sensor Cente	er to Phantom Surface Distance	3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	7.6	4.5
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.1

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.0 mm

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 Page 8).

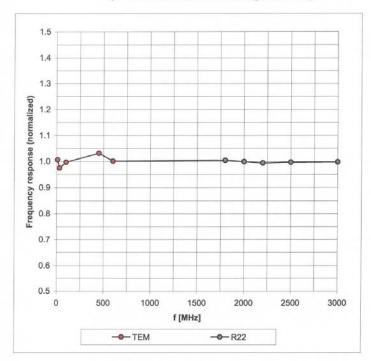
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.



September 7, 2008

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

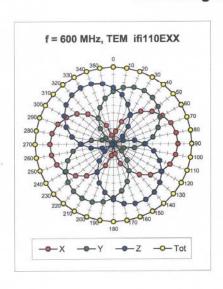


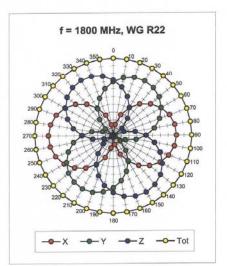
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

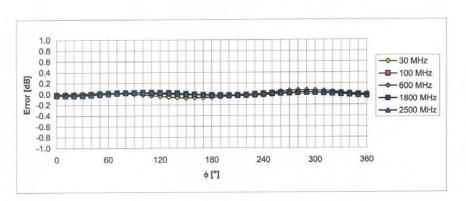


September 7, 2008

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$







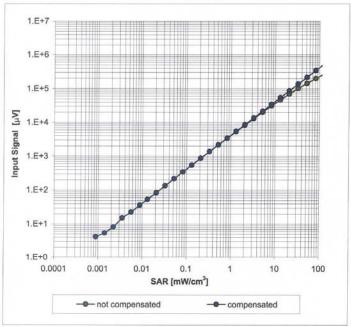
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

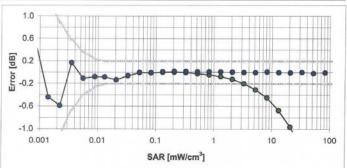


September 7, 2008

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



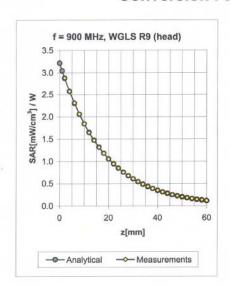


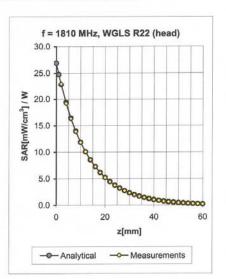
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



September 7, 2008

Conversion Factor Assessment





f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.32	1.29	6.16 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	1.00	1.09	5.97 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.60	1.41	4.87 ± 11.0% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	$0.94 \pm 5\%$	0.24	1.24	6.68 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	$55.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.05 \pm 5\%$	0.94	1.16	5.66 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.73	1.33	4.61 ± 11.0% (k=2)

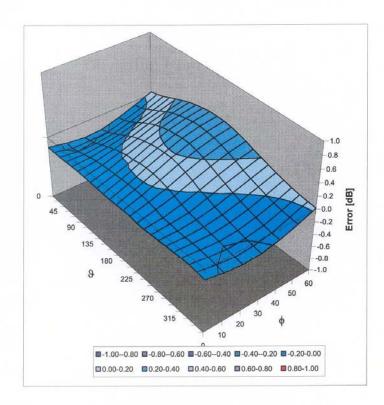
^C The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.



September 7, 2008

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (♦, ३), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)



ANNEX F DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

