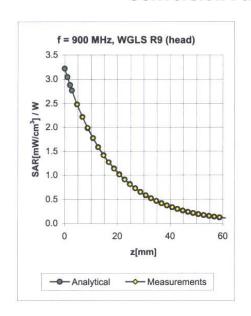
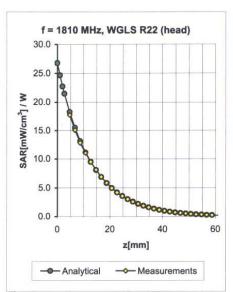
ET3DV6 SN:1377 July 9, 2007

# **Conversion Factor Assessment**





f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	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)

Certificate No: ET3-1377\_Jul07

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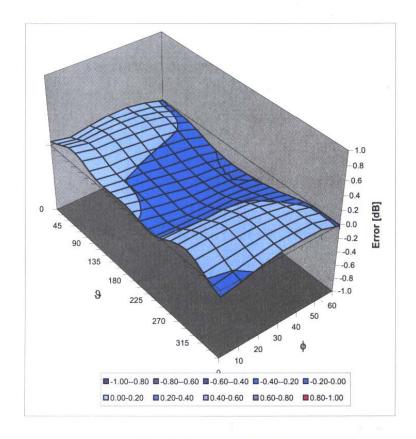


 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  The validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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)

Certificate No: ET3-1377\_Jul07

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# Calibration Laboratory of

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





C

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

**EMC Technologies** 

Certificate No: D2450V2-724\_Dec06

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 724

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-05.v6** 

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

Primary Standards

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)

- mory Clarida do	1.144.0	car bate (cambrated by, continuate 110:)	Concacica 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

Calibrated by:

Marcel Fehr

Laboratory Technician

Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)

Approved by:

Katia Pokovic

Technical Manager

Scheduled Calibration

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D2450V2-724\_Dec06

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#### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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### 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.

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### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	NATION DECISION AND
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	S-2000
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

35 T	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 <sup>3</sup> (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 <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	53.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (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 <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	24.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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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		

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#### 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;  $\sigma = 1.77 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 37.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

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)

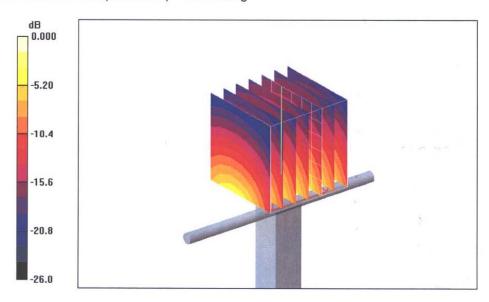
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

# 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



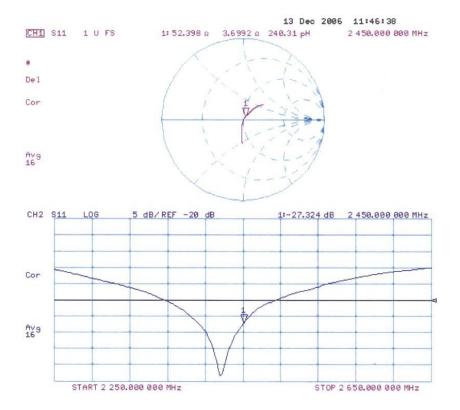
0 dB = 15.0 mW/g

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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