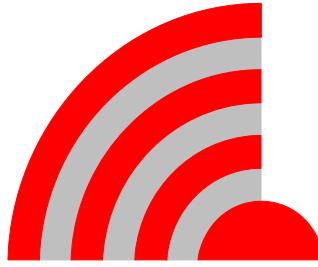




Deutsche
Akkreditierungsstelle
D-PL-12139-01-01



The Testcenter facility 'Dosimetric Test Lab' within IMST GmbH is accredited by the German National 'Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)' for testing according to the scope as listed in the accreditation certificate: D-PL-12139-01-01.

Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device SCA Humidity Logger from Prevas (FCC ID: 2ABK3IDENTIFI) (IC: IC-10866A-61407)

According to the FCC Requirements Calibration Data

June 27, 2013

IMST GmbH
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2
D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort

Customer
SCA Hygiene Products AB
SE-838 80 Hackas
Sweden

This revised version of the report supersedes all previous versions.

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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **IMST**

Certificate No: **ET3-1579_Jan12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6R - SN:1579**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **January 25, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 25, 2012

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



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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:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORMx,y,z$: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). $NORMx,y,z$ are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of $NORMx,y,z$ does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response$ (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- $DCPx,y,z$: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep 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
- $Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z$: 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 $NORMx,y,z * ConvF$ whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ET3DV6R

SN:1579

Manufactured: May 7, 2001
Calibrated: January 25, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1579

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.86	1.86	1.62	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	96.7	98.7	98.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	109.1	$\pm 2.7 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	103.5	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	102.1	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1579

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.19	2.16	± 13.4 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.34	6.34	6.34	0.29	2.87	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.56	5.56	5.56	0.65	2.35	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.80	2.08	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.80	2.08	± 12.0 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1579

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

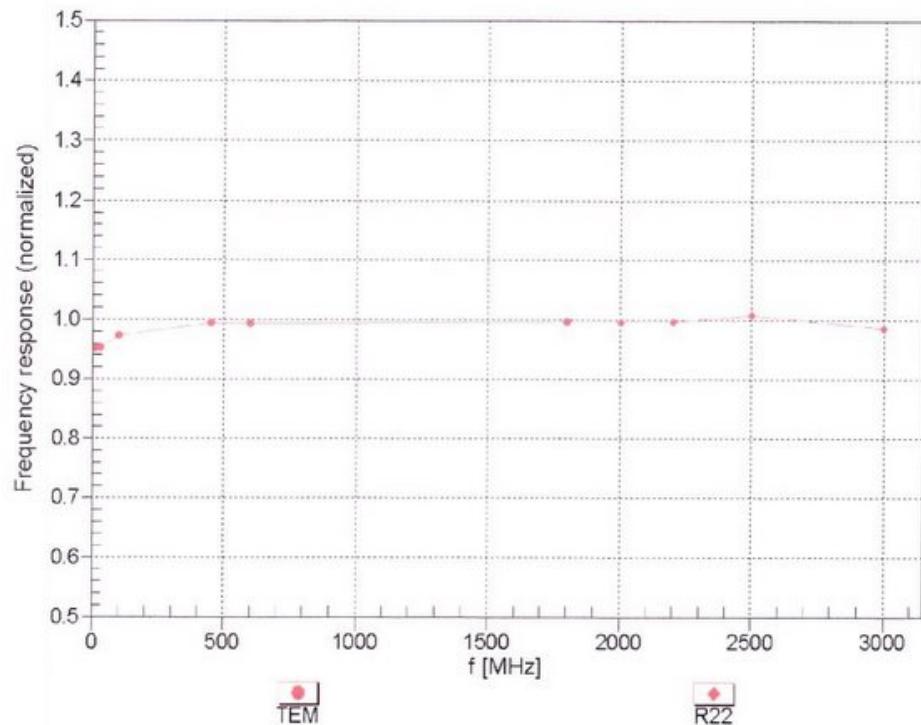
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.14	2.34	± 13.4 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.38	2.58	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.80	2.51	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.80	2.35	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.80	2.39	± 12.0 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

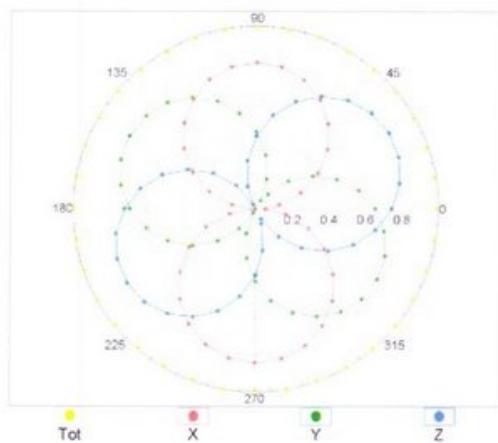
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



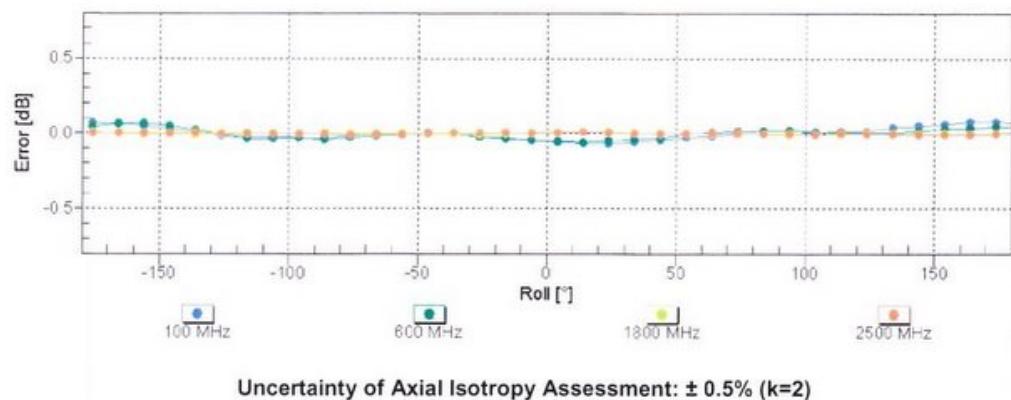
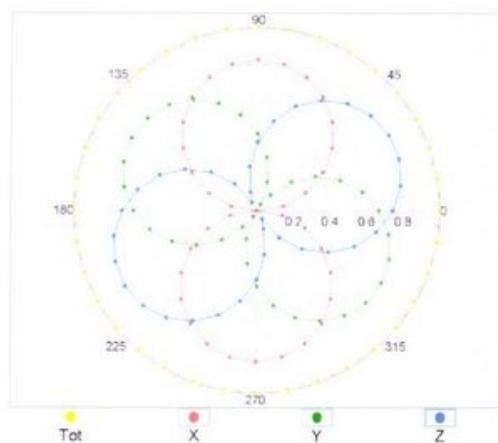
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

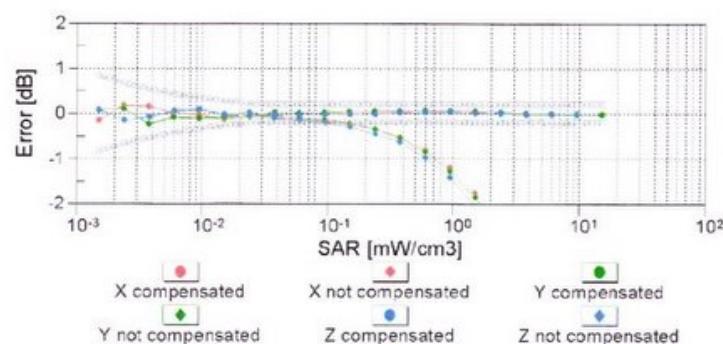
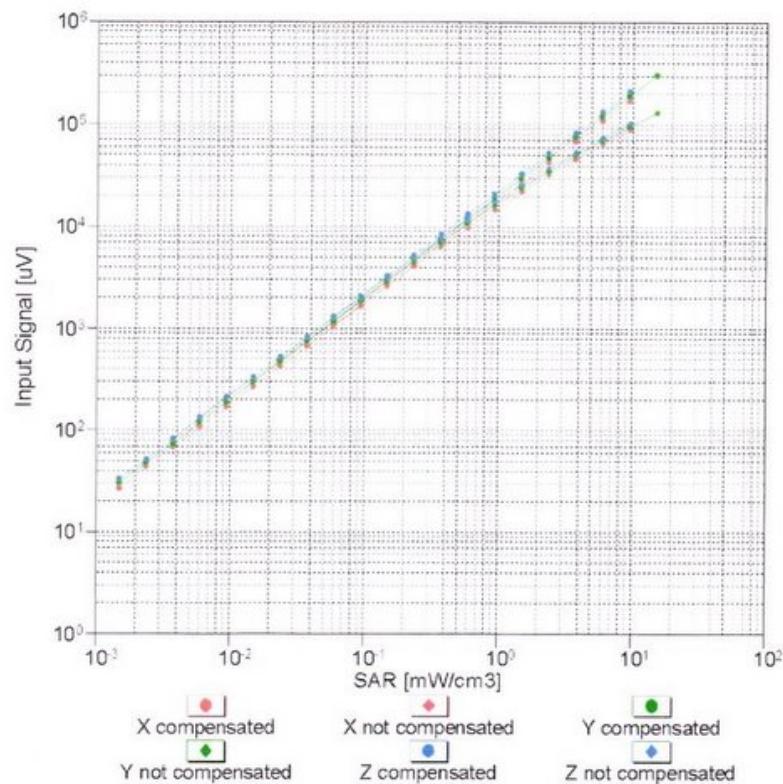


f=1800 MHz,R22



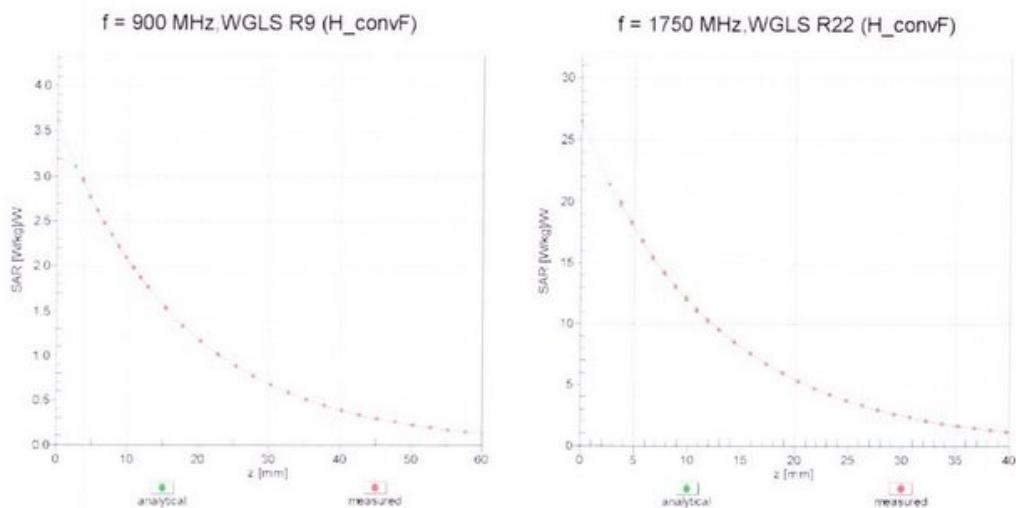
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

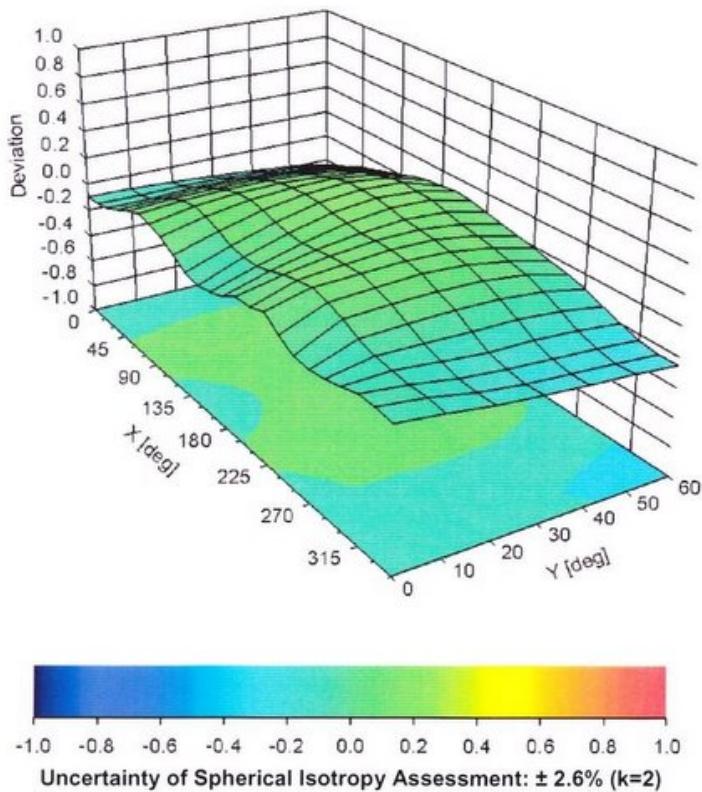


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1579

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

Calibration Laboratory of
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **IMST**

Certificate No: **ET3-1669_Feb13/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: ET3-1669_Feb13)

Object **ET3DV6R - SN:1669**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **February 19, 2013**

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 E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	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. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
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-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 5, 2013

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 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, D	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:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORM_{x,y,z}$: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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 E^2 -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
- $A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C, D$ 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.

Probe ET3DV6R

SN:1669

Manufactured: February 8, 2002
Calibrated: February 19, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1669

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	1.76	1.92	1.76	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.3	100.2	99.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	145.7	$\pm 3.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		150.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		143.9	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1669

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.25	2.41	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.77	6.77	6.77	0.27	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.29	3.00	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.28	5.28	5.28	0.79	2.06	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.78	2.02	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.80	1.98	± 12.0 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1669

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

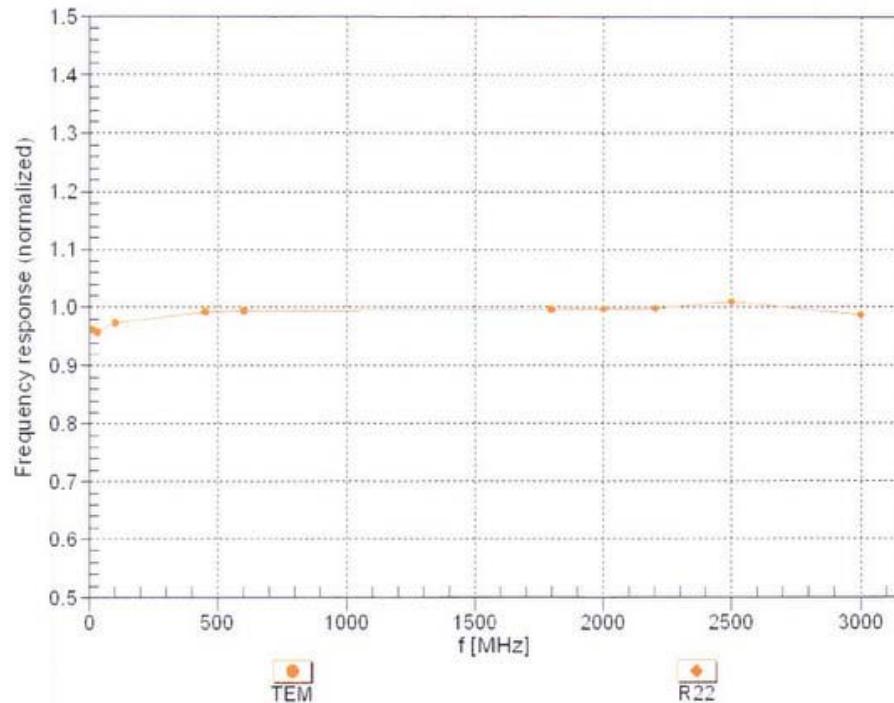
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.15	2.27	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.28	2.91	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.47	2.25	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.80	2.39	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.80	2.34	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.80	2.30	± 12.0 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

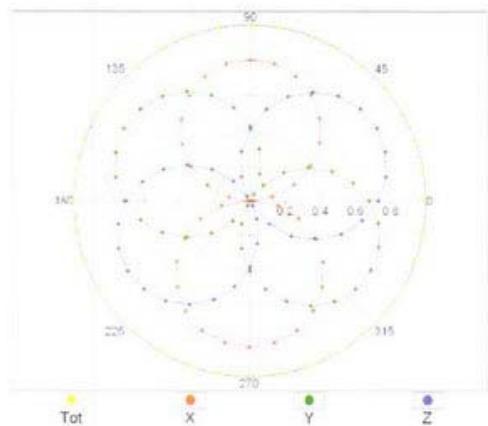
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



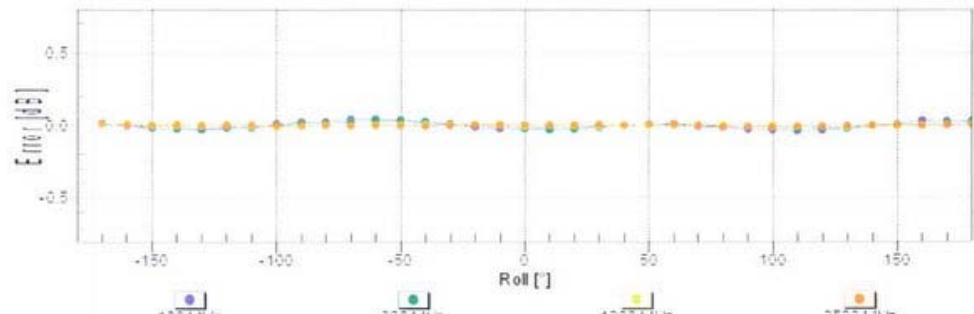
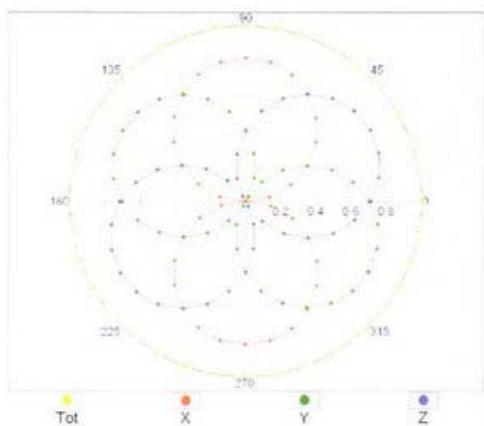
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

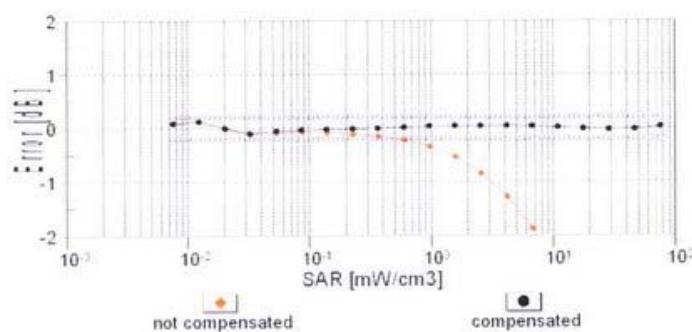
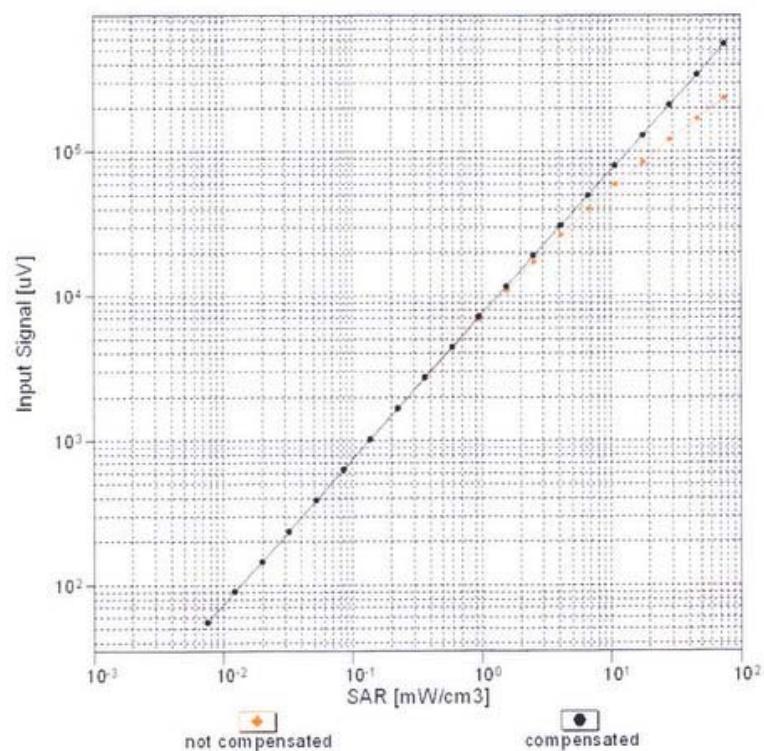
f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22

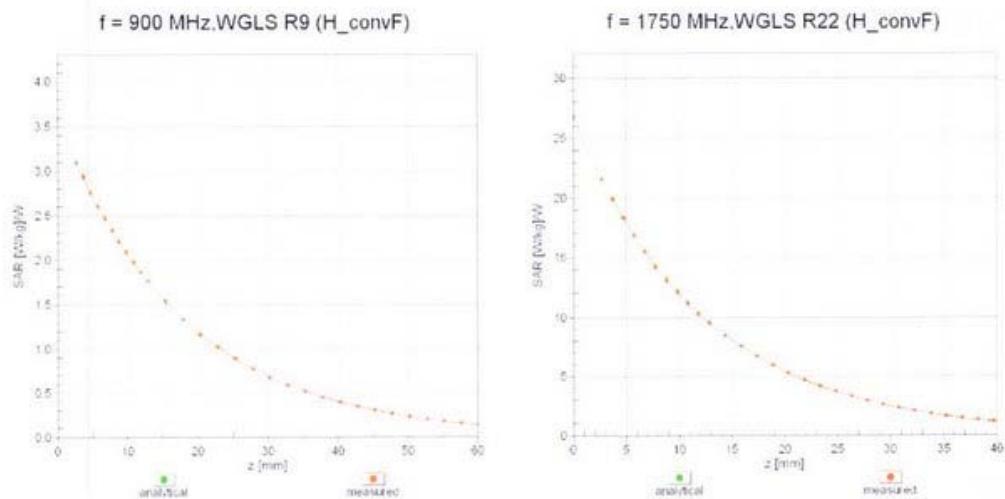
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

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

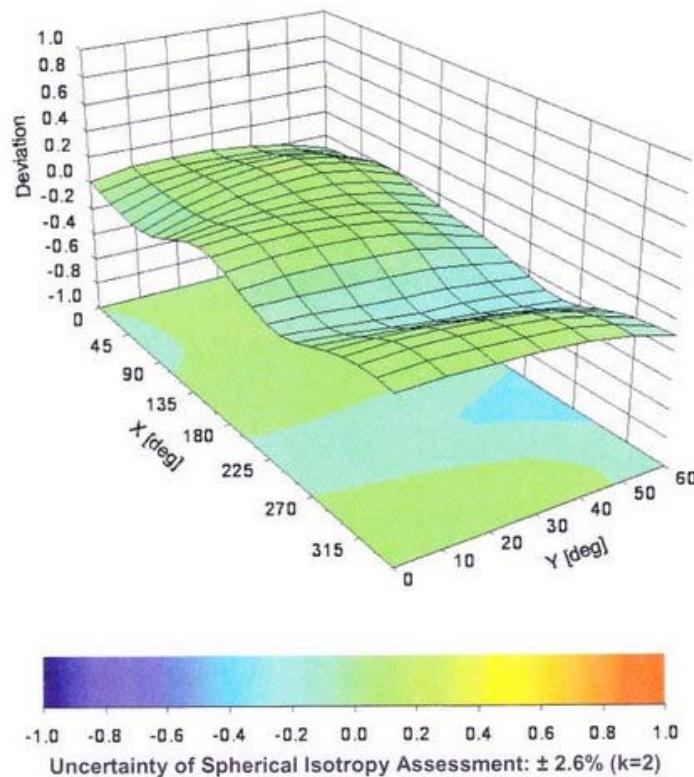


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1669

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-0.1
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	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **IMST**

Certificate No: **EX3-3536_Sep12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3536**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **September 24, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	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. 217-01529)	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:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 24, 2012

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

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM x,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORMx,y,z$: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). $NORMx,y,z$ are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of $NORMx,y,z$ does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response$ (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- $DCPx,y,z$: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep 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
- $Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C$ 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 $NORMx,y,z * ConvF$ whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3536

Manufactured: April 30, 2004
Calibrated: September 24, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	0.43	0.43	0.36	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	98.0	99.0	100.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	155.5	$\pm 3.5 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	143.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	133.4	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
1950	40.0	1.40	8.41	8.41	8.41	0.45	0.71	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.42	0.83	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.44	0.83	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.44	7.44	7.44	0.77	0.62	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

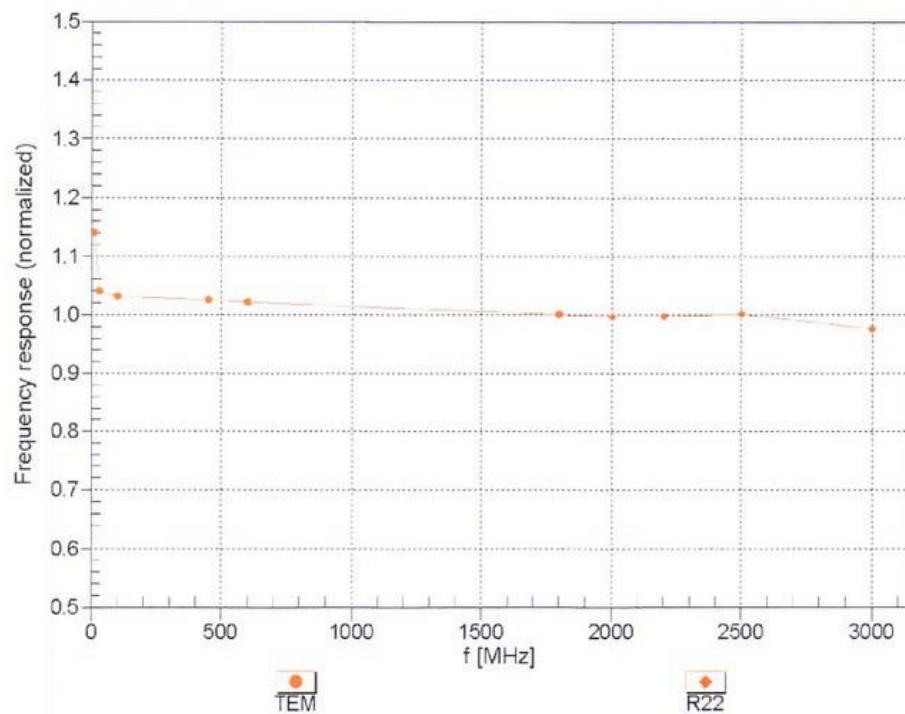
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
1950	53.3	1.52	8.40	8.40	8.40	0.33	1.04	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.75	0.62	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.32	1.29	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

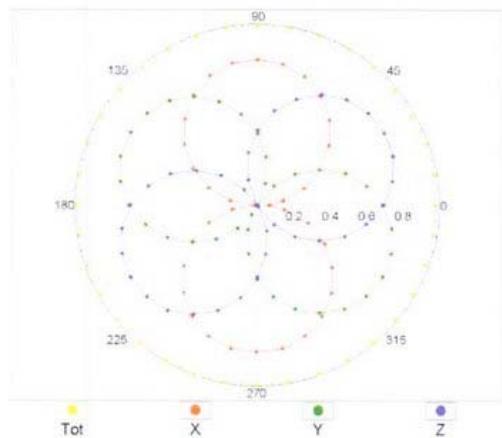
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



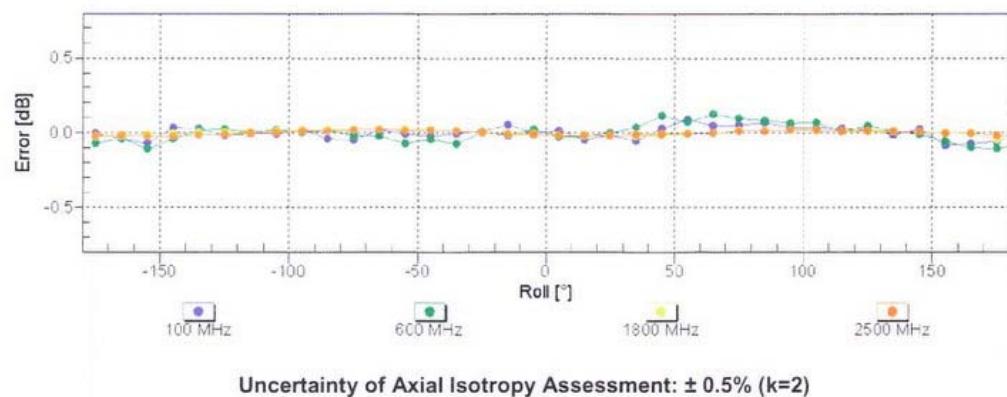
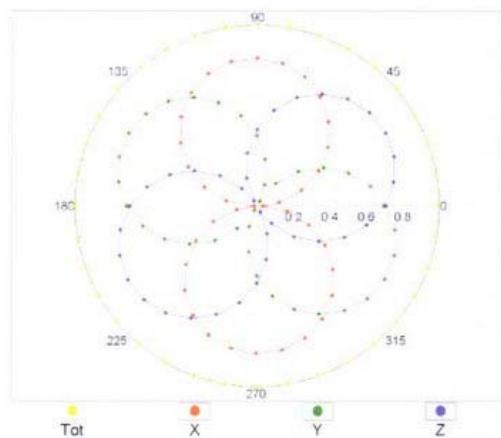
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

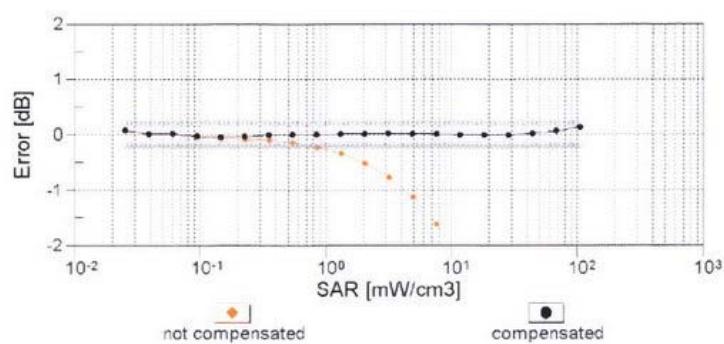
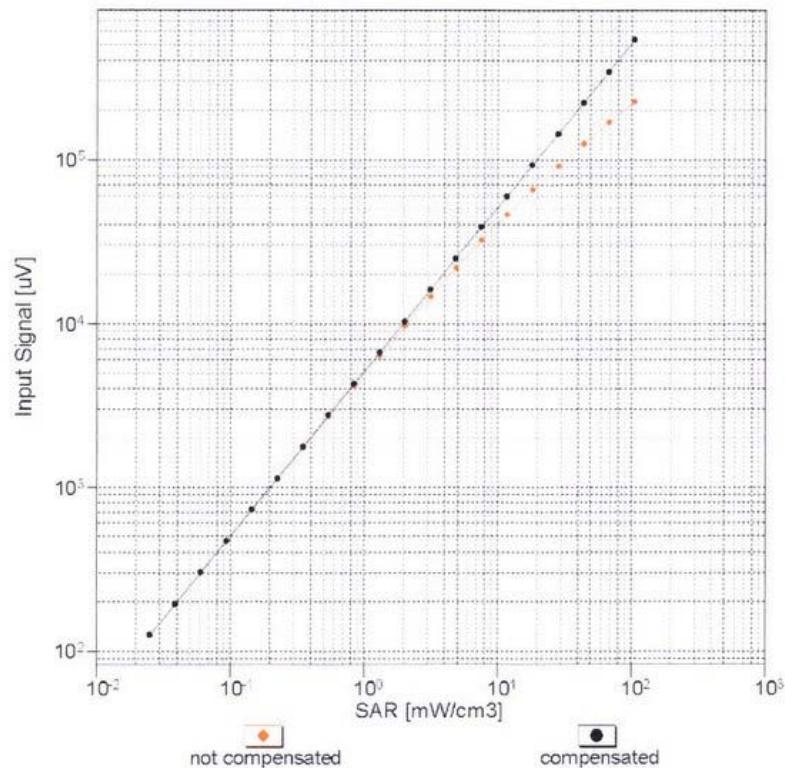
f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22

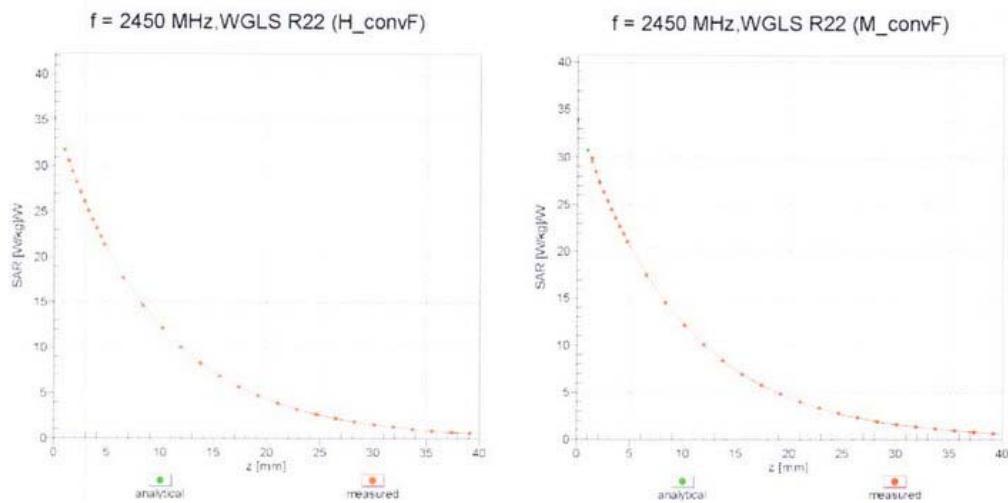


Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

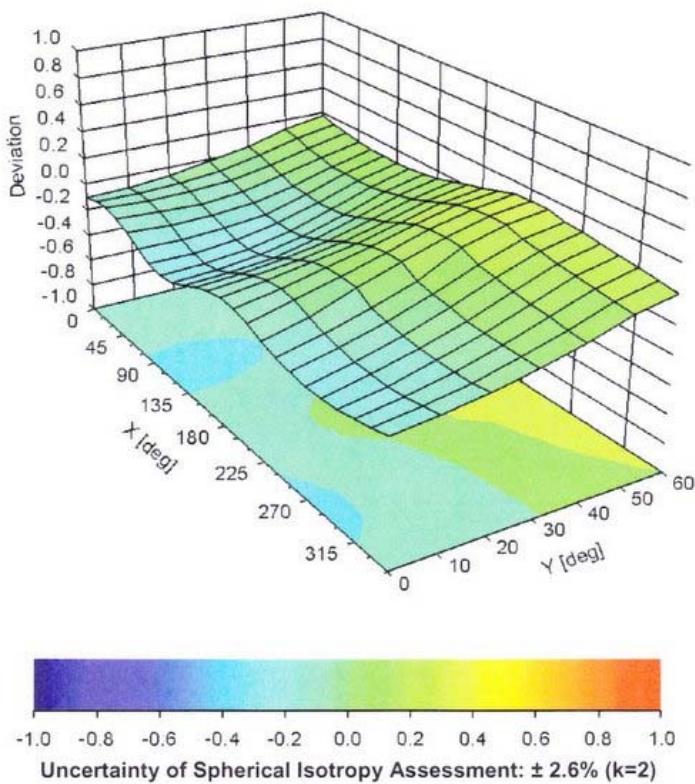


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	175.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

The Testcenter facility 'Dosimetric Test Lab' within IMST GmbH is accredited by the German National 'Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)' for testing according to the scope as listed in the accreditation certificate: D-PL-12139-01-01.

Calibration Certificate

Certificate No: Cal_D835V2_SN437_0412

Object: D835V2 SN: 437

Date of Calibration: April 19, 2012

Next Calibration: April 2014

Object Condition: In Tolerance

Calibration Equipment used:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Last calibration	Calibrated by	Next calibration
Powermeter E4416A	GB41050414	Nov 10	Rohde&Schwarz (200954-D-K-15012-01-00-2010-11)	Nov 12
Power Sensor E9301H	US40010212	Nov 10	Rohde&Schwarz (200944-D-K-15012-01-00-2010-11)	Nov 12
Powermeter E4417A	GB41050441	Nov 10	Rohde&Schwarz (200952-D-K-15012-01-00-2010-11)	Nov 12
Power Sensor E9301A	MY41495584	Nov 10	Rohde&Schwarz (200953-D-K-15012-01-00-2010-11)	Nov 12
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46103220	Aug 11	Agilent (1-3503689015-1)	Aug 13
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 1579	Jan 12	SPEAG No ET3-1579_Jan12	Jan 13
DAE4	SN 335	Feb 12	SPEAG No DAE3-335_Feb12	Feb 13

Calibration is performed according the following standards:**IEEE 1528-2003**

"IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial - Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Technique", 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 3GHz)", February 2005

IEC 62209-2

"Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures ", Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters" Edition 1.0, 2010-01

Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technologies (FCCOET)

"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: DASY 4/5 System Handbook

prepared by:



Alexander Rahn
test engineer

reviewed by:



André van den Bosch
quality assurance engineer

Measurement Conditions		
DASY Version:	Dasy 4;	V4.7
Phantom:	SAM Phantom	1059/1341
Distance Dipole Center – TSL:	15mm	With spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5mm	
Frequency:	835 MHz ± 1MHz	

Head TSL Parameters at 835 MHz			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0	41.50	0.90
Measured Head TSL Parameters	21.1	40.90 ± 6%	0.91 S/m ± 6%

SAR Result with Head TSL at 835 MHz			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.58 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.32 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.21 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.69 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.78 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.73 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL Parameters at 835 MHz			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0	55.20	0.97
Measured Body TSL Parameters	21.8	54.50 ± 6%	0.99 S/m ± 6%

SAR Result with Body TSL at 835 MHz			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.51 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.04 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.86 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.64 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.56 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.47 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

General Antenna Parameters at 835 MHz			
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.8 Ω – 4.58 jΩ	
	Return Loss	-21.76 dB	
Antenna Parameter with Body TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.9 Ω - 6.72 jΩ	
	Return Loss	-21.77 dB	
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 semigrid 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.			

Additional EUT Data	
Manufactured by:	SPEAG
Manufactured on:	December 15, 2000

SAR Result with Head TSL at 835 MHz**Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [190412_y_1579.da4](#)****DUT: Dipole 835 MHz SN437; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:437****Program Name: System Performance Check at 835 MHz**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.34, 6.34, 6.34); Calibrated: 25.01.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 20.02.2012
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.78 mW/g

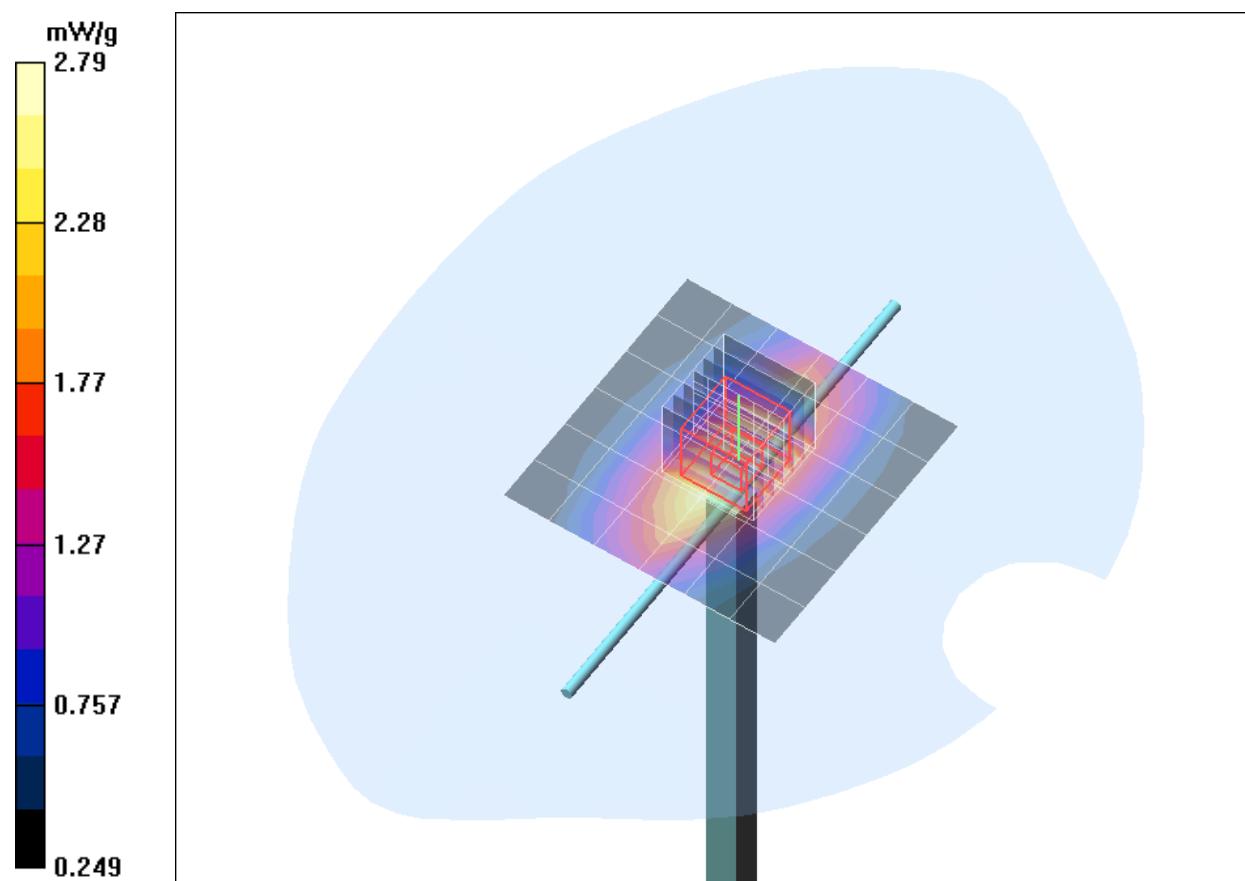
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.69 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 mW/g



SAR Result with Body TSL at 835 MHz**Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [170412_b_1579.da4](#)****DUT: Dipole 835 MHz SN437; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:437****Program Name: System Performance Check at 835 MHz**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 25.01.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 20.02.2012
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 mW/g

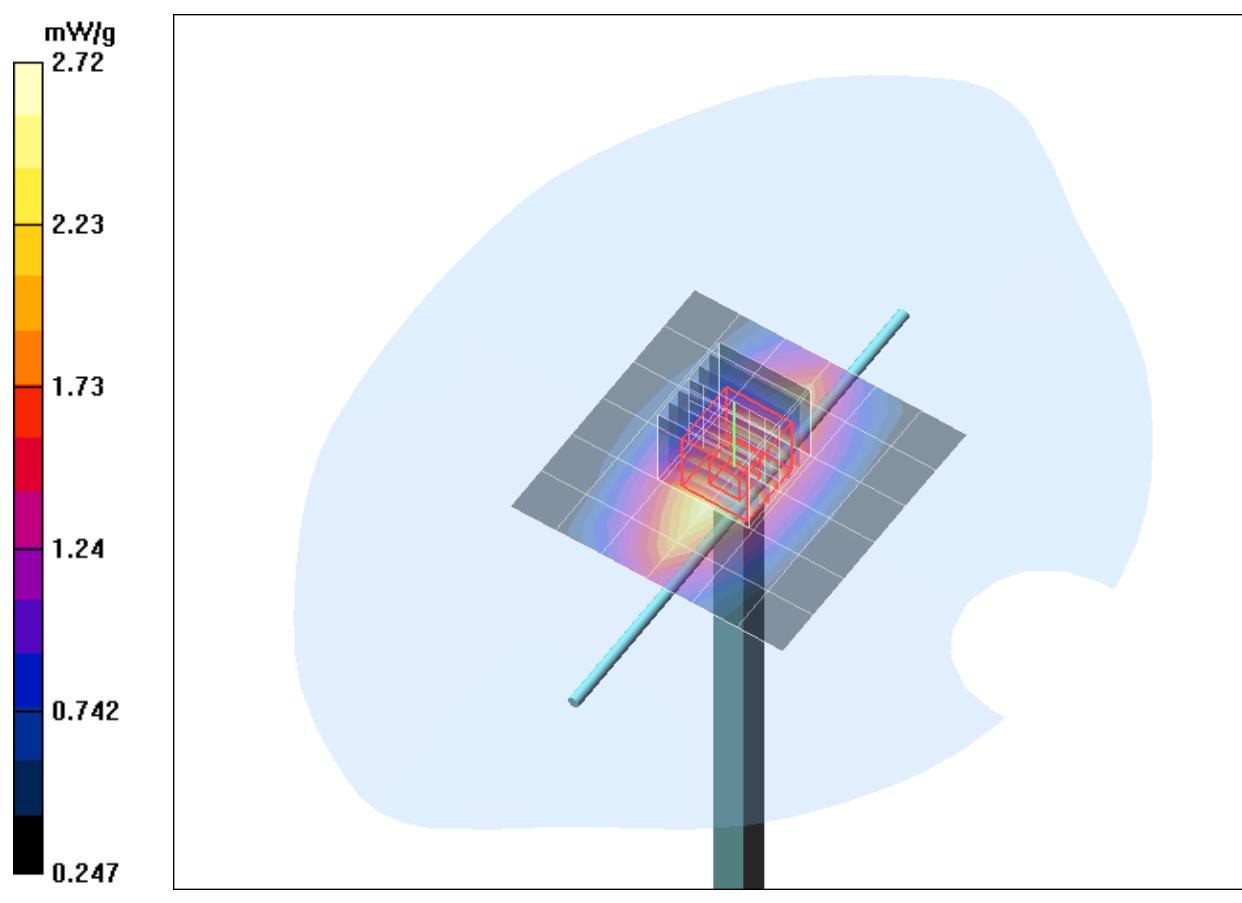
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

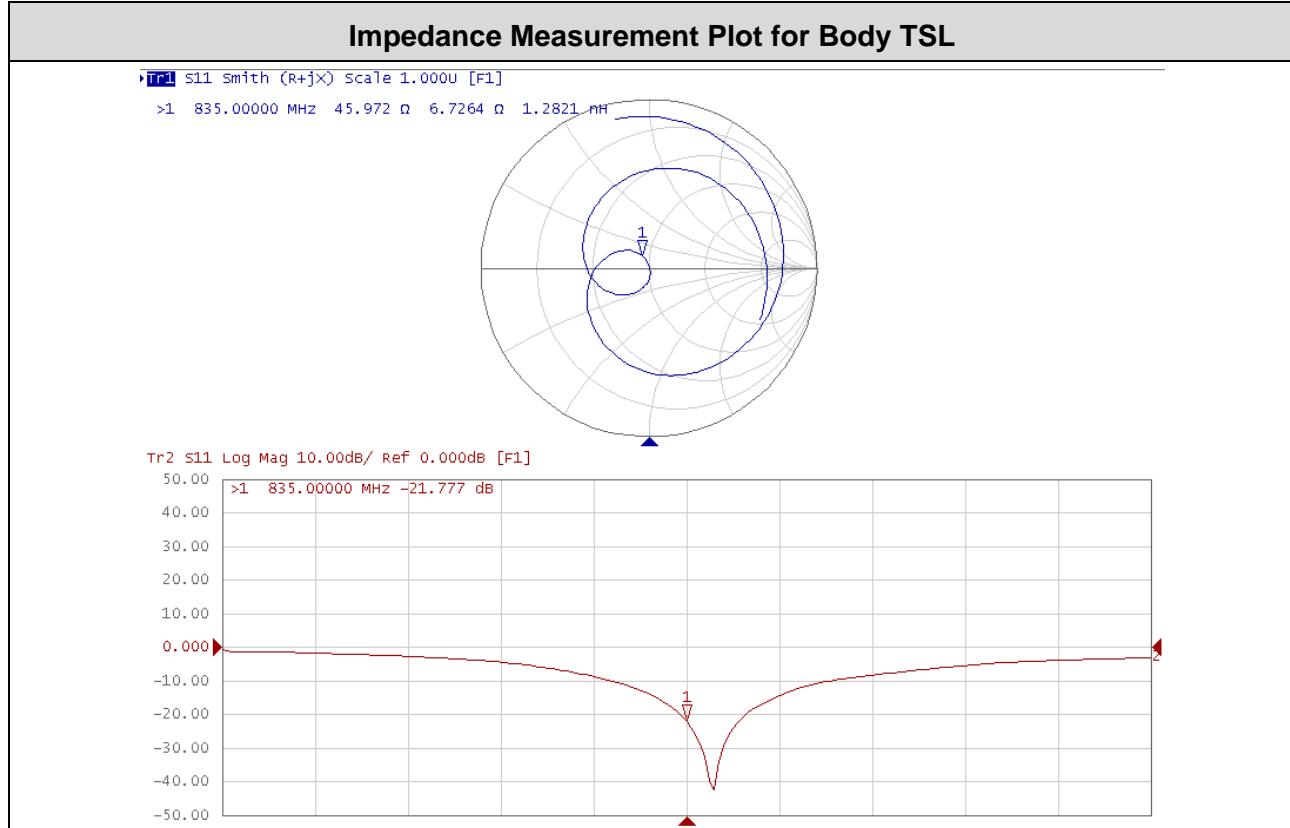
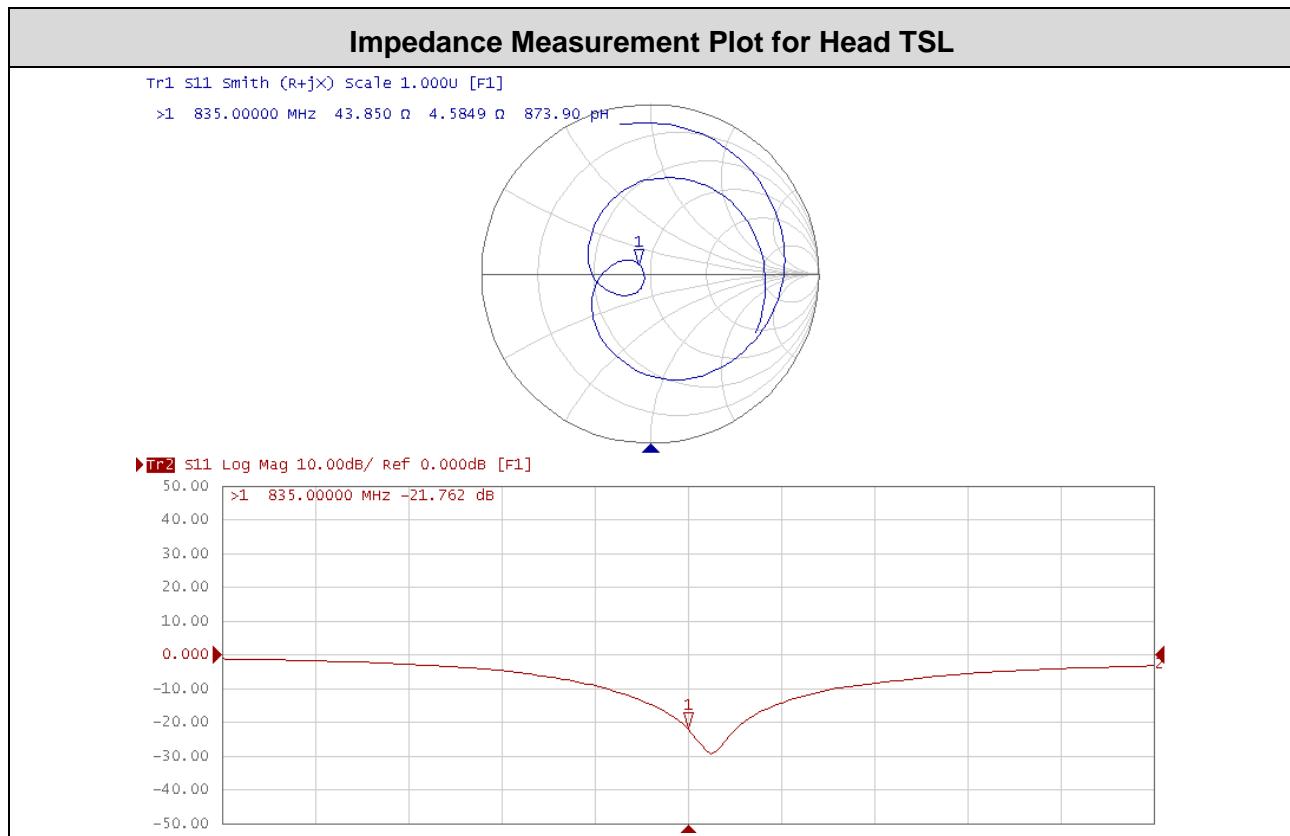
Reference Value = 54.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.51 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 mW/g

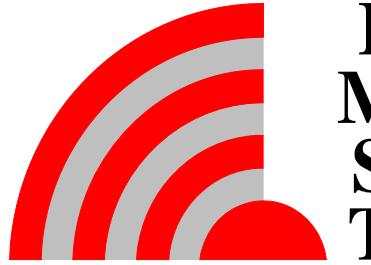
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.72 mW/g







Deutsche
Akkreditierungsstelle
D-PL-12139-01-01



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Calibration Certificate

Certificate No: Cal_D1900V2_SN5d051_Sep2011

Object: D1900V2 SN: 5d051

Date of Calibration: September 30, 2011

Next Calibration: September 2013

Object Condition: In Tolerance

Calibration Equipment used:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Last calibration	Calibrated by	Next calibration
Powermeter E4416A	GB41050414	Dec 10	Agilent Techn. (ISO/IEC 17025, 1-1784162174-1)	Dec 12
Power Sensor E9301H	US40010212	Dec 10	Agilent Techn. (ISO/IEC 17025, 1-1784041195-1)	Dec 12
Powermeter E4417A	GB41050441	Dec 10	Agilent Techn. (ISO/IEC 17025, 1-1674038198-1)	Dec 12
Power Sensor E9301A	MY41495584	Dec 10	Agilent Techn. (ISO/IEC 17025, 1-1784041307-1)	Dec 12
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46103220	Aug 11	Rohde& Schwarz (14967-DKD-00201- 2009-08)	Aug 12
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN 1669	Feb 11	SPEAG, No ET3- 1669_Feb09	Feb 12
DAE3	SN 335	Feb 11	SPEAG, No DAE3- 335_Feb09	Feb 12

Calibration is performed according the following standards:**IEEE 1528-2003**

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

EN 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 3GHz)", March 2007

Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technologies (FCCOET)

"Evaluating Compliance wit 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

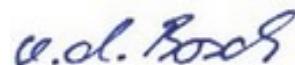
Additional Documentation: DASY 4 System Handbook

prepared by:



Alexander Rahn
test engineer

reviewed by:



André van den Bosch
quality assurance engineer

Measurement Conditions		
DASY Version:	Dasy 4;	V4.7
Phantom:	SAM Phantom	1340
Distance Dipole Center – TSL:	10mm	With spacer
Zoom Scan res.	$dx, dy, dz = 5\text{mm}$	
Frequency:	1900 MHz $\pm 1\text{MHz}$	

Head TSL Parameters			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0	40.0	1.40
Measured Head TSL Parameters	22.8	$39.4 \pm 6\%$	$1.43 \text{ S/m} \pm 6\%$

SAR Result with Head TSL			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250mW input power	9.53 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.12 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$37.51 \text{ mW/g} \pm 16.5 \% (\text{k}=2)$
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250mW input power	4.93 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.72 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$19.52 \text{ mW/g} \pm 16.5 \% (\text{k}=2)$

Body TSL Parameters			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0	53.30	1.52
Measured Body TSL Parameters	23.3	52.10 ± 6%	1.54 S/m ± 6%

SAR Result with Body TSL			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250mW input power	9.66 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.64 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.14 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250mW input power	5.10 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.40 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.23 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

General Antenna Parameters		
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 jΩ - 0.7 jΩ
	Return Loss	-35.2 dB
Antenna Parameter with Body TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 jΩ - 1.8 jΩ
	Return Loss	-29.9 dB

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 semigrid 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.

Additional EUT Data	
Manufactured by:	SPEAG
Manufactured on:	January 15, 1998

SAR Result with Head TSL**Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [300911_y_1669.da4](#)****DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz SN: 5d051; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN5d051****Program Name: System Performance Check at 1900 MHz**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.43 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.4 mW/g

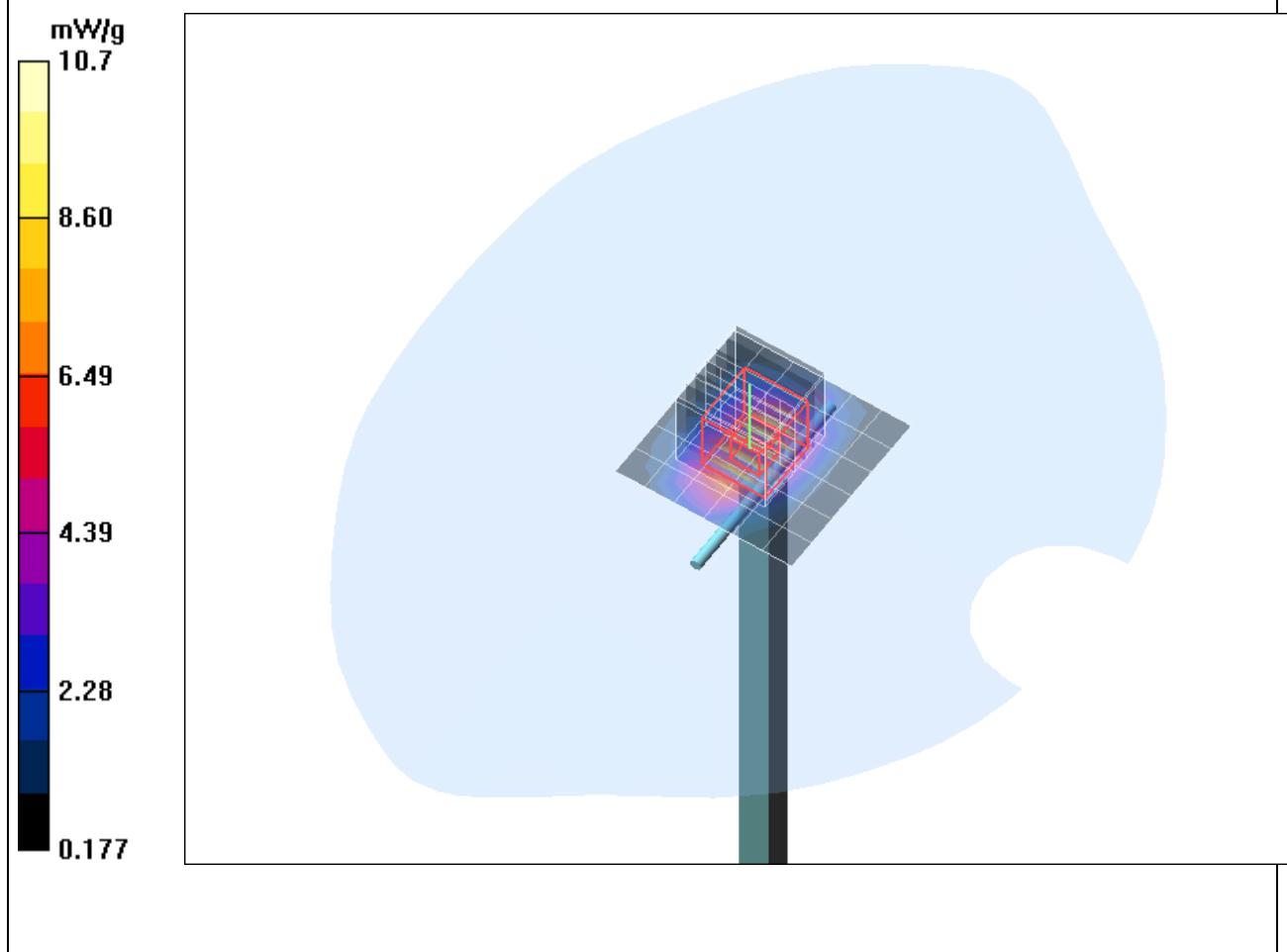
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.93 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.7 mW/g



SAR Result with Body TSL**Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [300911_y_1669.da4](#)****DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz SN: 5d051; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN5d051
Program Name: System Performance Check at 1900 MHz**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.6 mW/g

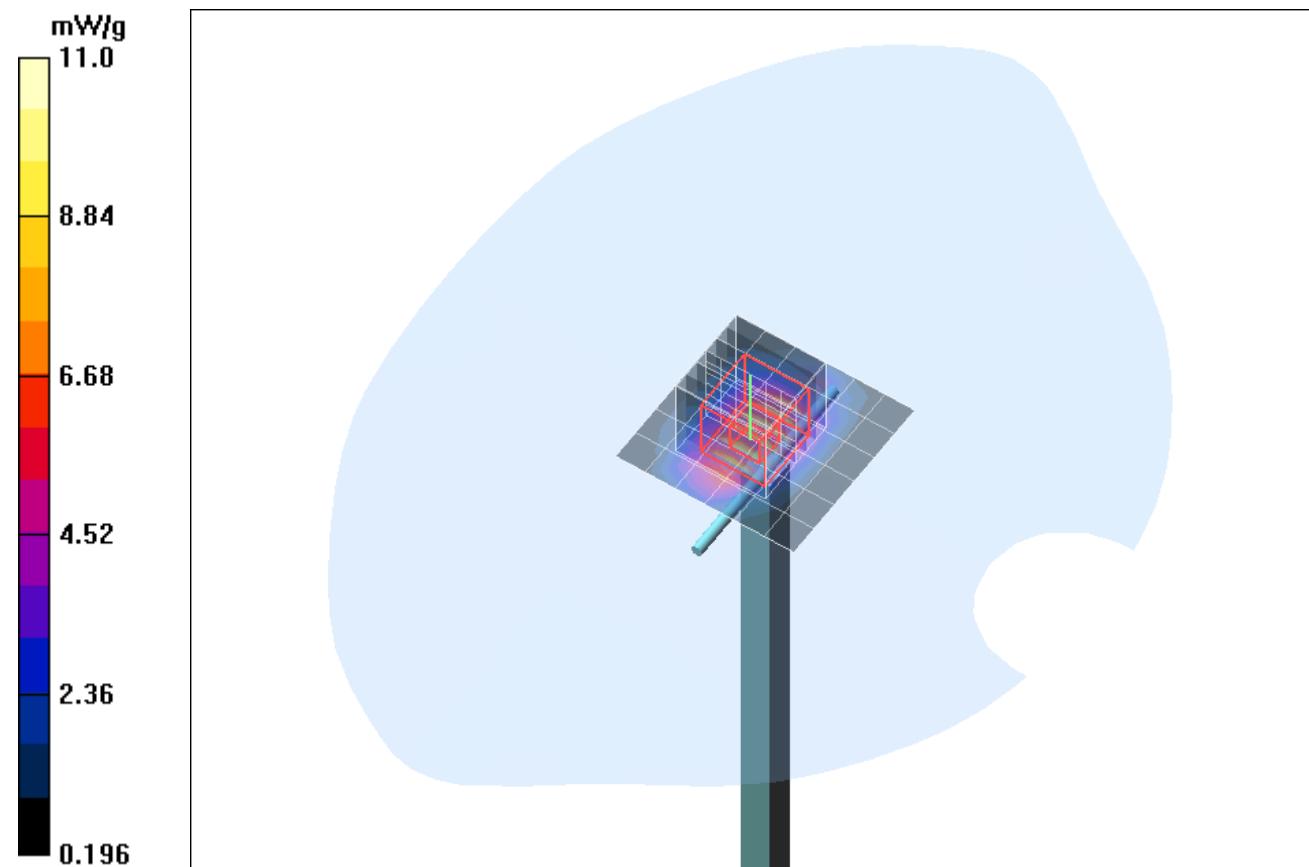
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

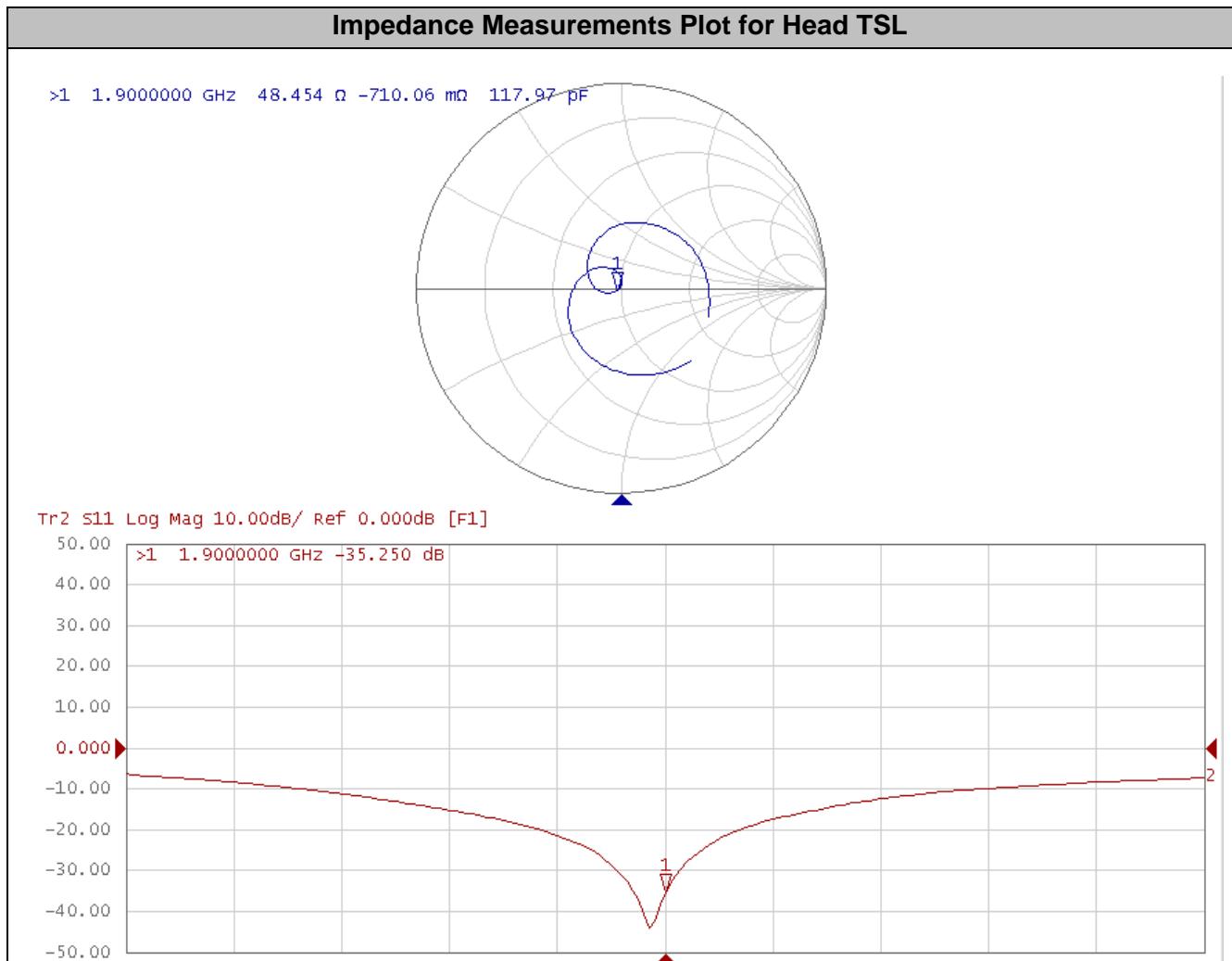
Reference Value = 89.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB

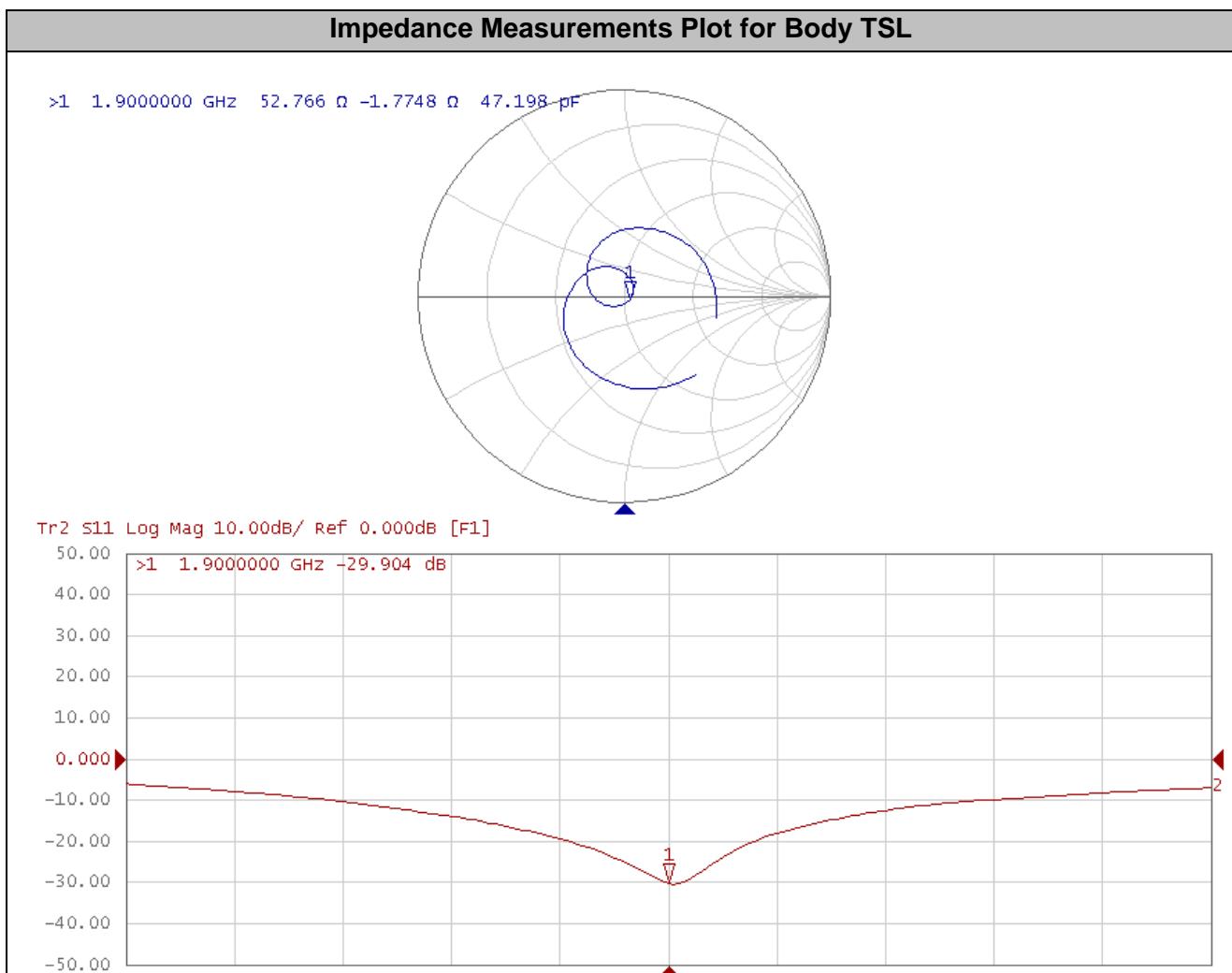
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.66 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 mW/g







Calibration Certificate

Certificate No: Cal_D1750V2_SN1005_0212

Object: D1750V2 SN: 1005

Date of Calibration: February 29, 2012

Next Calibration: February 2014

Object Condition: In Tolerance

Calibration Equipment used:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Last calibration	Calibrated by	Next calibration
Powermeter E4416A	GB41050414	Nov 10	Rohde&Schwarz (200954-D-K-15012-01-00-2010-11)	Nov 12
Power Sensor E9301H	US40010212	Nov 10	Rohde&Schwarz (200944-D-K-15012-01-00-2010-11)	Nov 12
Powermeter E4417A	GB41050441	Nov 10	Rohde&Schwarz (200952-D-K-15012-01-00-2010-11)	Nov 12
Power Sensor E9301A	MY41495584	Nov 10	Rohde&Schwarz (200953-D-K-15012-01-00-2010-11)	Nov 12
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46103220	Aug 11	Agilent (1-3503689015-1)	Aug 13
Reference Probe ET3DV6R	SN 1669	Feb 11	SPEAG, No ET3-1669_Feb11	Feb 12
DAE3	SN 335	Feb 12	SPEAG, No DAE3-335_Feb12	Feb 13

Calibration is performed according the following standards:**IEEE 1528-2003**

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

EN 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 3GHz)", March 2007

Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technologies (FCCOET)

"Evaluating Compliance wit 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: DASY 4 System Handbook

prepared by:



Alexander Rahn
test engineer

reviewed by:



André van den Bosch
quality assurance engineer

Measurement Conditions		
DASY Version:	Dasy 4;	V4.7
Phantom:	SAM Phantom	1340
Distance Dipole Center – TSL:	10mm	With spacer
Zoom Scan res.	$dx, dy, dz = 5\text{mm}$	
Frequency:	1750 MHz $\pm 1\text{MHz}$	

Head TSL Parameters			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0	40.10	1.37
Measured Head TSL Parameters	22.0	$40.9 \pm 6\%$	$1.38 \text{ S/m} \pm 6\%$

SAR Result with Head TSL			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250mW input power	8.78 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	35.12 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$35.12 \text{ mW/g} \pm 16.5 \% \text{ (k=2)}$
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250mW input power	4.66 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	18.64 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$18.64 \text{ mW/g} \pm 16.5 \% \text{ (k=2)}$

Body TSL Parameters			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0	53.40	1.49
Measured Body TSL Parameters	22.0	52.60 ± 6%	1.50 S/m ± 6%

SAR Result with Body TSL			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250mW input power	8.55 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	34.20 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	33.94 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250mW input power	4.55 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	18.20 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	18.11 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

General Antenna Parameters			
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 jΩ - 1.138 jΩ	
	Return Loss	-33.41 dB	
Antenna Parameter with Body TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.38 jΩ - 3.26 jΩ	
	Return Loss	-28.67 dB	

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 semigrid 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.

Additional EUT Data	
Manufactured by:	SPEAG
Manufactured on:	July 30, 2008

SAR Result with Head TSL

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [290212_y_1669.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz SN: 1005; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1005
Program Name: System Performance Check at 1750 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.34, 5.34, 5.34); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 20.02.2012
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.86 mW/g

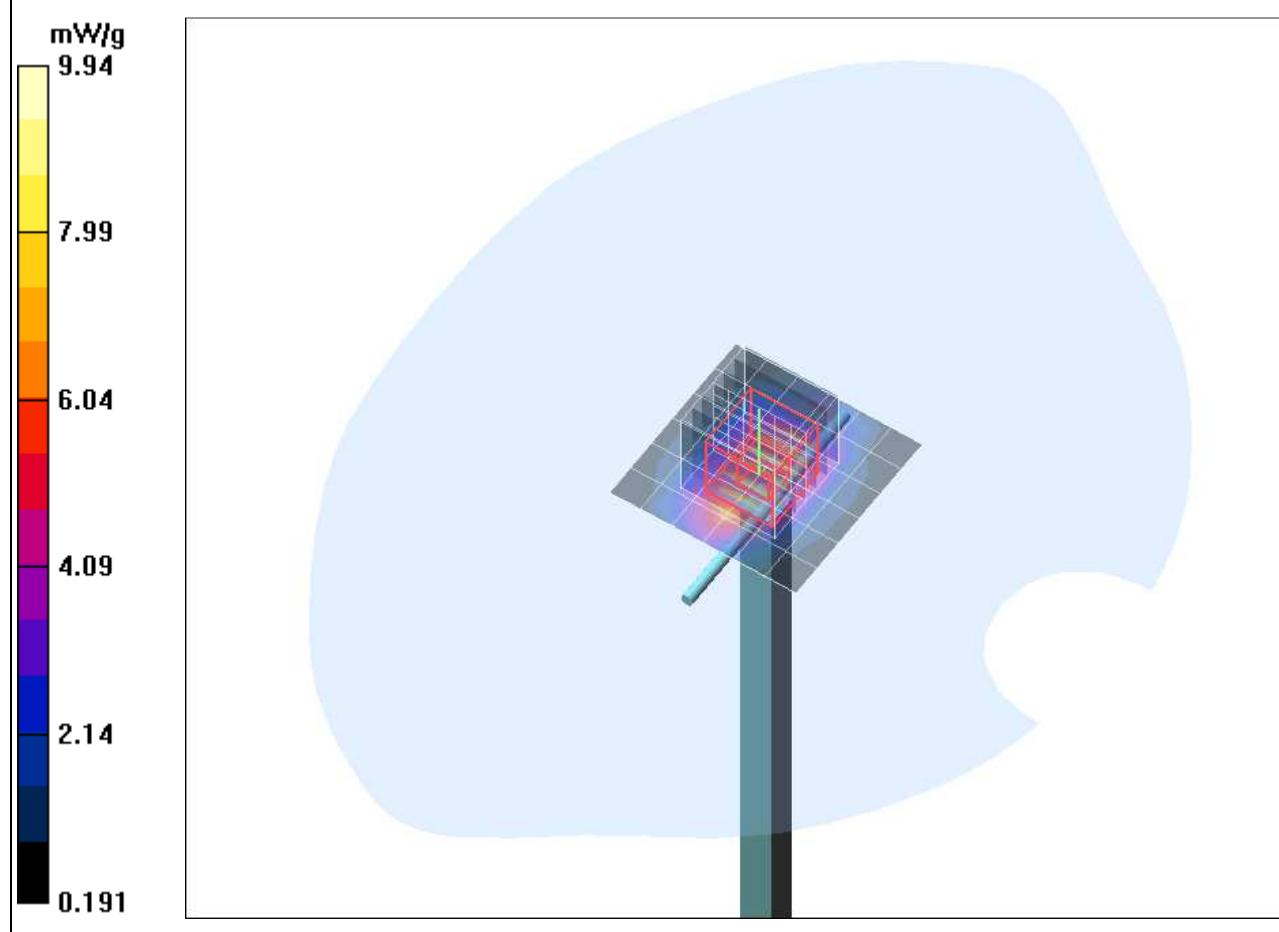
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.66 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.94 mW/g



SAR Result with Body TSL**Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [290212_y_1669.da4](#)****DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz SN: 1005; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1005****Program Name: System Performance Check at 1750 MHz**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 20.02.2012
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.67 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.55 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.79 mW/g

