

Test Report Serial No.:	111705G9H-F69	95-S15T	Report Issue Date:	Nov. 30, 2005	
Date(s) of Evaluation:	November 21, 2005		Report Rev. No.:	Revision 0	
Description of Tests:	RF Exposure	SAR	FCC §2.1093	IC RSS-102	

APPENDIX F - SYSTEM VALIDATION

Applicant:	Atlinks	USA, Inc.	FCC ID:	G9H2-8021A		IC ID:	3765A-TC28021A	Freq.	5725.809	-5848.889 MHz
Model(s):		XXX-A / TC28021XXX-A Type:		Portab	IA E 9 CH-	EUSS Cordines Tolon	hono Han	deat	ATHAVE	
woder(s).	28001XXX-A / TC28001XXX-A		Type.	Portable 5.8 GHz FHSS Cordless Telephone Handset				ATLINS CAMBULUSCATE VINNE THE PROPERTY OF THE		
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Calibration Laboratory of

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

Client

Celltech

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

D5GHzV2 - SN:1031

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v2

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

January 11, 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

Name

Function

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Calibrated by:

Katja Pokovic

Laboratory Director

Approved by:

Fin Bomholt

R&D Director

Issued: January 14, 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.

s p e a g

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DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D5GHzV2

Serial: 1031

Manufactured:

July 9, 2004

Calibrated:

January 11, 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:	5200 MHz
rrequency:	52UU IVITIZ

Relative Dielectricity	36.5	± 5%
Conductivity	4.64 mho/m	± 5%

Relative Dielectricity	35.9	± 5%
Conductivity	4.97 mho/m	± 5%

Relative Dielectricity	35.4	± 5%
Conductivity	5.28 mho/m	± 5%

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe EX3DV3 - 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=4.3mm, dz=3mm). Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.0 mm. The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW \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 EX3DV3 SN:3503 and applying the <u>advanced extrapolation</u> are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: **81.2 mW/g**
$$\pm$$
 20.3 % (k=2)¹

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: **22.8 mW/g**
$$\pm$$
 19.8 % (k=2)¹

¹ 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.

The resulting averaged SAR-values measured at 5500 MHz (Head Tissue) with the dosimetric probe EX3DV3 SN:3503 and applying the <u>advanced extrapolation</u> are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue:

84.8 mW/g \pm 20.3 % (k=2)²

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue:

23.6 mW/g \pm 19.8 % (k=2)²

The resulting averaged SAR-values measured at 5800 MHz (Head Tissue) with the dosimetric probe EX3DV3 SN:3503 and applying the <u>advanced extrapolation</u> are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue:

79.2 mW/g \pm 20.3 % (k=2)³

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue:

22.3 mW/g \pm 19.8 % (k=2)³

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:

1.196 ns (one direction)

Transmission factor:

0.955

(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: 5200 MHz

Relative Dielectricity 48.6 $\pm 5\%$ Conductivity 5.17 mho/m $\pm 5\%$

Frequency: 5500 MHz

Relative Dielectricity 48.0 $\pm 5\%$ Conductivity 5.55 mho/m $\pm 5\%$

Frequency: 5800 MHz

Relative Dielectricity 47.4 $\pm 5\%$ Conductivity 5.95 mho/m $\pm 5\%$

² Target dipole values determined by FDTD (feedpoint impedance set to 50 Ohm). The values are SAR_1g=83.3 mW/g, SAR_10g=23.4 mW/g and SAR_peak=349.4 mW/g.

³ 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.

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe EX3DV3 - 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 \pm 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 EX3DV3 SN:3503 and applying the <u>advanced extrapolation</u> are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: **80.0 mW/g** \pm 20.3 % (k=2)⁴

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: 22.4 mW/g \pm 19.8 % (k=2)⁴

The resulting averaged SAR-values measured at 5500 MHz (Body Tissue) with the dosimetric probe EX3DV3 SN:3503 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: $78.8 \text{ mW/g} \pm 20.3 \% (k=2)^5$

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: $21.8 \text{ mW/g} \pm 19.8 \% (k=2)^5$

The resulting averaged SAR-values measured at 5800 MHz (Body Tissue) with the dosimetric probe EX3DV3 SN:3503 and applying the <u>advanced extrapolation</u> are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: $73.6 \text{ mW/g} \pm 20.3 \% (k=2)^6$

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: **20.5 mW/g** \pm 19.8 % (k=2)⁶

⁴ 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.

⁵ Target dipole values determined by FDTD (feedpoint impedance set to 50 Ohm). The values are SAR_1g=79.1 mW/g, SAR 10g=22.0 mW/g and SAR peak=326.3 mW/g.

⁶ 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.

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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Date/Time: 01/11/05 11:57:53

SPEAG Calibration Laboratory

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1031

DASY4 Configuration:

- Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHzFrequency: 5800 MHzFrequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- Probe: EX3DV3 SN3503; ConvF(5.7, 5.7, 5.7)ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 1/8/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Medium: HSL5800; Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 4.64$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 5.28$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium

parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; $\sigma = 4.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 35.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

- Phantom: SAM with CRP TP:1312; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1312
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 10; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 133

d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz 2/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 43.3 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 = 78.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 85.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 19.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.57 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 39.8 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 84.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 86.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 21.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.91 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 41 mW/g

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

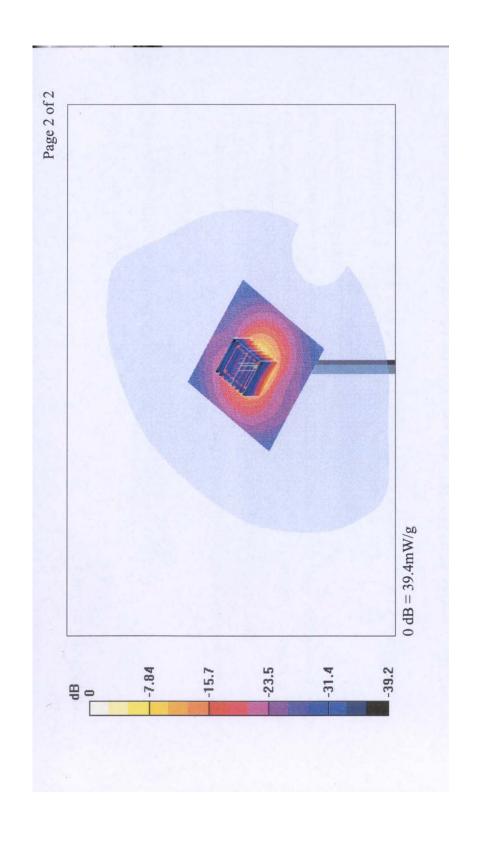
Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 85.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 79.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 20.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.7 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 39.4 mW/g



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Date/Time: 01/11/05 18:28:50

SPEAG Calibration Laboratory

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1031

DASY4 Configuration:

- Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHzFrequency: 5800 MHzFrequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- Probe: EX3DV3 SN3503; ConvF(5, 5, 5)ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 1/8/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Medium: MSL5800; Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 5.17$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 5.95$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; $\sigma = 5.55$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 48$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
- Phantom: SAM with CRP TP:1312; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1312
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 10; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 133

d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz 2/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 41 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 = 71.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 18.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.13 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 35.6 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 77.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 19.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.44 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 37.9 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 = 79.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 73.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 20 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.6 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 38.4 mW/g

