

**Client**      **ADT (Auden)**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

**Object(s)**      **D5GHzV2 - SN:1019**

**Calibration procedure(s)**      **QA CAL-05.v2  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

**Calibration date:**      **March 23, 2005**

**Condition of the calibrated item**      **In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)**

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)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	5-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00388)	May-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00388)	May-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20b)	3-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00389)	May-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct 05
RF generator R&S SMT06	100058	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov 05

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
<b>Calibrated by:</b>	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
<b>Approved by:</b>	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: March 23, 2005

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

# DASY

## Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D5GHzV2

Serial: 1019

Manufactured: February 5, 2004

Calibrated: March 23, 2005

## 1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with **head simulating solution** of the following electrical parameters:

Frequency:	<b>5200 MHz</b>	
Relative Dielectricity	<b>36.5</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>4.64 mho/m</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Frequency:	<b>5800 MHz</b>	
Relative Dielectricity	<b>35.4</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>5.28 mho/m</b>	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe EX3DV4 - SN:3503 was used for the measurements. The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from dipole center to the solution surface. Lossless spacer was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10mm was aligned with the dipole. Special 8x8x8 fine cube was chosen for cube integration ( $dx=dy=4.3\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=3\text{mm}$ ). Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.0 mm. The dipole input power (forward power) was  $250\text{ mW} \pm 3\%$ . The results are normalized to 1W input power.

## 2. SAR Measurement with DASY System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figures supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured at **5200 MHz (Head Tissue)** with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 SN:3503 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over $1\text{ cm}^3$ (1 g) of tissue:	<b>79.2 mW/g</b> $\pm 20.3\%$ (k=2) <sup>1</sup>
averaged over $10\text{ cm}^3$ (10 g) of tissue:	<b>22.6 mW/g</b> $\pm 19.8\%$ (k=2) <sup>1</sup>

The resulting averaged SAR-values measured at **5800 MHz (Head Tissue)** with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 SN:3503 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over $1\text{ cm}^3$ (1 g) of tissue:	<b>82.4 mW/g</b> $\pm 20.3\%$ (k=2) <sup>2</sup>
averaged over $10\text{ cm}^3$ (10 g) of tissue:	<b>23.2 mW/g</b> $\pm 19.8\%$ (k=2) <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Target dipole values determined by FDTD (feedpoint impedance set to 50 Ohm). The values are SAR\_1g=76.5 mW/g, SAR\_10g=21.6 mW/g and SAR\_peak=310.3 mW/g.

<sup>2</sup> Target dipole values determined by FDTD (feedpoint impedance set to 50 Ohm). The values are SAR\_1g=78.0 mW/g, SAR\_10g=21.9 mW/g and SAR\_peak=340.9 mW/g.

### 3. Dipole Transformation Parameters

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint (please refer to the graphics attached to this document). The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay:	<b>1.204 ns</b>	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	<b>0.970</b>	(voltage transmission, one direction)

### 4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with **body simulating solution** of the following electrical parameters:

Frequency:	<b>5200 MHz</b>	
Relative Dielectricity	<b>48.6</b>	± 5%
Conductivity	<b>5.17 mho/m</b>	± 5%
Frequency:	<b>5800 MHz</b>	
Relative Dielectricity	<b>47.4</b>	± 5%
Conductivity	<b>5.95 mho/m</b>	± 5%

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe EX3DV4 - SN:3503 was used for the measurements. The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from dipole center to the solution surface. Lossless spacer was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10mm was aligned with the dipole. The 8x8x8 fine cube was chosen for cube integration (dx=dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm). Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.0 mm. The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW ± 3 %. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

### 5. SAR Measurement with DASY System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figures supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured at **5200 MHz (Body Tissue)** with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 SN:3503 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:	<b>74.4 mW/g ± 20.3 % (k=2)<sup>3</sup></b>
averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue:	<b>20.7 mW/g ± 19.8 % (k=2)<sup>4</sup></b>

<sup>3</sup> Target dipole values determined by FDTD (feedpoint impedance set to 50 Ohm). The values are SAR\_1g=71.8 mW/g, SAR\_10g=20.1 mW/g and SAR\_peak=284.7 mW/g.

The resulting averaged SAR-values measured at 5800 MHz (Body Tissue) with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 SN:3503 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:            **71.6 mW/g ± 20.3 % (k=2)<sup>4</sup>**

averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue:        **19.8 mW/g ± 19.8 % (k=2)<sup>6</sup>**

## **6. Handling**

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. Bending of the dipole arms stresses the soldered connections near the feedpoint leading to a damage of the dipole.

## **7. Design**

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.

Small end caps have been added to the dipole arms in order to increase frequency bandwidth at the position as explained in Sections 1 and 4.

## **8. Power Test**

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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<sup>4</sup> Target dipole values determined by FDTD (feedpoint impedance set to 50 Ohm). The values are SAR\_1g=74.1 mW/g, SAR\_10g=20.5 mW/g and SAR\_peak=324.7 mW/g.

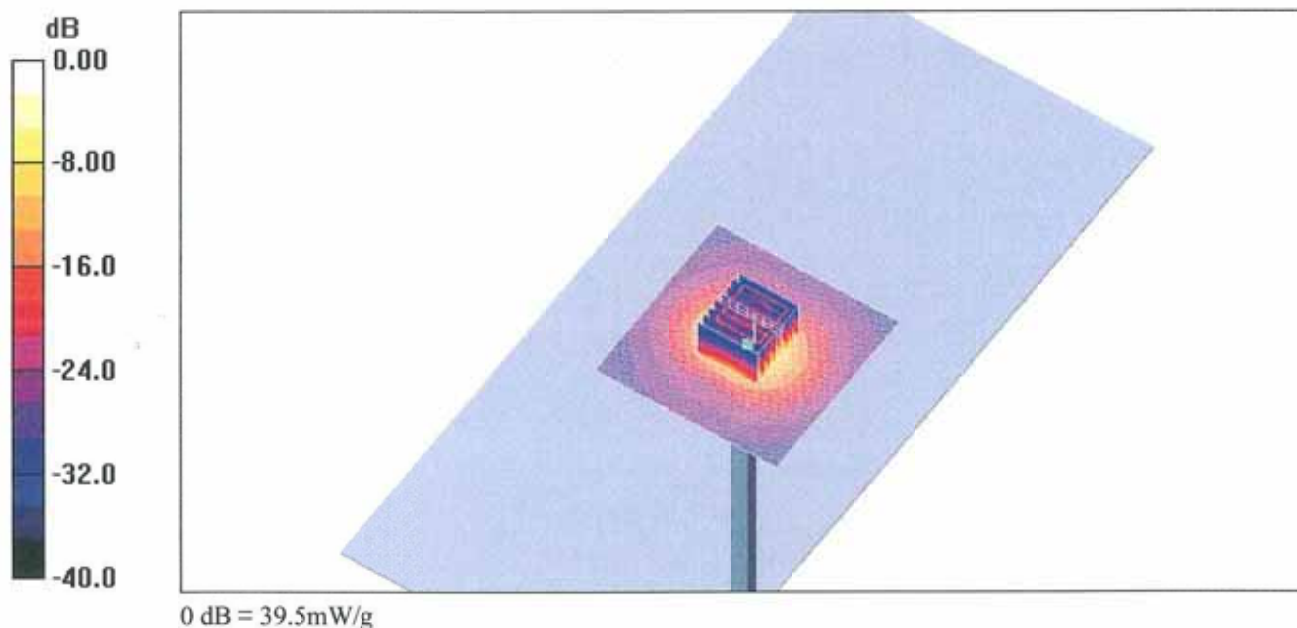
Date/Time: 23.03.2005 12:47:54

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1019**Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: HSL5800;Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.64$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.28$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

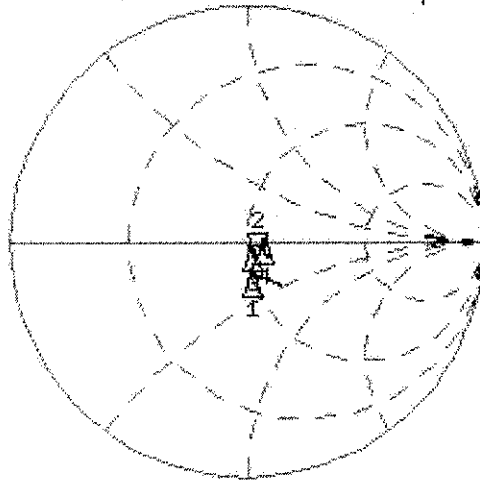
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.56, 5.56, 5.56)ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 19.03.2005; Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002; Phantom section: Flat Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz 2/Area Scan (91x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 43.5 mW/g**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm  
Reference Value = 78.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 86.1 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 20.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.8 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 41.7 mW/g**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz 2/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:**  
Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm  
Reference Value = 84.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 73.9 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 19.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.66 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 39.5 mW/g

23 Mar 2005 11:50:04

CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 52.682  $\Omega$  -7.7539  $\Omega$  3.9473 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

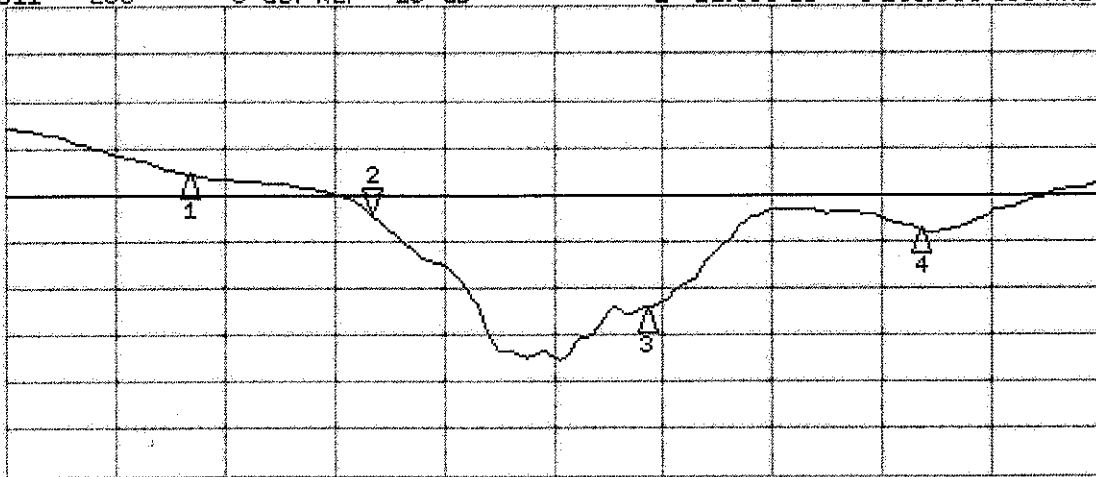
\*  
Del  
Smo  
Cor  
  
Avg  
16



CH1 Markers  
1: 50.125  $\Omega$   
-13.082  $\Omega$   
5.00000 GHz  
3: 51.557  $\Omega$   
-1.9649  $\Omega$   
5.50000 GHz  
4: 56.775  $\Omega$   
1.1230  $\Omega$   
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2:-22.005 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Smo  
Cor  
  
Avg  
16



CH2 Markers  
1:-17.765 dB  
5.00000 GHz  
3:-32.141 dB  
5.50000 GHz  
4:-23.732 dB  
5.80000 GHz

START 4 800.000 000 MHz

STOP 6 000.000 000 MHz

Date/Time: 23.03.2005 15:04:12

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1019**

Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL5800;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.17$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18)ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 19.03.2005; Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005

- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001; Phantom section: Flat Section

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz 2/Area Scan (91x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 38.7 mW/g**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 62.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 71.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 17.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.96 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 35.8 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz 2/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:**

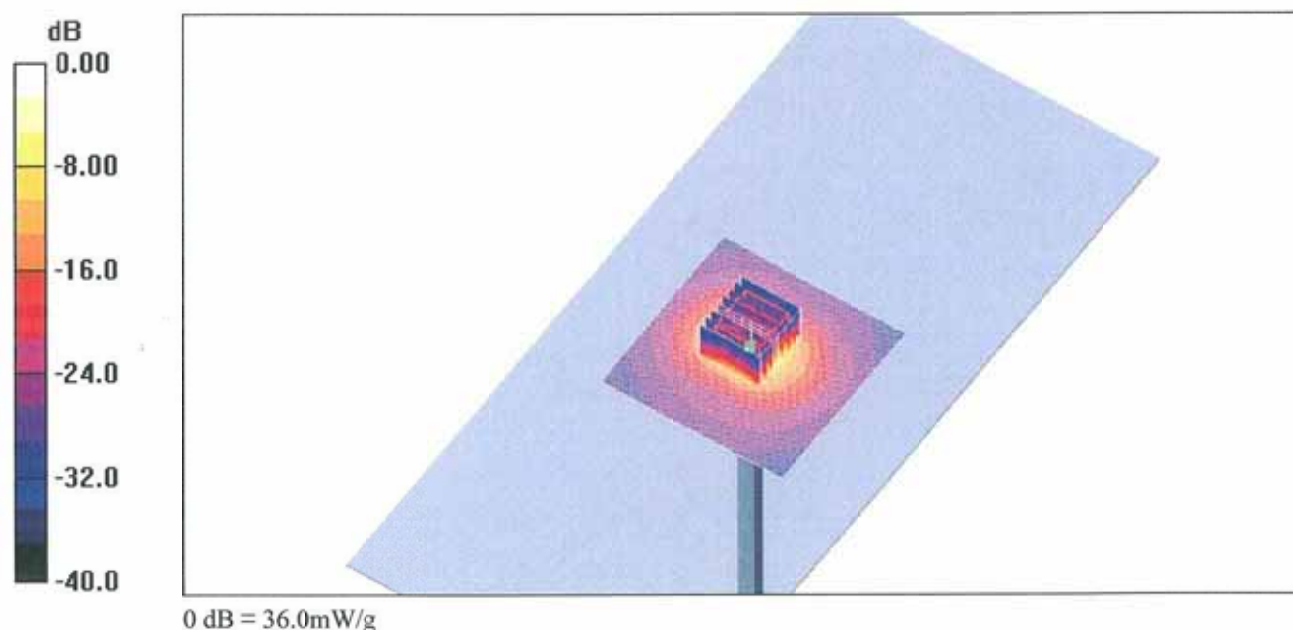
Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 67.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.135 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 65.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 18.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 36.0 mW/g

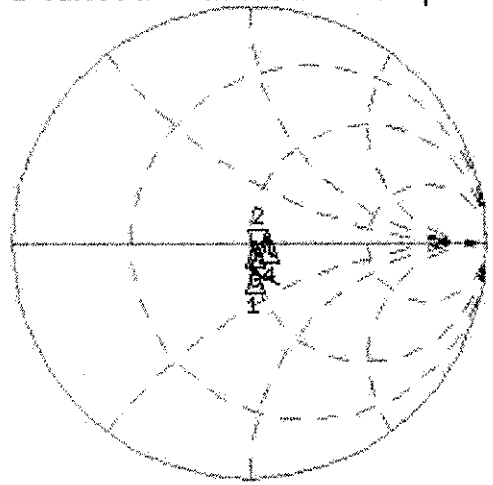




23 Mar 2005 11:51:27

CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 52.389  $\Omega$  -5.5488  $\Omega$  5.5159 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

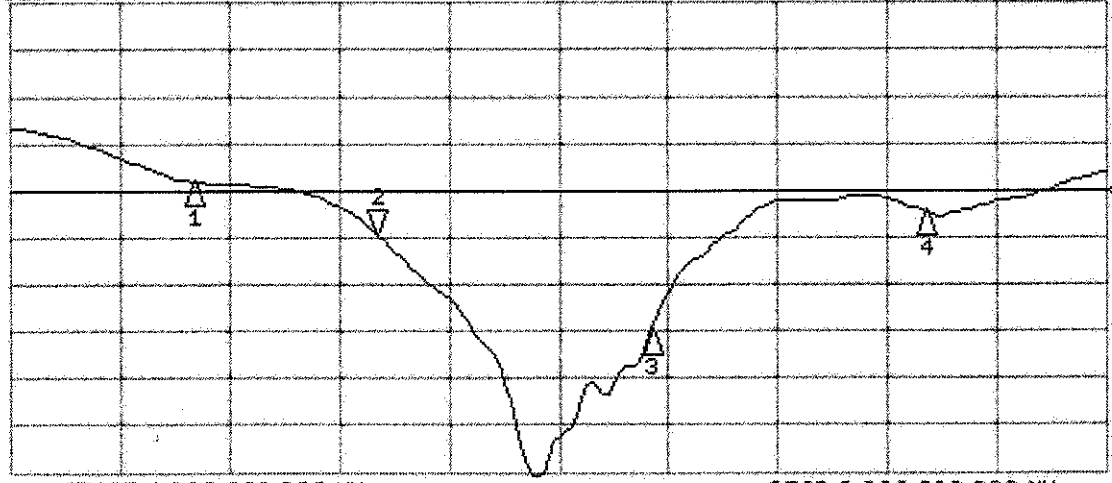
\*  
De1  
Smo  
Cor  
  
Avg  
16  
  
↑



CH1 Markers  
1: 49.670  $\Omega$   
-11.242  $\Omega$   
5.00000 GHz  
3: 51.803  $\Omega$   
0.0752  $\Omega$   
5.50000 GHz  
4: 57.840  $\Omega$   
2.3477  $\Omega$   
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -24.636 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Smo  
Cor  
  
Avg  
16  
  
↑



CH2 Markers  
1: -19.022 dB  
5.00000 GHz  
3: -34.977 dB  
5.50000 GHz  
4: -22.320 dB  
5.80000 GHz

START 4 800.000 000 MHz STOP 6 000.000 000 MHz