
CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

Report No.: SRTC2013-H024-E0004

Product Name: GSM/GPRS/EDGE Digital Mobile Phone
with Bluetooth and WiFi

Product Model: ZTE R239

Applicant: ZTE Corporation

Manufacturer: ZTE Corporation

Specification: FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01)

Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

47CFR 2.1093

FCC ID: SRQ-ZTER239

The State Radio_monitoring_center Testing Center (SRTC)

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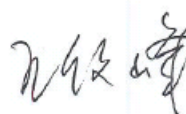
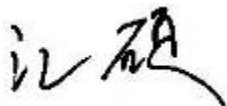
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Executive summary

Test report no.:	SRTC2013-H024-E0004
Date of test:	2013.06.25
Date of report:	2013.06.26
Laboratory:	The State Radio_monitoring_center Testing Center (SRTC)
Test has been Carried out in accordance with:	47CFR §2.1093 Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields IEEE 1528 - 2003 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Technique
Documentation:	The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 5 years at SRTC

Result summary:

Mode	CH/f(MHz)	Power (dBm)	Position	SAR Limit (1g avg) (mW/g)	Reported SAR (1g avg)(mW/g)	Result
GSM850	251/848.8	32.37	Right cheek	1.6	1.134	PASS

This Test Report Is Issued by: Mr. Song Qizhu Director of the test lab 	Checked by: Mr. Wang Junfeng Deputy director of the test lab 
Tested by: Mr. Jiang Shuo Test engineer 	Issued date: 2012.06.25

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1. General information

1.1 Notes of the test report

The test report may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publication of extracts from the report requires the prior written permission of The State Radio_monitoring_center Testing Center (SRTC).

The test results relate only to individual items of the samples which have been tested.

1.2 Information about the testing laboratory

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1.3 Applicant's details

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Grantee Code: SRQ
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1.4 Manufacturer's details

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Fax: +86-021-50801070
Email: li.dezi@zte.com.cn

1.5 Test details

Period of test	2013.06.25
Batteries used in testing	Li-Lon/Li3706T42P3h453756/ZTE CORPORATION
Headsets used in testing	NLD-EM127E-031S/ZTE CORPORATION
State of sample	Production unit
H/W Version	GMBA
S/W Version	ZTE-CN-QS-P150A40V1.0.0
IMEI	004401782553701
Notes	---

1.6 Maximum Results

The maximum measured SAR values for Head configuration and Body Worn configuration are given as follows. The device conforms to the requirements of the standard(s) when the maximum measured SAR value is less than or equal to the limit.

Head Configuration

Mode	CH/f(MHz)	Power (dBm)	Position	Sar Limit (1g avg) (mW/g)	Reported SAR (1g avg)(mW/g)	Result
GSM850	251/848.8	32.37	Right cheek	1.6	1.134	PASS
GSM1900	661/1880.0	29.61	Right cheek	1.6	0.232	PASS

Body Worn Configuration

Mode	CH/f(MHz)	Power (dBm)	Position	Sar Limit (1g avg) (mW/g)	Reported SAR (1g avg)(mW/g)	Result
GPRS850	189/836.4	27.09	Towards ground	1.6	0.672	PASS
GPRS1900	661/1880.0	25.97	Towards phantom	1.6	0.764	PASS

2. Description of the device under test

Device category	production unit
Exposure environment	General population/uncontrolled

Modes and Bands of operation	GSM 850	GSM 1900	GPRS	EGPRS
Modulation Mode	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK
Duty Cycle	1/8	1/8	1/4	1/2
Transmitter Frequency Range(MHz)	824-849	1850-1910	824-849 1850-1910	824-849 1850-1910

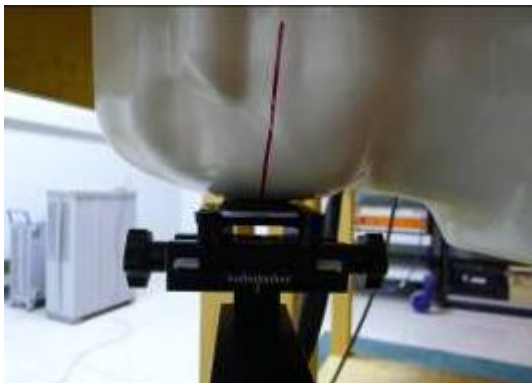
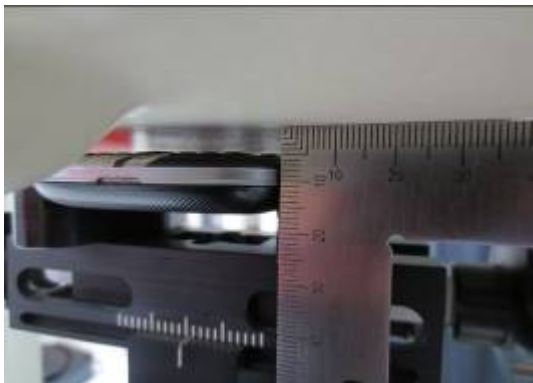
2.1 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal antenna.

2.2 Picture of the EUT



2.3 Test Positions for the Device under test

	
Cheek position, left side	Tilt position, left side
	
Cheek position, Right side	Tilt position, Right side
	
FLAT position	5mm spacer

2.4 Picture to demonstrate the required liquid depth

the liquid depth in the used SAM phantoms



Liquid depth for SAR Measurement

3. Test conditions

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C)	21.0 to 23.0
Ambient humidity (RH %)	30 to 45

3.2 Test Signal, Frequencies and Output Power

The device was put into operation by using a call tester. Communication between the device and the call tester was established by air link.

The device output power was set to maximum power level for all tests; a fully charged battery was used for every test sequence.

In all operating bands the measurements were performed on lowest, middle and highest channels.

3.3 SAR Measurement Set-up

The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9m), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than $\pm 0.02\text{mm}$. 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 contains the power supply, robot controller, teaches pendant (Joystick),and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Micron Pentium IV computer with Windows 2000 system

and SAR Measurement Software DASY4 Professional, 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) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card. The DAE 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.

4. Description of the test equipment

4.1 Measurement System and Components

The measurements were performed using an automated near-field scanning system, DASY4, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Switzerland. The SAR extrapolation algorithm used in all measurements was the 'advanced extrapolation' algorithm.

The following table lists calibration dates of SPEAG components:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
DAE4	725	1 year	2013.10.16
Dosimetric E-field Probe ES3DV3	3127	1 year	2013.08.16
Dipole Validation Kit, D900V2	171	1 years	2013.08.08
Dipole Validation Kit, D1800V2	2d084	1 years	2013.08.15
DASY4 software Version	4.7	N/A	N/A
DAE4	725	1 year	2013.10.16

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	E4428C	MY45280865	1 year	2013.08.20
Amplifier	5S1G4	0323472	N/A	N/A
Power meter	E4417A	MY45101182	1 year	2013.08.20
Power Sensor	E4412A	MY41502214	1 year	2013.08.20
Power Sensor	E4412A	MY41502130	1 year	2013.08.20
Call Tester	8960	GB43194054	1 year	2013.08.20
Network Analyzer	8714ET	US40372083	1 year	2013.08.20
Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	US33030365	N/A	N/A

Detailed information of Isotropic E-field Probe Type ES3DV3

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	Calibration certificate in Appendix C
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Optical Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones

4.2 Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checks and device testing, was the twin headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SPEAG. The phantom conforms to the requirements of IEEE 1528 - 2003.

System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.

The SPEAG device holder (see Section 5.1) was used to position the device in all tests whilst a tripod was used to position the validation dipoles against the flat section of phantom.

4.3 Tissue Simulants

Recommended values for the dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants are given in IEEE 1528 - 2003 and FCC Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65. All tests were carried out using simulants whose dielectric parameters were within $\pm 5\%$ of the recommended values. All tests were carried out within 24 hours of measuring the dielectric parameters.

The depth of the tissue simulant was 15.0 ± 0.5 cm measured from the ear reference point during system checking and device measurements.

4.3.1 Tissue Simulant Recipes

The following recipe(s) were used for Head and Body tissue stimulant(s):

835MHz band

Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Water	41.45	52.50
Sugar	56.00	45.0
Nacl	1.45	1.40
Cellulose	1.0	1.0
Preventol	0.1	0.10

1900MHz band

Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Water	44.45	70.17
DGBE	55.24	29.44
Nacl	0.31	0.39

2450MHz band

Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Water	55.00	68.64
DGBE	45.00	31.37
Nacl	0.00	0.00

4.3.2 System Checking

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annully. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyser. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulant, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system checking results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table below. Test Date is 2013.06.25

System checking, head tissue simulant

		SAR _{1g} [w/kg]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	Temperature	
					Ambient[°C]	Liquid[°C]
900MHz	Target Value	10.8	41.5±2.1	0.97±0.05	15-30	-
	Measured Value	10.7	41.7	0.97	22.9	22.7

All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power

		SAR _{1g} [w/kg]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	Temperature	
					Ambient[°C]	Liquid[°C]
1800MHz	Target Value	38.1	40±1.9	1.4±0.07	15-30	-
	Measured Value	38.2	39.6	1.35	22.9	22.7

All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power

		SAR _{1g} [w/kg]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	Temperature	
					Ambient[°C]	Liquid[°C]
2450MHz	Target Value	52.4	39.2±3.92	1.8±0.09	15-30	-
	Measured Value	51.4	38.7	1.86	22.9	22.7

All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power

Plots of the system checking scans are given in Appendix A.

4.3.3 Tissue Simulants used in the Measurements

For the measurement of the following parameters the HP 85070D dielectric probe kit is used, representing the open-ended coaxial probe measurement procedure.
Tested date is 2013.06.25

Head		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	Temperature	
				Ambient [°C]	Liquid [°C]
900MHz	Recommended Value	41.5±2.1	0.97±0.05	15-30	-
	Measured Value	41.2	0.98	22.9	22.7
1800MHz	Recommended Value	40±1.9	1.40±0.07	15-30	-
	Measured Value	39.7	1.35	22.9	22.7
2450MHz	Recommended Value	39.2±3.92	1.8±0.09	15-30	-
	Measured Value	38.7	1.86	22.9	22.7

Body		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	Temperature	
				Ambient [°C]	Liquid [°C]
900MHz	Recommended Value	55.0±2.8	1.05±0.05	15-30	-
	Measured Value	55.6	1.02	22.9	22.7
1800MHz	Recommended Value	53.3±2.7	1.52±0.08	15-30	-
	Measured Value	55.8	1.46	22.9	22.7
2450MHz	Recommended Value	52.7±5.27	1.95±0.0975	15-30	-
	Measured Value	52.9	1.94	22.9	22.7

5. Description of the test procedure

5.1 Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the Dasy system.



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

5.2 Test positions

5.2.1 Against Phantom Head

Measurements were made in “cheek” and “tilt” positions on both the left hand and right hand sides of the phantom.

The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 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".

5.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

The device was placed in the SPEAG holder below the flat section of the phantom. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept at the separation distance using a separate flat spacer that was removed before the start of the measurements. And the distance is 1.5cm. The device was oriented with its antenna facing the phantom since this orientation gives higher results.

5.3 Scan Procedure

First, area scans were used for determination of the field distribution and the approximate location of the local peak SAR values. The SAR distribution is scanned along the inside surface, at least for an area larger than the projection of the handset and antenna. The angle between the probe axis and the surface normal line is recommended but not required to be less than 30°. The SAR distribution is first measured on a 2-D coarse grid. The scan region should cover all areas that are exposed and encompassed by the projection of the handset. It is a 15 mm × 15 mm measurement grid used when two staggered one-dimensional cubic splines are used to estimate the maximum SAR location. Next, a zoom scan, a minimum of 7 x 7x7 points covering a volume of at least 30x30x30mm, was performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR value. Drift was determined by measuring the same point at the start of the area scan and again at the end of the zoom scan.

5.4 SAR Averaging Methods

The maximum SAR value was averaged over a cube of tissue using interpolation and extrapolation.

The interpolation, extrapolation and maximum search routines within Dasy4 are all based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method (Robert J. Renka, "Multivariate Interpolation Of Large Sets Of Scattered Data", University of North Texas ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, vol. 14, no. 2, June 1988, pp. 139-148). The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method with a weighted average method. A trivariate 3-D / bivariate 2-D quadratic function is computed for each measurement point and fitted to neighbouring points by a least-square method. For the zoom scan, inverse distance weighting is incorporated to fit distant points more accurately. The interpolating function is finally calculated as a weighted average of the quadratics.

In the zoom scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the deepest measurement points to the inner surface of the phantom.

6. Measurement uncertainty

DASY4 Uncertainty Budget								
Error description	Uncertainty 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	±4.7%	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	±9.6%	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary effects	±1.0%	R	√3	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	√3	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System detection limits	±1.0%	R	√3	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Readout electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response time	±0.8%	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration time	±2.6%	R	√3	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF ambient noise	±3.0%	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF ambient reflections	±3.0%	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe positioner	±0.4%	R	√3	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	∞
Probe positioning	±2.9%	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Max.SAR Eval.	±1.0%	R	√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	√3	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom uncertainty	±4.0%	R	√3	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Liquid conductivity(target)	±5.0%	R	√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 conductivity(target)	±5.0%	R	√3	0.6	0.49	±1.7%	±1.4%	∞
Liquid conductivity(means.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5%	±1.2%	∞
Combined std. Uncertainty						±10.9%	±10.7%	387
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±21.9%	±21.4%	

Table 6.1 – Measurement uncertainty evaluation

7. Results

7.1 Test result

In order to determine the largest value of the peak spatial-average SAR of a handset, all device positions, configurations, and operational modes should be tested for each frequency band according to Steps 1 to 3 below.

Step 1: The tests should be performed at the channel that is closest to the center of the transmit frequency band.

- a) all device positions (cheek and tilt, for both left and right sides of the SAM phantom),
 - b) all configurations for each device position in a), e.g., antenna extended and retracted, and
 - c) All operational modes for each device position in item a) and configuration in item b) in each frequency band, e.g., analog and digital,
- If more than three frequencies need to be tested (i.e., $N_c > 3$), then all frequencies, configurations and modes shall be tested for all of the above test conditions.

Step 2: For the condition providing the highest peak spatial-average SAR determined in Step 1 for each frequency, perform all tests at all other test frequency channels, e.g., lowest and highest frequencies. In addition, for all other conditions (device position, configuration, and operational mode) where the peak spatial-average SAR value determined in Step 1 is within 3 dB of the applicable SAR limit, it is recommended that all other test frequencies should be tested as well.

Step 3: Examine all data to determine the largest value of the peak.

The measured Head/body SAR values for the test device are tabulated below:

Mode: GSM 850

$f_L(\text{MHz})=824.2\text{MHz}$ $f_M(\text{MHz})=836.4\text{MHz}$ $f_H(\text{MHz})= 848.8\text{MHz}$

SAR Values (Head, 850MHz Band)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	1 g Average	1 g Average
	1.6	1.6
Test Case	Measurement Result (mW/g)	Reported Result (mW/g)
	1g Average	1g Average
Left hand, Touch cheek, f_H	---	---
Left hand, Touch cheek, f_M	0.658	0.790
Left hand, Touch cheek, f_L	---	---
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, f_H	---	---
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, f_M	0.350	0.404
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, f_L	---	---
Right hand, Touch cheek, f_H	0.981	1.134
Right hand, Touch cheek, f_M	0.743	0.857
Right hand, Touch cheek, f_L	0.574	0.659
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, f_H	----	---
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, f_M	0.231	0.266
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, f_L	---	---

So, the maximum reported SAR is

Phantom Configuration	Device Test Position	SAR(mW/g)/ (10g/1g)		
		$f_L(\text{MHz})$	$f_M(\text{MHz})$	$f_H(\text{MHz})$
Right Side	Cheek	---	---	1.134

Mode: GSM850 (GSM/GPRS/EDGE)

$f_L(\text{MHz})=824.2\text{MHz}$

$f_M(\text{MHz})=836.4\text{ MHz}$

$f_H(\text{MHz})= 848.8\text{MHz}$

SAR Values (body, 850MHz Band)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	1 g Average	1 g Average
	1.6	1.6
Test Case	Measurement Result (mW/g)	Reported Result (mW/g)
	1 g Average	1g Average
Towards ground/GSM, with headset 5mm spacer f_H	---	---
Towards ground/GSM, with headset 5mm spacer f_M	0.243	0.280
Towards ground/GSM, with headset 5mm spacer f_L	---	---
Towards phantom/GSM, with headset 5mm spacer f_H	---	---
Towards phantom/GSM, with headset 5mm spacer f_M	0.197	0.227
Towards phantom/GSM, with headset 5mm spacer f_L	---	---
Towards ground/GPRS, 5mm spacer f_H	---	---
Towards ground/GPRS, 5mm spacer f_M	0.541	0.672
Towards ground/GPRS, 5mm spacer f_L	---	---
Towards phantom/GPRS, 5mm spacer f_H	---	---
Towards phantom/GPRS, 5mm spacer f_M	0.363	0.451
Towards phantom/GPRS, 5mm spacer f_L	---	---
Towards ground/EGPRS, 5mm spacer f_H	---	---
Towards ground/EGPRS, 5mm spacer f_M	0.485	0.598
Towards ground/EGPRS, 5mm spacer f_L	---	---
Towards phantom/EGPRS, 5mm spacer f_H	---	---
Towards phantom/EGPRS, 5mm spacer f_M	0.400	0.493
Towards phantom/EGPRS, 5mm spacer f_L	---	---

During the body testing GPRS/EDGE work at the “1 downlink and 4 uplink”, at this Tx slot RF averaged power is larger than other Tx slots.

So, the maximum reported SAR is

Phantom Configuration	Device Test Position	SAR(mW/g)		
		$f_L(\text{MHz})$	$f_M(\text{MHz})$	$f_H(\text{MHz})$
Towards Ground/EGPRS	5mm spacer	---	0.672	---

Mode: GSM1900

f_L (MHz)=1850.2MHz f_M (MHz)=1880.0MHz f_H (MHz)=1909.8MHz

SAR Values (Head, 1900MHz Band)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	Test Case	1 g Average	1 g Average
		1.6	1.6
		Measurement Result (mW/g)	Reported Result (mW/g)
		1g Average	1g Average
Left hand, Touch cheek, f_H		---	---
Left hand, Touch cheek, f_M		0.211	0.231
Left hand, Touch cheek, f_L		---	---
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, f_H		---	---
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, f_M		0.0533	0.058
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, f_L		---	---
Right hand, Touch cheek, f_H		---	---
Right hand, Touch cheek, f_M		0.212	0.232
Right hand, Touch cheek, f_L		---	---
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, f_H		---	---
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, f_M		0.0574	0.063
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, f_L		---	---

So, the maximum reported SAR is

Phantom Configuration	Device Test Position	SAR(mW/g)		
		f_L (MHz)	f_M (MHz)	f_H (MHz)
Right Side	Cheek	---	0.232	---

Mode: GSM1900 (GSM/GPRS/EDGE)

$f_L(\text{MHz})=1850.2\text{MHz}$

$f_M(\text{MHz})=1880.0\text{MHz}$

$f_H(\text{MHz})=1909.8\text{MHz}$

SAR Values (body, 1900MHz Band)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	1 g Average	1 g Average
	1.6	1.6
Test Case	Measurement Result (mW/g)	Reported Result (mW/g)
	1 g Average	1g Average
Towards ground/GSM, with headset 5mm spacer f_H	---	---
Towards ground/GSM, with headset 5mm spacer f_M	0.301	0.329
Towards ground/GSM, with headset 5mm spacer f_L	---	---
Towards phantom/GSM, with headset 5mm spacer f_H	---	---
Towards phantom/GSM, with headset 5mm spacer f_M	0.448	0.490
Towards phantom/GSM, with headset 5mm spacer f_L	---	---
Towards ground/GPRS, 5mm spacer f_H	---	---
Towards ground/GPRS, 5mm spacer f_M	0.390	0.443
Towards ground/GPRS, 5mm spacer f_L	---	---
Towards phantom/GPRS, 5mm spacer f_H	---	---
Towards phantom/GPRS, 5mm spacer f_M	0.673	0.764
Towards phantom/GPRS, 5mm spacer f_L	---	---
Towards ground/EGPRS, 5mm spacer f_H	---	---
Towards ground/EGPRS, 5mm spacer f_M	0.389	0.439
Towards ground/EGPRS, 5mm spacer f_L	---	---
Towards phantom/EGPRS, 5mm spacer f_H	---	---
Towards phantom/EGPRS, 5mm spacer f_M	0.637	0.720
Towards phantom/EGPRS, 5mm spacer f_L	---	---

During the body testing GPRS/EDGE work at the “1 downlink and 4 uplink”, at this Tx slot RF averaged power is larger than other Tx slots.

So, the maximum reported SAR is

Phantom Configuration	Device Test Position	SAR(mW/g)		
		$f_L(\text{MHz})$	$f_M(\text{MHz})$	$f_H(\text{MHz})$
Towards Phantom/GPRS	5mm spacer	---	0.764	---

7.2 SAR Measurement Variability

SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium.

The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

SAR Measurement Variability for head GSM850

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Original SAR (W/kg)	First Repeated SAR (W/kg)	The Ratio	Second Repeated SAR(W/kg)
MHz	Ch.						
848.8	251	Right	Cheek	0.981	0.978	1.00	/

7.3 Conducted power

7.3.1 Manufacturing Tolerance

GSM Speech

GSM 850			
Channel	Channel 251	Channel 190	Channel 128
Target (dBm)	32	32	32
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
GSM 1900			
Channel	Channel 810	Channel 661	Channel 512
Target (dBm)	29	29	29
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1

GPRS (GMSK Modulation)

GSM 850 GPRS				
Channel		251	190	128
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	32	32	32
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	30	30	30
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
3 Txslots	Target (dBm)	28	28	28
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	27	27	27
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
GSM 850 EGPRS				
Channel		251	190	128
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	32	32	32
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	30	30	30
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
3 Txslots	Target (dBm)	28	28	28
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	27	27	27
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1

GSM 1900 GPRS				
Channel		810	661	512
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	29	29	29
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	28.5	28.5	28.5
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	26.5	26.5	26.5
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	25.5	25.5	25.5
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
GSM 1900 EGPRS				
Channel		810	661	512
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	29	29	29
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	28.5	28.5	28.5
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	26.5	26.5	26.5
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	25.5	25.5	25.5
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	± 1	± 1	± 1

WiFi

802.11b			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	16.45	16.45	16.45
802.11g			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	15.19	15.19	15.19
802.11n			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	14.85	14.85	14.85

7.3.2 GSM Measurement result

Mode	GSM850(Head) Duty cycle: 1:8(12.5%)			GSM1900(Head) Duty cycle: 1:8(12.5%)		
Channel	128	189	251	512	661	810
Frequency(MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
Measured Power(dBm)	32.40	32.38	32.37	29.65	29.61	29.45

GPRS/EDGE Measured Power

Mode	GPRS850			GPRS1900		
	EDGE850			EDGE1900		
Channel	128	189	251	512	661	810
Frequency(MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
4Downlink1uplinkPower(dBm)	32.39	32.31	32.34	29.67	29.50	29.40
	32.39	32.35	32.32	29.56	29.58	29.37
3Downlink2uplinkPower(dBm)	29.95	29.89	29.97	28.57	28.45	28.38
	29.86	29.93	29.92	28.45	28.53	28.27
2Downlink3uplinkPower(dBm)	28.17	28.14	28.25	26.81	26.75	26.66
	28.11	28.19	28.23	26.73	26.81	26.63
1Downlink4uplinkPower(dBm)	27.05	27.06	27.16	25.97	25.95	25.84
	27.02	27.09	27.17	25.91	25.97	25.91

GPRS/EDGE Averaged Power

Mode	GPRS850			GPRS1900		
	EDGE850			EDGE1900		
Channel	128	189	251	512	661	810
Frequency(MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
4Downlink1uplinkPower(dBm)	23.36	23.28	23.31	20.64	20.47	20.37
	23.36	23.32	23.29	20.53	20.55	20.34
3Downlink2uplinkPower(dBm)	23.93	23.87	23.95	22.55	22.43	22.36
	23.84	23.91	23.9	22.43	22.51	22.25
2Downlink3uplinkPower(dBm)	23.91	23.88	23.99	22.55	22.49	22.4
	23.85	23.93	23.97	22.47	22.55	22.37
1Downlink4uplinkPower(dBm)	24.04	24.05	24.15	22.96	22.94	22.83
	24.01	24.08	24.16	22.9	22.96	22.9

Division Factors(for Measured Power and Averaged Power):

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

1TX-slot (4Downlink1uplink)= 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03dB

2TX-slots(3Downlink2uplink) = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02dB

3TX-slots (2Downlink3uplink)= 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB

4TX-slots (1Downlink4uplink)= 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01dB

According to the conducted power as above, the body measurements are performed with 4Txslots(1Downlink4uplink) for GPRS and EGPRS.

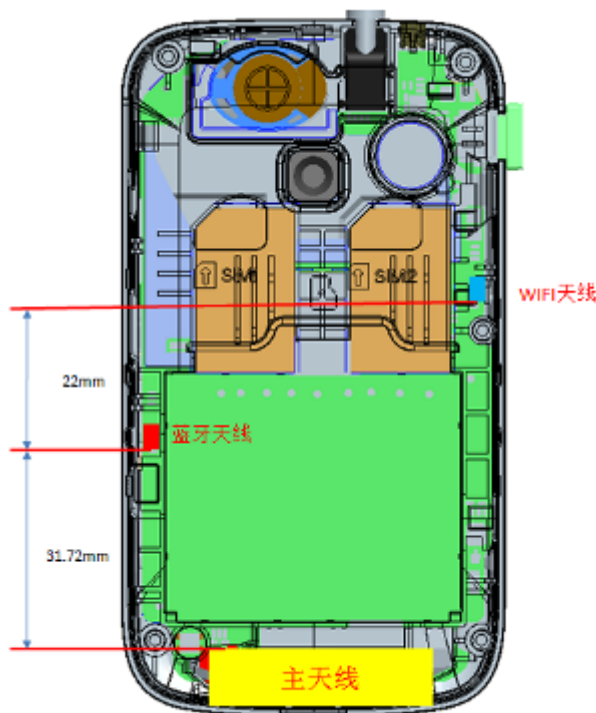
The conducted output power for wcdma:

Duty cycle: 1 (100%)

7.4 Summary of Measurement Results (Bluetooth and WiFi function)

7.4.1 The conducted output power of BT/WIFI

The location of the antennas inside mobile phone is shown below:



The conducted output power of BT is as following:

Modulation type	Packet Type	Test Result (mW)		
		2402MHz (Ch0)	2441MHz (Ch39)	2480MHz (Ch78)
GFSK	DH1	0.63	0.50	0.32
	DH3	0.63	0.50	0.32
	DH5	0.63	0.50	0.32
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2-DH1	0.51	0.40	0.26
	2-DH3	0.50	0.40	0.25
	2-DH5	0.52	0.40	0.26
8DPSK	3-DH1	0.53	0.41	0.26
	3-DH3	0.53	0.41	0.26
	3-DH5	0.53	0.41	0.26

The average conducted power for WiFi is as following:

Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Test Result (mW)		
		2412MHz (Ch1)	2437MHz (Ch6)	2462 MHz (Ch11)
802.11b	1	14.49	19.05	18.41
	2	14.72	19.10	18.41
	5.5	15.00	19.23	18.66
	11	15.00	19.36	18.54
802.11g	6	6.98	9.71	9.51
	9	6.90	9.10	9.48
	12	6.97	9.14	9.38
	18	7.05	9.27	9.55
	24	6.89	9.04	9.71
	36	6.76	8.89	9.66
	48	6.90	8.99	9.82
	54	6.84	8.93	9.75
802.11n (HT20)	MCS0	7.24	9.10	9.89
	MCS1	7.18	8.65	9.79
	MCS2	7.33	8.81	10.00
	MCS3	7.28	8.73	10.00
	MCS4	7.80	8.73	10.42
	MCS5	7.71	8.75	10.38
	MCS6	7.74	8.73	10.40
	MCS7	8.13	8.73	10.30
802.11n (HT40)	MCS0	8.26	8.71	12.16
	MCS1	8.15	8.32	12.16
	MCS2	8.09	8.28	12.05
	MCS3	8.04	8.17	12.13
	MCS4	8.07	8.22	12.13
	MCS5	7.93	8.18	11.97
	MCS6	8.02	8.32	12.16
	MCS7	8.43	8.18	11.83

7.4.2 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Standalone 1-g head or body SAR evaluation by measurement or numerical simulation is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. The 1-g SAR test exclusion threshold for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot$$

$[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR, where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

According to the KDB447498 appendix A, the SAR test exclusion threshold for 2450MHz at 5 mm test separation distances is 10 mW.

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

MHz	5	10	15	20	25	mm
150	39	77	116	155	194	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW)
300	27	55	82	110	137	
450	22	45	67	89	112	
835	16	33	49	66	82	
900	16	32	47	63	79	
1500	12	24	37	49	61	
1900	11	22	33	44	54	
2450	10	19	29	38	48	
3600	8	16	24	32	40	
5200	7	13	20	26	33	
5400	6	13	19	26	32	
5800	6	12	19	25	31	

Summary of Transmitters

Band/Mode	F(GHz)	SAR test exclusion threshold (mW)	RF output power (mW)
Bluetooth	2.402	10	0.63
2.4GHz WLAN 802.11 b	2.437	10	19.36

According to the conducted power measurement results, we can draw the conclusion that:

stand-alone SAR for WiFi should be performed. Then, simultaneous transmission SAR for WiFi is considered with measurement results of GSM and WiFi.

Stand-alone SAR and simultaneous transmission SAR for Bluetooth should not be performed.

7.4.3 Test result for WIFI

SAR Values (WIFI 802.11b - Head)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	1 g Average	1 g Average
	1.6	1.6
Test Case	Measurement Result(W/kg)	Reported Result (mW/g)
	1 g Average	1g Average
Left hand, Touch cheek, 11Mbps, ch 6	0.032	0.073
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, 11Mbps, ch 6	0.010	0.023
Right hand, Touch cheek, 11Mbps, ch 6	0.077	0.176
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, 11Mbps, ch 6	0.013	0.030

SAR Values (WIFI 802.11b - Body)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	1 g Average	1 g Average
	1.6	1.6
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)	Reported Result (mW/g)
	1 g Average	1g Average
Toward Ground, 11Mbps, ch 6	0.025	0.057
Toward Phantom, 11Mbps, ch 6	0.026	0.059

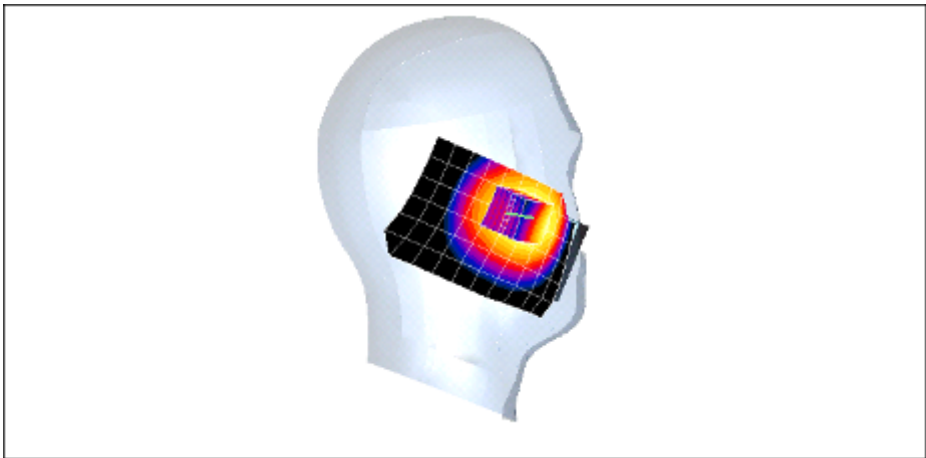
The sum of reported SAR values for GSM and WiFi

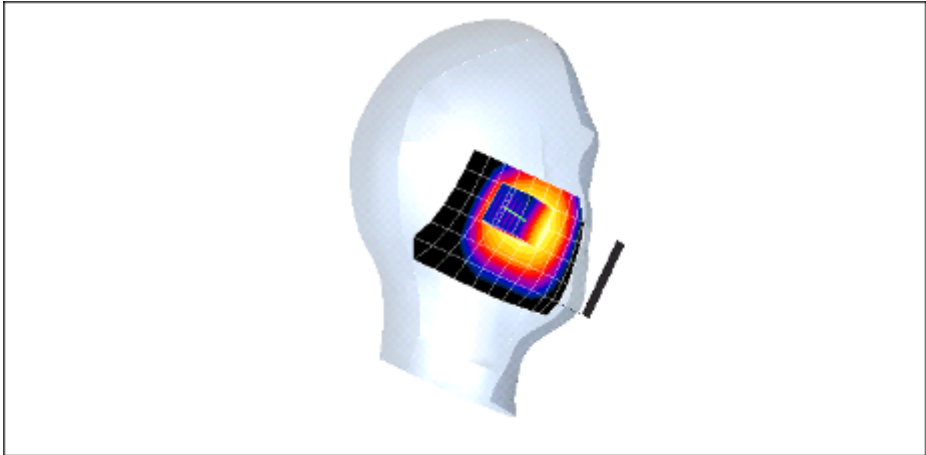
	MAXIMUM SAR VALUE FOR HEAD	MAXIMUM SAR VALUE FOR BODY
GSM	1.134	0.764
WiFi	0.176	0.059
Sum	1.310	0.823

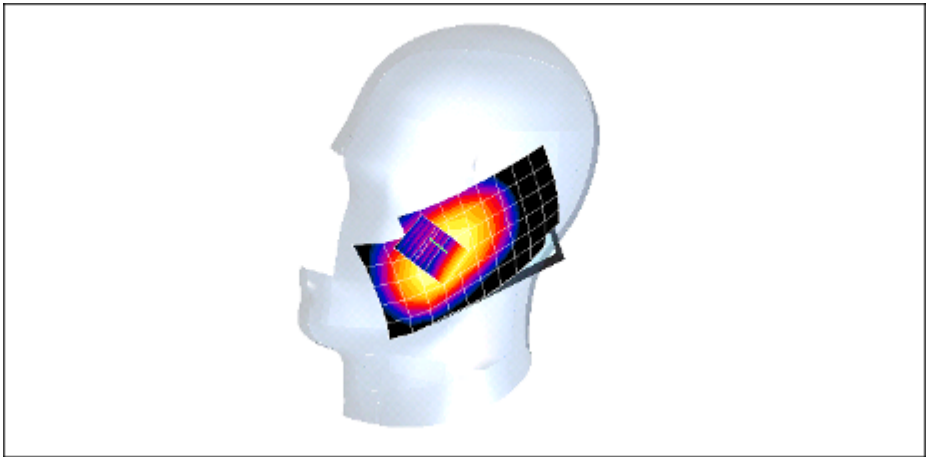
According to the above tables, the sum of SAR values for GSM and WiFi <1.6W/kg. So simultaneous transmission SAR are not required for WiFi transmitter.

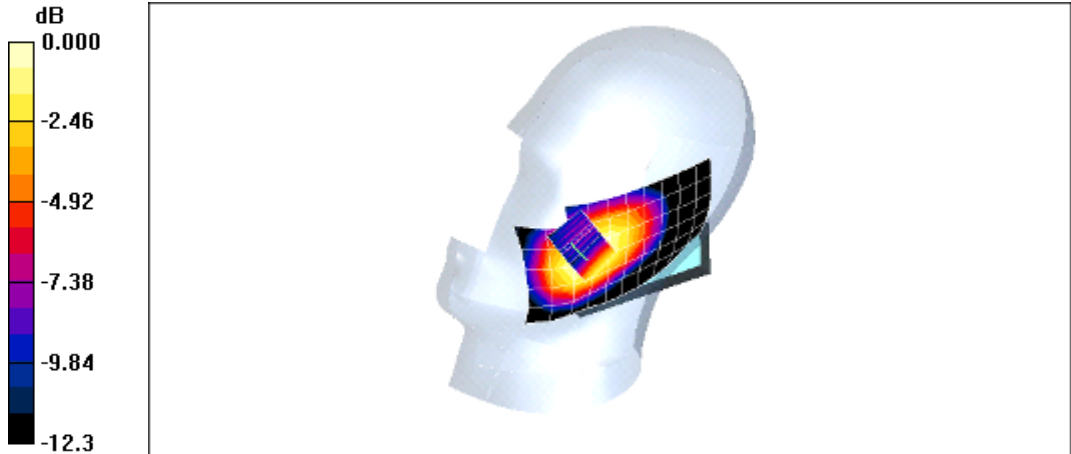
APPENDIX A: MEASUREMENT SCANS

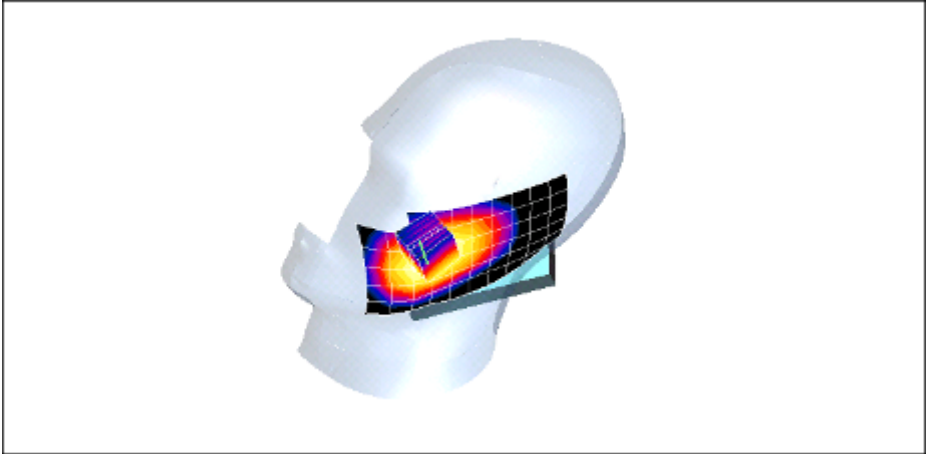
GSM (850MHz/Head)

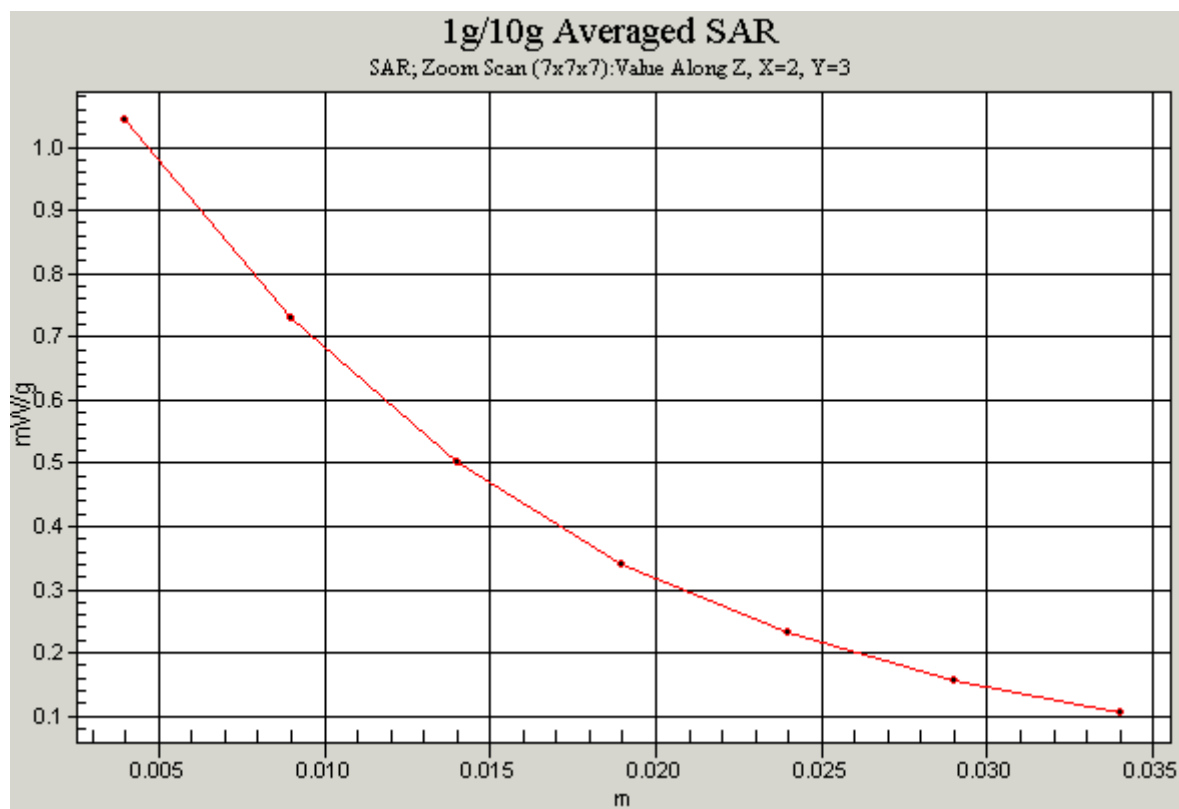
Left Side	Cheek	836.4 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.894 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Left Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.687 mW/g Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.920 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.658 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.449 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.699 mW/g dB 0.000 -2.88 -5.76 -8.64 -11.5 -14.4  0 dB = 0.699mW/g		

Left Side	Tilt	836.4 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.894 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Left Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.364 mW/g Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 16.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.495 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.350 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.239 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 mW/g dB 0.000 -2.32 -4.64 -6.96 -9.28 -11.6  0 dB = 0.374mW/g		

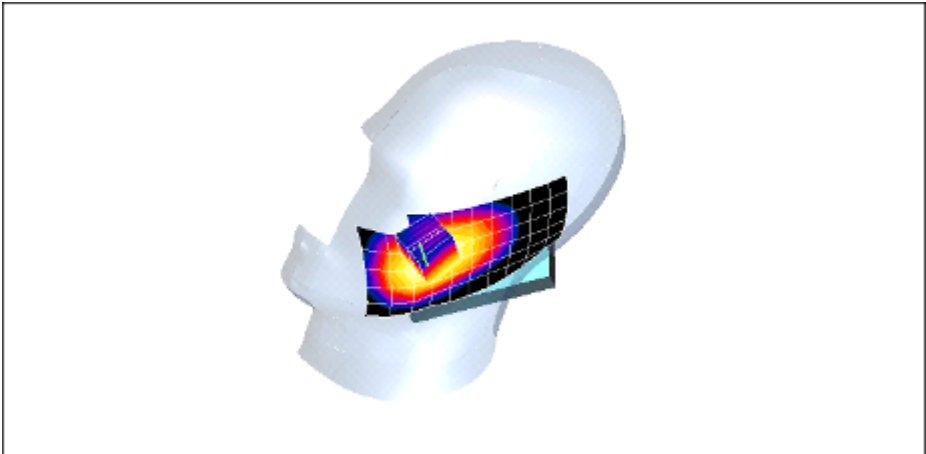
Right Side	Cheek	836.4 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.894 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.763 mW/g Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.058 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.743 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.501 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.798 mW/g dB 0.000 -2.72 -5.44 -8.16 -10.9 -13.6  0 dB = 0.798mW/g		

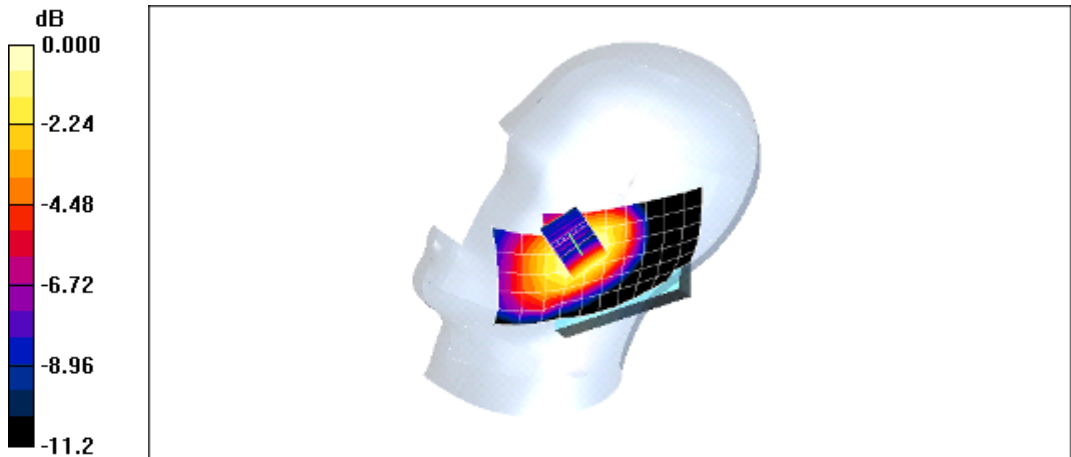
Right Side	Cheek	824.2 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.892 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Touch position - Low/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$. Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.603 mW/g Touch position - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.819 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.574 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.389 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.611 mW/g  0 dB = 0.611mW/g		

Right Side	Cheek	848.8 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.907 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Touch position - High/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g Touch position - High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.981 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.664 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g dB 0.000 -2.53 -5.07 -7.60 -10.1 -12.7  0 dB = 1.04mW/g		

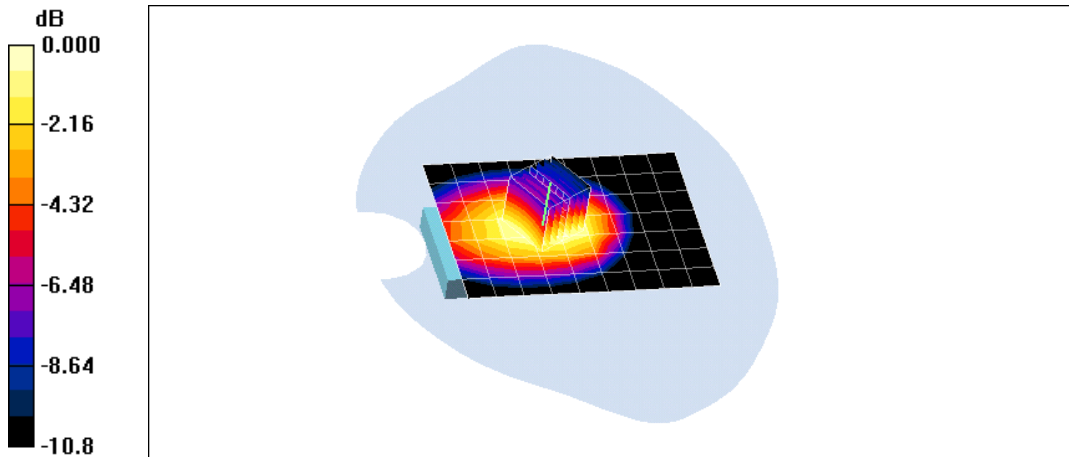


Z-Scan at power reference point

Right Side	Cheek	848.8 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.907 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Touch position - High/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g Touch position - High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.978 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.660 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g dB 0.000 -2.53 -5.07 -7.60 -10.1 -12.7  0 dB = 1.03mW/g		

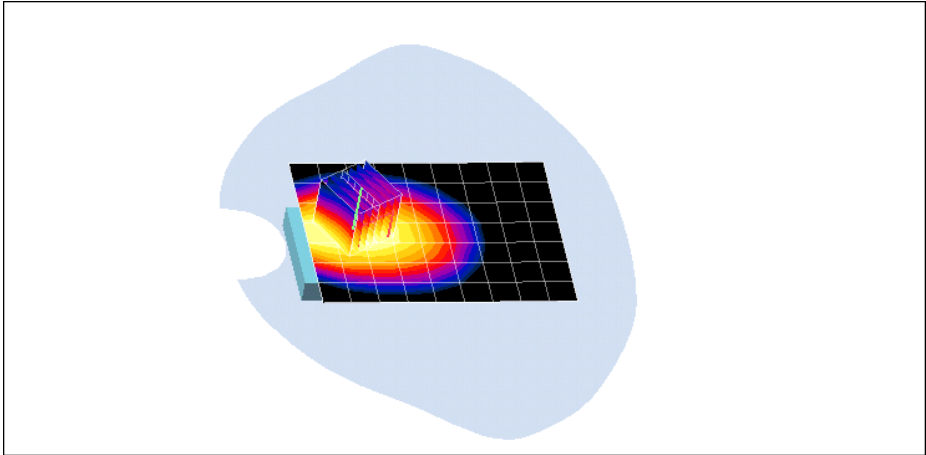
Right Side	Tilt	836.4 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.894 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.235 mW/g Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 6.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.138 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.310 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.231 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.246 mW/g  0 dB = 0.246mW/g		

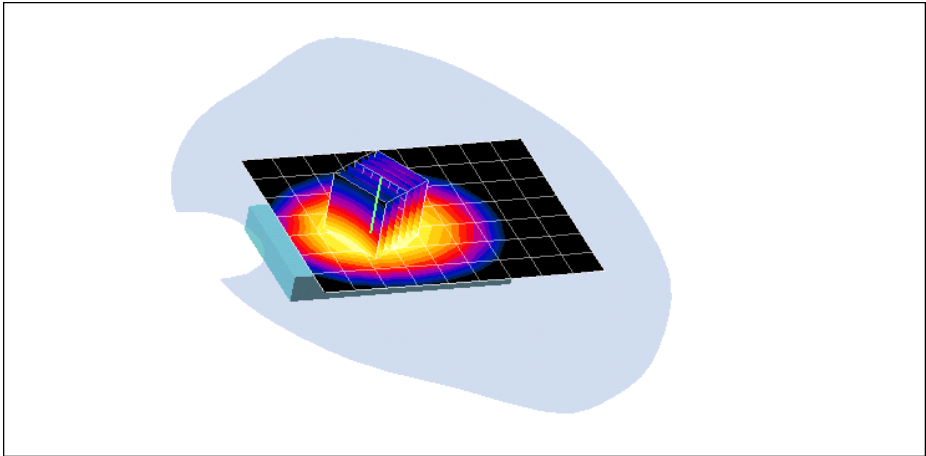
GSM with headset (850MHz/Flat)

FLAT	Towards ground	836.4 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.41 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.88, 5.88, 5.88); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Towards ground-middle/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.240 mW/g Towards ground-middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 15.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.324 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.243 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.259 mW/g  0 dB = 0.259mW/g		

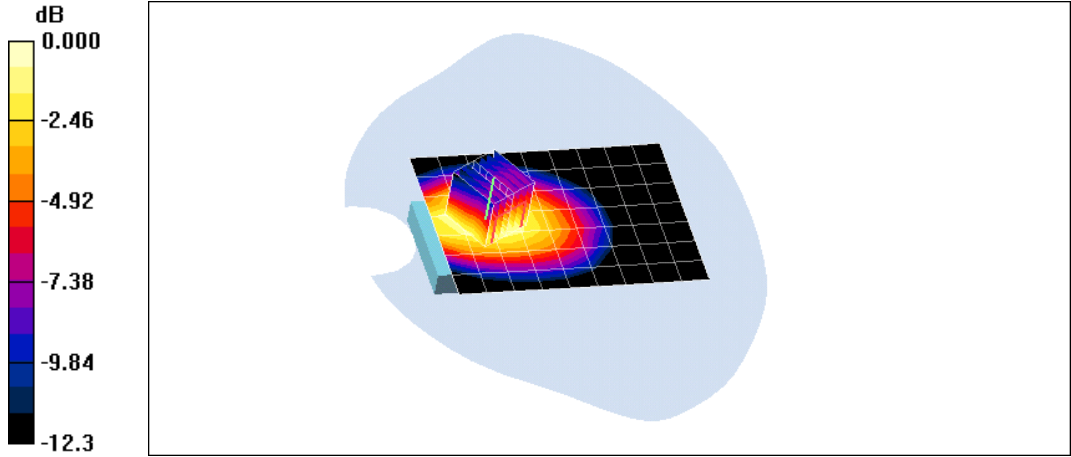
FLAT	Towards phantom	836.4 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.41 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.88, 5.88, 5.88); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Towards plantom-middle/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.212 mW/g Towards plantom-middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.262 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.197 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.209 mW/g 0 dB = 0.209mW/g		

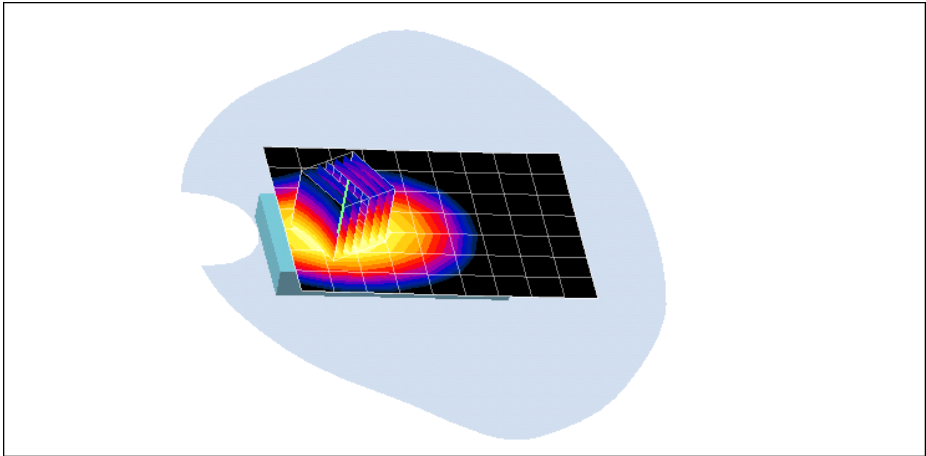
GPRS (850MHz/Flat)

FLAT	Towards ground	836.4 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.41 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.88, 5.88, 5.88); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 towards ground- middle GPRS/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.554 mW/g towards ground- middle GPRS/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 16.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.826 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.541 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.370 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.574 mW/g dB 0.000 -2.50 -5.00 -7.50 -10.0 -12.5  0 dB = 0.574mW/g		

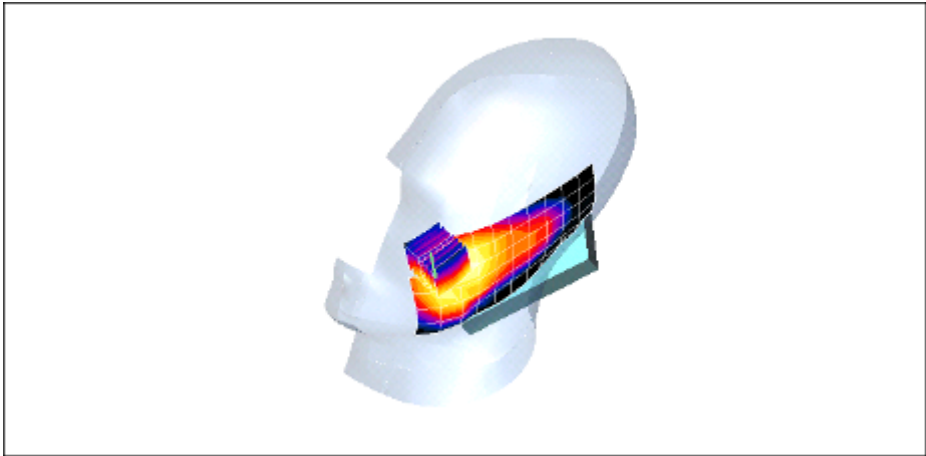
FLAT	Towards phantom	836.4 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.41 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.88, 5.88, 5.88); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Towards phantom - middle GPRS/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.380 mW/g Towards phantom - middle GPRS/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 17.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.094 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.495 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.363 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.258 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 mW/g dB 0.000 -2.14 -4.28 -6.42 -8.56 -10.7  0 dB = 0.385mW/g		

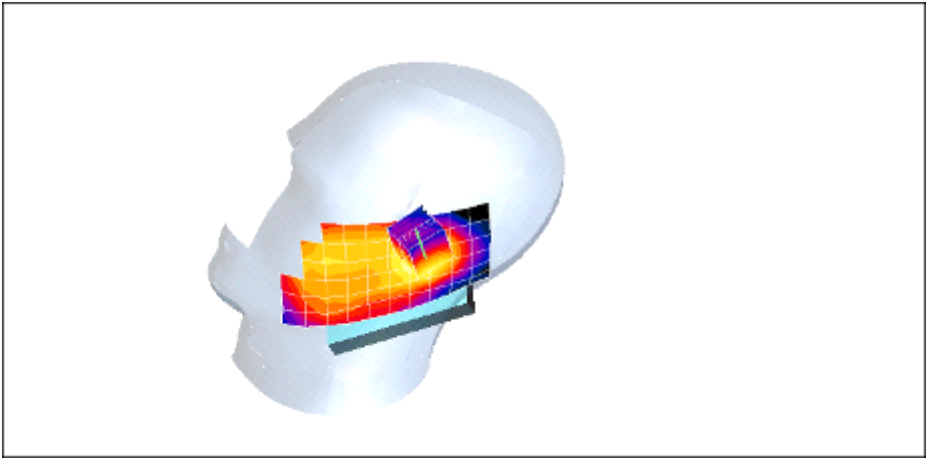
EGPRS (850MHz/Flat)

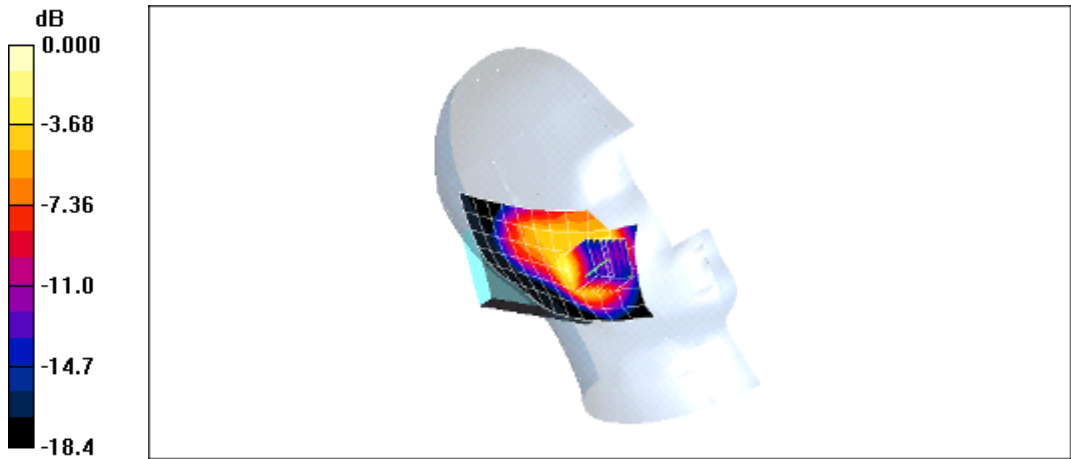
FLAT	Towards ground	836.4 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.41 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.88, 5.88, 5.88); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 towards ground-Middle EDGE/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.449 mW/g towards ground-Middle EDGE/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.178 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.651 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.458 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.498 mW/g  0 dB = 0.498mW/g		

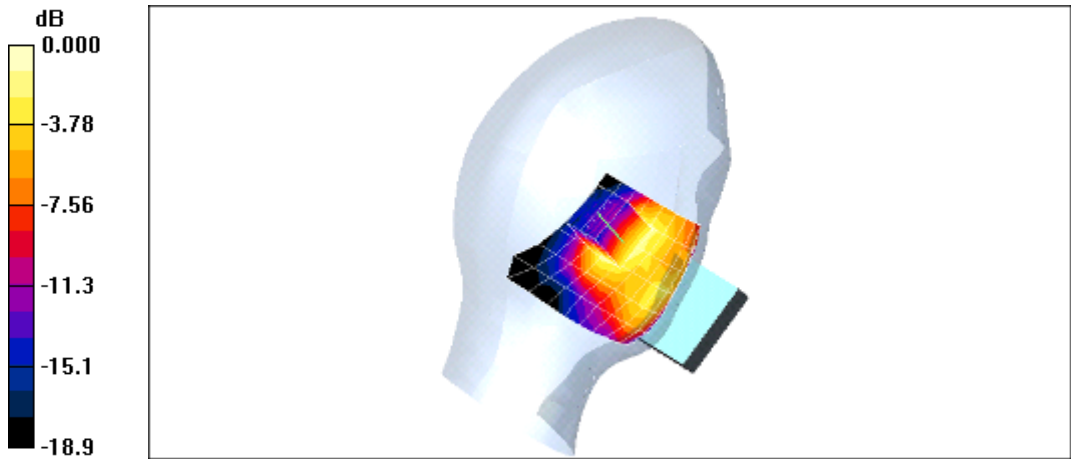
FLAT	Towards phantom	836.4 MHz
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.41 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(5.88, 5.88, 5.88); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Towards phantom -Middle EDGE/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 mW/g Towards phantom -Middle EDGE/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.549 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.400 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.284 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.424 mW/g dB 0.000 -2.12 -4.24 -6.36 -8.48 -10.6  0 dB = 0.424mW/g		

GSM (1900MHz/Head)

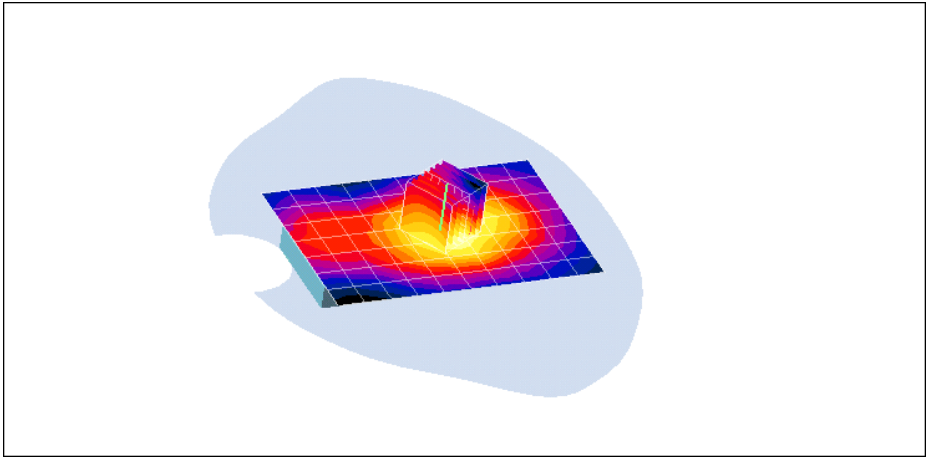
Right Side	Cheek	1880.0 MHz
Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Right Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1559; Type: SAM; Serial: 1559 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.232 mW/g Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 5.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.019 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.364 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.212 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.123 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.234 mW/g dB 0.000 -3.62 -7.24 -10.9 -14.5 -18.1  0 dB = 0.234mW/g		

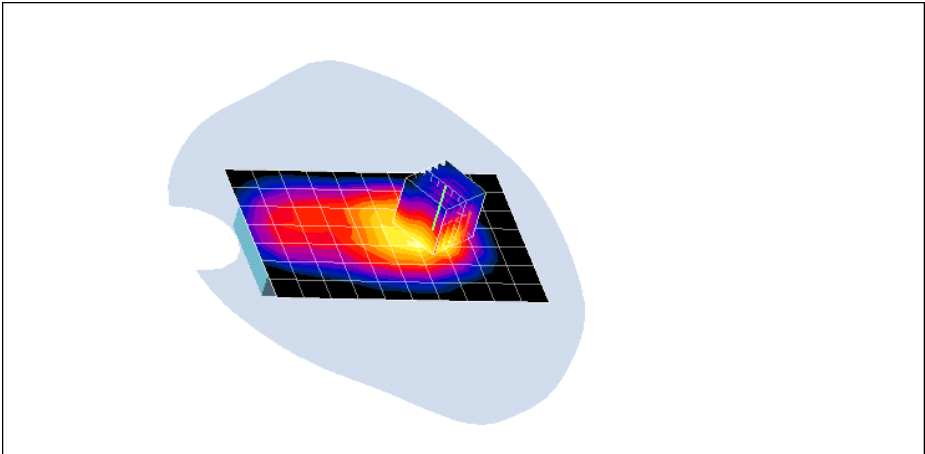
Right Side	tilt	1880.0 MHz
Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Right Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1559; Type: SAM; Serial: 1559 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.056 mW/g Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 6.61 V/m; Power Drift = 0.103 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.093 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.057 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.063 mW/g dB 0.000 -3.98 -7.96 -11.9 -15.9 -19.9  0 dB = 0.063mW/g		

Left Side	Cheek	1880.0 MHz
Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Left Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1559; Type: SAM; Serial: 1559 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.226 mW/g Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 5.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.346 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.211 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.234 mW/g  0 dB = 0.234mW/g		

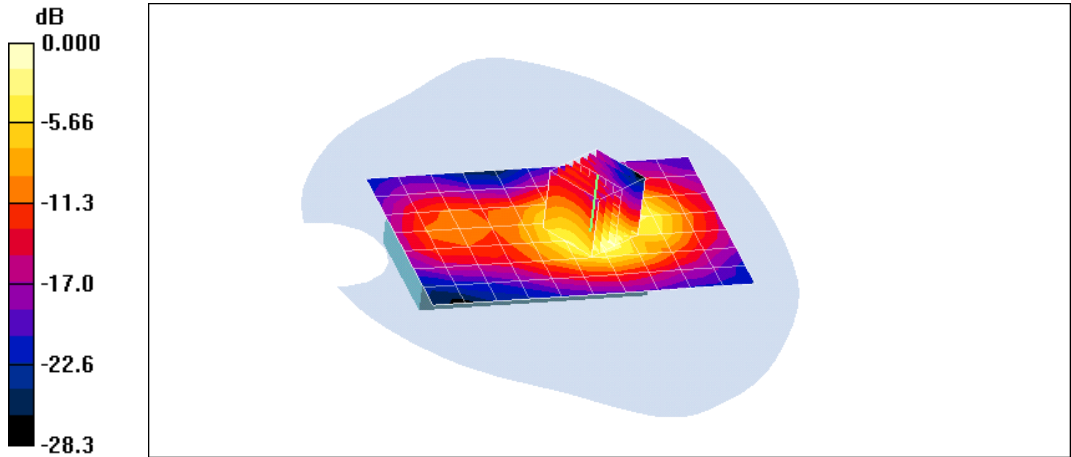
Left Side	tilt	1880.0 MHz
Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Left Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1559; Type: SAM; Serial: 1559 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.055 mW/g Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 6.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.087 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.053 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.031 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.059 mW/g  0 dB = 0.059mW/g		

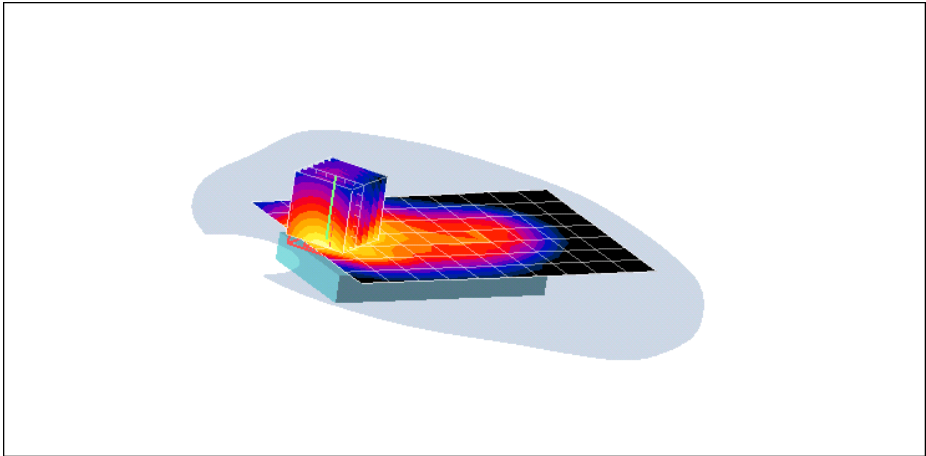
GSM with headset (1900MHz/Flat)

FLAT	Towards ground	1880 MHz
Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1559; Type: SAM; Serial: 1559 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Towards ground - middle/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.263 mW/g Towards ground - middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.210 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.558 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.301 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.337 mW/g dB 0.000 -5.54 -11.1 -16.6 -22.2 -27.7  0 dB = 0.337mW/g		

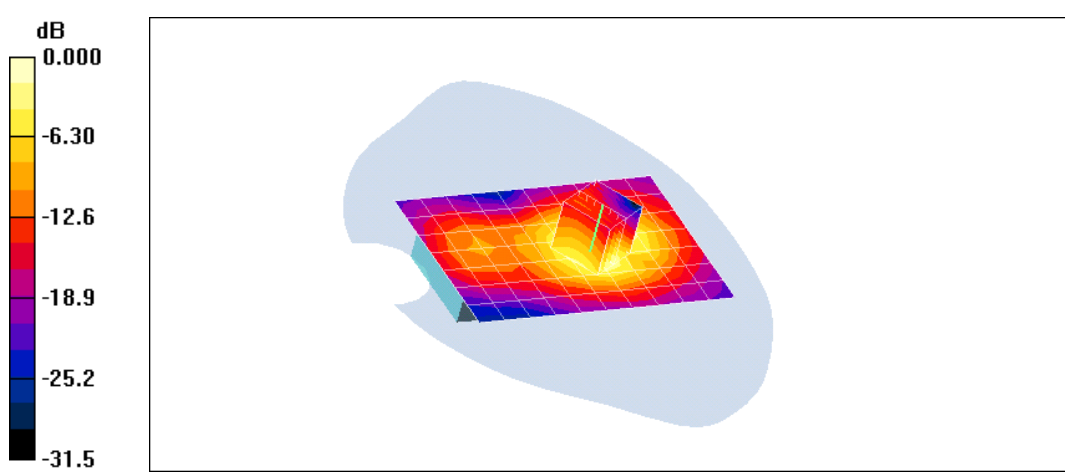
FLAT	Towards Phantom	1880 MHz
Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1559; Type: SAM; Serial: 1559 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Towards phantom - middle/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.522 mW/g Towards phantom - middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.204 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.888 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.448 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.505 mW/g dB 0.000 -3.98 -7.96 -11.9 -15.9 -19.9  0 dB = 0.505mW/g		

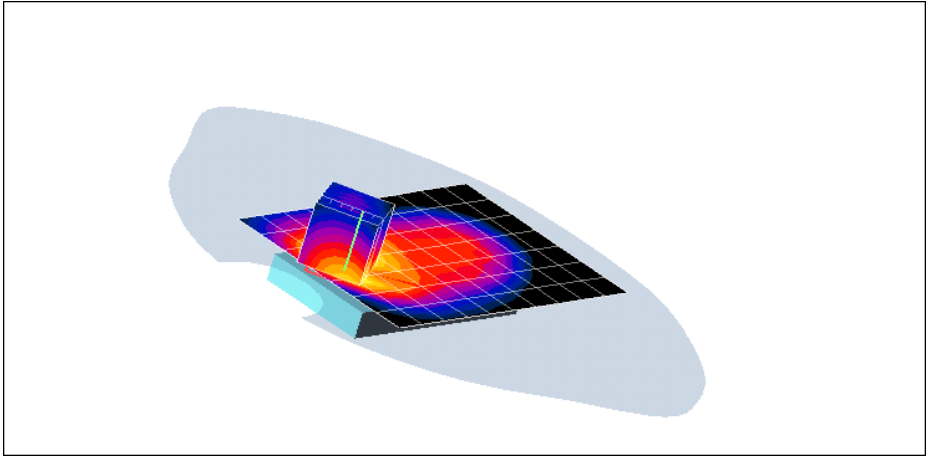
GPRS (1900MHz/Flat)

FLAT	Towards ground	1880 MHz
Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1559; Type: SAM; Serial: 1559 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Towards ground - middle GPRS/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.425 mW/g Towards ground - middle GPRS/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 9.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.150 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.700 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.390 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.439 mW/g  0 dB = 0.439mW/g		

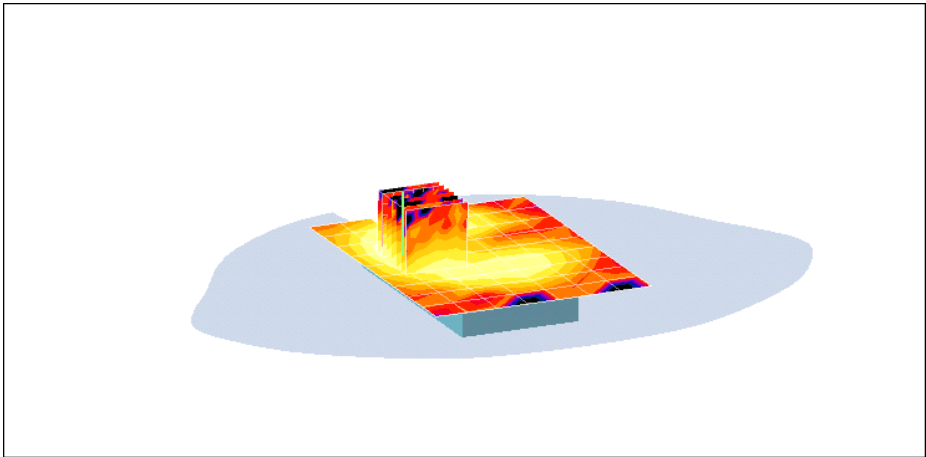
FLAT	Towards phantom	1880 MHz
Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1559; Type: SAM; Serial: 1559 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Towards phantom - middle GPRS/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.646 mW/g Towards phantom - middle GPRS/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 8.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.098 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.673 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.305 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.764 mW/g dB 0.000 -4.60 -9.20 -13.8 -18.4 -23.0  0 dB = 0.764mW/g		

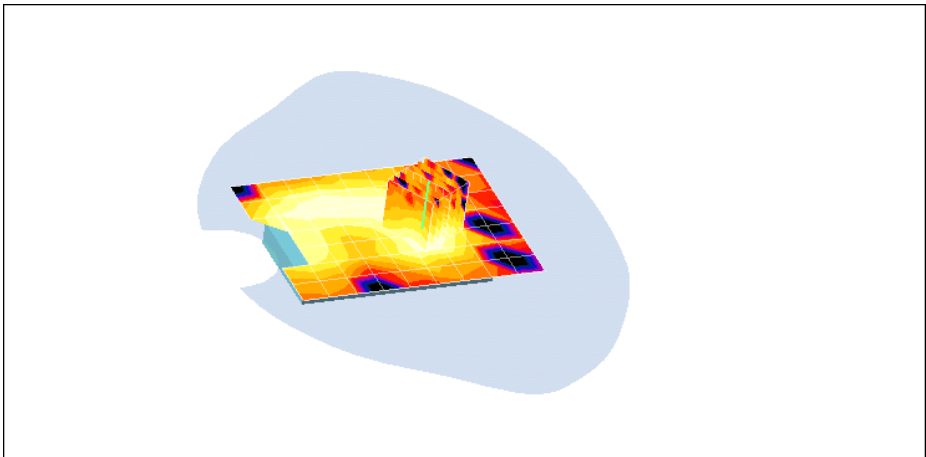
EGPRS (1900MHz/Flat)

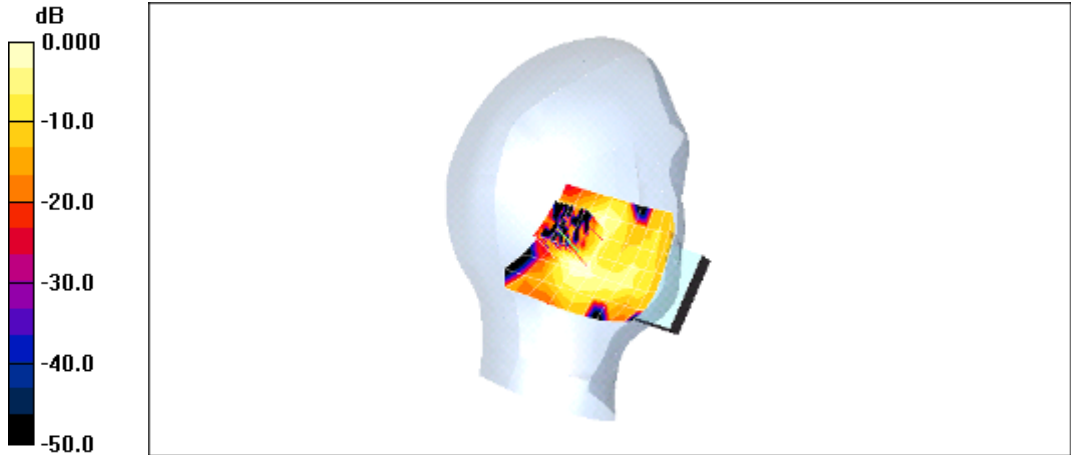
FLAT	Towards ground	1880 MHz
Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1559; Type: SAM; Serial: 1559 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Towards ground - middle EDGE/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.429 mW/g Towards ground - middle EDGE/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 9.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.698 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.389 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.206 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.438 mW/g  0 dB = 0.438mW/g		

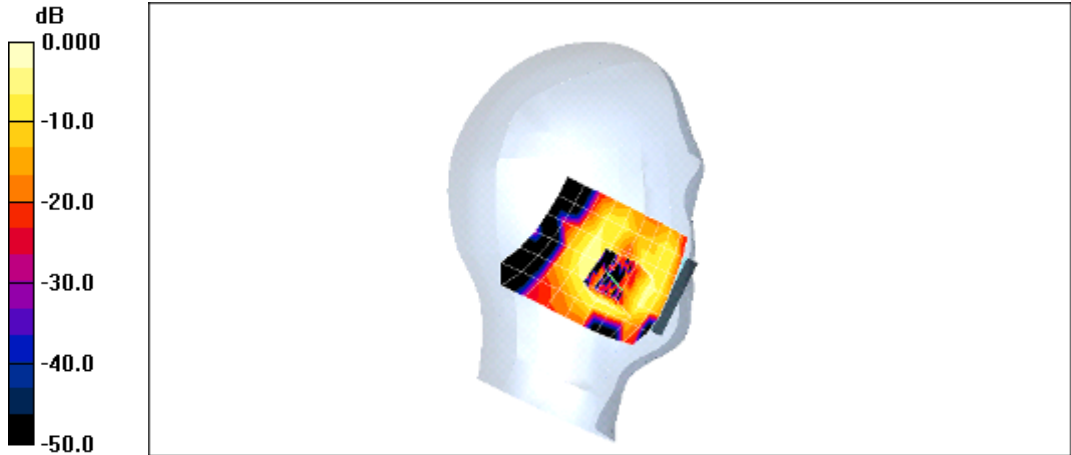
FLAT	Towards phantom	1880 MHz
Communication System: PCS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/17/2012 - Phantom: SAM 1559; Type: SAM; Serial: 1559 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Towards phantom - middle EDGE/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.685 mW/g Towards phantom - middle EDGE/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 7.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.083 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.637 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.292 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.735 mW/g dB 0.000 -4.22 -8.44 -12.7 -16.9 -21.1  0 dB = 0.735mW/g		

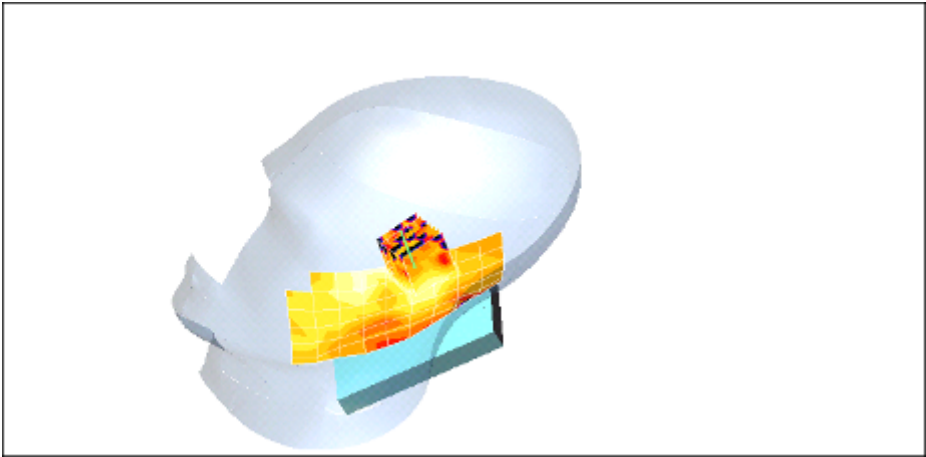
WiFi

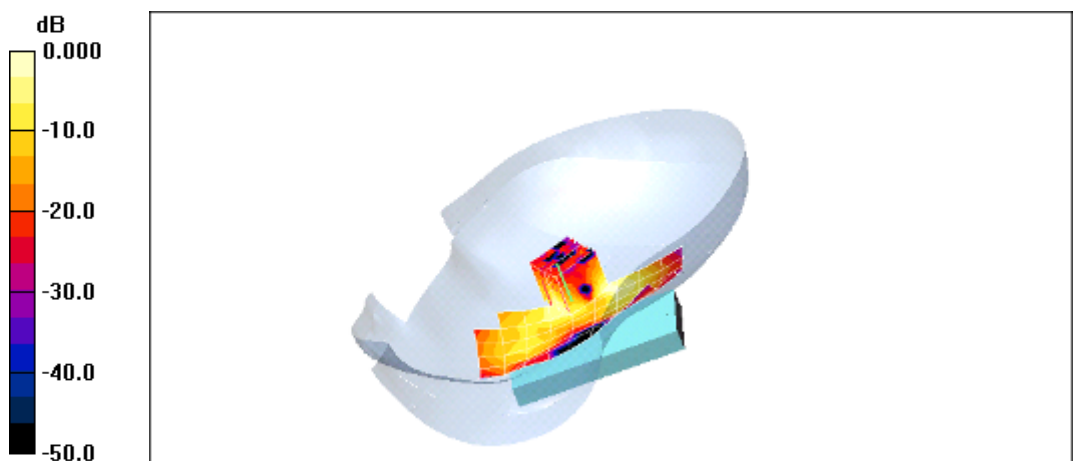
FLAT	Towards phantom	2437MHz
Communication System: Wifi 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/18/2011 - Phantom: SAM 1559; Type: SAM; Serial: 1559 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Towards phantom - Middle/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.024 mW/g Towards phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 2.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.170 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.054 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.026 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.031 mW/g dB 0.000 -10.0 -20.0 -30.0 -40.0 -50.0  0 dB = 0.031mW/g		

FLAT	Towards ground	2437MHz
Communication System: Wifi 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/18/2011 - Phantom: SAM 1559; Type: SAM; Serial: 1559 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Towards ground - Middle/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.029 mW/g Towards ground - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 3.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.092 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.049 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.025 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.027 mW/g dB 0.000 -10.0 -20.0 -30.0 -40.0 -50.0  0 dB = 0.027mW/g		

Left Side	Tilt	2437MHz
Communication System: Wifi 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Left Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/18/2011 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.013 mW/g Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 2.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.180 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.020 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.010 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00452 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.012 mW/g  0 dB = 0.012mW/g		

Left Side	Cheek	2437MHz
Communication System: Wifi 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Left Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/18/2011 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.037 mW/g Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 2.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.177 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.123 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.032 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.038 mW/g  0 dB = 0.038mW/g		

Right Side	Tilt	2437MHz
Communication System: Wifi 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Right Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/18/2011 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.016 mW/g Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 2.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.032 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.013 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00546 mW/g dB 0.000 -10.0 -20.0 -30.0 -40.0 -50.0  0 dB = 0.016mW/g		

Right Side	Cheek	2437MHz
Communication System: Wifi 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section DASY4 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3127; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 8/17/2012 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn725; Calibrated: 10/18/2011 - Phantom: SAM 1560; Type: SAM; Serial: 1560 - Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186 Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.085 mW/g Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 3.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.180 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.077 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.090 mW/g  0 dB = 0.090mW/g		

APPENDIX B: RELEVANT PAGES FROM PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT(S)

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

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: **SRTC (PTT)**




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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Certificate No.: **ES3-3127_Aug12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **ES3DV3 - SN:3127**

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

Calibration date: **August 17, 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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498067	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01528)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
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: **Jeton Kastrati**

Approved by: **Kelja Pokovic**

Name: **Jeton Kastrati**

Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Technical Manager

Signature: 



Issued: August 18, 2012

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

Certificate No: ES3-3127_Aug12

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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., $\theta = 0$ 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 $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- 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:3127

August 17, 2012

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3127

Manufactured: July 11, 2006
Calibrated: August 17, 2012

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

Certificate No: ES3-3127_Aug12

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ES3DV3- SN:3127

August 17, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3127

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm. $(\mu V/(V/m))^2$ ^A	1.30	1.27	1.23	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	98.9	100.1	96.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	155.2	$\pm 3.8 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	158.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	152.3	

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.

^C 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:3127

August 17, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3127

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
900	41.5	0.97	5.86	5.86	5.86	0.78	1.17	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.44	1.59	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.62	1.34	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.80	1.24	± 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.

^e 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:3127

August 17, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3127

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^d	Conductivity (Sim) ^d	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
900	55.0	1.05	5.88	5.88	5.88	0.56	1.35	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.56	1.53	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.75	1.35	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.80	1.07	± 12.0 %

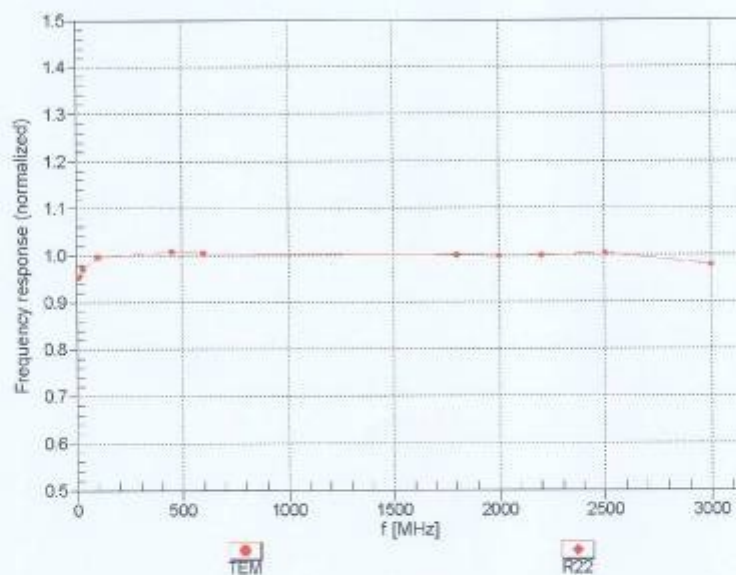
^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^d 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:3127

August 17, 2012

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



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

Certificate No: ES3-3127_Aug12

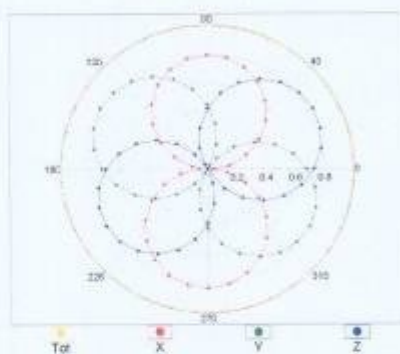
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ES3DV3-SN:3127

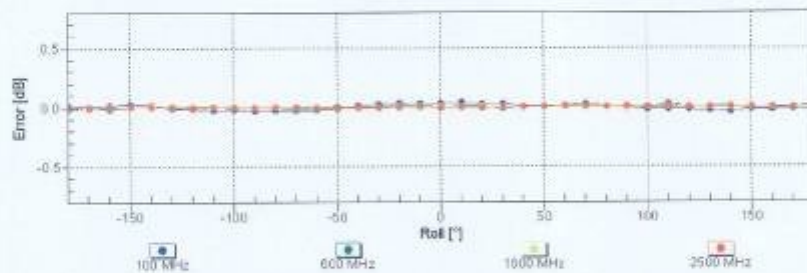
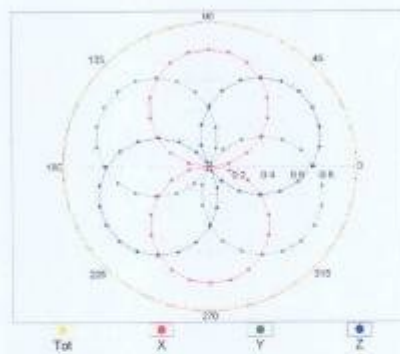
August 17, 2012

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

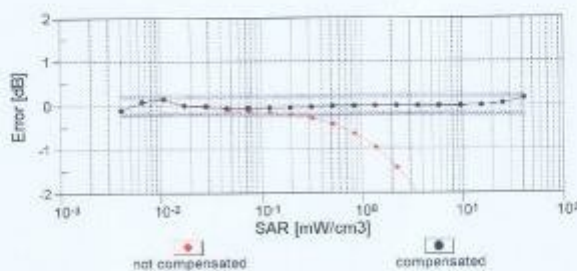
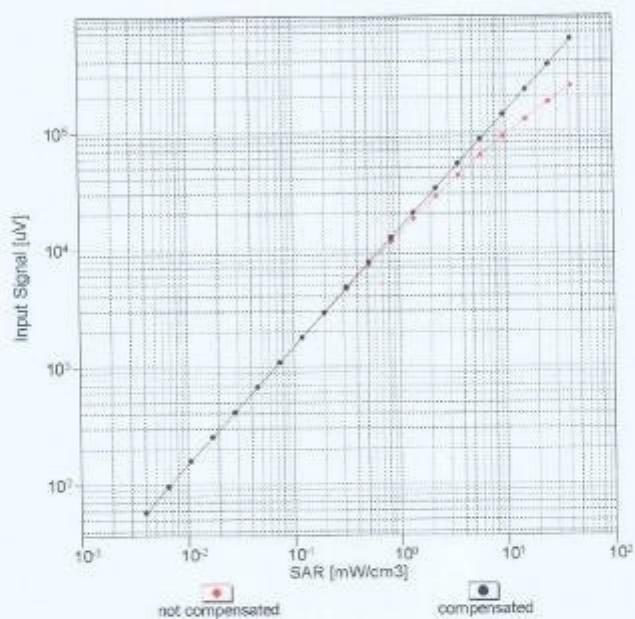


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3- SN:3127

August 17, 2012

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



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

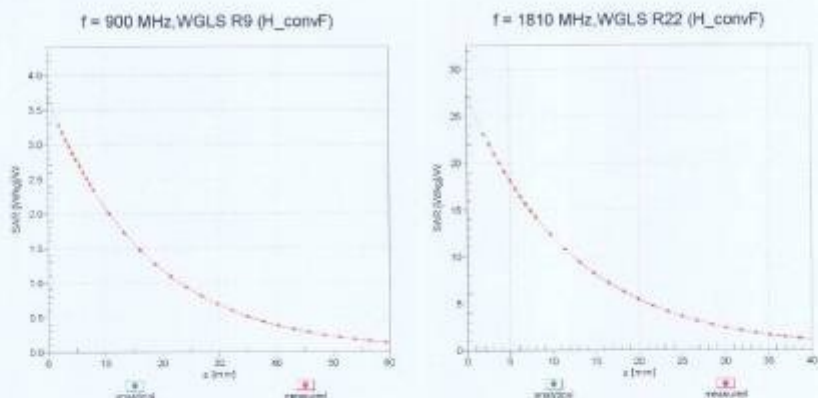
Certificate No: ES3-3127_Aug12

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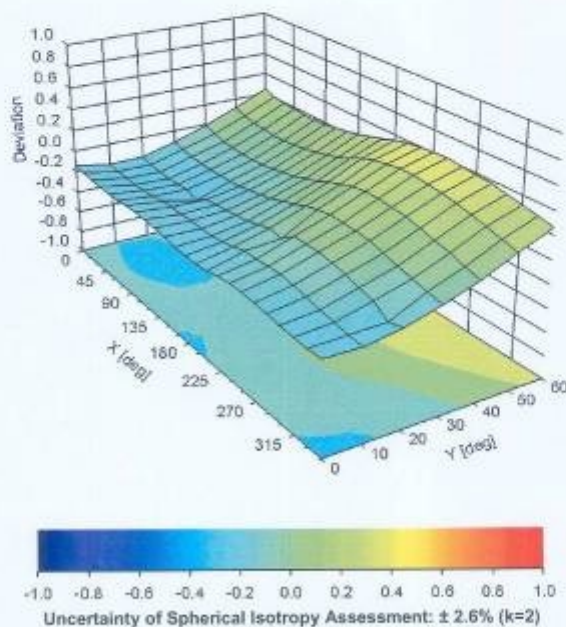
ES3DV3- SN:3127

August 17, 2012

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Certificate No: ES3-3127_Aug12

Page 10 of 11

ES3DV3- SN:3127

August 17, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3127

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	160.3
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

Certificate No: ES3-3127_Aug12

Page 11 of 11

APPENDIX C: RELEVANT PAGES FROM DAE REPORT(S)

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
info@speag.com, <http://www.speag.com>

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:
Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:
Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:
To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

TN_BR040315AD DAE4.doc 11.12.2009

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



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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 **SRTC (PTT)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-725_Oct12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 725**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v25
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **October 17, 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-12 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-13

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	R&D Director	

Issued: October 17, 2012

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

Certificate No: DAE4-725_Oct12

Page 1 of 5

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - **Input resistance:** Typical value for information; DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.135 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.889 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.456 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.93774 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99199 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96750 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	237 ° ± 1 °
---	-------------

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199997.18	-0.07	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20003.94	3.60	0.02
Channel X - Input	-19997.69	3.28	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	199996.89	-0.65	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20003.81	3.47	0.02
Channel Y - Input	-19996.75	4.34	-0.02
Channel Z + Input	199996.83	-0.76	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20001.77	1.32	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20000.53	0.44	-0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2002.30	1.63	0.08
Channel X + Input	201.79	0.68	0.34
Channel X - Input	-198.81	0.14	-0.07
Channel Y + Input	2001.75	1.15	0.06
Channel Y + Input	201.61	0.68	0.34
Channel Y - Input	-199.43	-0.49	0.25
Channel Z + Input	2001.80	1.10	0.06
Channel Z + Input	200.12	-0.78	-0.39
Channel Z - Input	-199.79	-0.92	0.46

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	8.47	7.30
	- 200	-4.59	-7.15
Channel Y	200	-10.61	-10.61
	- 200	10.09	10.09
Channel Z	200	-3.64	-4.61
	- 200	2.10	2.62

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	-1.39	-3.97
Channel Y	200	8.52	-	-0.65
Channel Z	200	5.62	5.52	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16183	17017
Channel Y	16207	16187
Channel Z	16105	14959

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	1.43	0.20	2.67	0.50
Channel Y	-0.83	-2.08	1.21	0.63
Channel Z	-0.28	-1.10	0.93	0.44

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

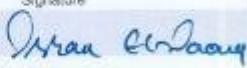
Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

APPENDIX D: RELEVANT PAGES FROM DIPOLE VALIDATION KIT REPORT(S)

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 SRTC (PTT)		Certificate No: D900V2-171_Aug12	

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE																																															
Object	D900V2 - SN: 171																																														
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz																																														
Calibration date:	August 08, 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) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Primary Standards</th> <th style="width: 15%;">ID #</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power meter EPM-442A</td> <td>GB37480704</td> <td>05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)</td> <td>Oct-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>US37292783</td> <td>05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)</td> <td>Oct-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 20 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN: 5058 (20k)</td> <td>27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)</td> <td>Apr-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type-N mismatch combination</td> <td>SN: 5047.2 / 06327</td> <td>27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)</td> <td>Apr-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference Probe ES3DV3</td> <td>SN: 3205</td> <td>30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)</td> <td>Dec-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAE4</td> <td>SN: 601</td> <td>27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)</td> <td>Jun-13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Secondary Standards</th> <th style="width: 15%;">ID #</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Check Date (in house)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Scheduled Check</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>MY41092317</td> <td>18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RF generator R&S SMT-06</td> <td>100005</td> <td>04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Network Analyzer HP 8753E</td> <td>US37390585 S4206</td> <td>18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				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: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13	Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13	Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12	DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13	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
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Calibrated by:	Name Israa El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 																																												
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 																																												
			Issued: August 8, 2012																																												
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Certificate No: D900V2-171_Aug12 Page 1 of 8

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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	V52.8.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.6 $\pm$ 6 %	0.96 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	2.67 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.7 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	1.72 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.90 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	55.0	1.05 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.06 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	2.78 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.9 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	1.79 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.07 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω - 7.4 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.0 Ω - 8.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.400 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	September 23, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 171

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.2(961); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6816)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

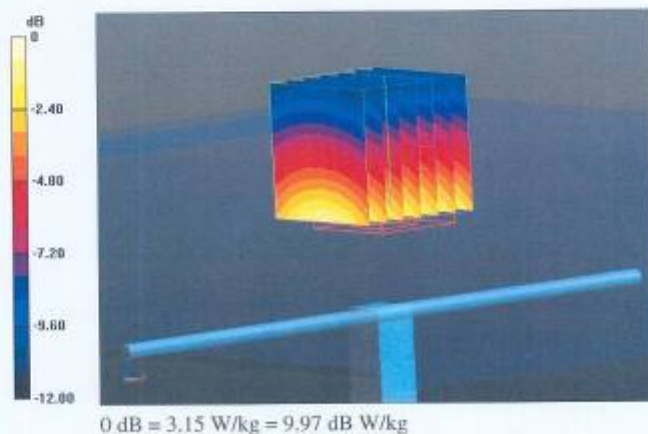
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.104 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

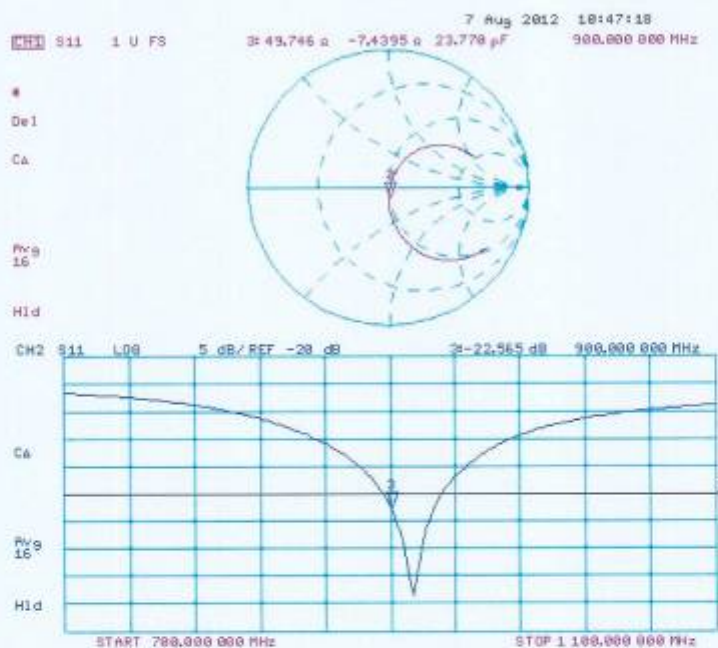
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.005 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.67 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.72 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.15 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 171

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.06$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.94, 5.94, 5.94); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.2(961); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6816)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

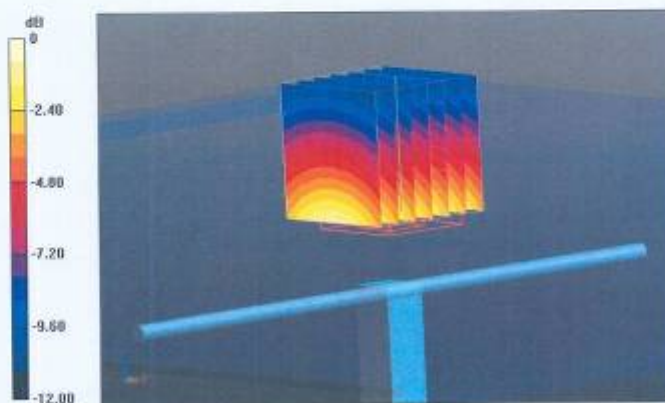
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56,876 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.253 mW/g

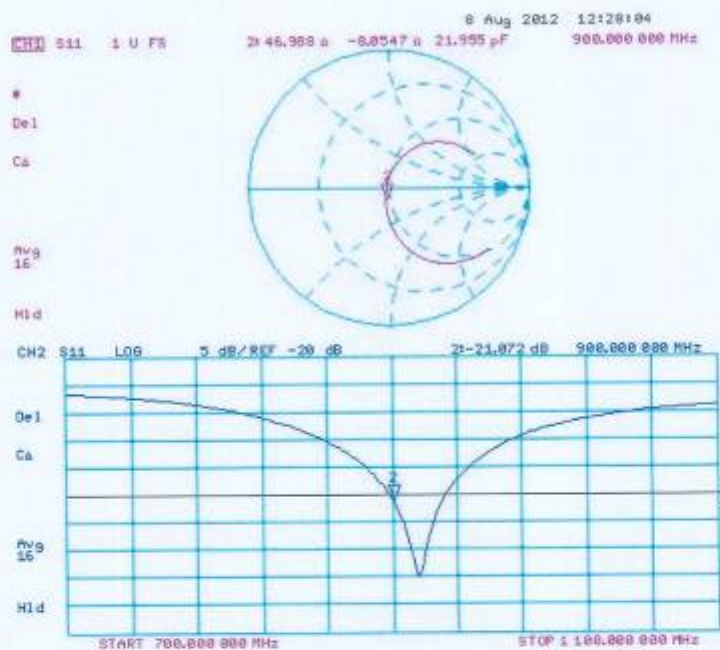
SAR(1 g) = 2.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.79 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.26 W/kg



0 dB = 3.26 W/kg = 10.26 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SRTC (PTT)**

Certificate No: **D1800V2-2d084_Aug12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 2d084**

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

Calibration date: **August 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: 5056 (20K)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
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:	Name Israa El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: August 16, 2012

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

Certificate No: D1800V2-2d084_Aug12

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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%.

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 Ω - 2.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 34.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 Ω - 1.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.212 ns
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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	August 29, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 15.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 2d084

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ 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(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6824)

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

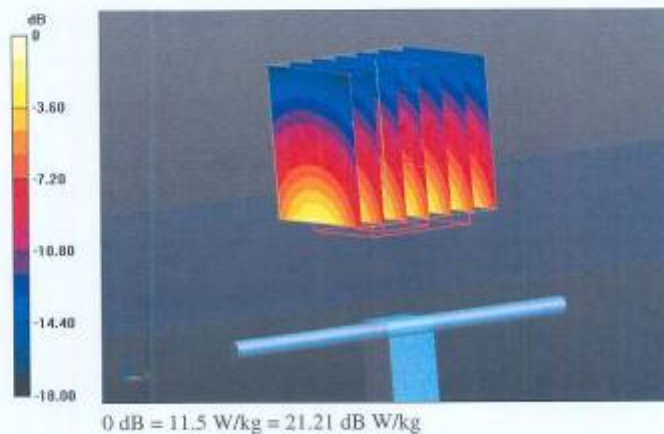
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.715 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

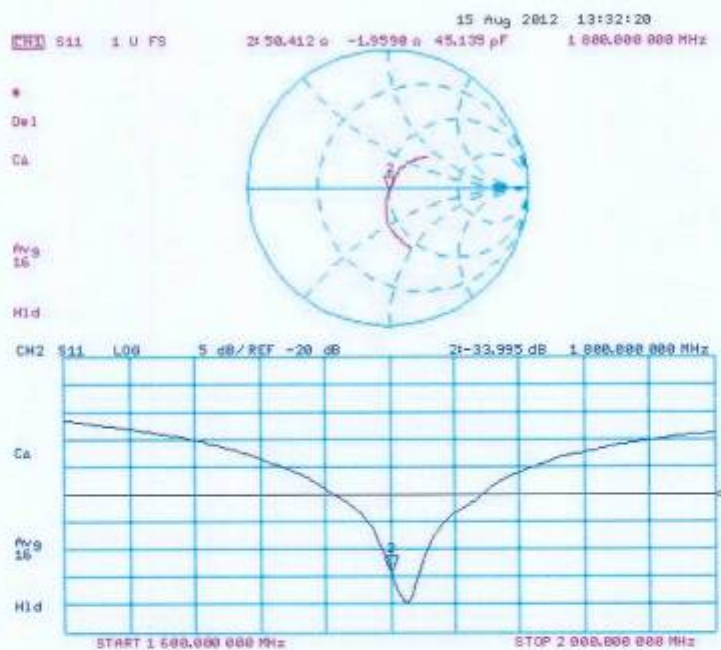
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.599 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 9.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.96 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 15.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 2d084

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6824)

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

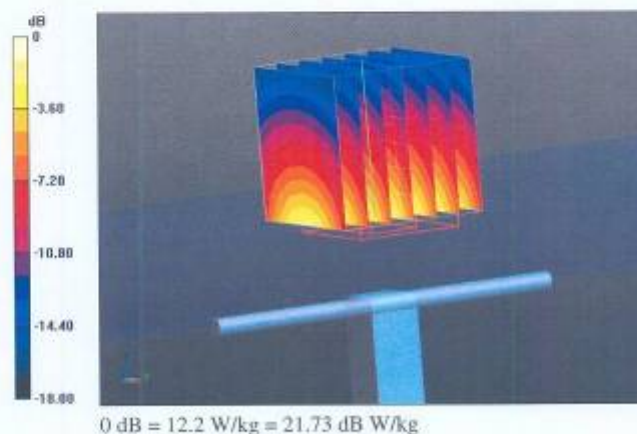
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.952 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.126 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 9.73 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

