Figure 24 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810)

GSM 1900 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 8/30/2009 6:49:35 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; $ε_r$ = 52.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.362 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.606 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.328 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g

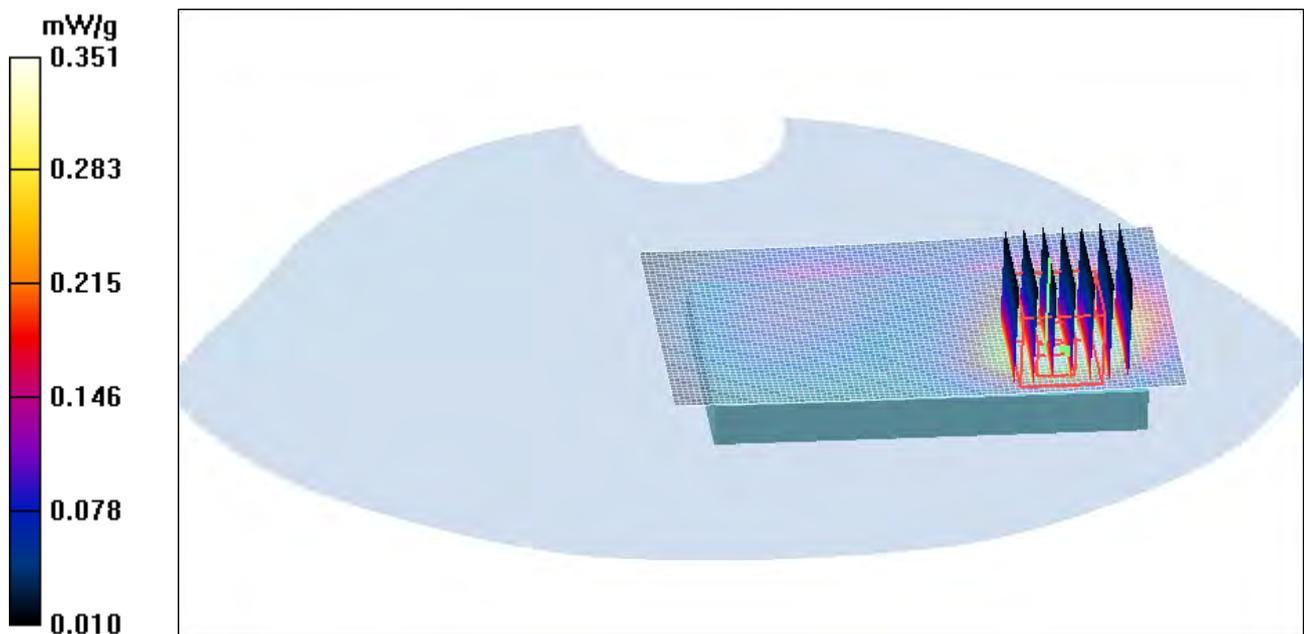Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.351 mW/g

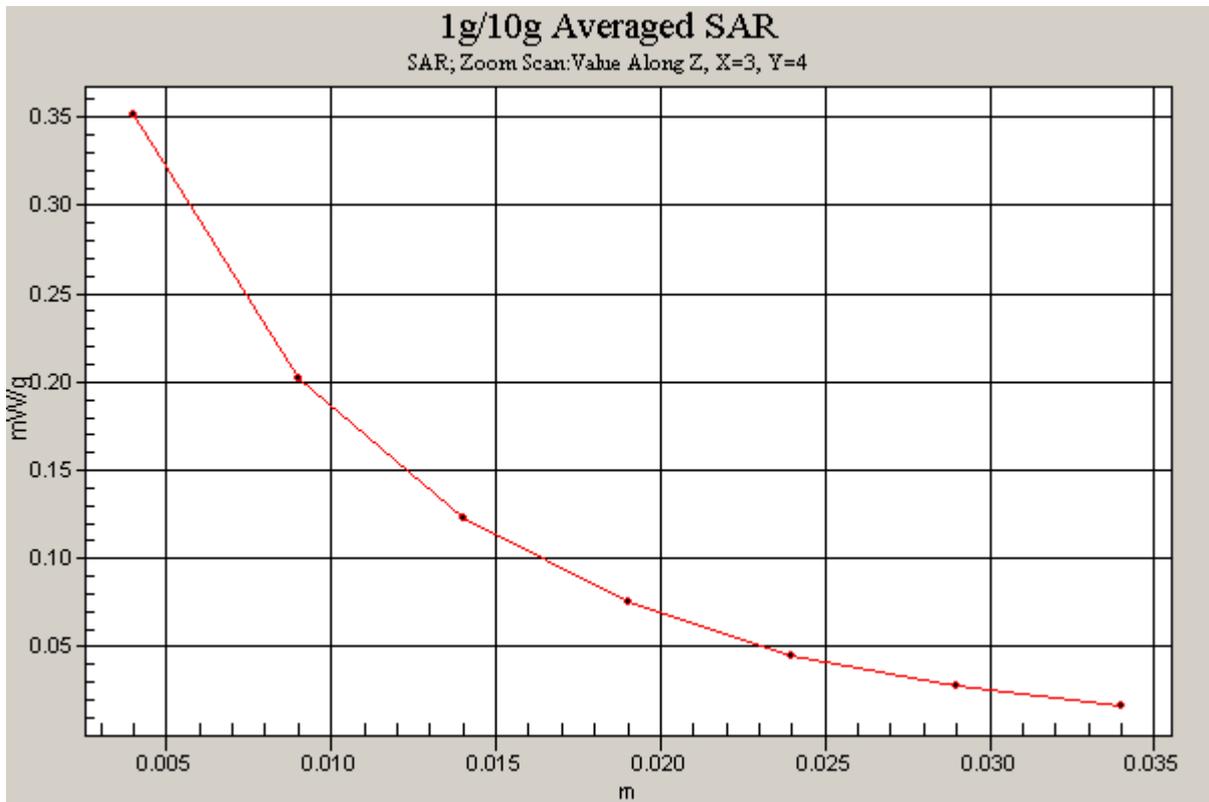Figure 25 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661

Figure 26 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661)

GSM 1900 Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 8/30/2009 7:16:24 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; $ε_r$ = 52.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.398 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.655 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.364 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.213 mW/g

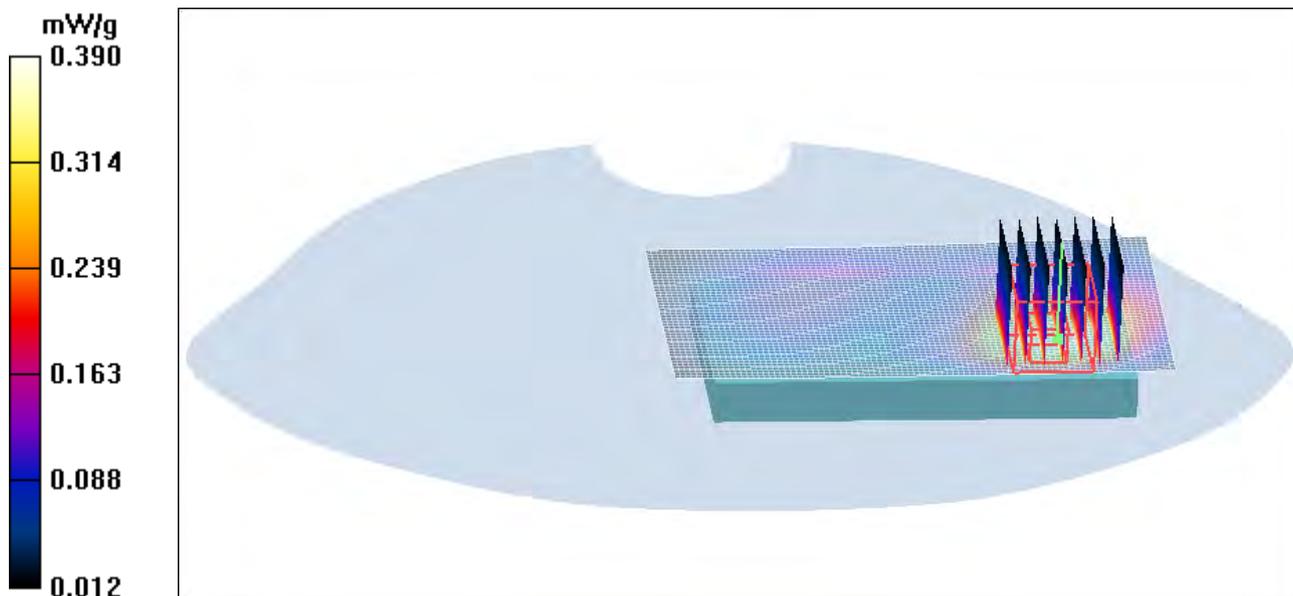Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.390 mW/g

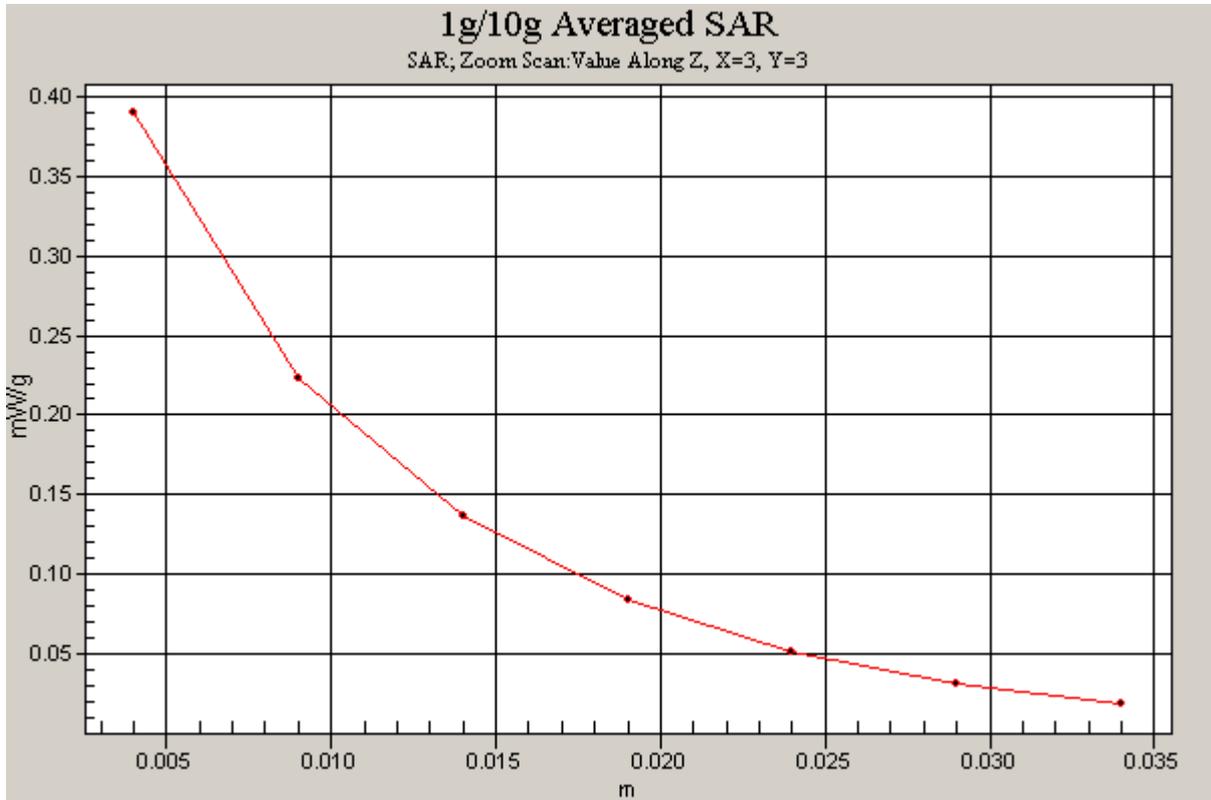Figure 27 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 512

Figure 28 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 512)

GSM 1900 Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 8/30/2009 6:28:39 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; $ε_r$ = 52.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.194 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.308 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.177 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 mW/g

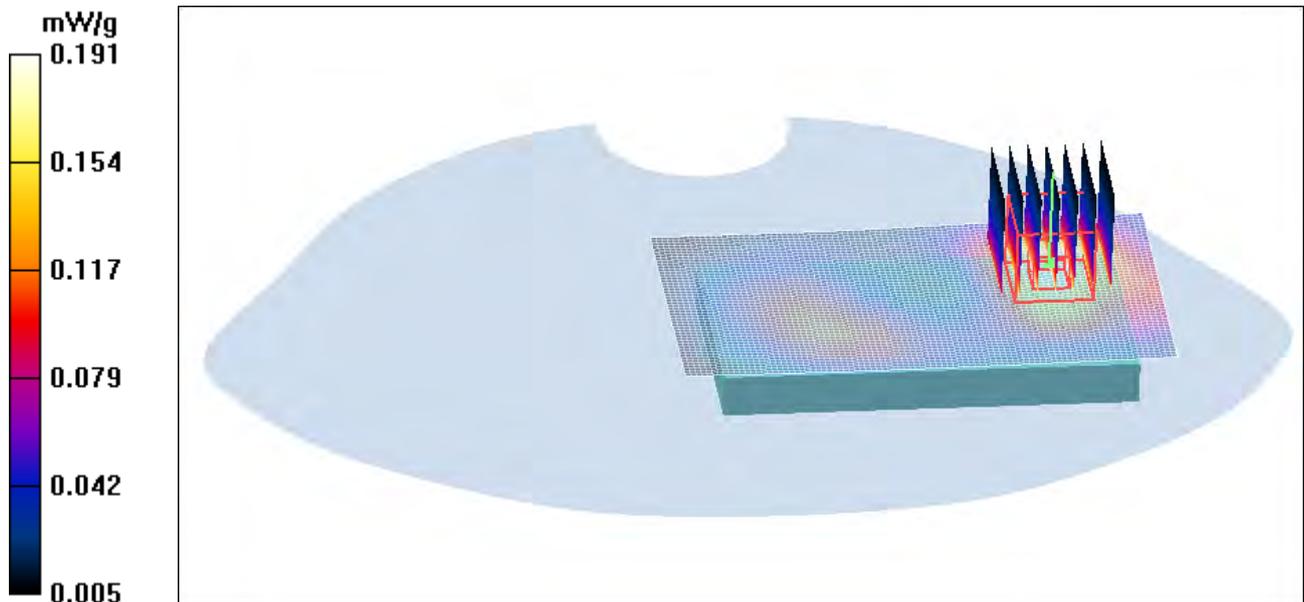Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.191 mW/g

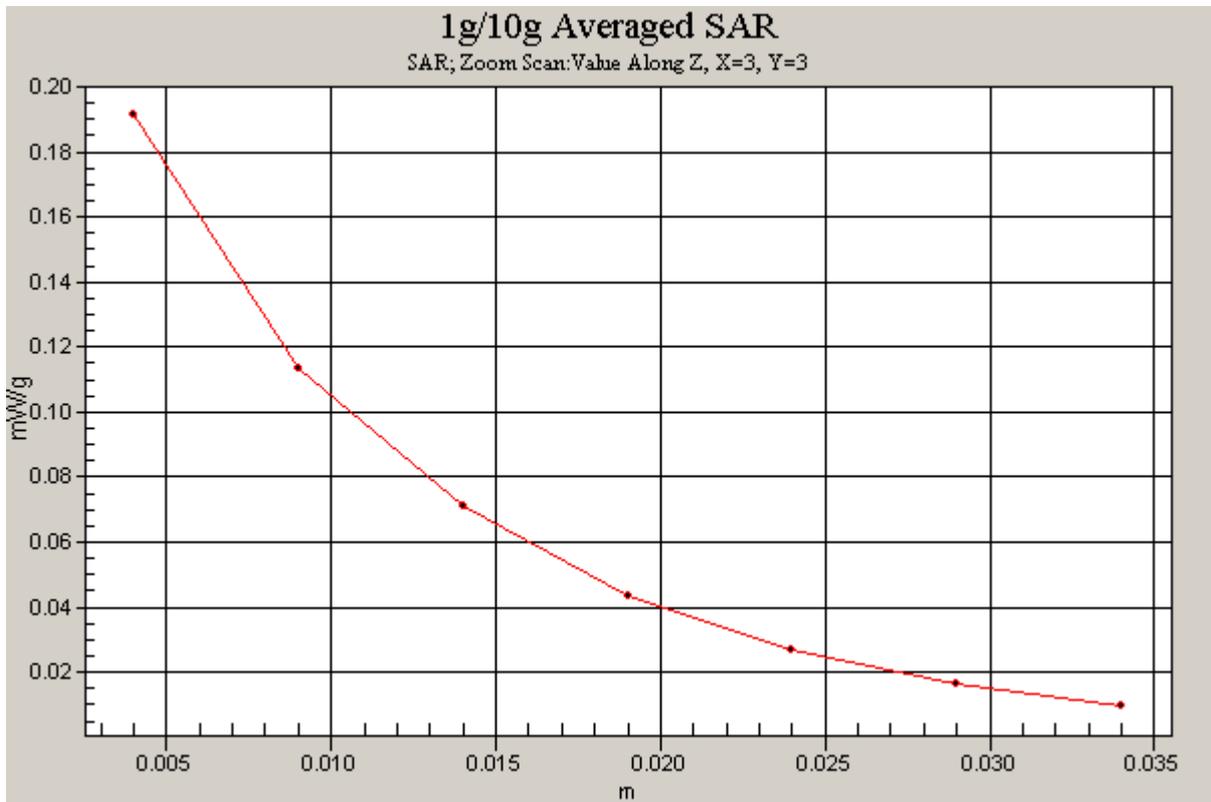Figure 29 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 Channel 661

Figure 30 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 Channel 661)

GSM 1900 Towards Ground with Earphone Low

Date/Time: 8/30/2009 7:53:18 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; $ε_r$ = 52.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.413 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.138 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.698 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.382 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 mW/g
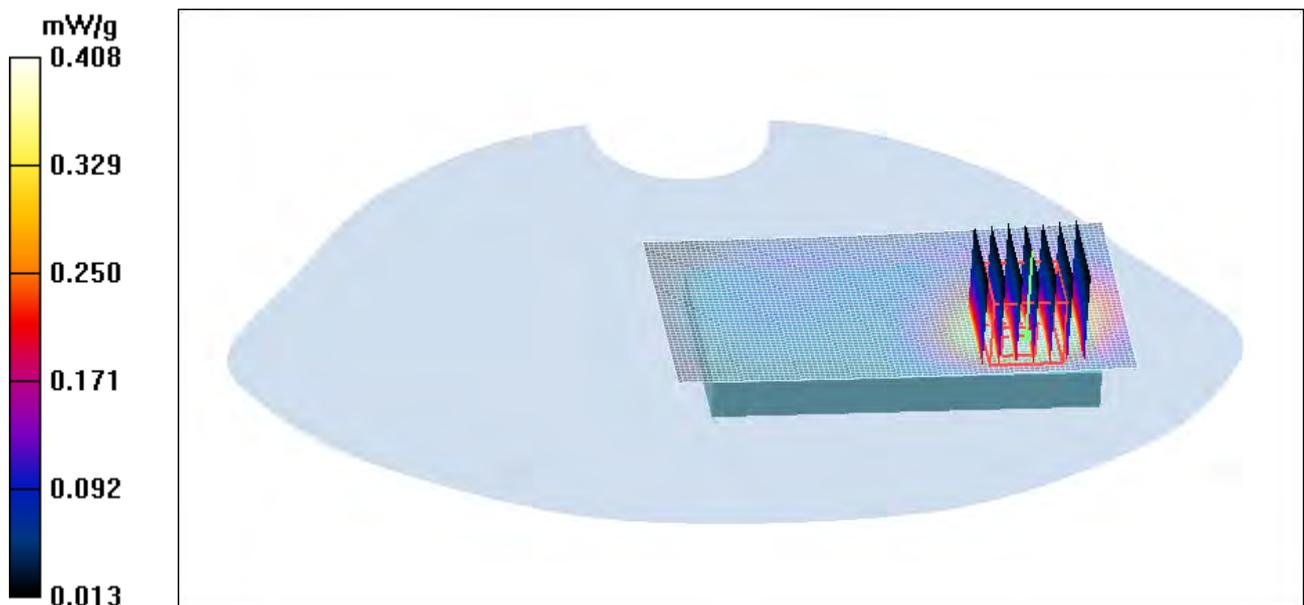
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.408 mW/g

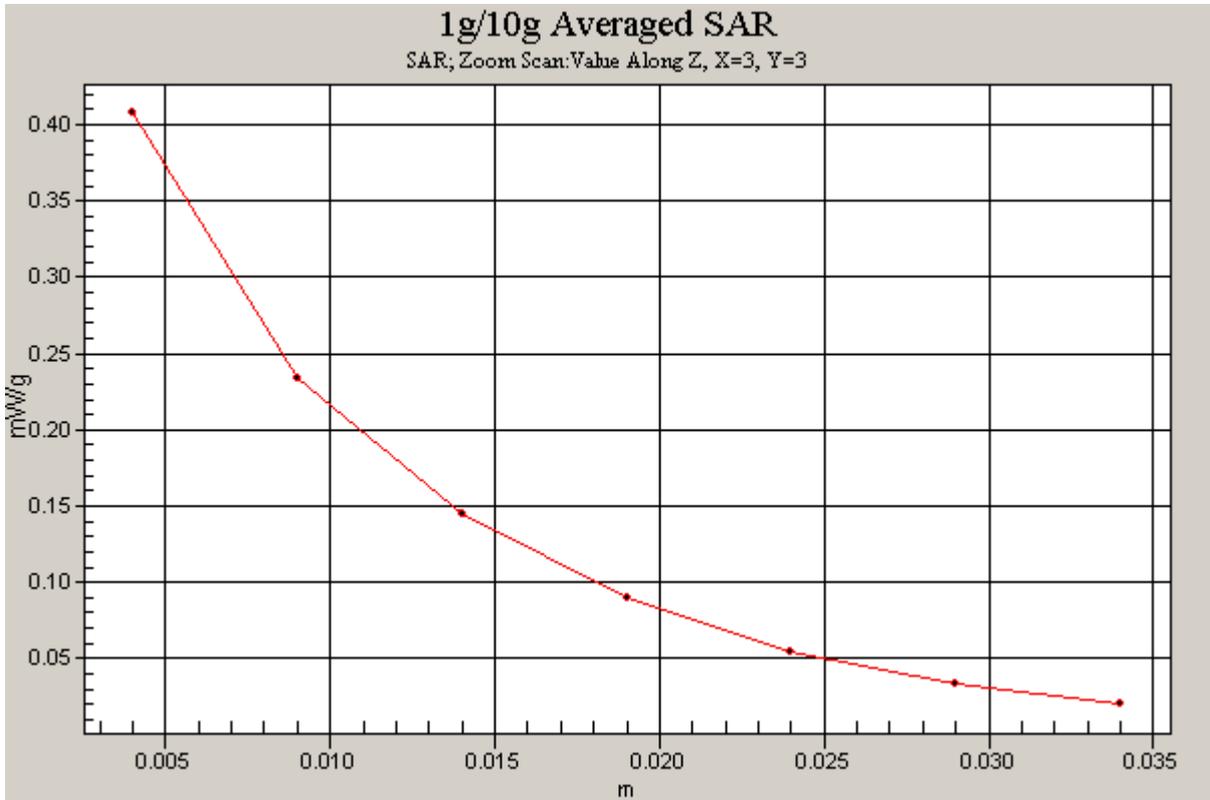Figure 31 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 512

Figure 32 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 512)

GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots uplink) Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 8/30/2009 6:07:07 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; $ε_r$ = 52.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.780 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.696 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.395 mW/g
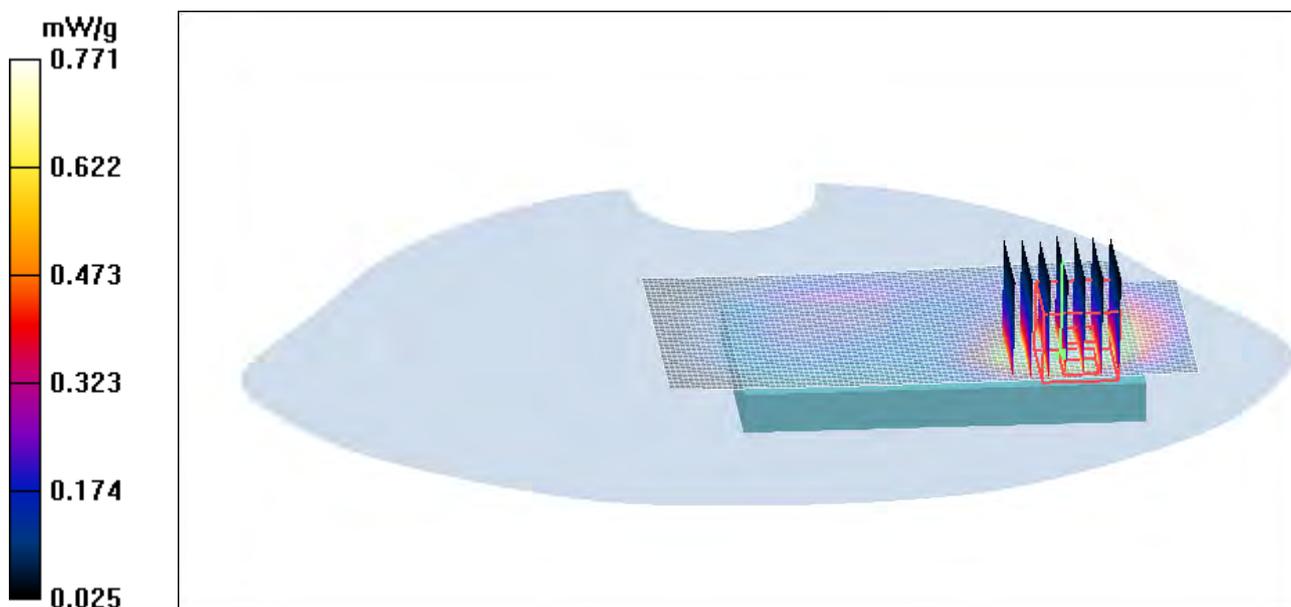
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.771 mW/g

Figure 33 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots uplink) Channel 512

Figure 34 Z-Scan at power reference point [Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots uplink) Channel 512]

GSM 1900 EGPRS (2 timeslots uplink) Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 8/30/2009 8:21:01 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+EGPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; ε_r = 52.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.683 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.626 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.672 mW/g

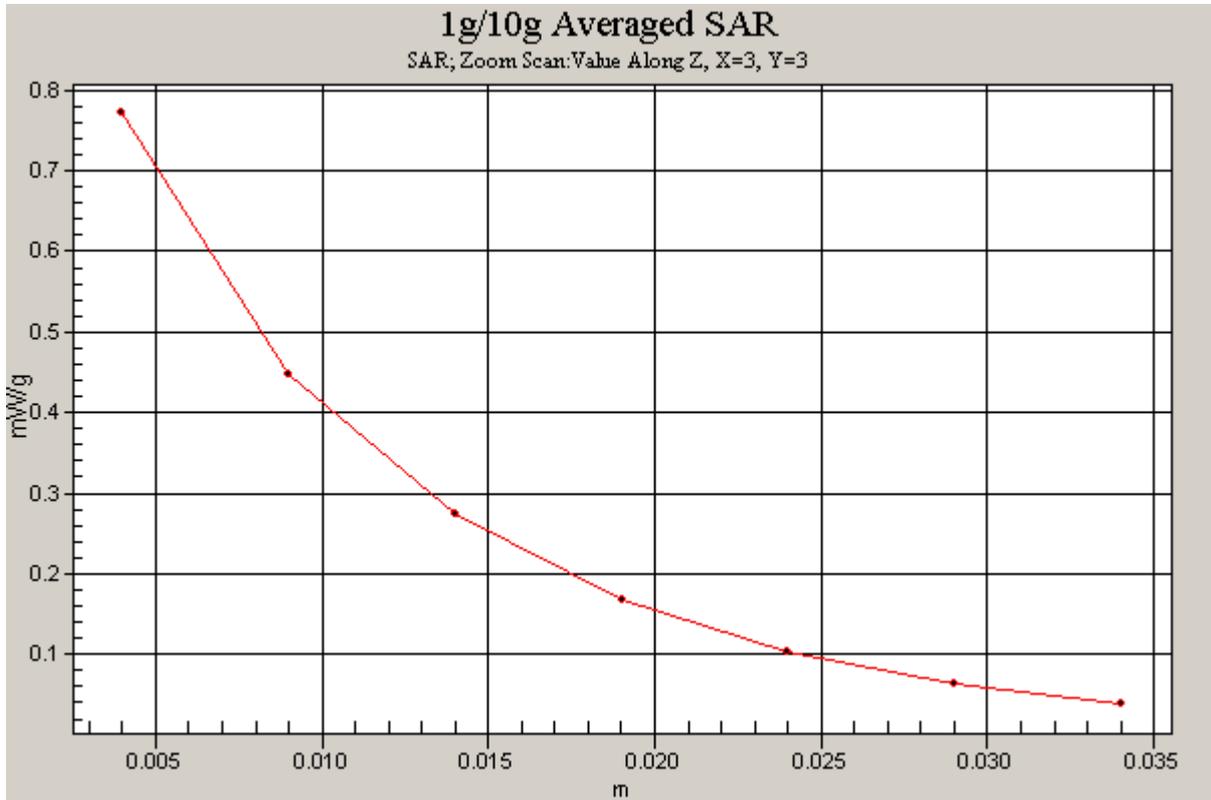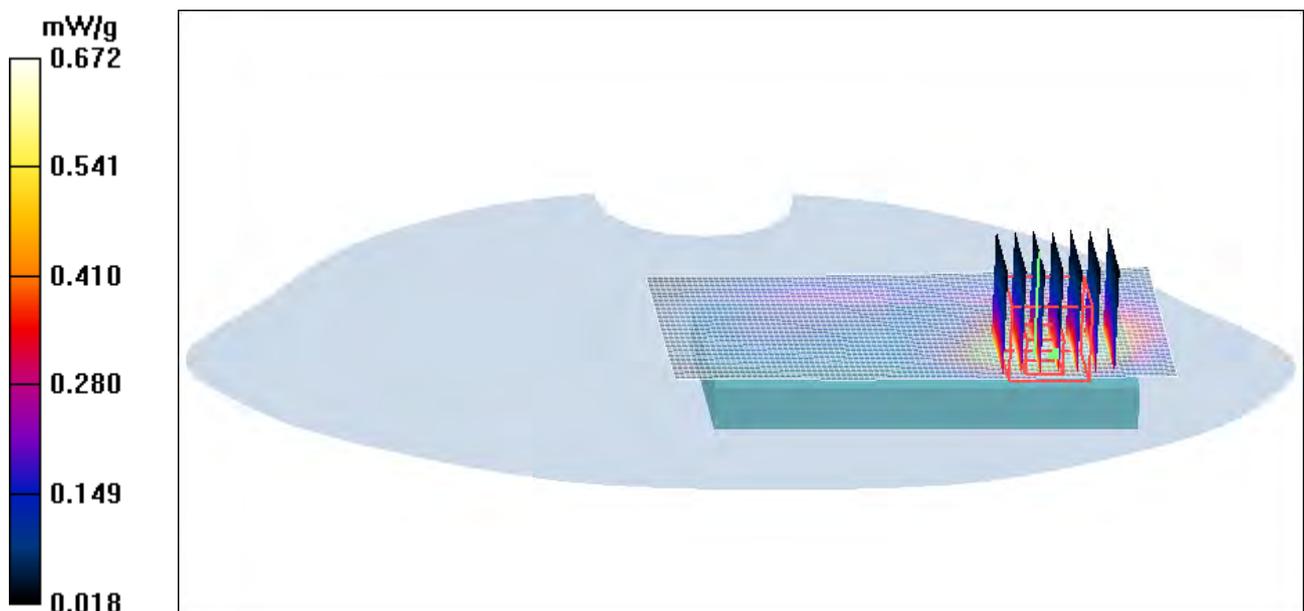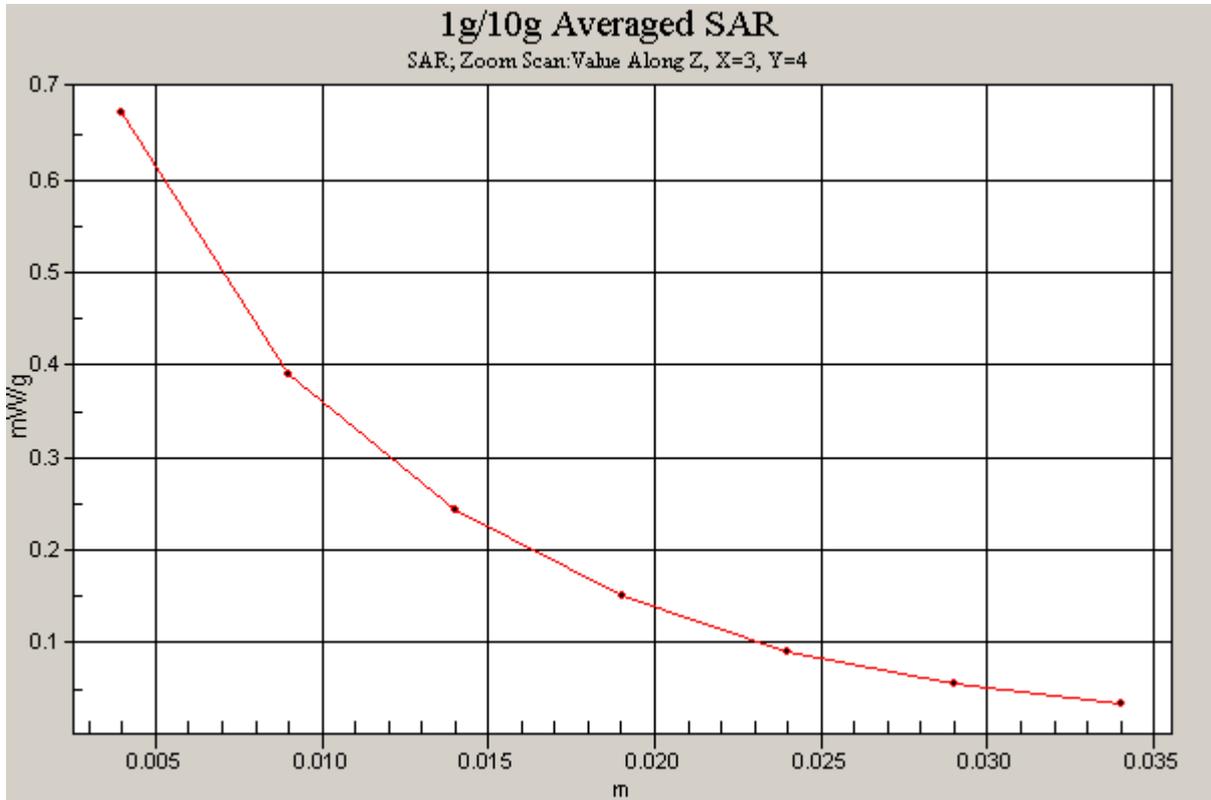Figure 35 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 EGPRS (2 timeslots uplink) Channel 512

Figure 36 Z-Scan at power reference point [Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 EGPRS (2 timeslots uplink) Channel 512]

ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

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

ilac-MRA

SWISS CALIBRATION

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
   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   **TA Shanghai (Auden)**   Certificate No: **ET3-1737_Nov08**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1737
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v5 and QA CAL-23.v3 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	November 25, 2008
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00865)	Jul-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)	Apr-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00866)	Jul-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

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

Issued: November 25, 2008

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

Certificate No: ET3-1737_Nov08   Page 1 of 9

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
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
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:

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:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (f $\leq$ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-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 $\leq$ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from $\pm$ 50 MHz to $\pm$ 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.

ET3DV6 SN:1737   November 25, 2008

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1737

Manufactured:	September 27, 2002
Last calibrated:	February 19, 2007
Repaired:	November 18, 2008
Recalibrated:	November 25, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1737   November 25, 2008

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1737

Sensitivity in Free Space[A]   Diode Compression[B]

NormX	1.42 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	93 mV
NormY	1.68 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	1.63 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	85 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL	900 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm		

		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.7	6.9
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.3	0.4

TSL	1750 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm		

		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.5	8.4
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.5

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center   **2.7** 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 E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
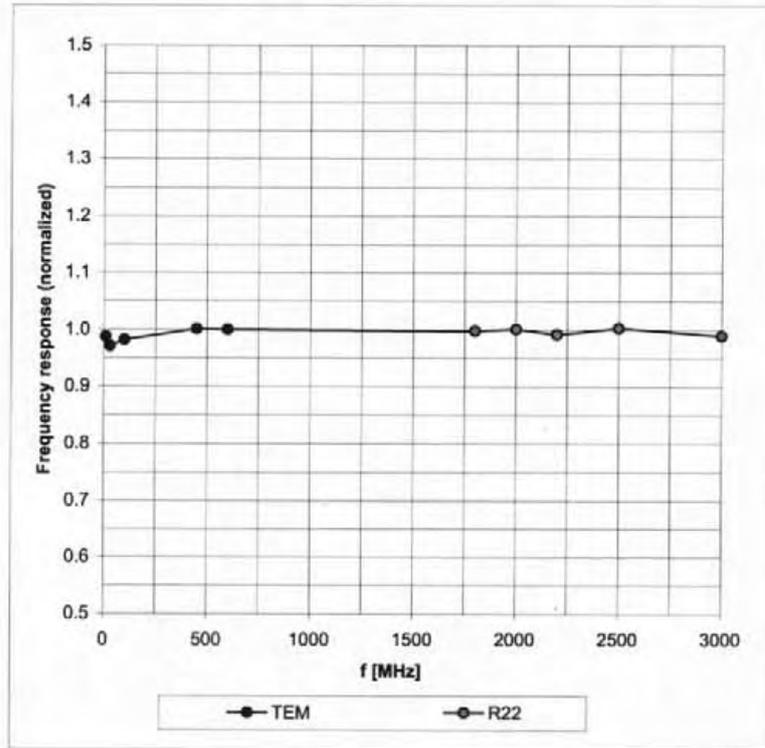
ET3DV6 SN:1737   November 25, 2008
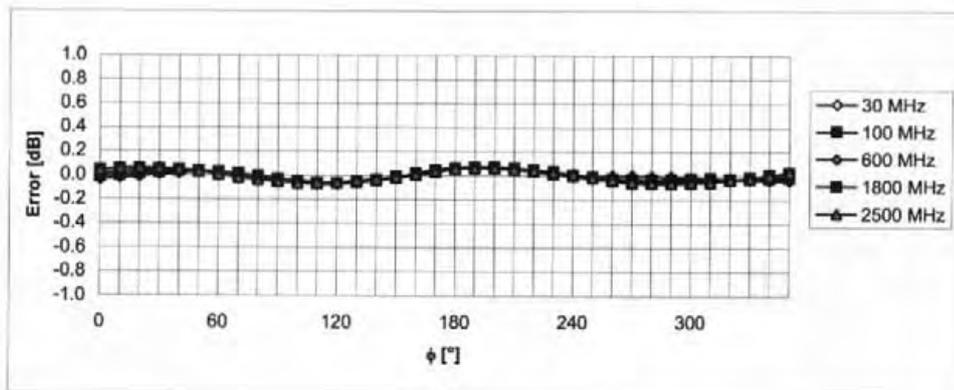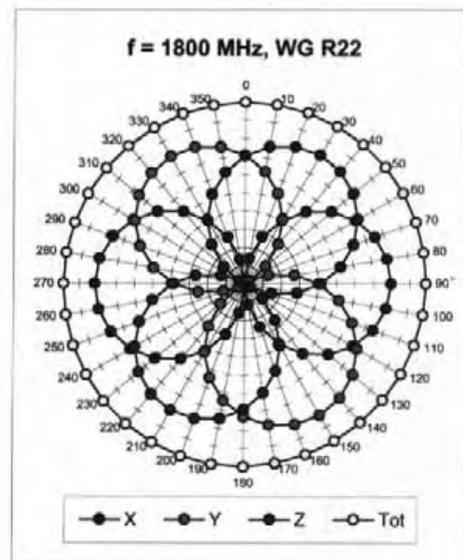
Frequency Response of E-Field

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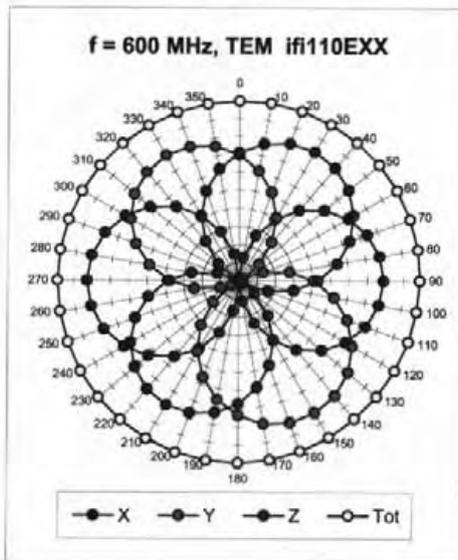

Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

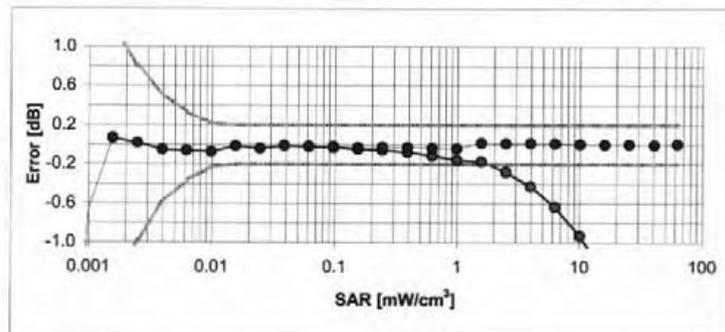ET3DV6 SN:1737

November 25, 2008

Receiving Pattern (φ), ϑ = 0°

f = 600 MHz, TEM ifi110EXX

f = 1800 MHz, WG R22

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

Certificate No: ET3-1737_Nov08

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ET3DV6 SN:1737   November 25, 2008
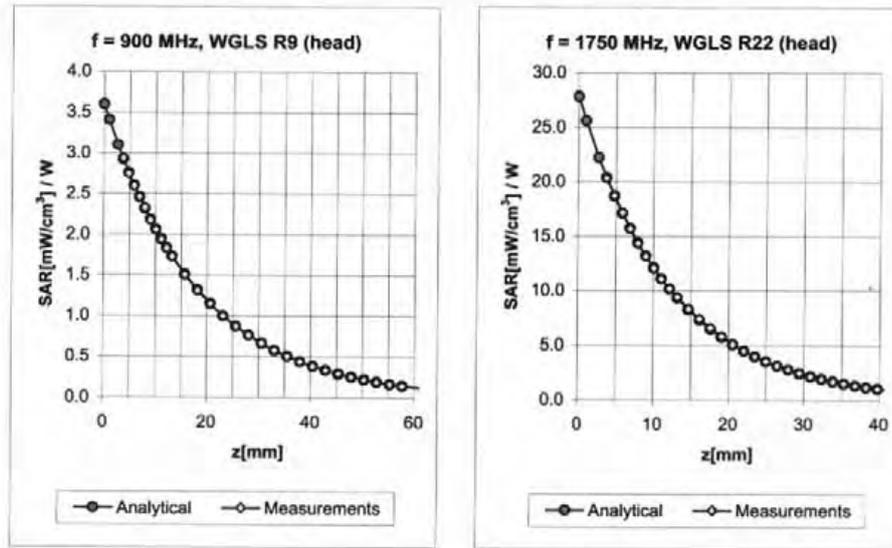
Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)
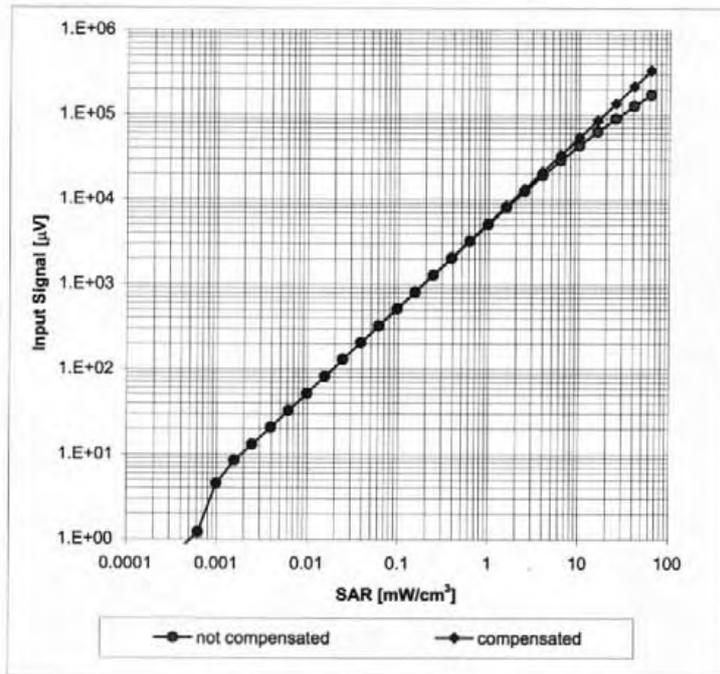
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1737

November 25, 2008

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 900 MHz, WGLS R9 (head)

f = 1750 MHz, WGLS R22 (head)

| f [MHz]	Validity [MHz]^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.36	1.84	7.20	± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.25	3.53	6.33	± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.27	3.53	6.14	± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.56	2.77	5.35	± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	2.72	4.89	± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.51	1.60	4.39	± 11.0% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.27	1.80	7.52	± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.36	2.75	6.14	± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.43	2.51	5.98	± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.99	1.74	4.84	± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.99	1.50	4.60	± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.98	1.42	3.91	± 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.

ET3DV6 SN:1737

November 25, 2008

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL
Error (φ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz
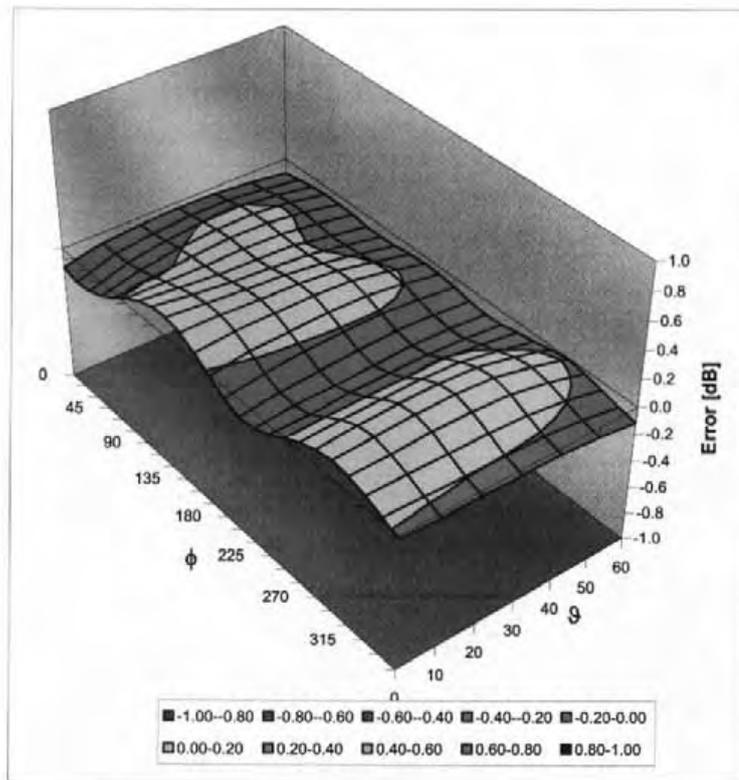
Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

ANNEX E: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

信息产业部通信计量中心
Telecommunication Metrology Center of MII

TMC　　ilac-MRA　　CNAS
检测
CNAS L0442

Client　　**TA**　　　　　　　　　　　　Certificate No: D1900V2-5d060_Jul09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d060
Calibration Procedure(s)	TMC-XZ-01-027 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	July 15, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter　NRVD	101253	19-Jun-09 (TMC, No. JZ09-248)	Jun-10
Power sensor　NRV-Z5	100333	19-Jun-09 (TMC, No. JZ09-248)	Jun-10
Reference Probe　ES3DV3	SN 3149	08-Dec-08(SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Dec08)	Dec-09
DAE4	SN 771	21-Nov-08(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Nov08)	Nov-09
RF generator　E4438C	MY45092879	18-Jun-09(TMC, No.JZ09-302)	Jun-10
Network Analyzer　8753E	US38433212	03-Aug-08(TMC, No.JZ08-056)	Aug-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: July 15, 2009

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

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY 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.