



SAR TEST REPORT

REPORT NO.: SA911122A11
MODEL NO.: SC800, SC500, SC300
RECEIVED: Nov. 12, 2002
TESTED: Jan. 2, 2003

APPLICANT: TATUNG CO.

ADDRESS: 22, ChungShan N. Rd., 3rd Sec., Taipei,
Taiwan, R.O.C.

ISSUED BY: Advance Data Technology Corporation

LAB LOCATION: 47 14th Lin, Chiapau Tsun, Linko, Taipei,
Taiwan, R.O.C.

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Table of Contents

1.	CERTIFICATION.....	3
2.	GENERAL INFORMATION	4
2.1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT.....	4
2.2	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPLIED STANDARDS	4
3.	DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES AND CONFIGURATIONS	5
4.	DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS.....	6
5.	TEST RESULTS.....	7
5.1	TEST PROCEDURES.....	7
5.2	MEASURED SAR RESULT.....	7
5.3	SAR LIMITS	8
5.4	EUT CONDUCTED POWER VARIATION.....	8
5.5	TISSUE	9
5.6	TEST EQUIPMENT.....	9
6.	SYSTEM VALIDATION.....	10
7.	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES.....	11
8.	INFORMATION ON THE TESTING LABORATORIES	13

APPENDIX A: TEST CONFIGURATIONS AND TEST DATA
APPENDIX B: ADT SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM
APPENDIX C: PHOTOGRAPHS OF SYSTEM VALIDATION
APPENDIX D: SYSTEM CERTIFICATE & CALIBRATION



1. CERTIFICATION

PRODUCT : Tablet PC
MODEL NO. : SC800, SC500, SC300
BRAND : Electrovaya
APPLICANT : TATUNG CO.
STANDARDS : 47 CFR Part 2 (Section 2.1093), FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)

We, **Advance Data Technology Corporation**, hereby certify that one sample of the designation has been tested in our facility. The test record, data evaluation and Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts for the measurements of the sample's EMC characteristics under the conditions herein specified.

CHECKED BY: Rennie Wang, **DATE:** January 2, 2003
Rennie Wang

APPROVED BY: Dr. Alan Lane **DATE:** January 2, 2003
Dr. Alan Lane
Manager



2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

PRODUCT	Tablet PC
MODEL NO.	SC800, SC500, SC300
POWER SUPPLY	Power Adapter
MODULATION TYPE	DBPSK, QPSK, CCK
RADIO TECHNOLOGY	DSSS
TRANSFER RATE	1/2/5.5/11Mbps
FREQUENCY RANGE	2412MHz ~ 2462MHz
NUMBER OF CHANNEL	11
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER	18.42 dBm (69.60 mW)
ANTENNA TYPE	Printed Antenna
PEAK SAR	0.0451 W/kg
DATA CABLE	NA
I/O PORTS	NA
ASSOCIATED DEVICES	NA

NOTE: model SC800 uses PIII 866MHz CPU, two 256MB memories and fingerprint identification function. Model SC500 uses PIII 866MHz CPU, two 256MB memories but without fingerprint identification function. Model SC300 uses CELERON 733MHz CPU, one 256MB memory but without fingerprint identification function.

2.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPLIED STANDARDS

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, this product must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01- 01)

All tests have been performed and recorded as per the above standards.



3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES AND CONFIGURATIONS

CARRIER MODULATION UNDER TEST	Un-modulated CW Carrier
CREST FACTOR	1.0
CHANNEL FREQUENCIES UNDER TEST AND ITS CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER	Ch. 1: 2412MHz / 18.36 dBm Ch. 6: 2437MHz / 18.42 dBm Ch. 11: 2462MHz / 18.32 dBm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION	Printed Tx antenna is located on the top end right hand side of the tablet PC.
EUT POWER SOURCE	From Host Tablet PC
HOST POWER SOURCE	Chargeable Battery

The following test configurations have been applied in this test report:

- Mode 1: The bottom of the Tablet PC contact the bottom of the flat phantom with 0 cm separation distance.
- Mode 2: The screen of the tablet PC is perpendicular with the bottom of the flat phantom with the antenna portion on the top. There is 1.5 cm separation distance between the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom.
- Mode 3: The screen of the tablet PC is perpendicular with the bottom of the flat phantom with the antenna portion on the top. There is no separation distance between the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom.

Note 1: Please reference "APPENDIX A" for the photos of test configuration.

Note 2: The output power of the un-modulated CW carrier has been adjusted to be the same with that of modulated signal.



4. DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

NO.	PRODUCT	BRAND	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.	FCC ID
1	NA				

NO.	SIGNAL CABLE DESCRIPTION OF THE ABOVE SUPPORT UNITS
1	NA

NOTE: All power cords of the above support units are non shielded (1.8m).



5. TEST RESULTS

5.1 TEST PROCEDURES

The SAR value was calculated via the 3D spline interpolation algorithm which has been implemented in the software of DASY3 SAR measurement system manufactured and calibrated by Schmid & Partner.

A coarse scan with 20mm x 20mm grid was performed for the highest spatial SAR location. A fine scan with 5mm x 5mm x 7mm volume was performed for SAR value averaged over 1g and 10g spatial volumes.

5.2 MEASURED SAR RESULT

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION		24 degree C 53% Humidity	TESTED BY	Bunny Yao
CHANNEL	FREQUENCY (MHz)	MODE	MEASURED 1g SAR (W/kg)	
1	2412	1	0.0033	
6	2437	1	0.0420	
11	2462	1	0.0010	
1	2412	2	0.0025	
6	2437	2	0.0014	
11	2462	2	0.0039	
1	2412	3	0.0259	
6	2437	3	0.0330	
11	2462	3	0.0451	

Note: Test configuration of each mode is described in section 3.

Note: In this testing, the limit for General Population Spatial Peak averaged over 1g, **1.6 W/kg**, is applied.

Note: Please see the Appendix for the photo of the test configuration and also the data.



5.3 SAR LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over 1 g)	1.6	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

5.4 EUT CONDUCTED POWER VARIATION

The variation of the EUT conducted power measured before and after SAR testing should not over 5%. The test procedures for conducted power level is described in FCC rule part 2.1046.

The maximum variation in this testing is listed in the following table.

Channel	Mode	Conducted Power (Before)	Conducted Power (After)	Variation (%)
11	3	67.9 mW	65.2 mW	-3.97 %



5.5 TISSUE

The tissue of 2450MHz for brain and body was well prepared according to the standard procedures. The required and measured dielectric parameters are listed in this table.

	Brain		Muscle	
	Required	Measured	Required	Measured
Permittivity (ϵ_r)	39.2±5%	NA	52.7±5%	52.94
Conductivity (σ)	1.8±5%	NA	1.95±5%	1.990

The measured parameters of the used tissue.

Tissue Prepared and Measured on 2 nd Jan. 2003				
	Brain		Muscle	
	Value	Freq. (MHz)	Value	Freq.(MHz)
Max Permittivity	NA	NA	53.10	2400
Min. Permittivity	NA	NA	52.84	2500
Max Conductivity	NA	NA	2.045	2500
Min Conductivity	NA	NA	1.932	2400

5.6 TEST EQUIPMENT FOR TISSUE PROPERTY

Item	Name	Provider	Type	Series No.	Calibrated Until
1	Network Analyzer	Agilent	8720ES	NA	May 6, 2003
2	Dielectric Probe	Agilent	85070C	NA	NA



6. SYSTEM VALIDATION

The system validation was performed in the flat phantom with equipment listed in the following table. Since the SAR value is calculated from the measured electric field, dielectric constant and conductivity of the body tissue, and the SAR is proportional to the square of the electric field. So, the SAR value will be also proportional to the RF power input to the system validation dipole under the same test environment. In our system validation test, 50mW RF input power was used instead of 250mW used by Schmid & Partner, then the measured SAR will be linearly extrapolated to that of 250mW RF power.

6.1 TEST EQUIPMENT

Item	Name	Provider	Type	Series No.	Calibrated Until
1	SAM Phantom	S & P	QD000 P40 CA	PT-1150	NA
2	Validation Dipole	S & P	D2450V2	716	Sept. 25, 2004
3	Signal Generator	R & S	SMP04	10001	May 5, 2003
4	E-Field Probe	S & P	ET3DV6	1687	Sept. 27, 2003
5	DAE	S & P	DAE3 V1	510	April 10, 2004
6	Robot Positioner	Staubli Unimation	NA	NA	NA

6.2 VALIDATION RESULT

Environmental Condition	24 degree C 53% Humidity	Test Engineer	Bunny Yao
2450MHz System Validation Test in Body Tissue			
Required	Measured	Deviation (%)	Separation Distance
14.30 (1g)	13.90	2.87	1.0 cm
6.74 (10g)	6.60	2.12	1.0 cm

Note: Please see Appendix for the photo of system validation test.

7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	C _i	Standard Uncertainty
Test Sample Related					
Test Sample Positioning	±6%	Normal	1	1	±6%
Drift of Output Power	±5%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±2.9%
Phantom and Setup					
Phantom Uncertainty	±0%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±0%
Liquid Conductivity(target)	±5%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	±1.4%
Liquid Conductivity(meas)	±10%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	±2.9%
Liquid Permittivity(target)	±5%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	±1.4%
Liquid Permittivity(meas)	±5%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	±1.4%
RF Ambient Conditions	±3%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±1.7%
System Check					
Calibration	± 2.6 %	normal	1	1	± 2.6 %
Axial isotropy	± 2.3 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	± 0.9 %
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	\sqrt{cp}	± 3.9 %
Spatial resolution	± 0.5 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.3 %
Boundary effect	± 4.0 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 6.4 %
Linearity	± 4.7 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7 %
Detection Limit	± 2.0 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.2 %
Readout Electronics	± 1.0 %	normal	1	1	± 1.0 %
Mechanical Constrains of Robot	± 0.4 %	normal	1	1	± 0.4 %
Probe positioning	± 5.0 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.9 %
Extrapolation/Integration	± 3.9 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.3 %
Dipole/Liquid Distance	± 1.0 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.6 %
Dipole Input Power	± 4.7 %		1	1	± 4.7 %
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7 %
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 10 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 3.5 %
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 5.0 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7 %
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7 %



RF Ambient condition	± 3.0 %	normal	1	1	± 1.7 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty					±12.4 %
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)					±24.9 %



8. INFORMATION ON THE TESTING LABORATORIES

We, ADT Corp., were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved by the following approval agencies according to ISO/IEC 17025, Guide 25 or EN 45001:

USA	FCC, NVLAP
Germany	TUV Rheinland
Japan	VCCI
New Zealand	MoC
Norway	NEMKO
R.O.C.	BSMI, DGT, CNLA

Copies of accreditation certificates of our laboratories obtained from approval agencies can be downloaded from our web site:

www.adt.com.tw/index.5/phtml.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

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Tel: 886-3-3270910

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Web Site: www.adt.com.tw

The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

APPENDIX A: TEST CONFIGURATIONS AND TEST DATA

A1: TEST CONFIGURATION

Mode 1



Mode 2



Mode 3



EUT Photo

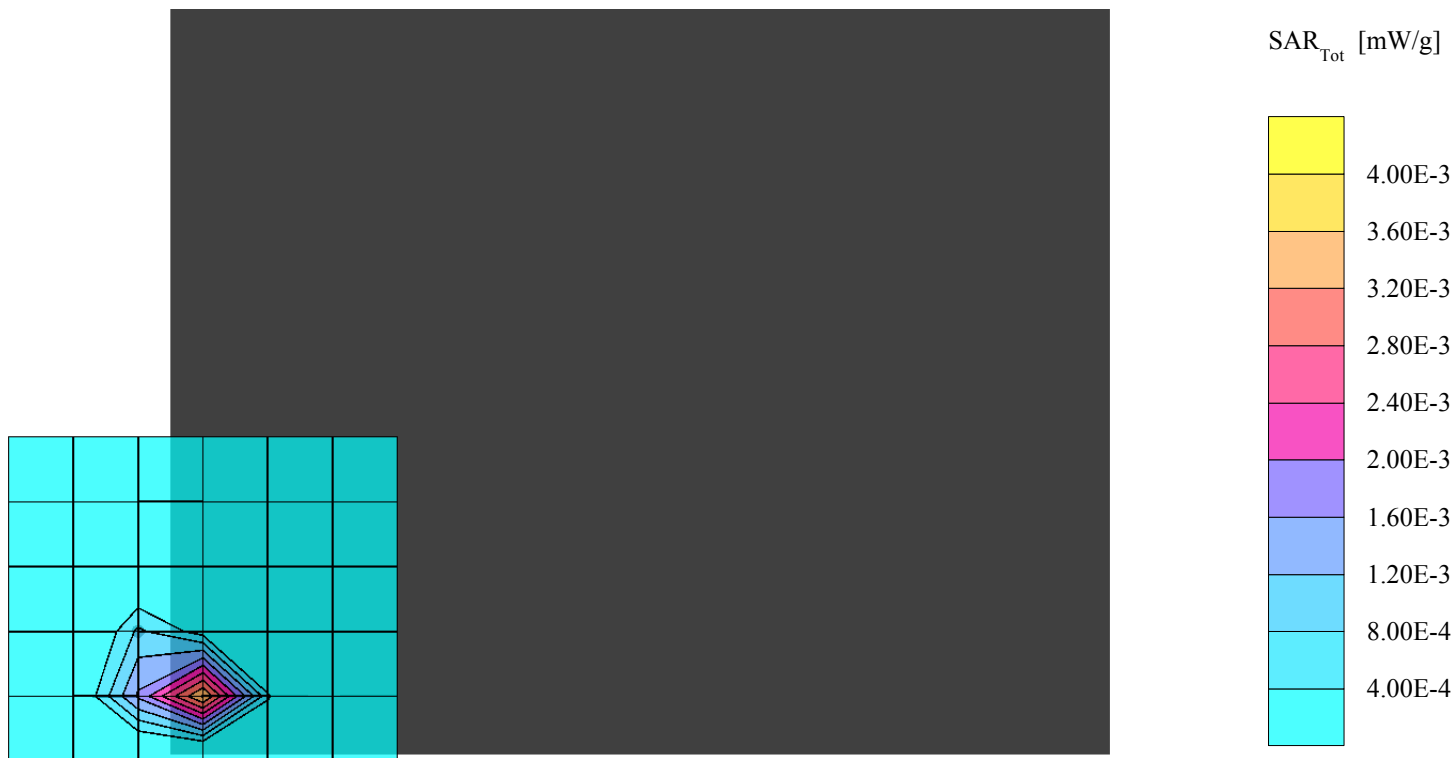




A2: TEST DATA

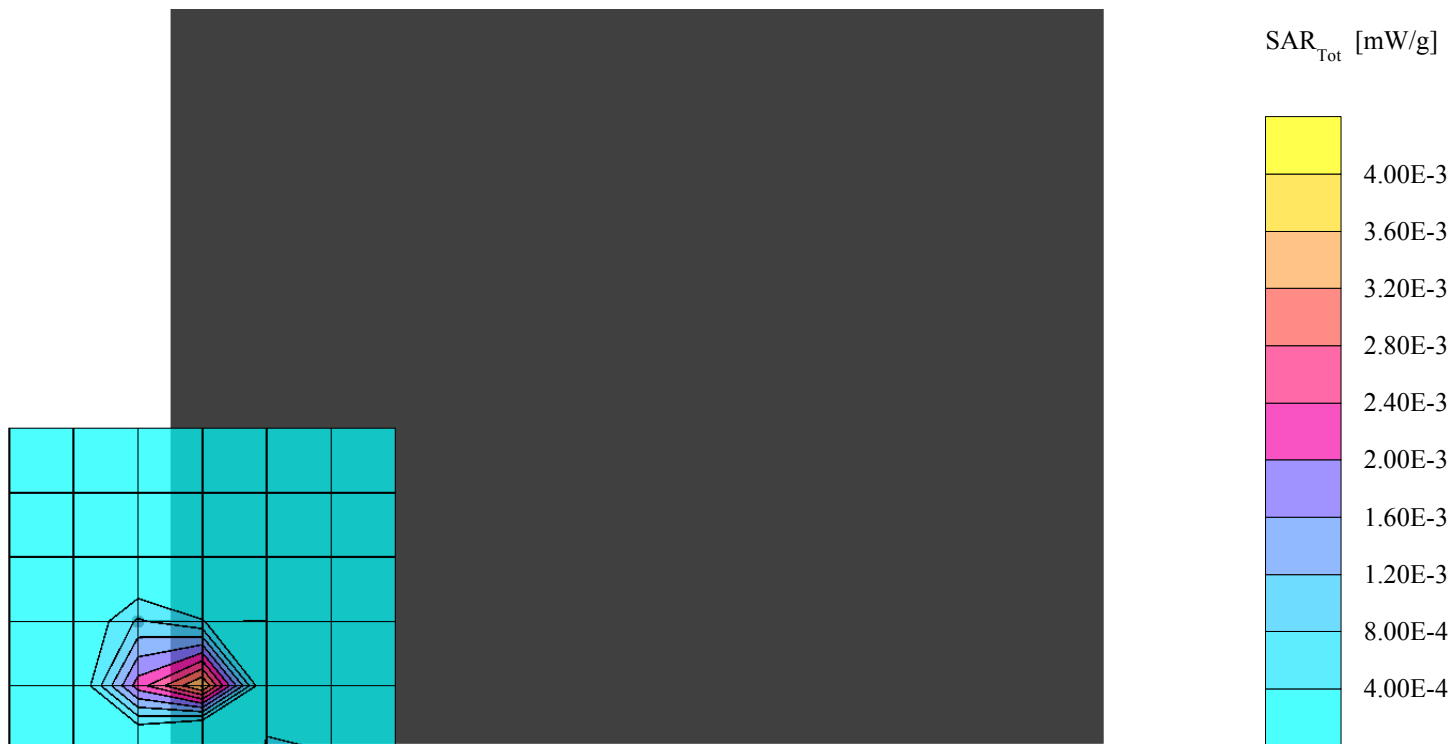
Tablet PC mode 1

Distance=0mm; Air temperature:24 degrees centigrade; Liquid temperature:22.1 degrees centigrade
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Antenna type:Printed Antenna
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; Body 2412 MHz: $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0033 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0007 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift:0.1dB



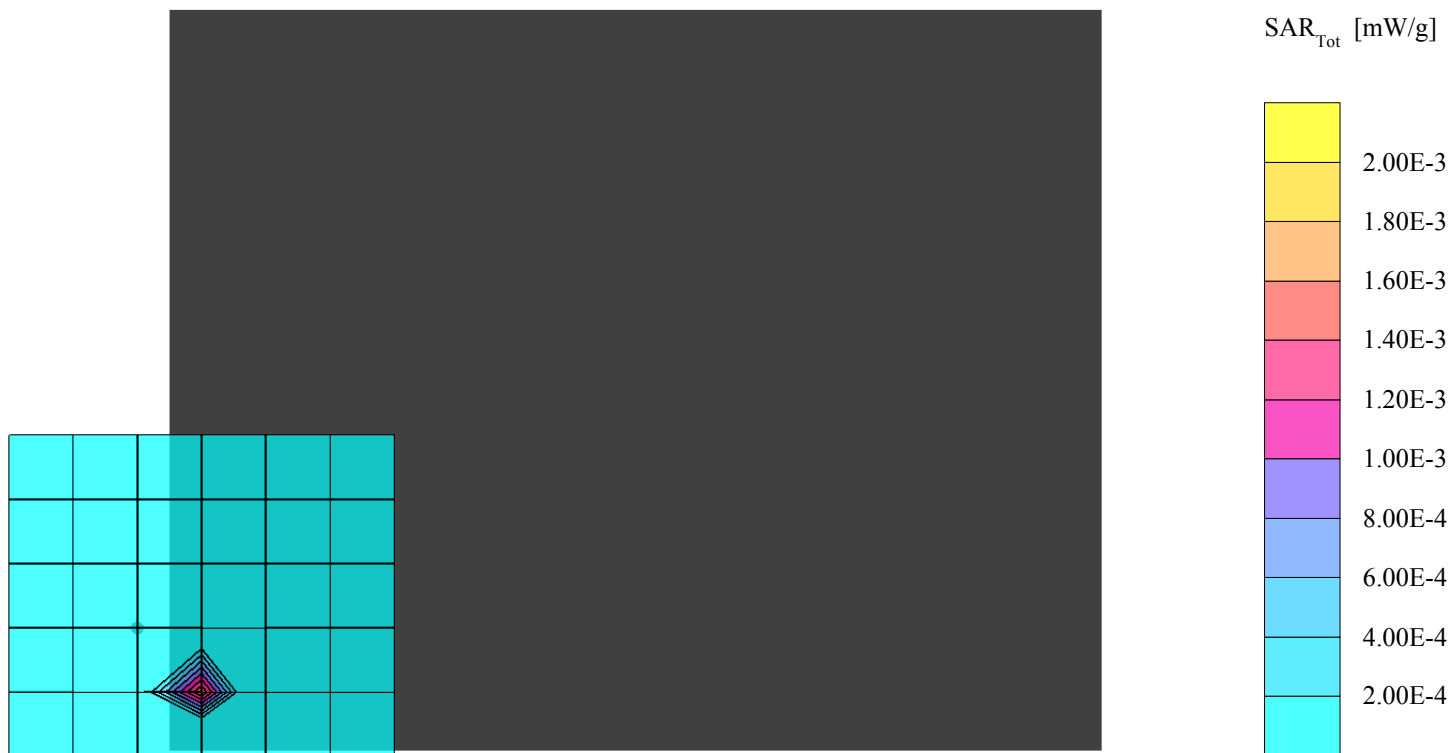
Tablet PC mode 1

Distance=0mm; Air temperature:24 degrees centigrade; Liquid temperature:22.1 degrees centigrade
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Antenna type: Printed Antenna
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; Body 2437 MHz: $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0042 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0012 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift:0.08 dB



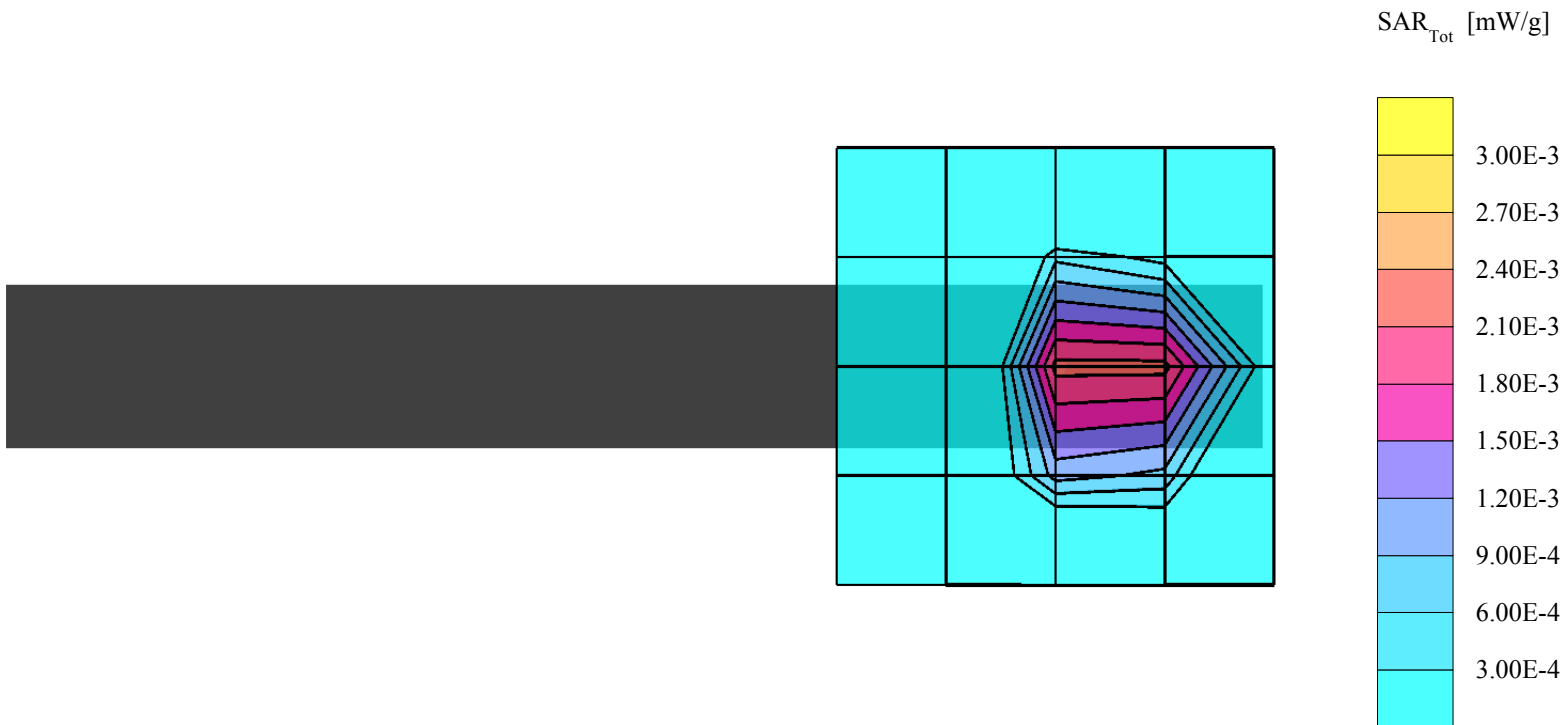
Tablet PC mode 1

Distance=0mm; Air temperature:24 degrees centigrade; Liquid temperature:22.1 degrees centigrade
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Antenna type: Printed Anetnna
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; Body 2462 MHz: $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0010 mW/g, SAR (10g): -0.00 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift:0.07 dB



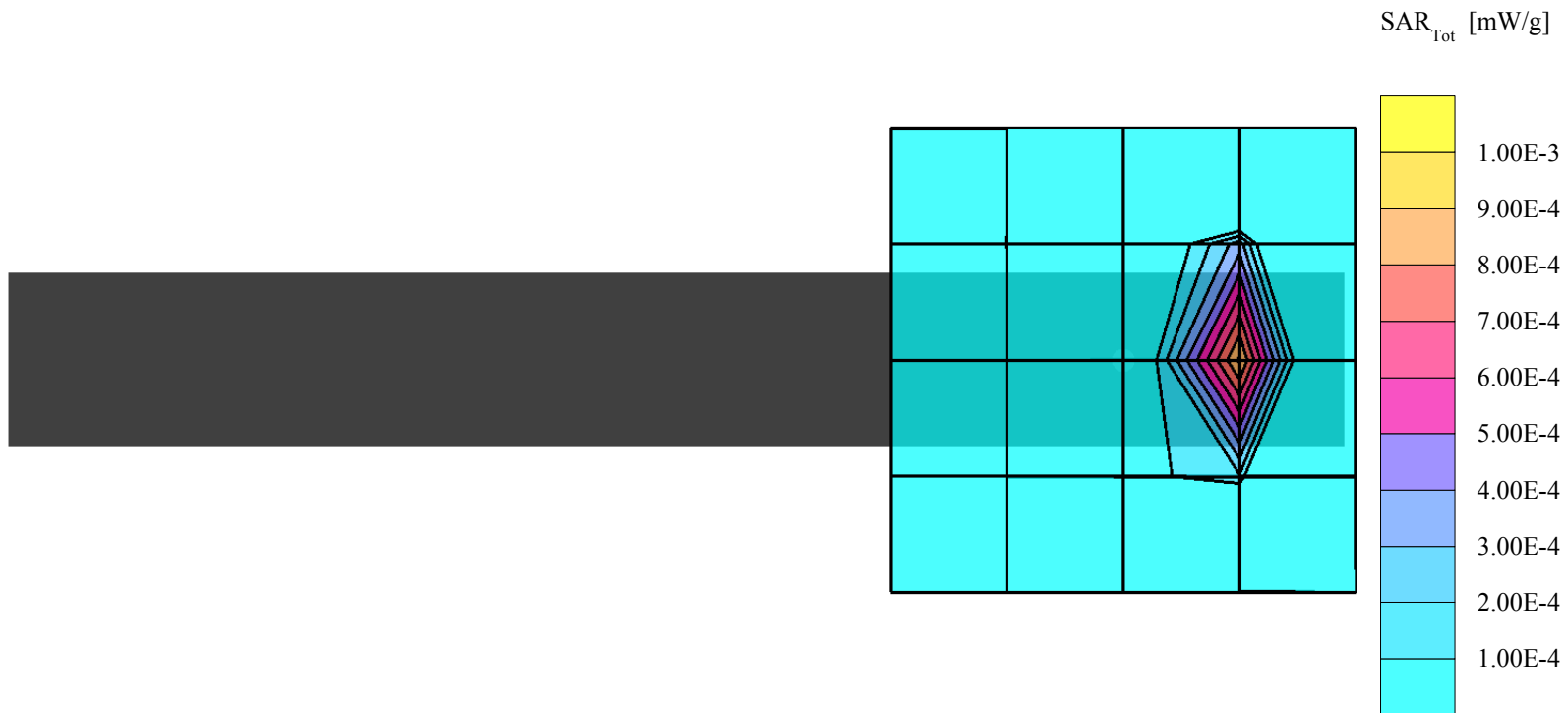
Tablet PC mode 2

Distance=15mm; Air temperature:24 degrees centigrade; Liquid temperature:22.1 degrees centigrade
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Antenna type: Printed Antenna
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; Body 2412 MHz: $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0025 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0001 mW/g * Max outside, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



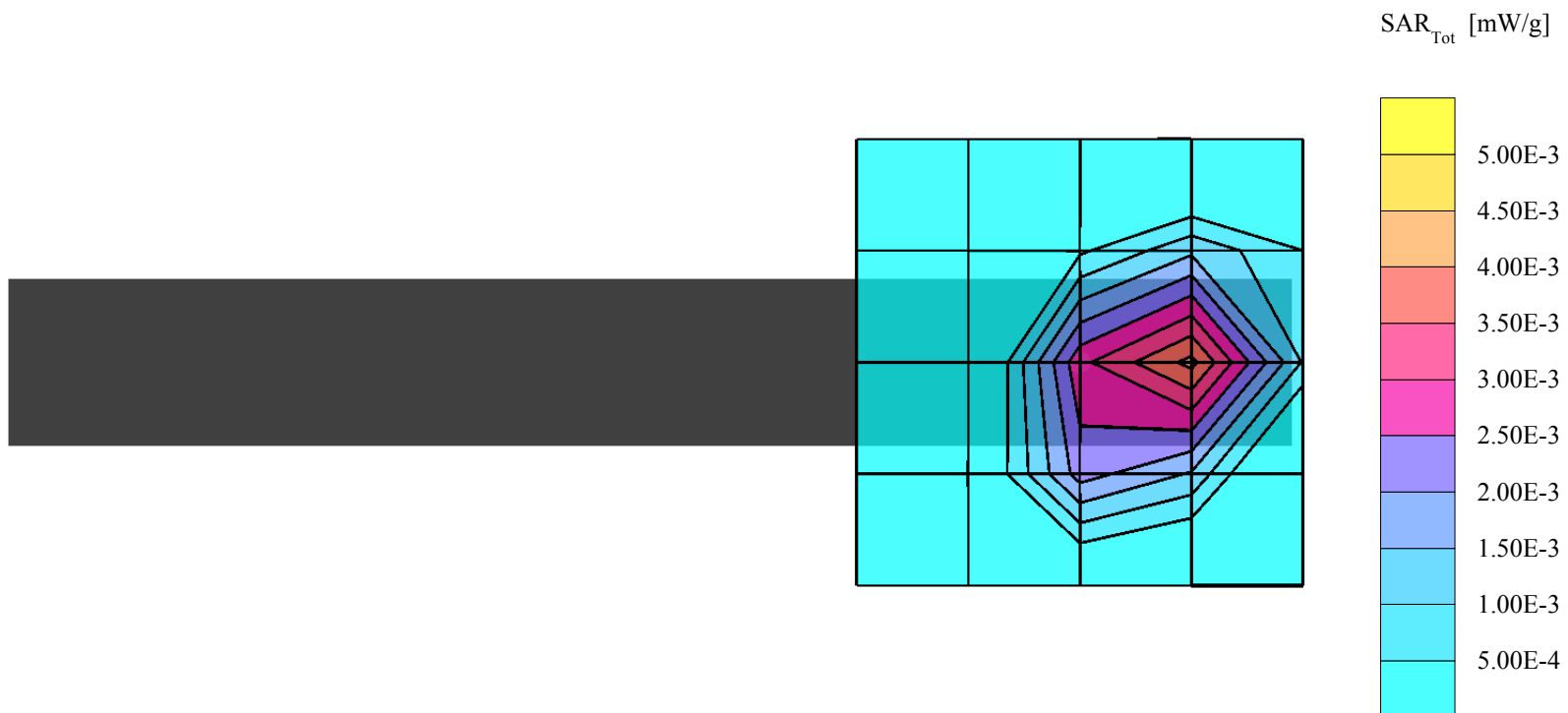
Tablet PC mode 2

Distance=15mm; Air temperature:24 degrees centigrade; Liquid temperature:22.1 degrees centigrade
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Antenna type: Printed Antenna
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; Body 2437 MHz: $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 53.0$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0014 mW/g, SAR (10g): -0.00 mW/g * Max outside, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



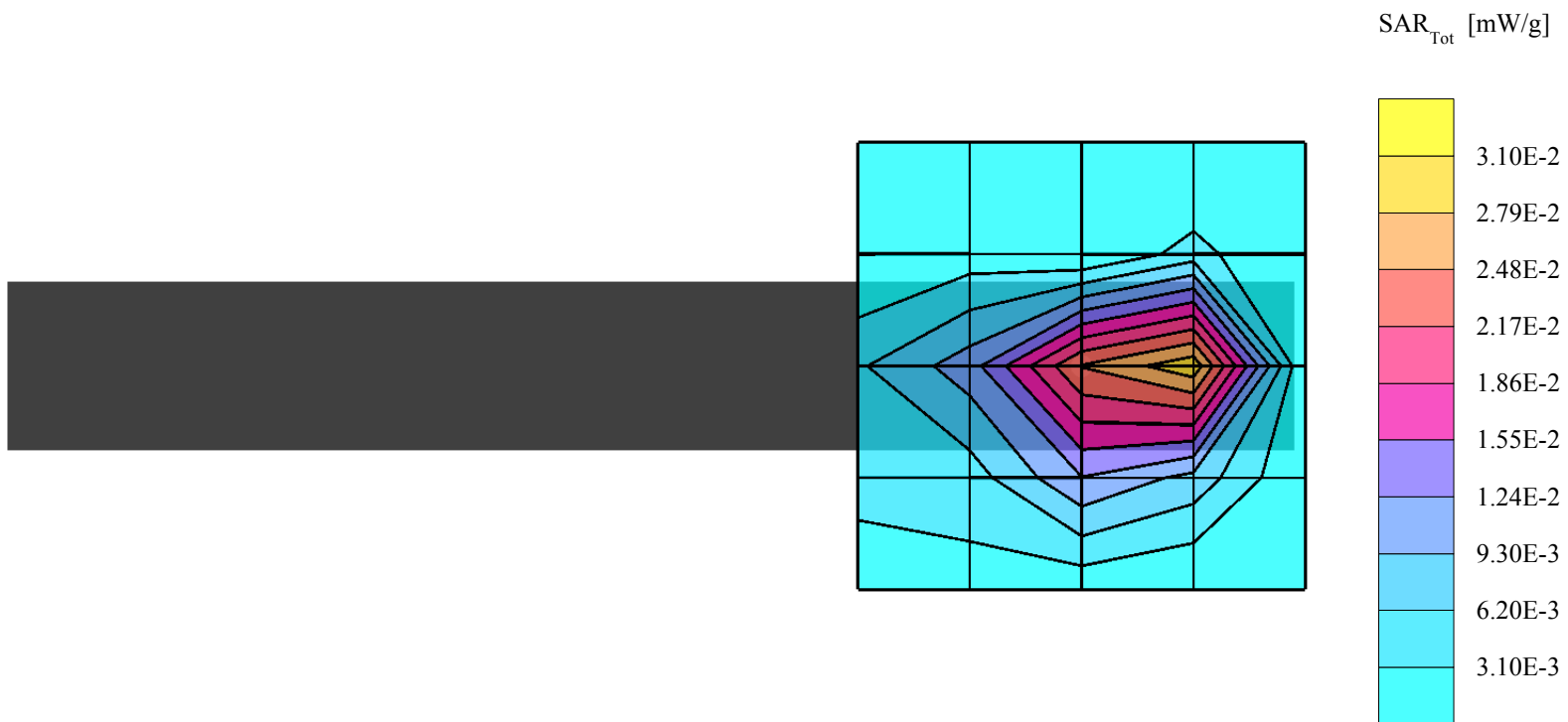
Tablet PC mode 2

Distance=15mm; Air temperature:24 degrees centigrade; Liquid temperature:22.1 degrees centigrade
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Antenna type: Printed Antenna
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; Body 2462 MHz: $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0039 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0013 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



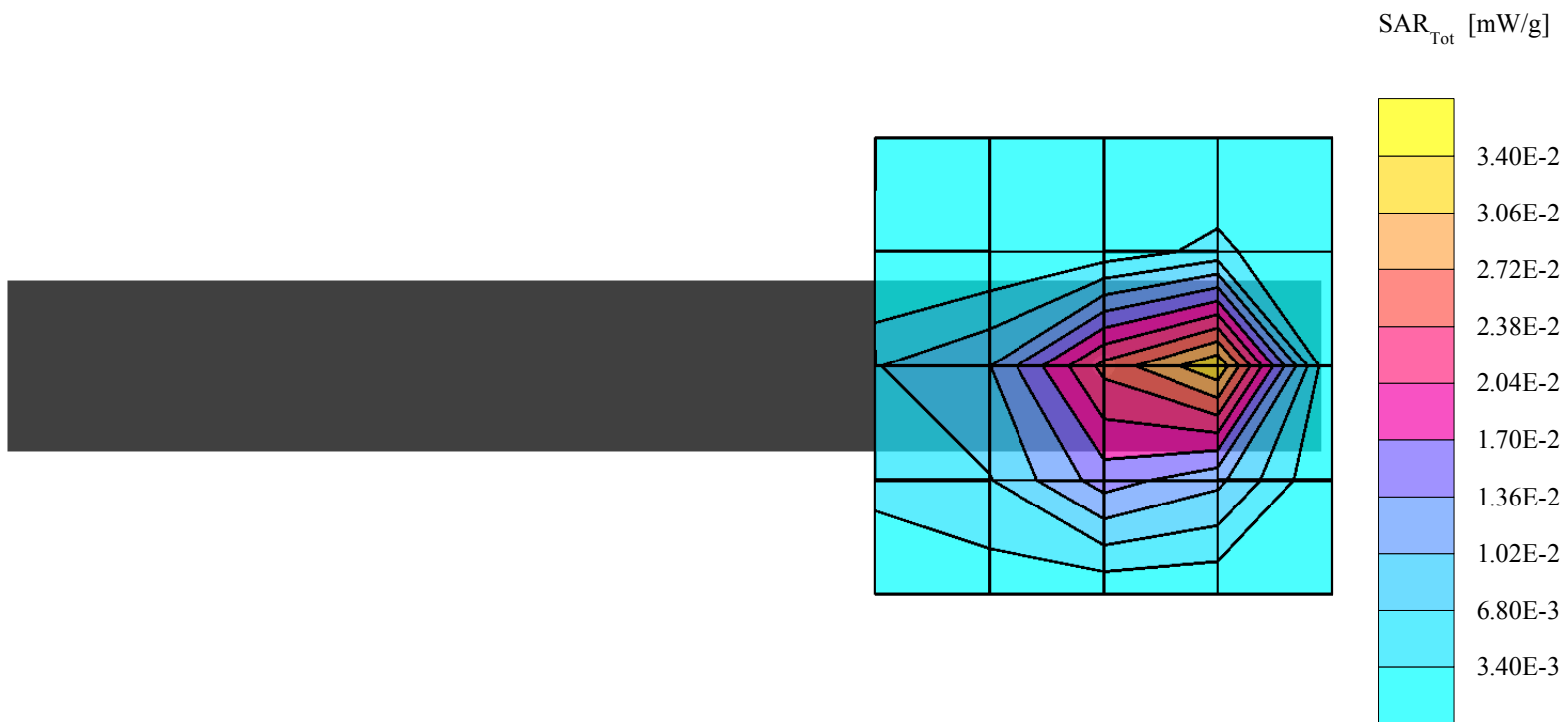
Tablet PC mode 3

Distance=0mm; Air temperature:24 degrees centigrade; Liquid temperature:22.1 degrees centigrade
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Antenna type: Printed Antenna
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; Body 2412 MHz: $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0259 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0137 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.06 dB



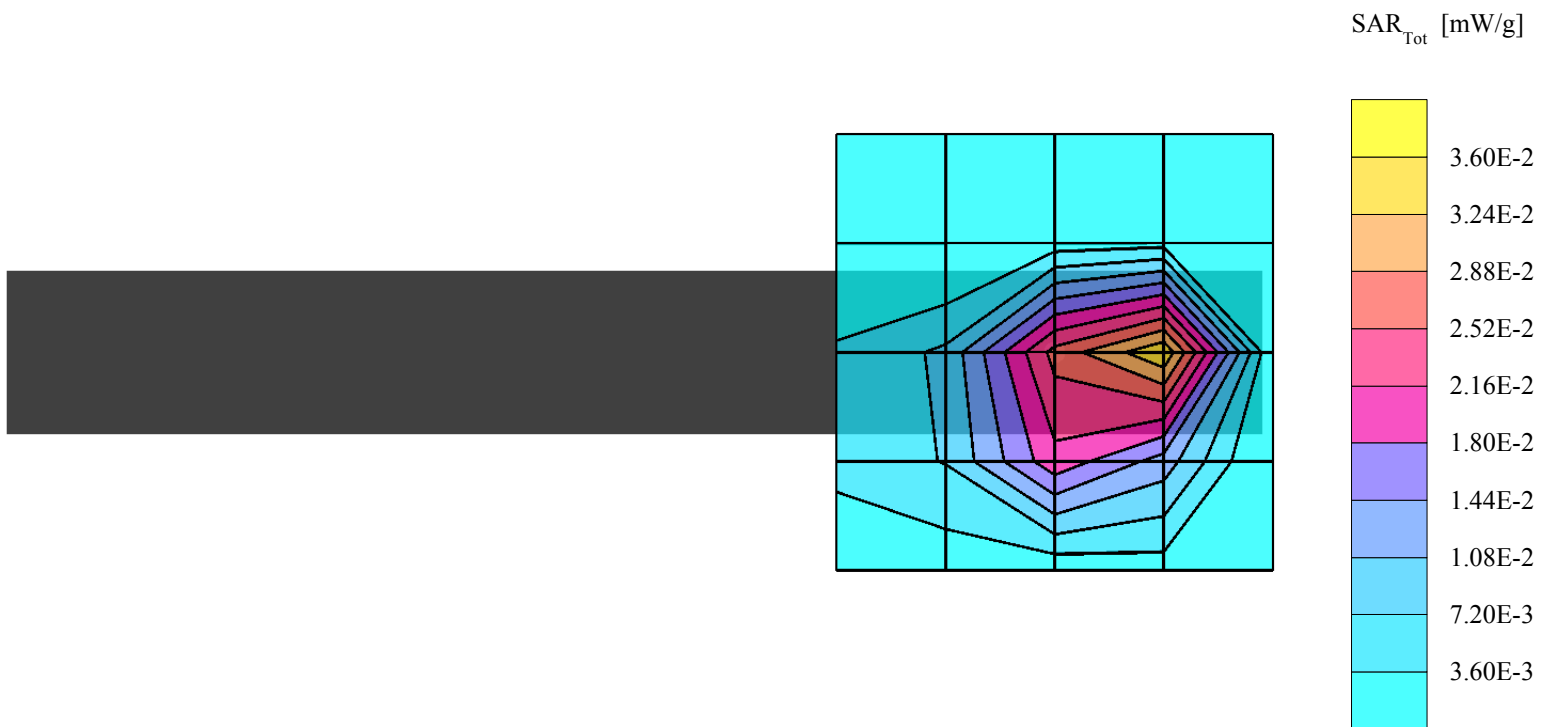
Tablet PC mode 3

Distance=0mm; Air temperature:24 degrees centigrade; Liquid temperature:22.1 degrees centigrade
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Antenna type: Printed Antenna
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; Body 2437 MHz: $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 53.0$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0330 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0155 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



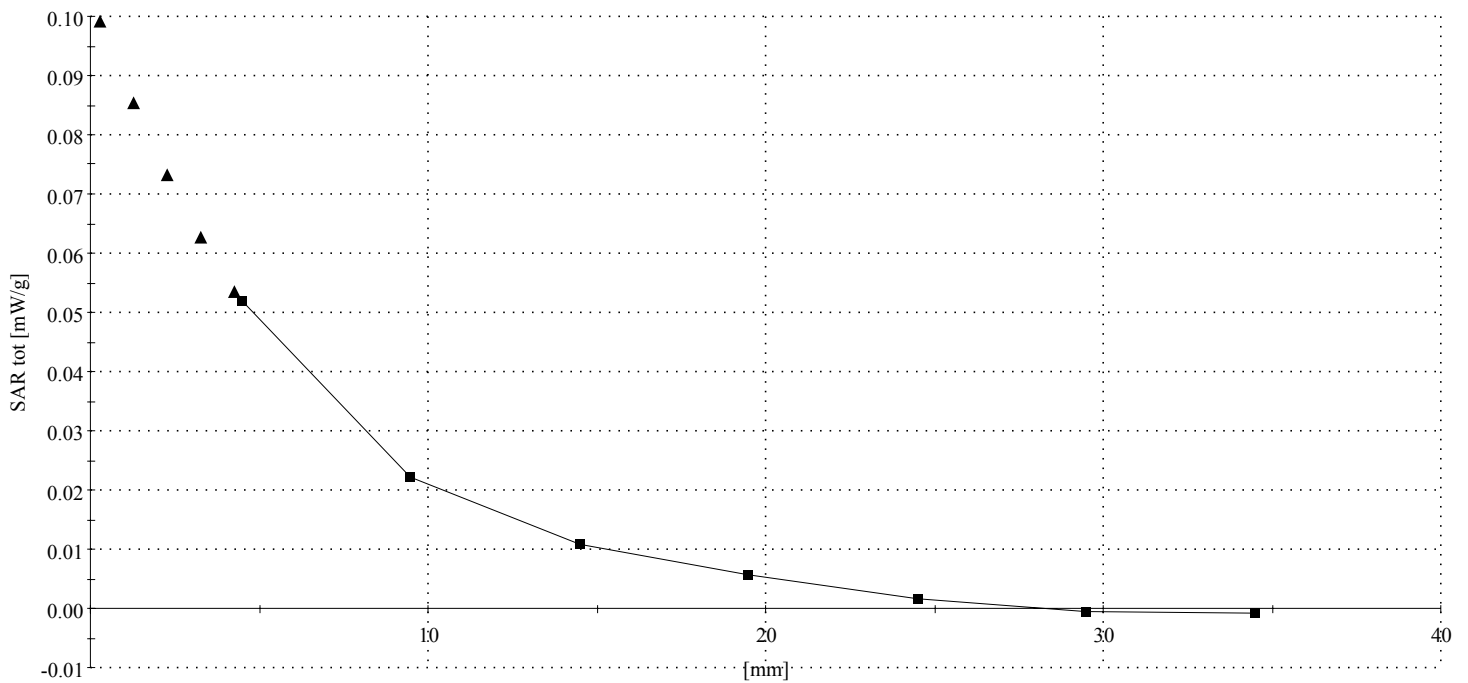
Tablet PC mode 3

Distance=0mm; Air temperature:24 degrees centigrade; Liquid temperature:22.1 degrees centigrade
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Antenna type: Printed Antenna
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; Body 2462 MHz: $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0451 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0194 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.13 dB



Tablet PC mode 3

Distance=0mm; Air temperature:24 degrees centigrade; Liquid temperature:22.1 degrees centigrade
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Antenna type: Printed Antenna
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; Body 2462 MHz: $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0451 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0194 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Cube 5x5x7: Dx = 8.0, Dy = 8.0, Dz = 5.0





A3: VALIDATION TEST DATA

Validation Dipole D2450V2 SN:716,d=10mm

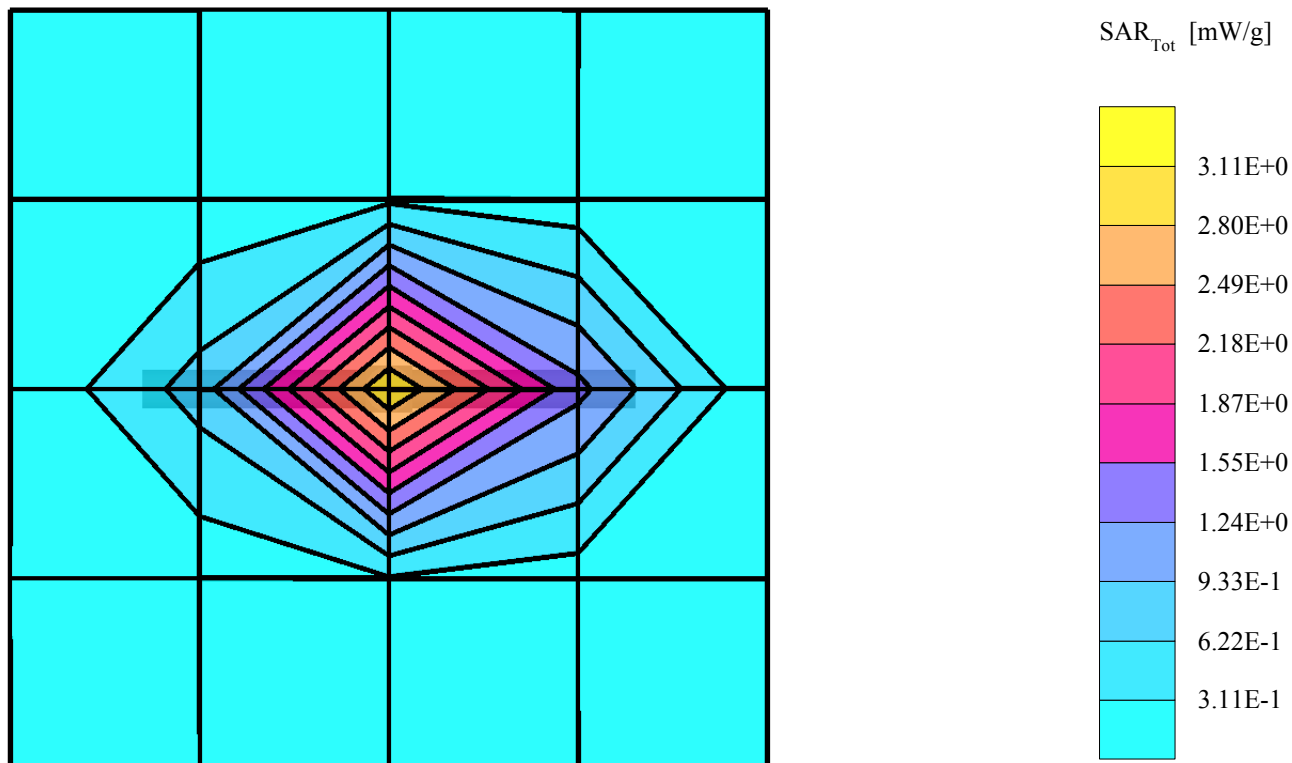
SAM; Flat; Air temperature:24 degrees centigrade; Liquid temperature:22.1 degrees centigrade

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1687; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; Body 2450 MHz: $\sigma = 2.00$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 5.47 mW/g ± 0.00 dB, SAR (1g): 2.78 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (10g): 1.32 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 7.8 (7.3, 8.9) [mm]

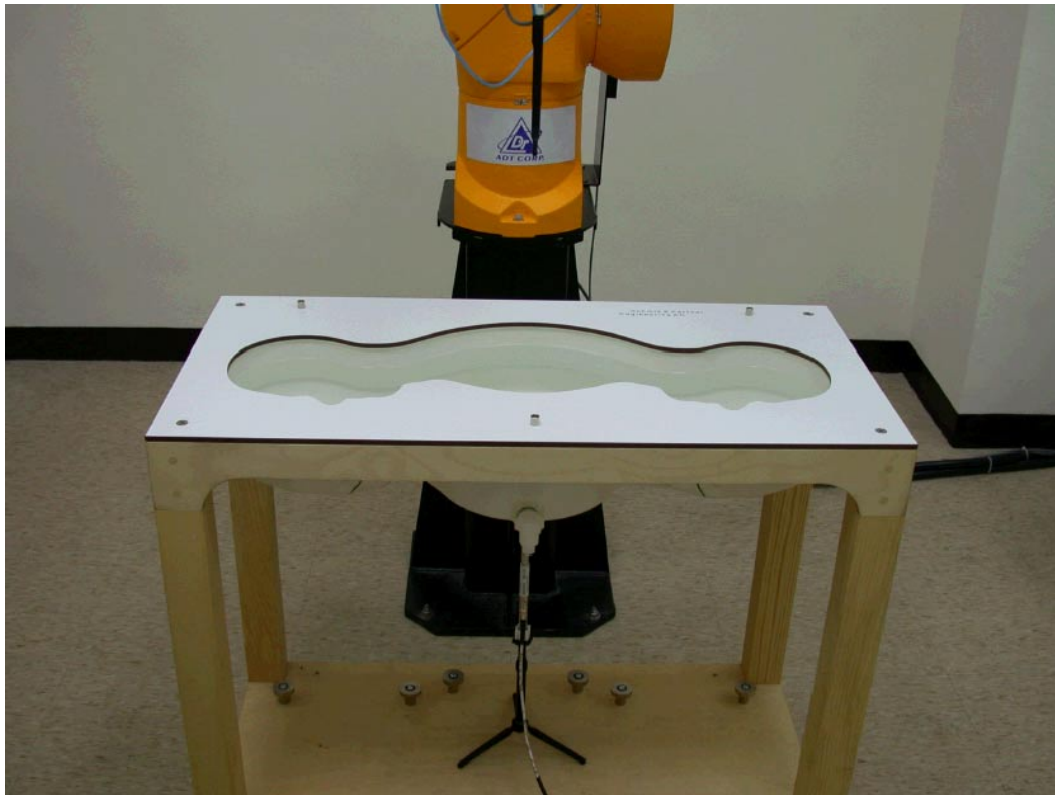
Powerdrift: -0.05 dB



APPENDIX B: ADT SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM



APPENDIX C: PHOTOGRAPHS OF SYSTEM VALIDATION





APPENDIX D: SYSTEM CERTIFICATE & CALIBRATION

D1: SAM PHANTOM

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Certificate of conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
Type No	QD 000 P40 CA
Series No	TP-1150 and higher
Manufacturer / Origin	Untersee Composites Hauptstr. 69 CH-8559 Fruthwilen Switzerland

Tests

The series production process used allows the limitation to test of first articles. Complete tests were made on the pre-series Type No. QD 000 P40 AA, Serial No. TP-1001 and on the series first article Type No. QD 000 P40 BA, Serial No. TP-1006. Certain parameters have been retested using further series units (called samples).

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Shape	Compliance with the geometry according to the CAD model.	IT'IS CAD File (*)	First article, Samples
Material thickness	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	2mm +/- 0.2mm in specific areas	First article, Samples
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	200 MHz – 3 GHz Relative permittivity < 5 Loss tangent < 0.05.	Material sample TP 104-5
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards	Liquid type HSL 1800 and others according to the standard.	Pre-series, First article

Standards

- [1] CENELEC EN 50361
- [2] IEEE P1528-200x draft 6.5
- [3] IEC PT 62209 draft 0.9

(*) The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of [1] and [3].

Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of SAR measurements specified in standard [1] and draft standards [2] and [3].

Date 28.02.2002

Signature / Stamp

F. Bombault

**Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**

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Johannes Kofler



D2: 2450MHZ SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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Calibration Certificate

2450 MHz System Validation Dipole

Type:

D2450V2

Serial Number:

716

Place of Calibration:

Zurich

Date of Calibration:

September 26, 2002

Calibration Interval:

24 months

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:

N. Vella

Approved by:

Volker Katja

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D2450V2

Serial: 716

Manufactured: September 10, 2002

Calibrated: September 26, 2002

1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new SAM twin phantom filled with head simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 2450 MHz:

Relative permittivity	37.7	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	1.88 mho/m	$\pm 10\%$

The DASY System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, conversion factor 5.0 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking and 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. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 20mm was aligned with the dipole. The 5x5x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. Probe isotropy errors were cancelled by measuring the SAR with normal and 90° turned probe orientations and averaging.

The dipole input power (forward power) was $250\text{mW} \pm 3\%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

2.1. SAR Measurement with DASY3 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the worst-case extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue:	57.2 mW/g
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	26.4 mW/g

2.2 SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue:	54.0 mW/g
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	25.2 mW/g

3. Dipole impedance and return loss

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint. The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay:	1.148 ns	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	0.982	(voltage transmission, one direction)

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 2450 MHz:	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 54.1 \Omega$
	$\text{Im}\{Z\} = 2.4 \Omega$
Return Loss at 2450 MHz	- 26.8 dB

4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new SAM twin phantom filled with body simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 2450 MHz:

Relative permittivity	52.4	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	1.99 mho/m	$\pm 10\%$

The DASY System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, conversion factor 4.5 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking and 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. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 20mm was aligned with the dipole. The 5x5x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. Probe isotropy errors were cancelled by measuring the SAR with normal and 90° turned probe orientations and averaging.

The dipole input power (forward power) was 250mW $\pm 3\%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

5.1. SAR Measurement with DASY3 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the worst-case extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of tissue:	57.2 mW/g
averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of tissue:	27.0 mW/g

5.2 SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of tissue:	51.6 mW/g
averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of tissue:	25.0 mW/g

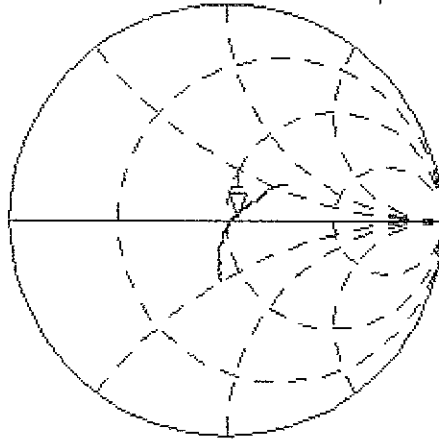
6. Dipole impedance and return loss

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 4 (with body tissue inside the phantom) and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 2450 MHz:	Re{Z} = 49.6 Ω
	Im {Z} = 4.2 Ω
Return Loss at 2450 MHz	- 27.5 dB

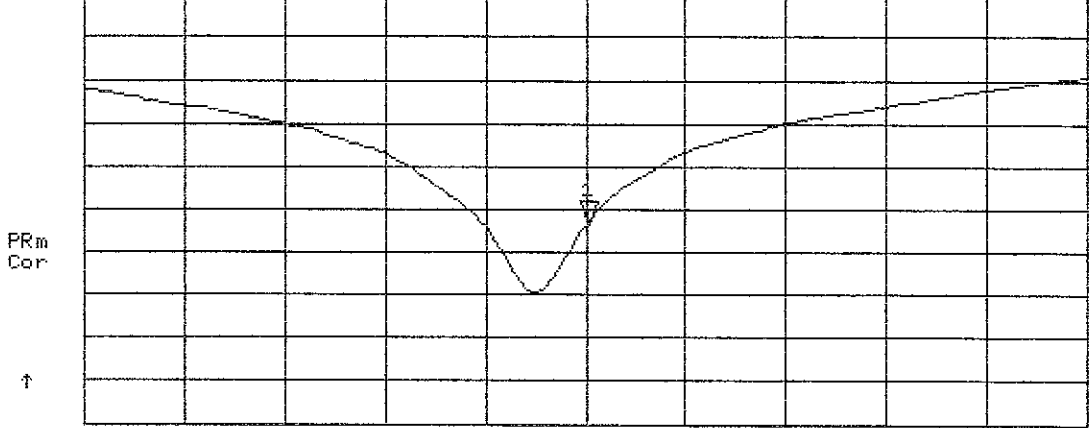
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 54.092 Ω 2.3984 Ω 155.81 μ H 2 450.000 000 MHz

De1
PRm
Cor
Avg
16



↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF 0 dB 1: -26.816 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz



PRm
Cor

↑

START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz



D3: DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

Calibration Certificate

Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1687

Place of Calibration:

Zurich

Date of Calibration:

June 5, 2002

Calibration Interval:

12 months

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Calibrated by:

D. Vellea

Approved by:

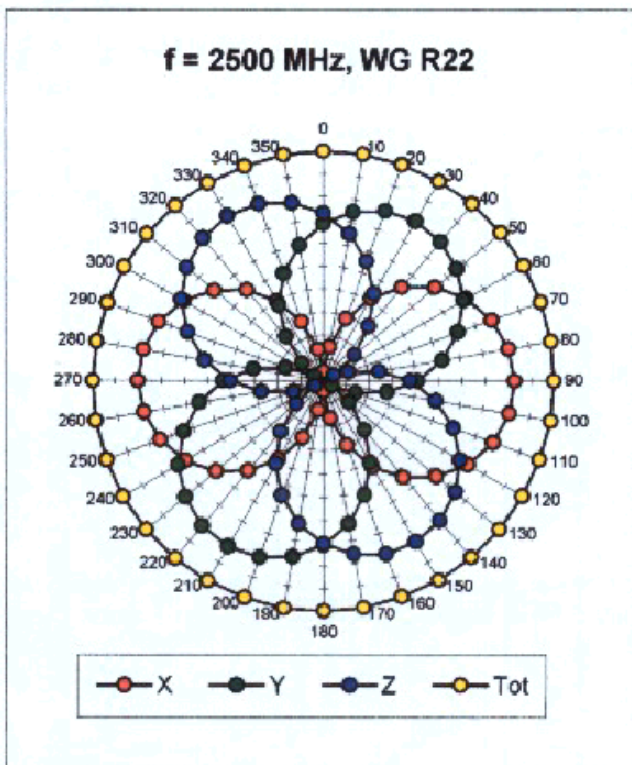
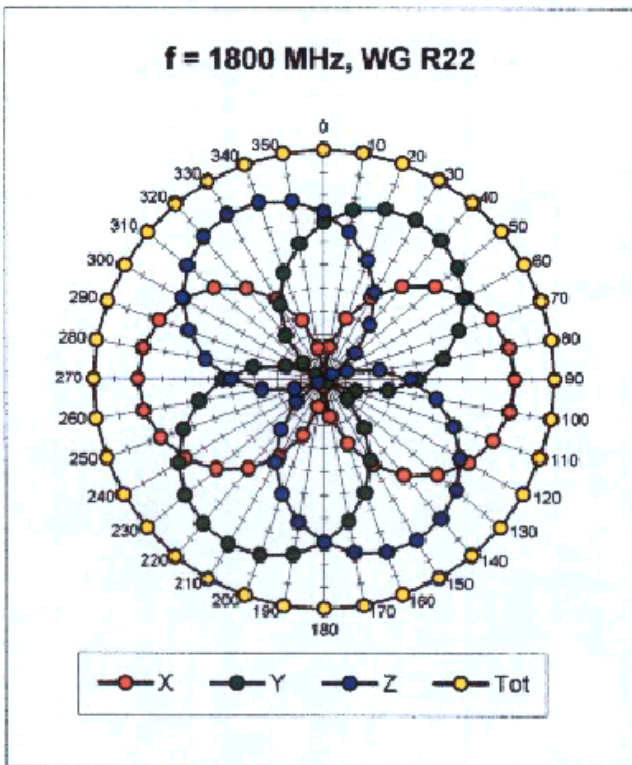
Volker Kötter

Probe ET3DV6

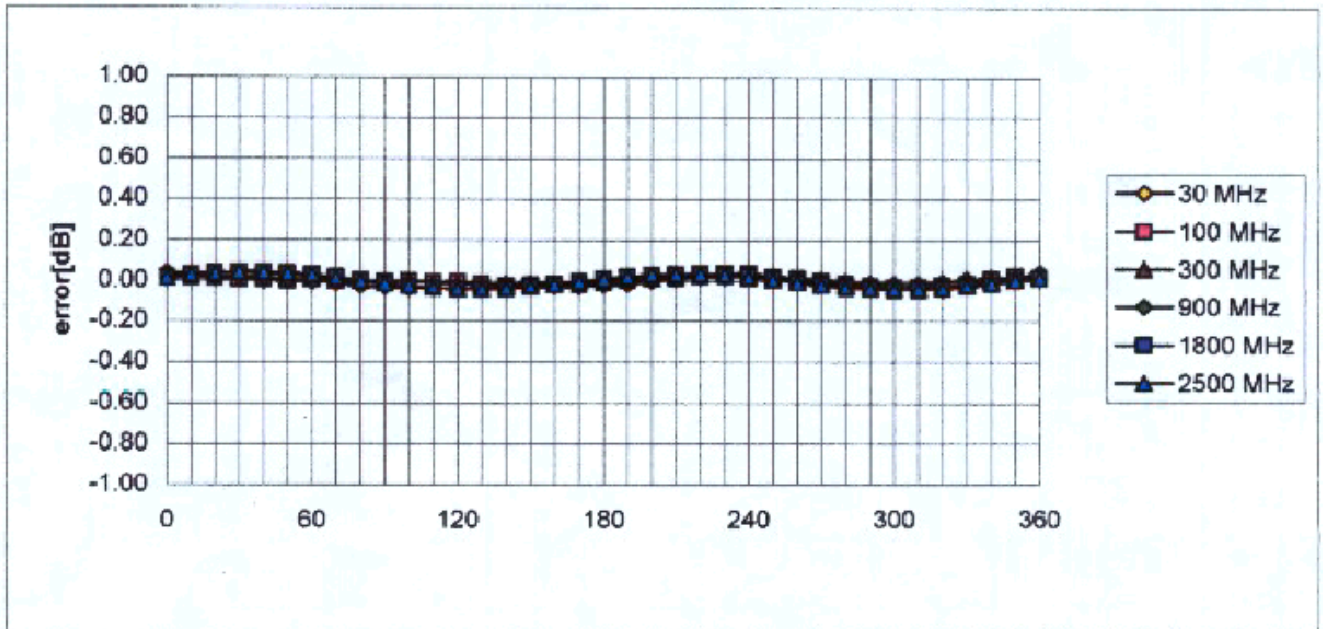
SN:1687

Manufactured:	May 28, 2002
Last calibration:	June 5, 2002

Calibrated for System DASY3

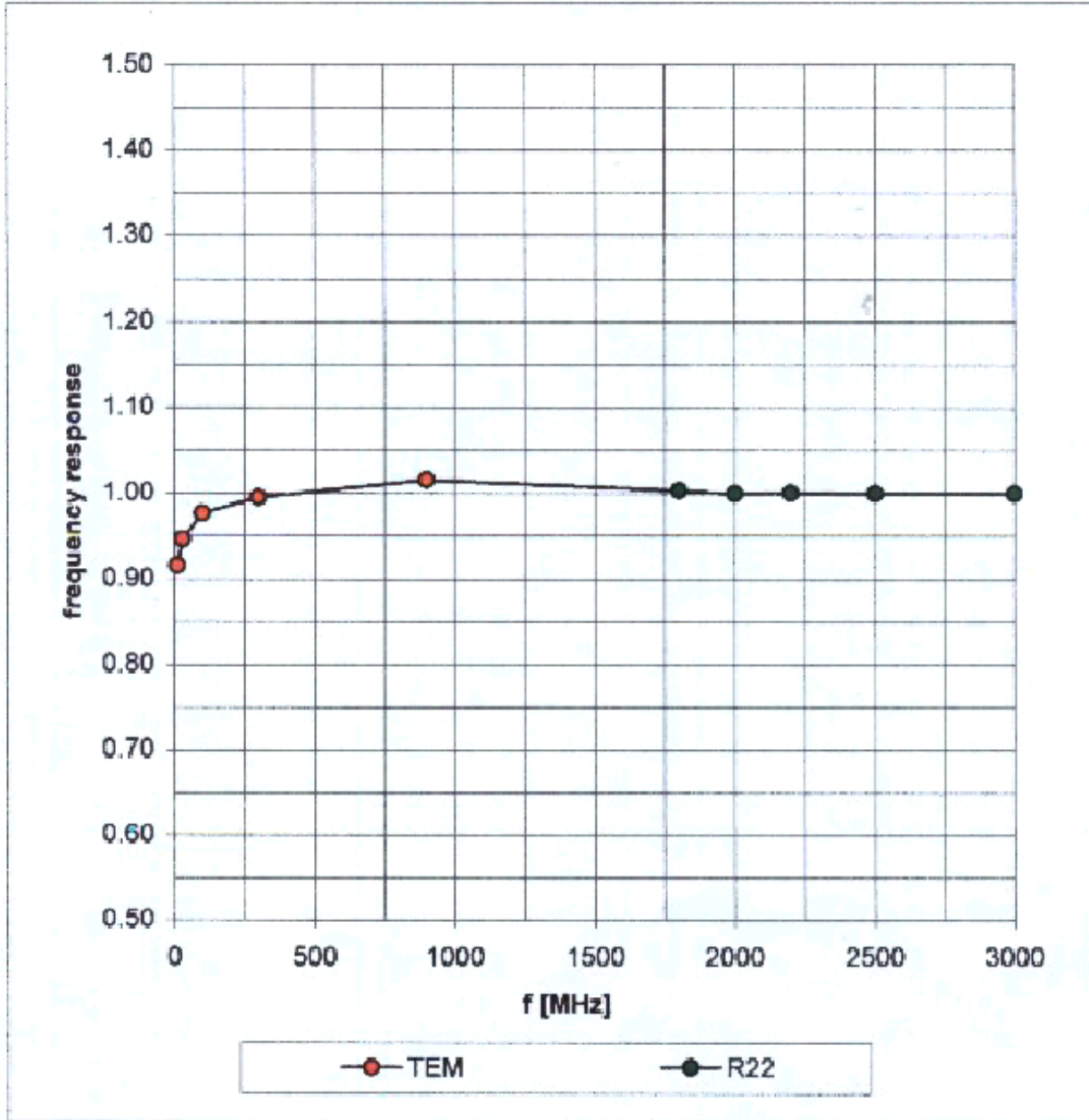


Isotropy Error (Φ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

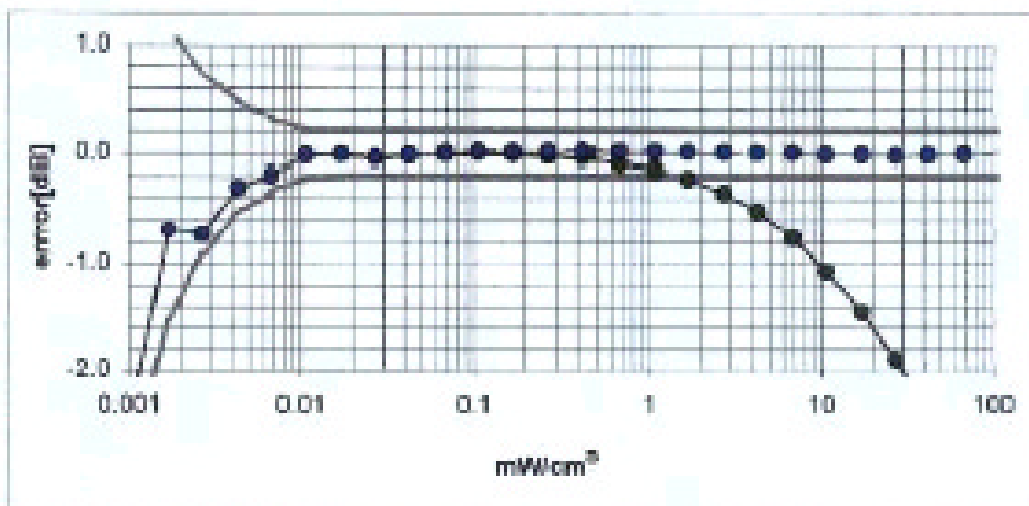
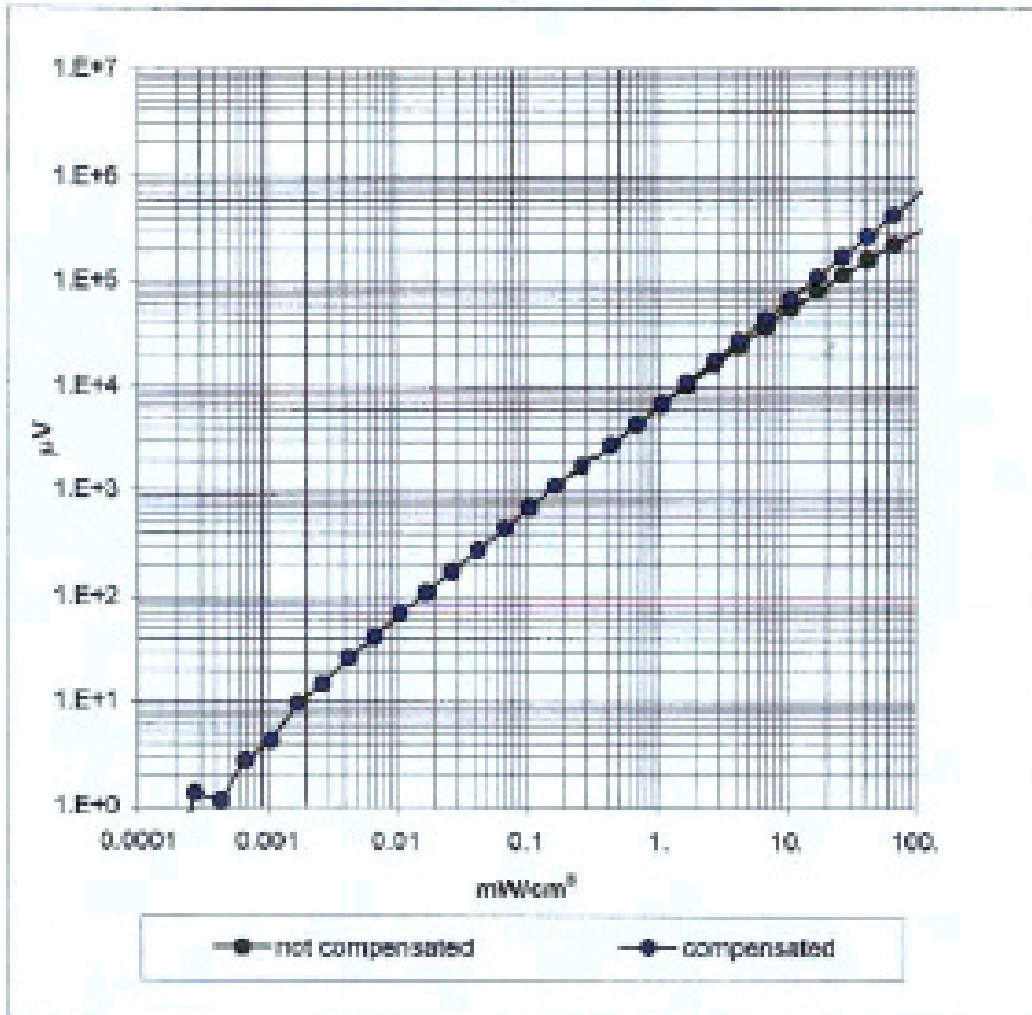


Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM – Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



Dynamic Range f (SAR_{brain}) (Waveguide R22)



Calibration Certificate

Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1687

Place of Calibration:

Zurich

Date of Calibration:

September 28, 2002

Calibration Interval:

12 months

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

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Calibrated by:

D. Vekler

Approved by:

Alain Klotz

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1687

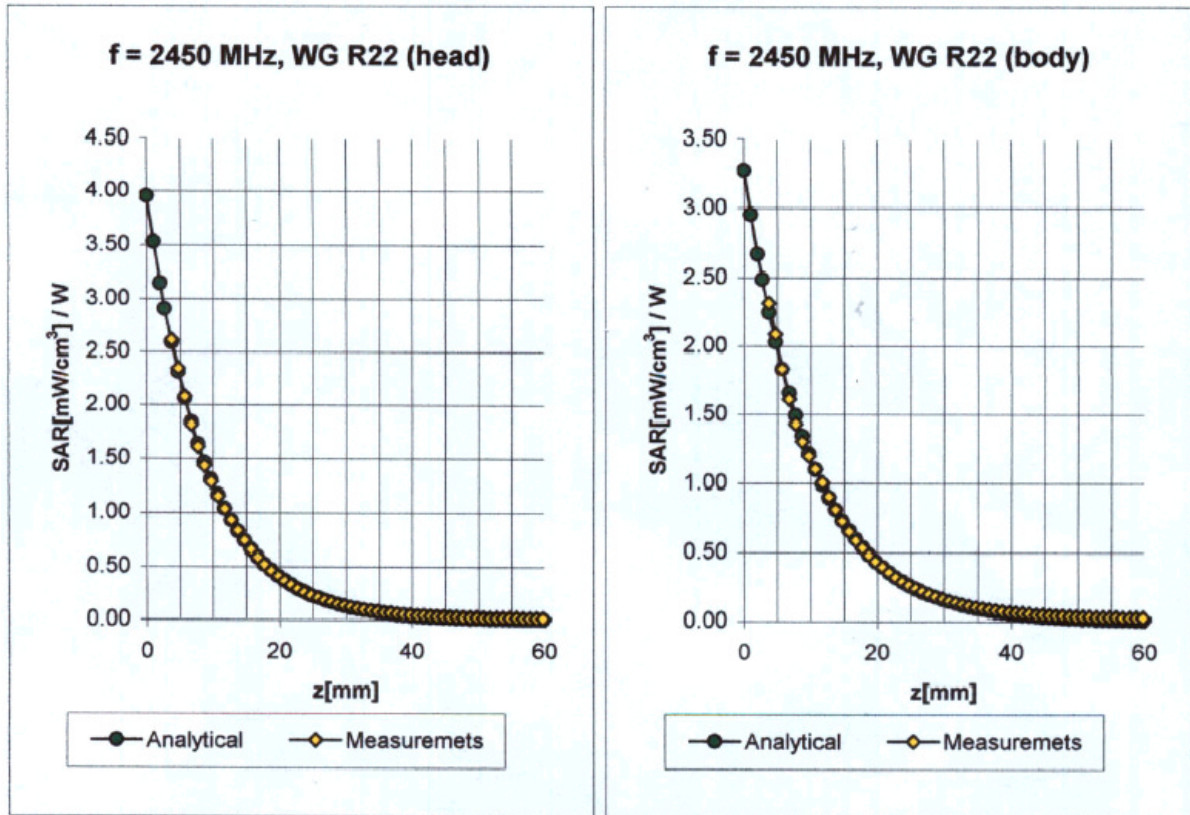
Additional Conversion Factors

Calibrated: September 28, 2002

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Head 2450 MHz $\epsilon_r = 39.2 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.80 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

ConvF X	4.9 $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	4.9 $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 1.00
ConvF Z	4.9 $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Depth 1.70

Body 2450 MHz $\epsilon_r = 52.7 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.95 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

ConvF X	4.4 $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	4.4 $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 1.00
ConvF Z	4.4 $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Depth 1.65