Zeughausstresse 40, 0004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

#### DIPOLE TRANSPORTATION CASE

#### Important Note:

Please use only this suitcase for any future dipole transportation!

s p e a g

Schmid & Parner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779 Info@spag.com, http://www.spag.com

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

#### Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

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

Client

Estech (Dymstec)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d058\_Jan05

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d058

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v6

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: January 27, 2005

Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).

The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
GB37480704	12-Oct-04 (METAS: No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
US37292783	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No 251-00402)	Aug-05
SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No 251-00402)	Aug-05
SN 1507	26-Oct-04 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct04)	Oct-05
SN 601	07-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan05)	Jan-06
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct-05
100698	27-Mar-02 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov 05
Name	Function	Signature
Judith Müller	Laboratory Technician	Malhe
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Won Kot-
	GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 (10r) SN 1507 SN 601 ID # MY41092317 100698 US37390585 S4206 Name Judith Müller	GB37480704 12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412) US37292783 12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412) SN: 5086 (20g) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00402) SN: 5047.2 (10r) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00402) SN 1507 26-Oct-04 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct04) SN 601 07-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan05)  ID # Check Date (in house)  MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03) US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)  Name Function  Judith Müller Laboratory Technician

Issued: January 31, 2005

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



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

#### 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:

 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) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

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

#### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4 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.

**Measurement Conditions** 

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.6 ± 6 %	1,45 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	T	

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.81 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	38.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.12 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

#### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω + 3.9 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 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.

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	March 19, 2004

#### **DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 01/27/05 13:23:28

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d058

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

Medium: HSL 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 24.01.2002

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0; Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 13; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 133

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.2 mW/g

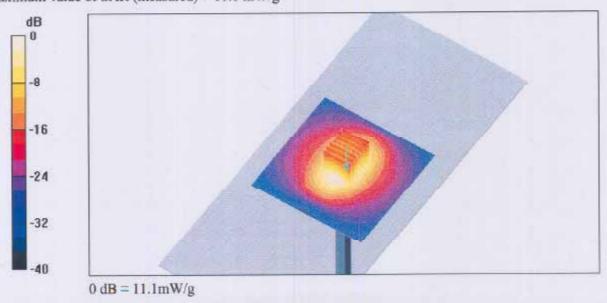
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan 2 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

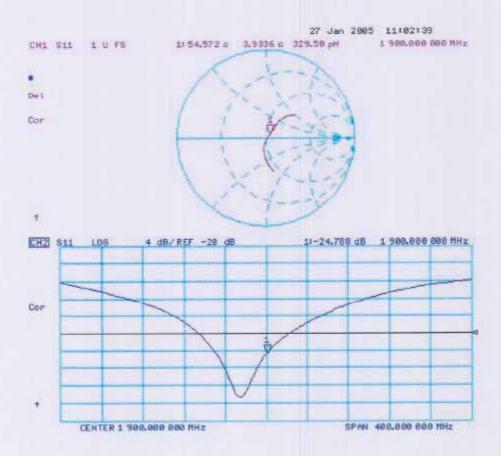
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.12 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.1 mW/g



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 1 245 9700. Fax +41 1 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

#### USAGE OF PROBES IN ORGANIC SOLVENTS

Diethylene Gycol Monobuthy Ether (the basis for liquids above 1 GHz), as many other organic solvents, is a very effective softener for synthetic materials. These solvents can cause irreparable damage to certain SPEAG products, except those which are explicitly declared as compliant with organic solvents.

#### Compatible Probes:

- ET3DV6
- ET3DV6R
- ES3DVx
- EX3DVx
- ER3DV6
- H3DV6

#### Important Note for ET3DV6 Probes:

The ET3DV6 probes shall not be exposed to solvents longer than necessary for the measurements and shall be cleaned daily after use with warm water and stored dry.

s p e a g

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstresse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779 Info@speeg.com, http://www.speag.com

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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





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

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

Client

Estech (Dymstec)

Certificate No: ET3-1750\_Jan06

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

C

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

ET3DV6 - SN:1750

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v5
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

January 24, 2006

Condition of the calibrated item

In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).

The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Call Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499)	Aug-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467)	May-06
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
DAE4	SN: 654	27-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Oct05)	Oct-06
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov 06
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	My Kal
		X X	112
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager /	1 12

Issued: January 24, 2006

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

C Servizio svizzero di taratura S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

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

ConF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point
Polarization φ 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., 9 = 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) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

January 24, 2006

#### ET3DV6 SN:1750

# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1750

Manufactured: Last calibrated: Recalibrated: September 27, 2002 February 24, 2005 January 24, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

# DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1750

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

NormX	1.69 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	1.73 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	95 mV
NormZ	1.66 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	95 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

#### **Boundary Effect**

TSI

900 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm	
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	7.8	4.2	
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.2	

TSL

1750 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Cente	er to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	7.1	4.1
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

#### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

2.7 mm

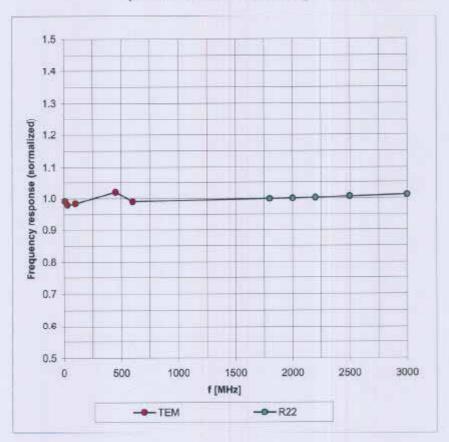
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

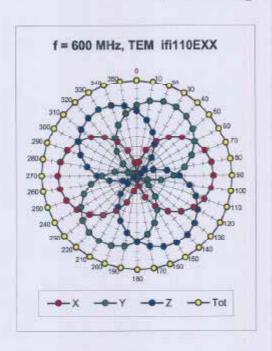
# Frequency Response of E-Field

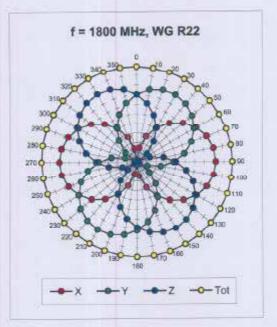
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

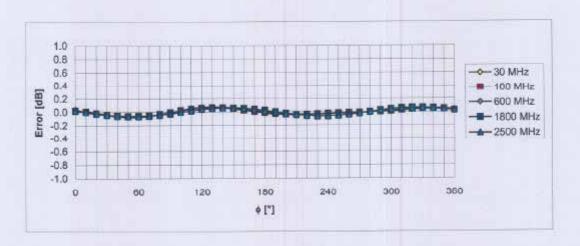


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (\$\phi\$), 9 = 0°



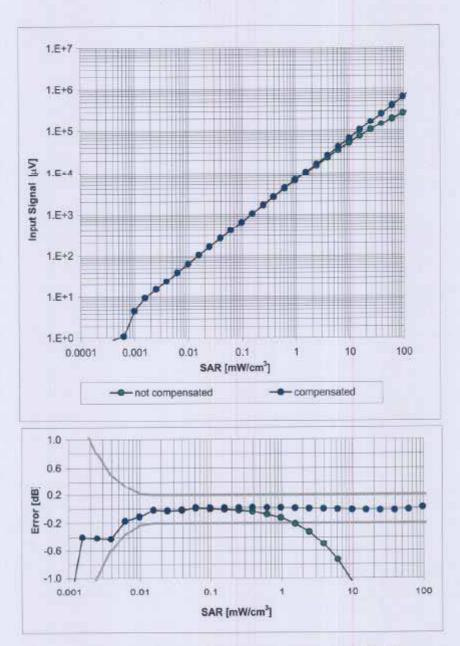




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

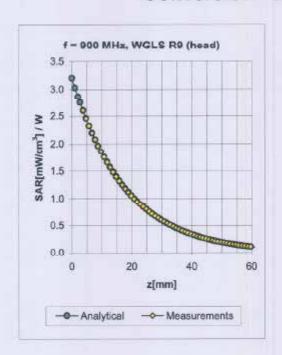
# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)

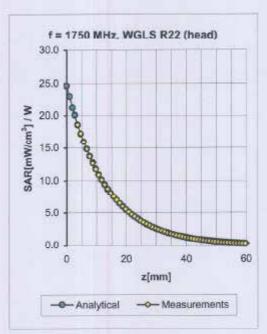
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



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

# **Conversion Factor Assessment**



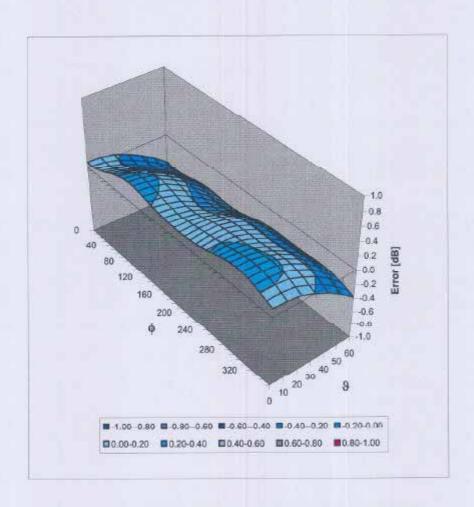


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.59	1.76	6.57 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.54	1.85	6.44 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.58	1.69	5.29 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.69	1.56	5.14 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.68	1.58	5.00 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.46	2.12	6.17 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.64	2.10	4.54 ± 11.0% (k=2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

# **Deviation from Isotropy in HSL**

Error (6, 9), f = 900 MHz



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