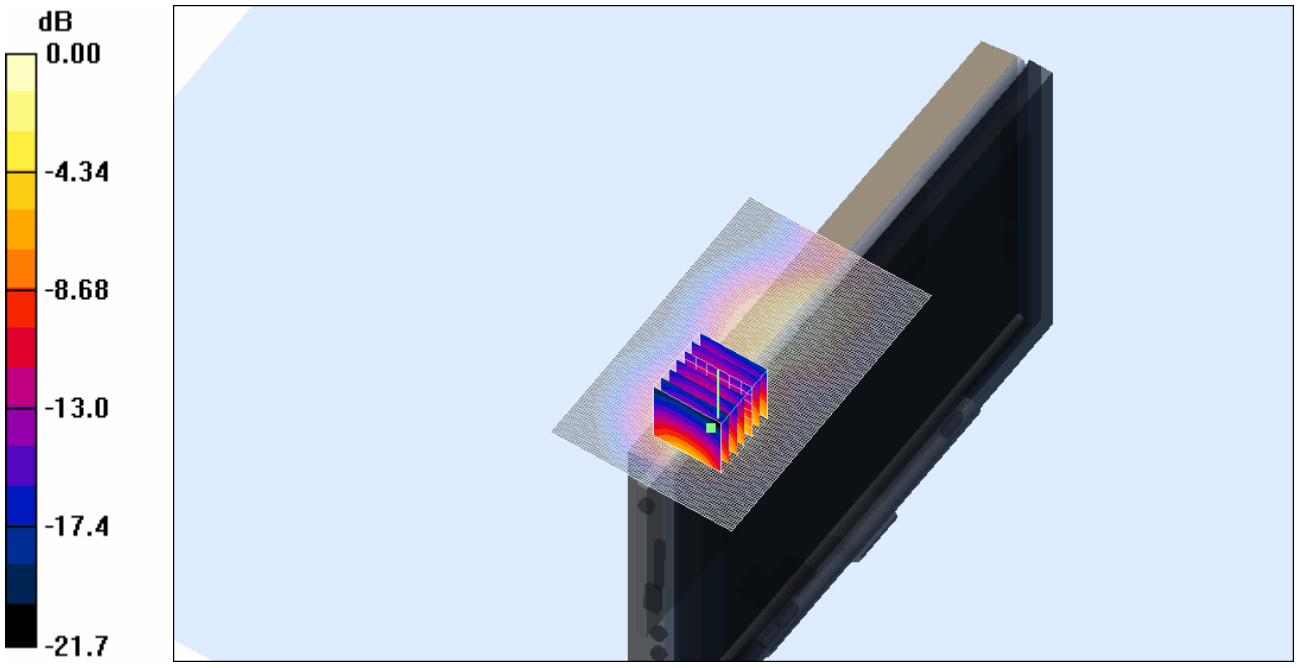
Test Date: 10 December 2007
File Name: Edge On Top DSSS 2450 MHz Antenna B Bluetooth On 10-12-07.da4
DUT: Fujitsu Tablet Ryuga with Kedron 11abg and Bluetooth; Type: 4965 AG; Serial: MAC: 0013E805C841

* Communication System: DSSS 2450 MHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
* Medium parameters used: σ = 1.94479 mho/m, ε_r = 52.1599; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 10.1; Serial: P 10.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

Channel 6 Test/Area Scan (81x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.738 mW/g

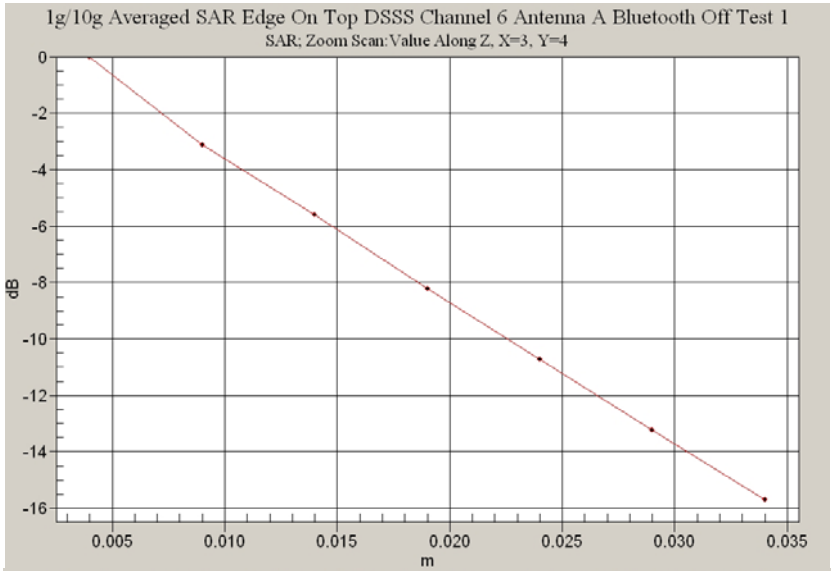
Channel 6 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.136 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.650 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.718 mW/g

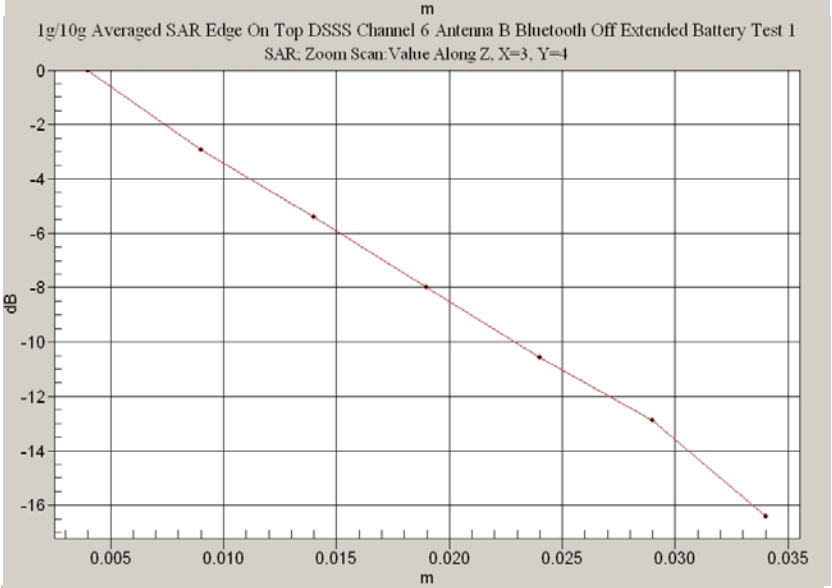


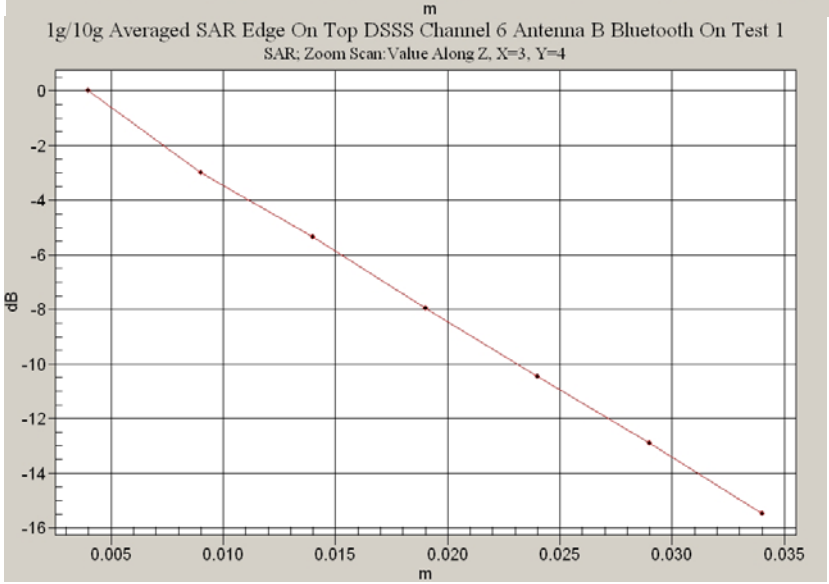
0 dB = 0.718mW/g

SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 10

Ambient Temperature	**21.9 Degrees Celsius**
Liquid Temperature	**21.4 Degrees Celsius**
Humidity	**44.0 %**







Test Date: 07 December 2007

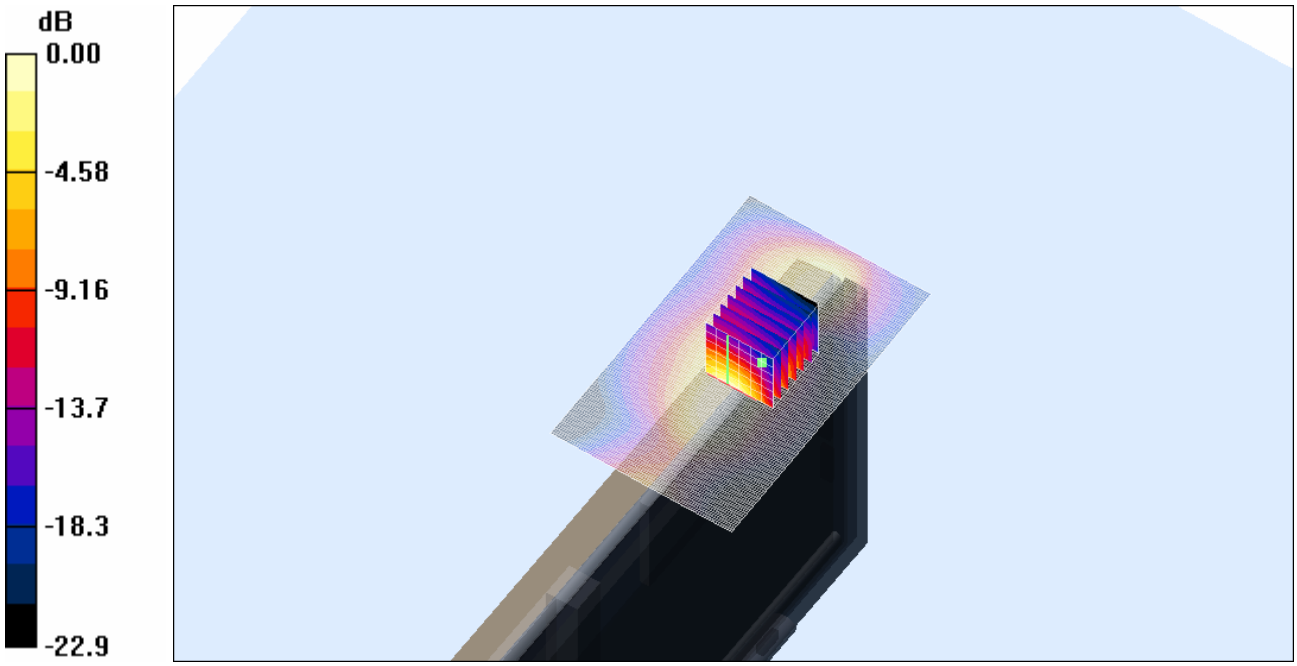
File Name: Edge On Top OFDM 2450 MHz Antenna A Bluetooth Off 07-12-07.da4

DUT: Fujitsu Tablet Ryuga with Kedron 11abg and Bluetooth; Type: 4965 AG; Serial: MAC: 0013E805C841

* Communication System: OFDM 2450 MHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
* Medium parameters used: σ = 1.9757 mho/m, ε_r = 52.0636; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 10.1; Serial: P 10.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

Channel 6 Test/Area Scan (81x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.742 mW/g

Channel 6 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.638 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.322 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.676 mW/g



0 dB = 0.676mW/g

SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 11

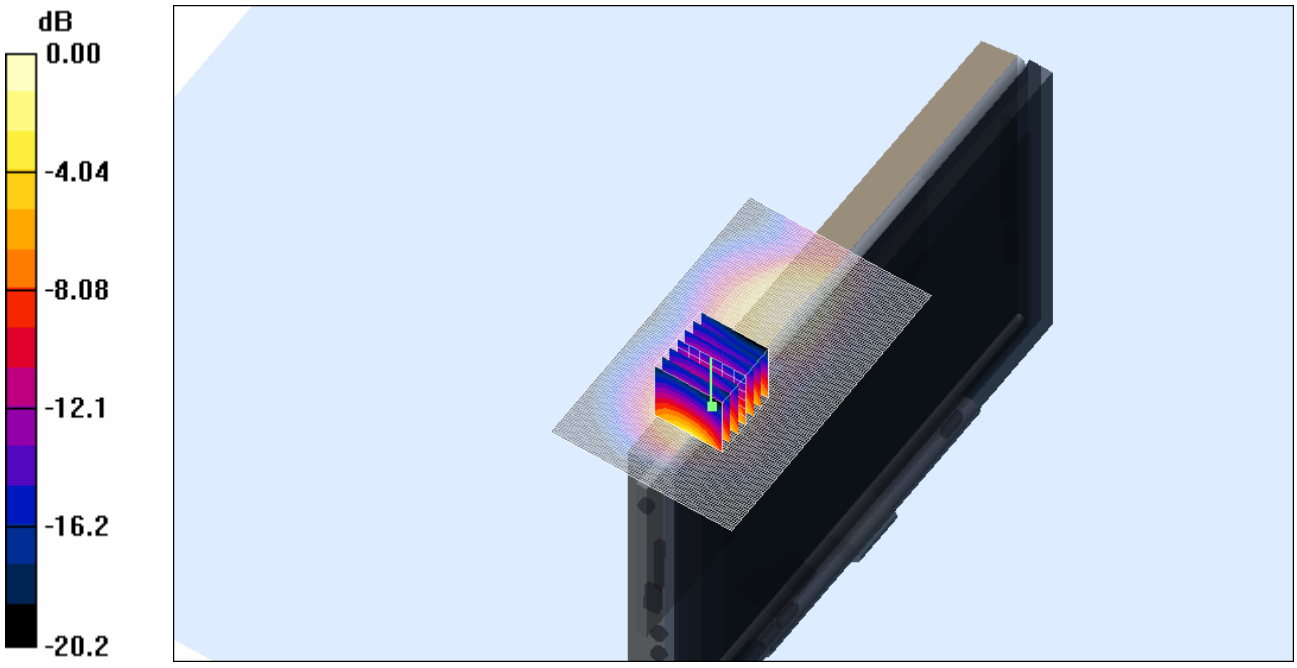
Ambient Temperature	**21.1 Degrees Celsius**
Liquid Temperature	**20.9 Degrees Celsius**
Humidity	**62.0 %**

Test Date: 07 December 2007
File Name: Edge On Top OFDM 2450 MHz Antenna B Bluetooth Off 07-12-07.da4
DUT: Fujitsu Tablet Ryuga with Kedron 11abg and Bluetooth; Type: 4965 AG; Serial: MAC: 0013E805C841

* Communication System: OFDM 2450 MHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
* Medium parameters used: σ = 1.9757 mho/m, ε_r = 52.0636; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 10.1; Serial: P 10.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

Channel 6 Test/Area Scan (81x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.807 mW/g

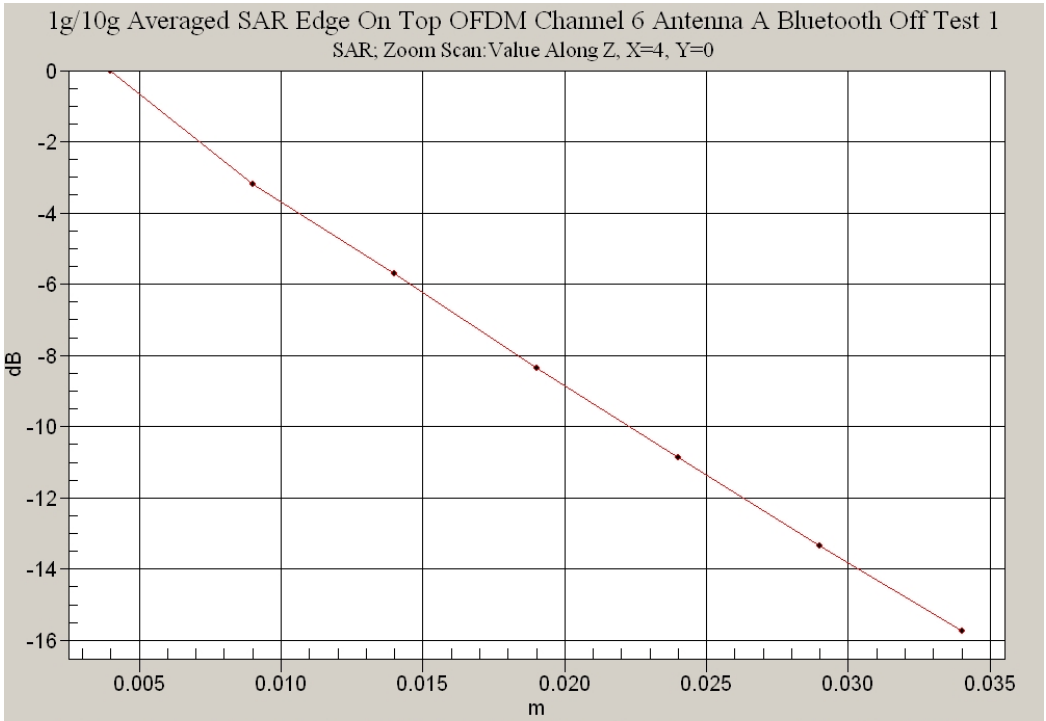
Channel 6 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.687 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.345 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.765 mW/g

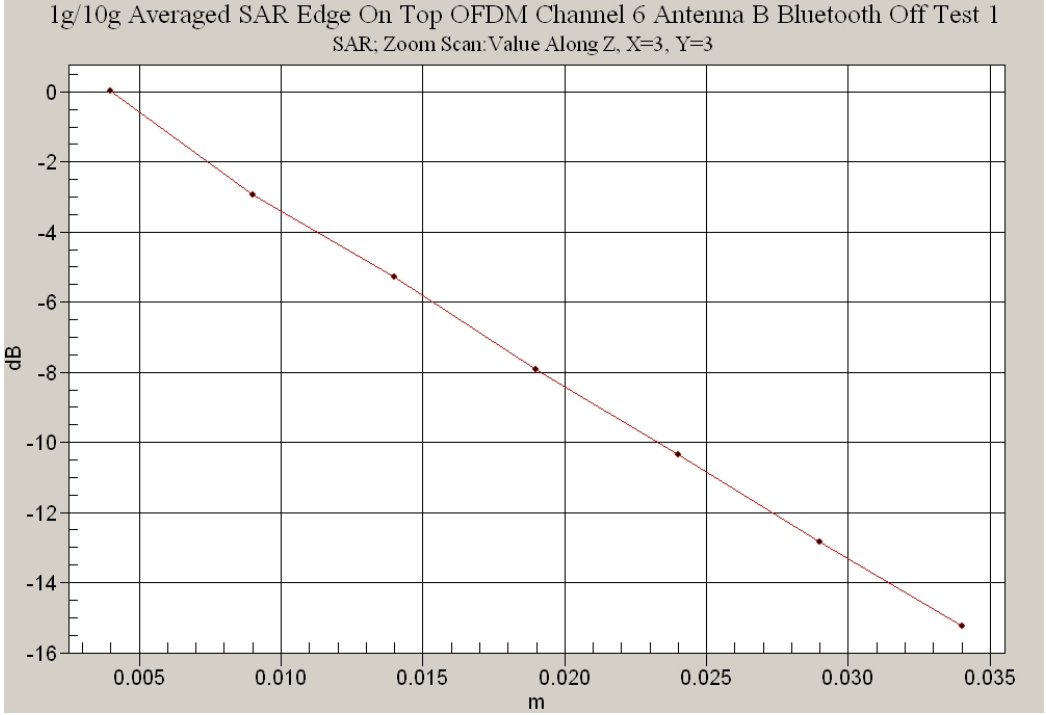


0 dB = 0.765mW/g

SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 12

Ambient Temperature	**21.1 Degrees Celsius**
Liquid Temperature	**20.9 Degrees Celsius**
Humidity	**62.0 %**



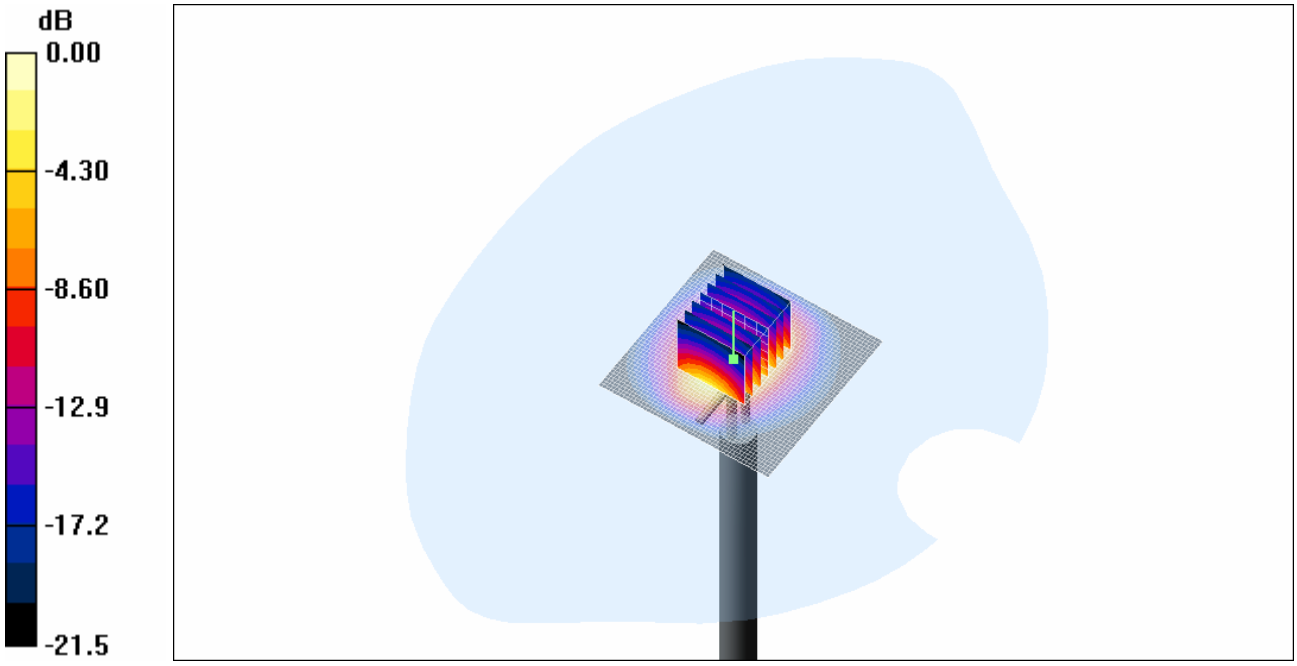


Test Date: 07 December 2007
File Name: Validation 2450 MHz (DAE359 Probe1377) 07-12-07.da4
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: DV2450V2; Serial: 724

* Communication System: CW 2450 MHz; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
* Medium parameters used: σ = 1.81346 mho/m, ε_r = 39.6665; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45)
- Phantom: SAM 22; Serial: 1260; Phantom section: Flat Section

Channel 1 Test/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.3 mW/g

Channel 1 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.53 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 mW/g



0 dB = 15.4mW/g

SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 13

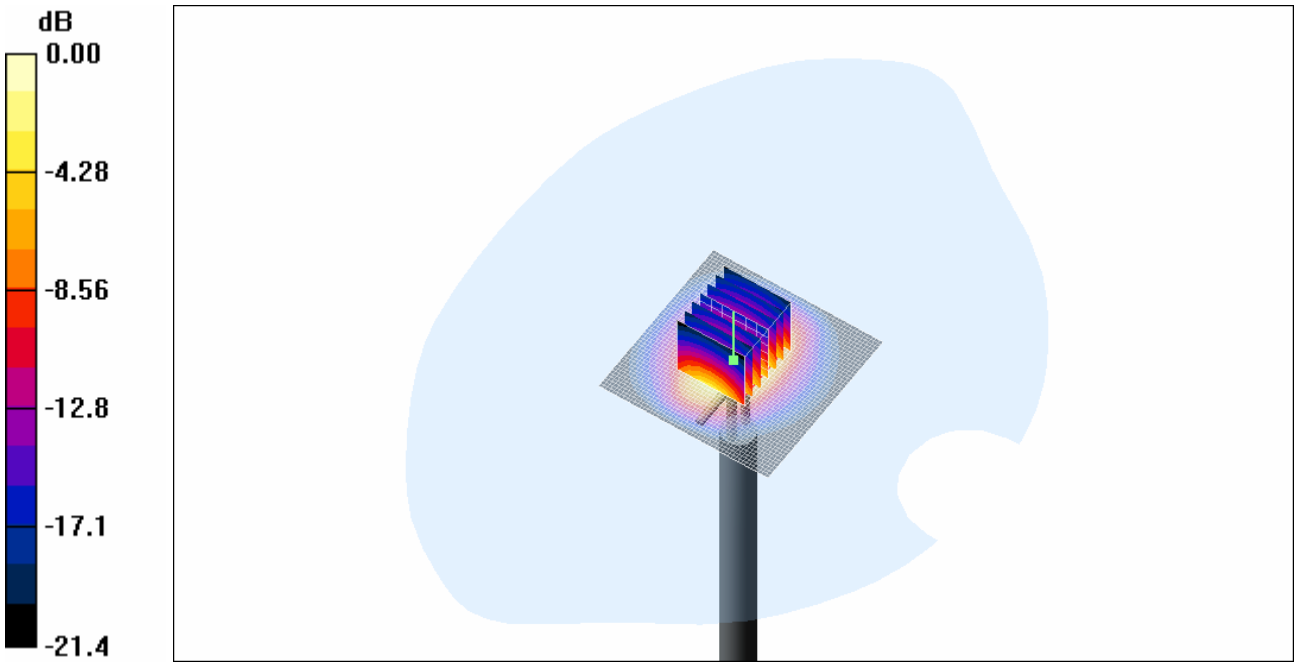
Ambient Temperature	**21.1 Degrees Celsius**
Liquid Temperature	**20.9 Degrees Celsius**
Humidity	**62.0 %**

Test Date: 10 December 2007
File Name: Validation 2450 MHz (DAE359 Probe1377) 10-12-07.da4
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: DV2450V2; Serial: 724

* Communication System: CW 2450 MHz; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
* Medium parameters used: σ = 1.79595 mho/m, ε_r = 39.9946; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45)
- Phantom: SAM 22; Serial: 1260; Phantom section: Flat Section

Channel 1 Test/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.1 mW/g

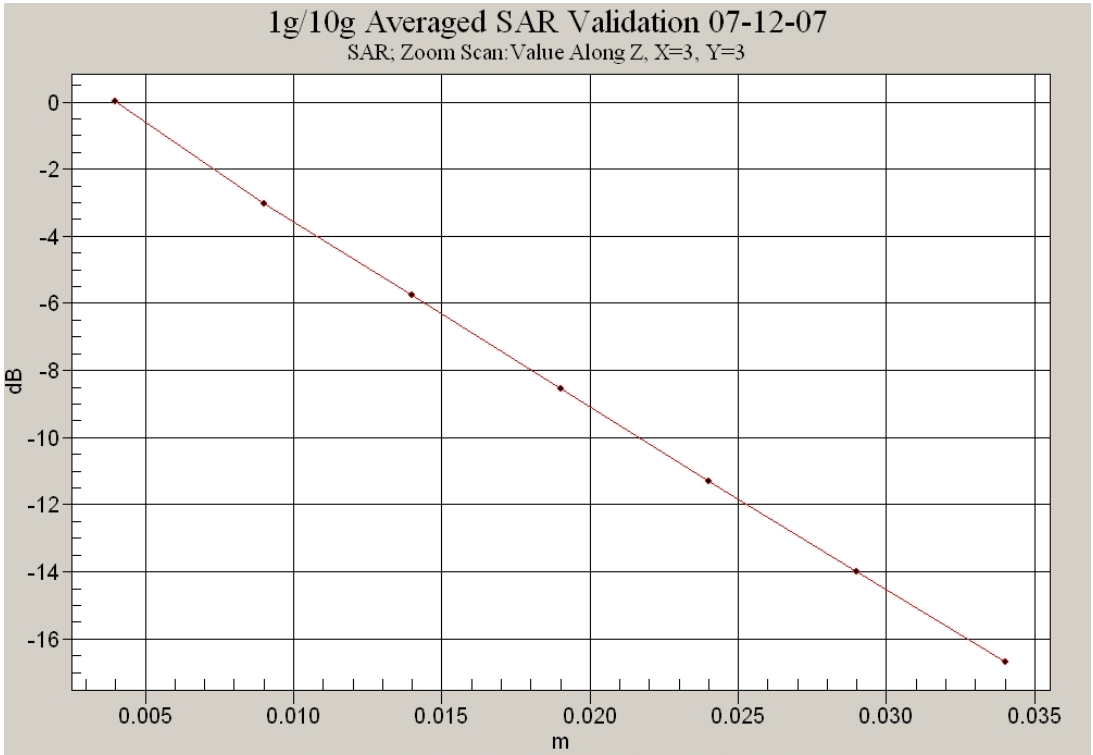
Channel 1 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.47 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 mW/g

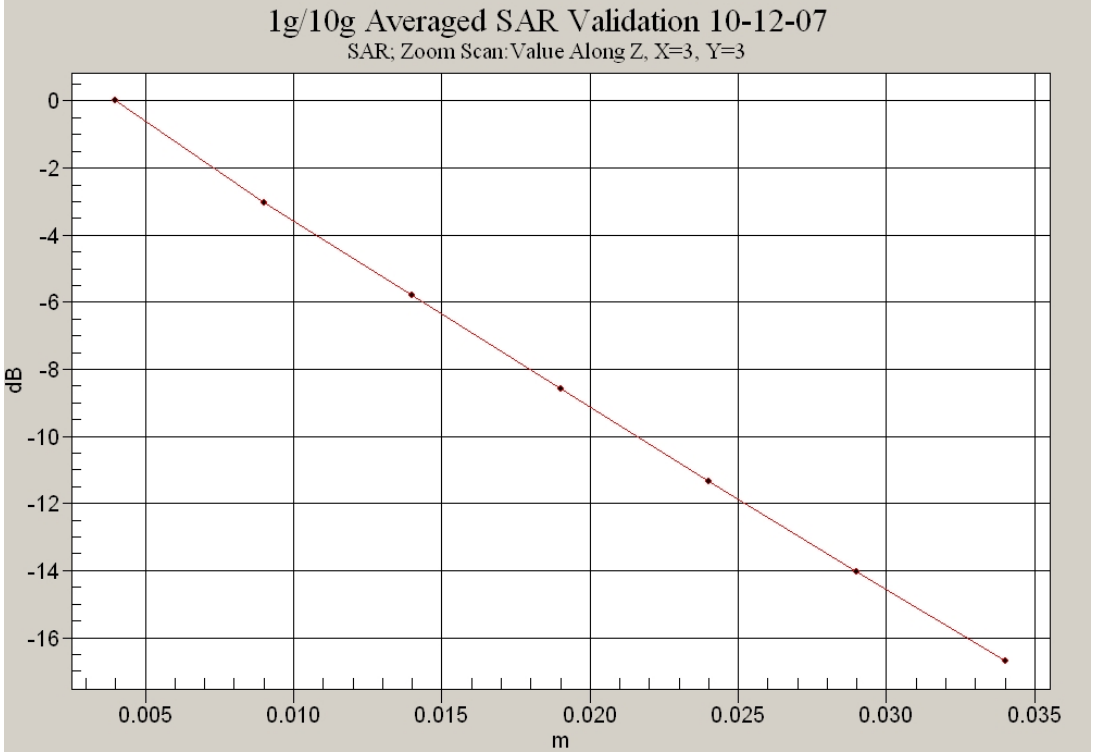


0 dB = 15.5mW/g

SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 14

Ambient Temperature	**21.9 Degrees Celsius**
Liquid Temperature	**21.4 Degrees Celsius**
Humidity	**44.0 %**





APPENDIX C CALIBRATION DOCUMENTS

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
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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **EMC Technologies** Certificate No: **ET3-1377_Jul07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1377
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	July 9, 2007
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 #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07)	Jan-08
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08

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 Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: July 10, 2007

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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	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., ϑ = 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 ϑ = 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 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 (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.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1377

Manufactured:	August 16, 1999
Last calibrated:	July 14, 2006
Recalibrated:	July 9, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1377 **July 9, 2007**

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1377

Sensitivity in Free Space[A] Diode Compression[B]

NormX	**1.93** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	**94** mV
NormY	**1.91** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	**97** mV
NormZ	**1.87** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	**94** mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL **900 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.7 mm**	**4.7 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.8	4.3
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.1

TSL **1810 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.7 mm**	**4.7 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.1	8.7
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.1

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%.

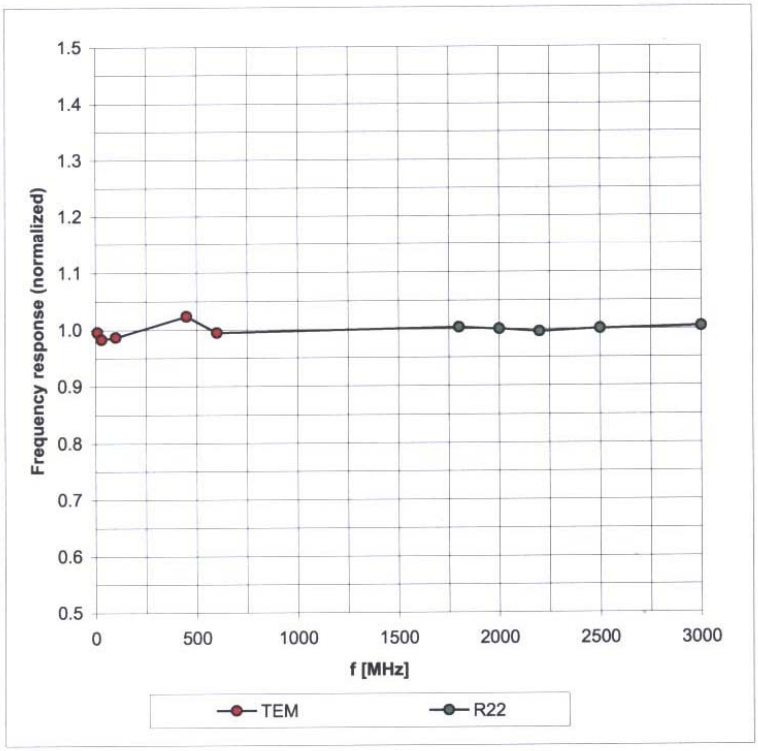
[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1377 **July 9, 2007**

Frequency Response of E-Field

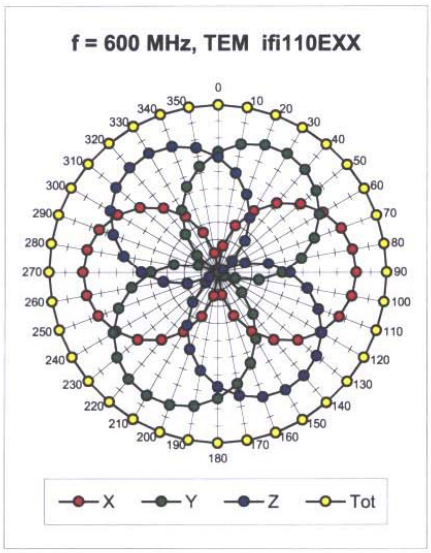
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

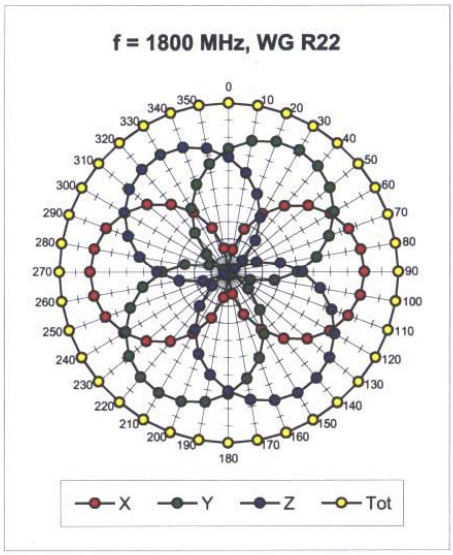


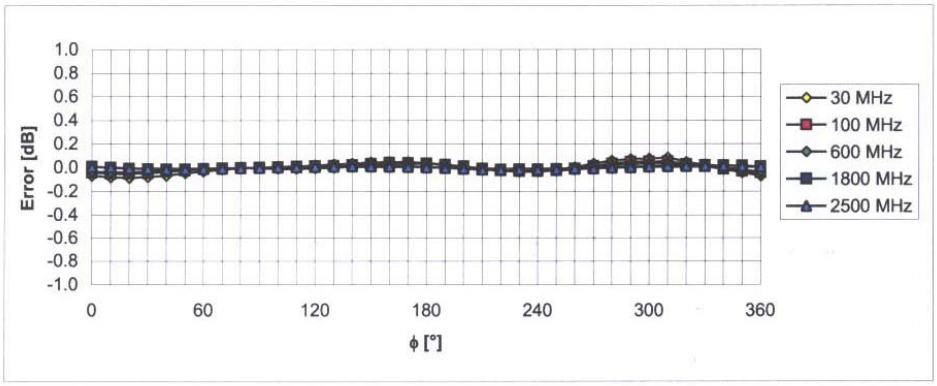
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1377 **July 9, 2007**

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°





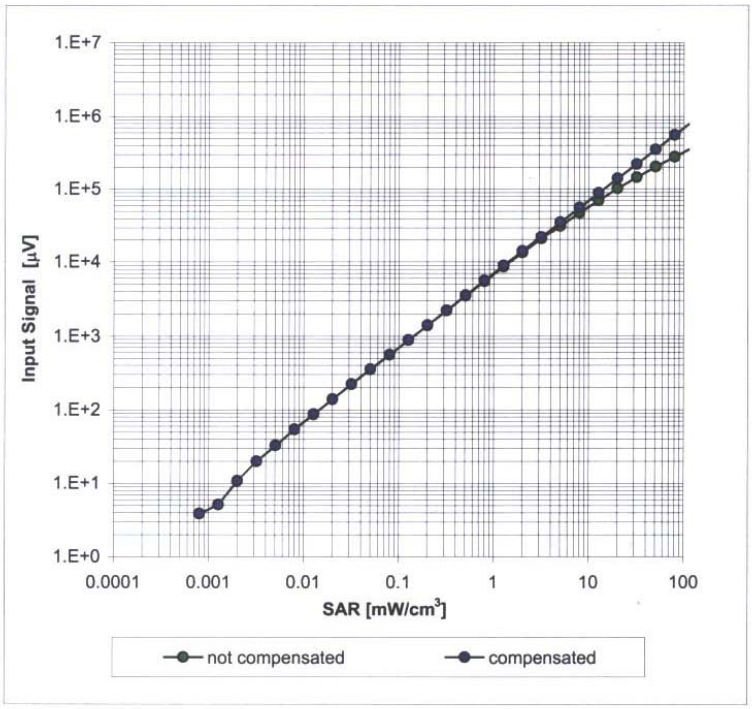


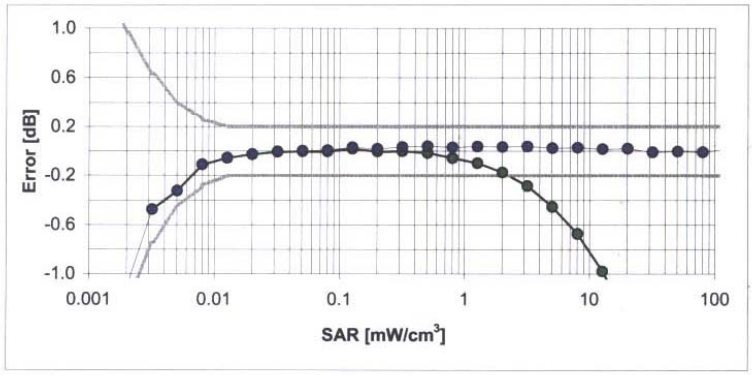
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1377 **July 9, 2007**

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

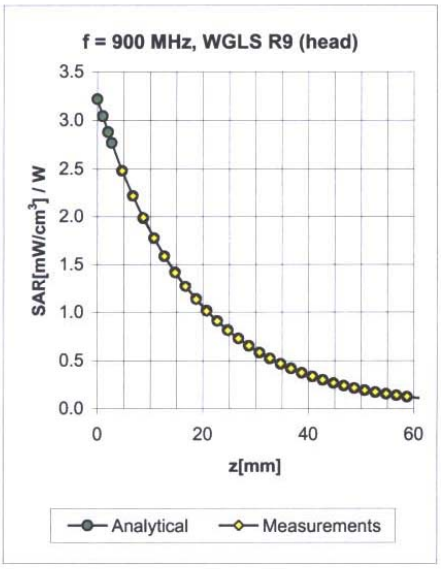


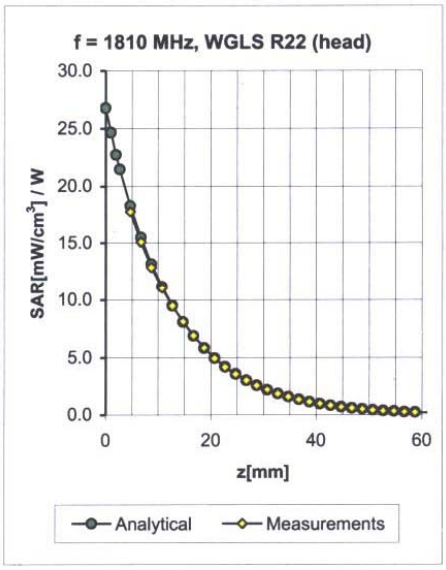


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1377 **July 9, 2007**

Conversion Factor Assessment





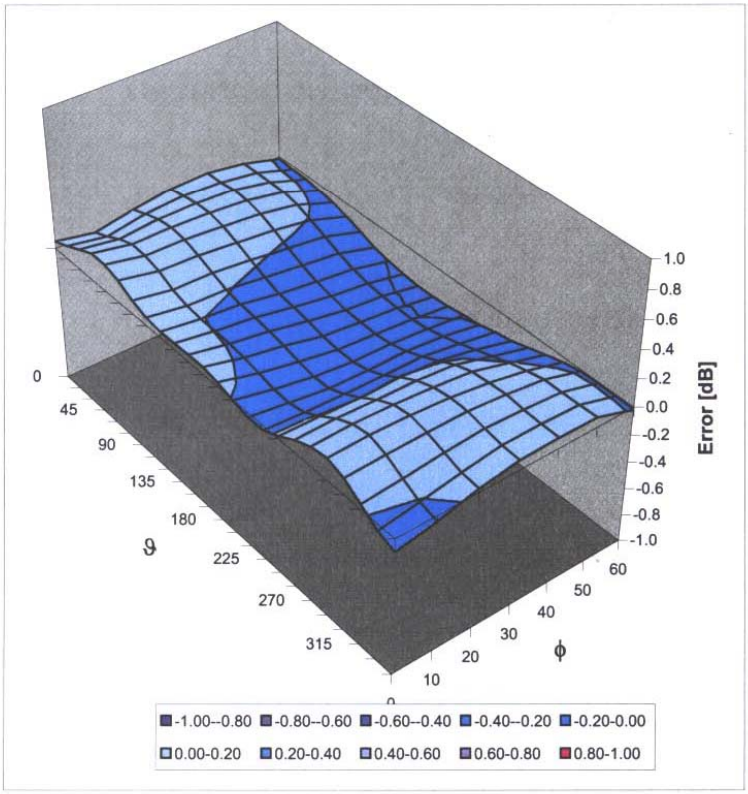
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.26	2.83	6.43 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.47	2.81	5.13 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.72	1.82	4.45 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.31	2.86	6.03 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.61	2.53	4.74 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.69	1.89	3.98 ± 11.8% (k=2)

[C] 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.

ET3DV6 SN:1377 **July 9, 2007**

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **EMC Technologies**

Certificate No: D2450V2-724_Dec06

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 724
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v6 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	December 13, 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 #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN 3025	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 601	15-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Dec05)	Dec-06

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000675	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	**Marcel Fehr**	**Laboratory Technician**	
Approved by:	**Katja Pokovic**	**Technical Manager**	

Issued: December 14, 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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S 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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.7 ± 6 %	1.77 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	--------	------

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	54.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**53.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.24 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**24.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

[1] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4 Ω + 3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	– 27.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 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	October 16, 2002

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 13.12.2006 12:39:25

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

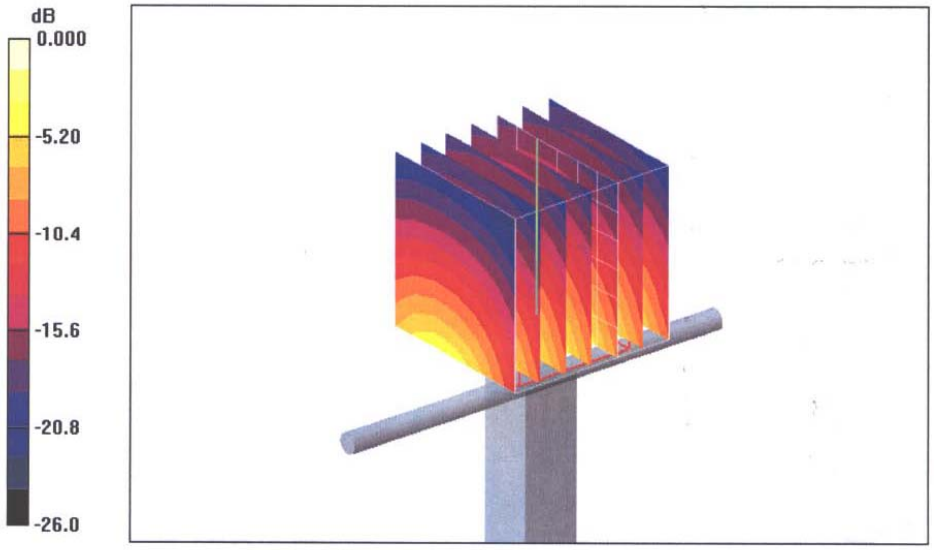
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN724

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL U10 BB_060425;
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.77 mho/m; ε_r = 37.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025 (HF); ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 89.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 mW/g



0 dB = 15.0mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL