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APPENDIX D: PROBE & DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA

Appendix D for the BlackBerry® Smartphone Model RFX101LW SAR Report

Author Data
Andrew Becker

Dates of Test
March 24-26, 2014
December 8-12, 2014

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Test Report No
RTS-6046-1404-01Rev 2

L6ARFX100LW

RTS-6046-1404-01Rev 2

Probe 3592

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





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Client

Blackberry Waterloo

Certificate No: EX3-3592_Nov14

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3592

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: November 10, 2014

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed listoratory 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	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (Na. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN; S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013, Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Notwork Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Seef Hy
Approved by:	Ketja Pokovic	Technical Manager	All des-
			Issued: November 10, 2014

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Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zoughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z CanvF DCP

A, B, C, D

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

crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization op o rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 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

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Connector Angle

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- i) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement
- Techniques", June 2013
 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 \$ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx.y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep 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; Dx,y,z; VRx,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 < 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
- 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.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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EX3DV4 - SN:3592

November 10, 2014

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3592

Manufactured: Calibrated:

September 18, 2006 November 10, 2014

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

Certificate No: EX3-3592 Nov14

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EX3DV4-SN:3592

November 10, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3592

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.48	0.47	0.40	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ³	95.2	98.0	98.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	145.9	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		156.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.1	

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%.

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The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
 Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the

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EX3DV4-SN:3592

November 10, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3592

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 ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2600	39.0	1.96	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.36	0.93	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4,20	4.20	4,20	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

*At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (s and o) 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 (c and o) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

*AlphaCopth are determined during calibration. SPFAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diemeter from the boundary.

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EX3DV4 SN:3592

November 10, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3592

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 ^G	Depth ^C (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2600	52.5	2.16	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.78	0.62	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.78	3.78	3.78	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else if is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncortainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

At the quencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and ε) 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.

Applied poth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always loss than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and helow ± 2% for frequencies between 3 6 GHz at any distance larger than half the proba tip diameter from the boundary.

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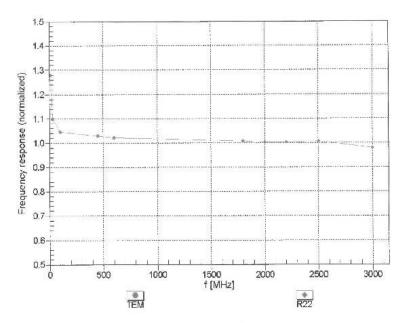
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EX3DV4- SN:3592

November 10, 2014

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



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

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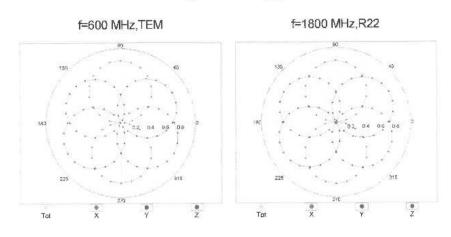
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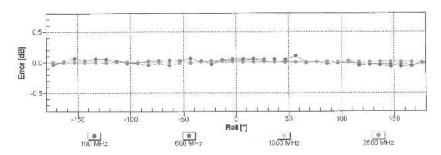
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EX3DV4- SN:3592

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





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

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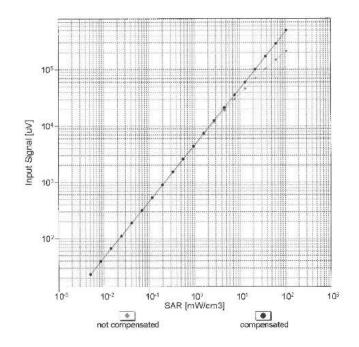
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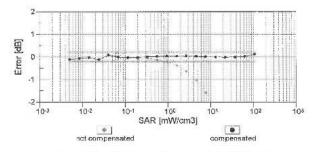
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EX3DV4 SN:3592

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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



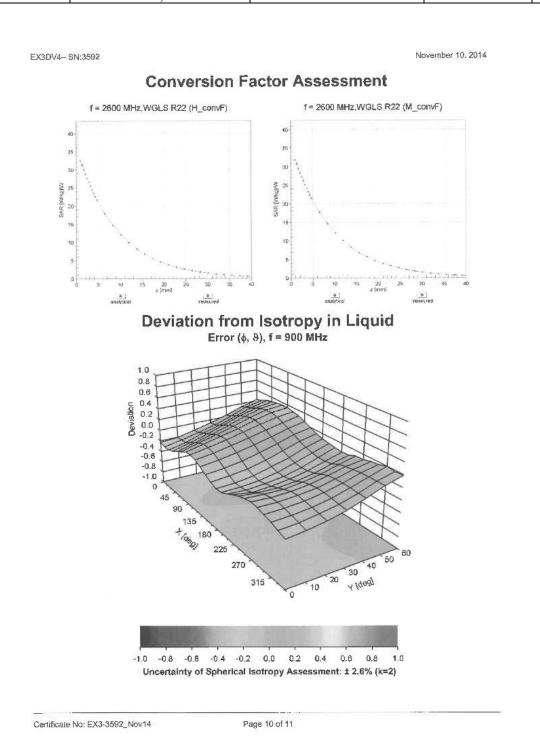


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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EX3DV4-SN:3592

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3592

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (*)	-13.3
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	1.4 mm
rent and and an amount of the common of the common temperature of the common of the co	

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5000 Dipole

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1033_Nov13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE D5GHzV2 - SN: 1033 Object Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz November 08, 2013 Calibration date: This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3) "C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Scheduled Calibration Primary Standards ID# Cal Date (Certificate No.) Power meter EPM-442A GB37480704 09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827) Oct-14 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827) Oct-14 09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828) Oct-14 Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736) Apr-14 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5058 (20k) Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.3 / 06327 04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739) Apr-14 SN: 3205 28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12) Dec-13 Reference Probe ES3DV3 25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13) DAE4 SN: 601 Apr-14 Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13) In house check: Oct-15 US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13) In house check: Oct-14 Network Analyzer HP 8753E Function Laboratory Technician Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler Technical Manager Katja Pokovic Approved by: Issued: November 8, 2013 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 3004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Glossary:

TSL ConvF

N/A

tissue simulating liquid

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) 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", March 2010
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
- c) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

Additional Documentation:

d) 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%.

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy = 4.0$ mm, $dz = 1.4$ mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.0 ± 6 %	4.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) "C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.75 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	1010	446

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.4 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	5.06 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	-	222

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1033 Nov13

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1 Ω - 9.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3 Ω - 4.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.8 12 - 4.0 js2
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.213 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	July 09, 2004	

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Andrew Becker	March 24-26, 2014	RTS-6046-1404-01Rev 2	L6ARFX100LW	
	December 8-12, 2014			

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.11.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1033

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800

MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MfHz; σ = 4.46 S/m; ϵ_r = 35; ρ = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.75 S/m; ϵ_r = 34.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.06 S/m; ϵ_r = 34.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.635 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.397 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.128 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.0 W/kg

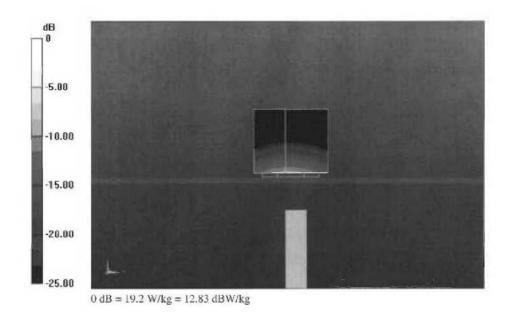
SAR(1 g) = 8.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

