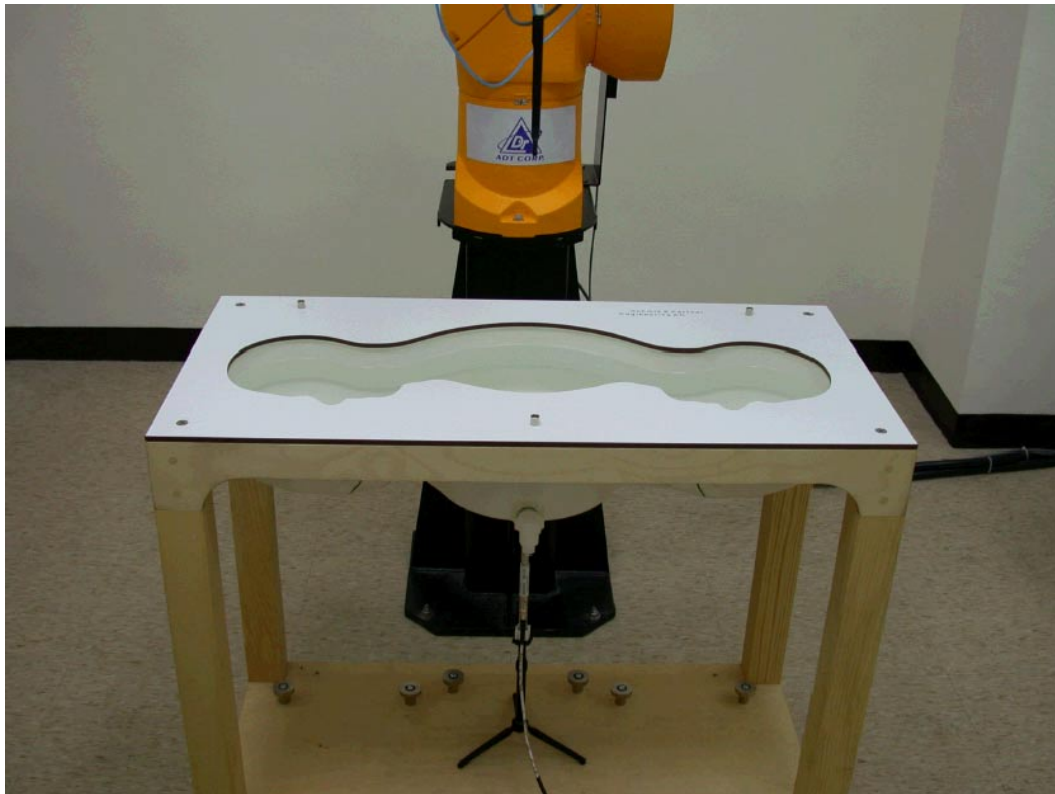


## APPENDIX B: ADT SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM



## 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**

Zeughausstrasse 43, CH-8004 Zurich  
Tel. +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

*Johannes Kofler*



## D2: 2450MHZ SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE

# Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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

## 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	<b>37.7</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>1.88 mho/m</b>	$\pm 10\%$

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 250mW  $\pm 3\%$ . 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:	<b>57.2 mW/g</b>
averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue:	<b>26.4 mW/g</b>

### **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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:	<b>54.0 mW/g</b>
averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue:	<b>25.2 mW/g</b>



### 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:	<b>1.148 ns</b>	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	<b>0.982</b>	(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	<b>- 26.8 dB</b>

### 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	<b>52.4</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>1.99 mho/m</b>	$\pm 10\%$

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

### **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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:	<b>51.6 mW/g</b>
averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue:	<b>25.0 mW/g</b>

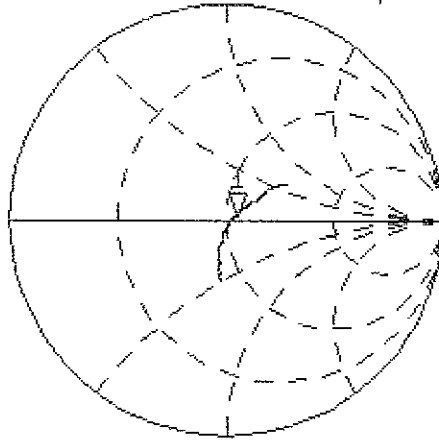
### **6. Dipole impedance and return loss**

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:	<b>Re{Z} = 49.6 Ω</b>
	<b>Im {Z} = 4.2 Ω</b>
Return Loss at 2450 MHz	<b>- 27.5 dB</b>

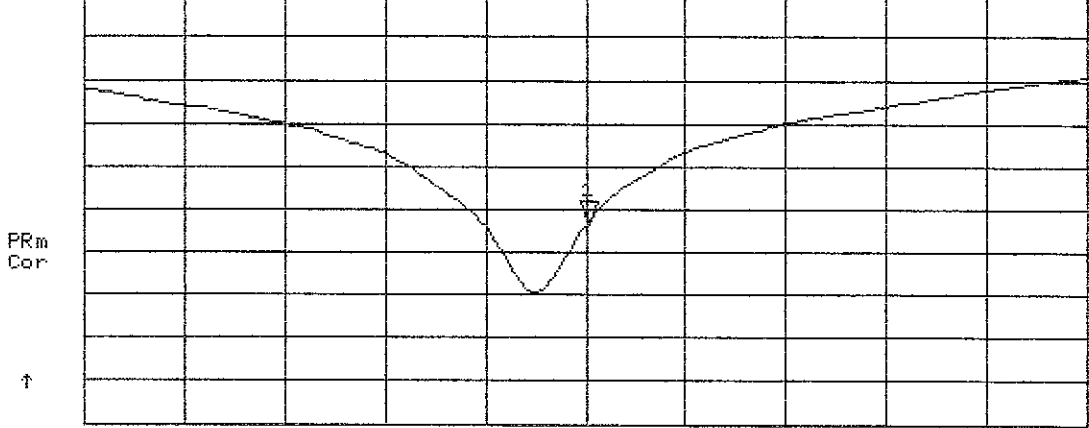
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 54.092  $\Omega$  2.3984  $\Omega$  155.81  $\mu$ H 2 450.000 000 MHz

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**

Client **ADT (Auden)**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object(s) **ET3DV6 - SN 1686**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01 v2  
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **June 18, 2003**

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

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (Agilent, No. 20020918)	Sep-03
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct 03
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01 (ELCAL, No.2360)	Sep-03

Calibrated by: **Nico Vetterli**      Name: Nico Vetterli      Function: Technician      Signature: *Nico Vetterli*

Approved by: **Katja Potovik**      Name: Katja Potovik      Function: Laboratory Director      Signature: *Katja Potovik*

Date issued: June 18, 2003

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.

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1686

Manufactured:	May 28, 2002
Last calibration:	June 5, 2002
Repaired:	June 12, 2003
Recalibrated:	June 18, 2003

**Calibrated for DASYS Systems**

(Note: non-compatible with DASYS2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1686

### Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	<b>2.05</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	<b>1.80</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	<b>1.73</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

### Diode Compression

DCP X	<b>95</b>	mV
DCP Y	<b>95</b>	mV
DCP Z	<b>95</b>	mV

### Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head                      900 MHz                       $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$                        $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	<b>6.7</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	<b>6.7</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.40</b>
ConvF Z	<b>6.7</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>2.18</b>

Head                      1800 MHz                       $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$                        $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	<b>5.3</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	<b>5.3</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.45</b>
ConvF Z	<b>5.3</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>2.62</b>

### Boundary Effect

Head                      900 MHz                      Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Probe Tip to Boundary		<b>1 mm</b>	<b>2 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.1	4.6
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

Head                      1800 MHz                      Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

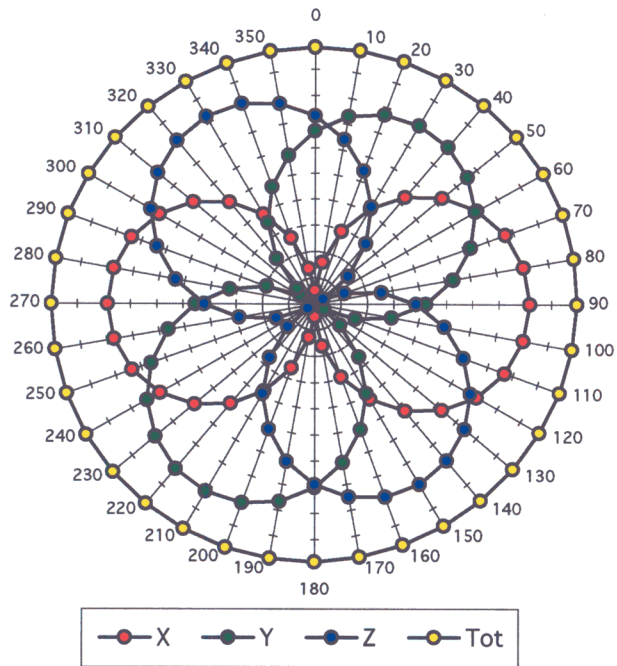
Probe Tip to Boundary		<b>1 mm</b>	<b>2 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.0	8.2
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.2

### Sensor Offset

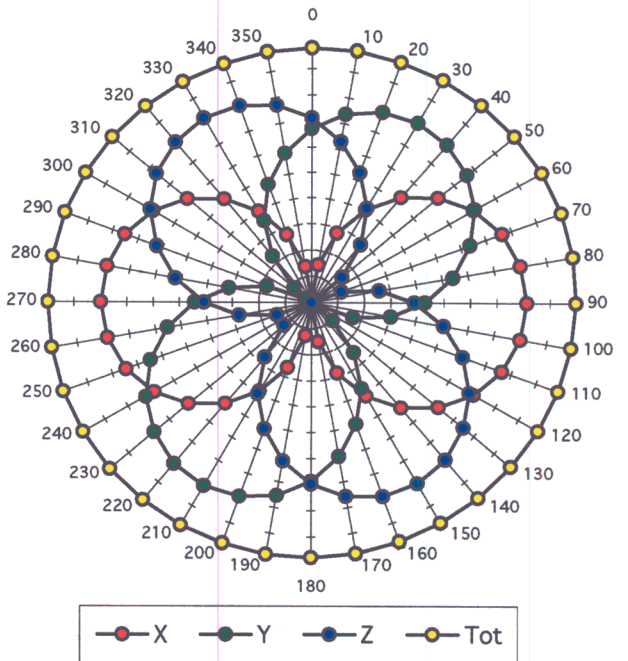
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	<b>2.7</b>	mm
Optical Surface Detection	<b>1.2 <math>\pm</math> 0.2</b>	mm

### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

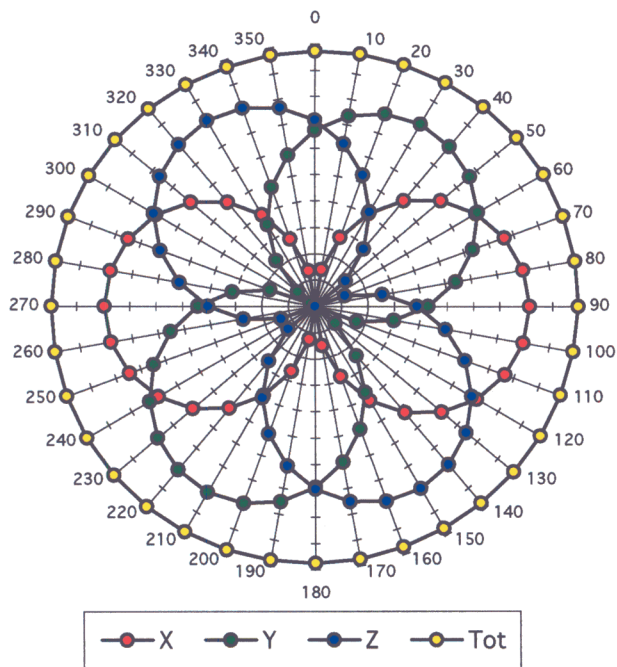
f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



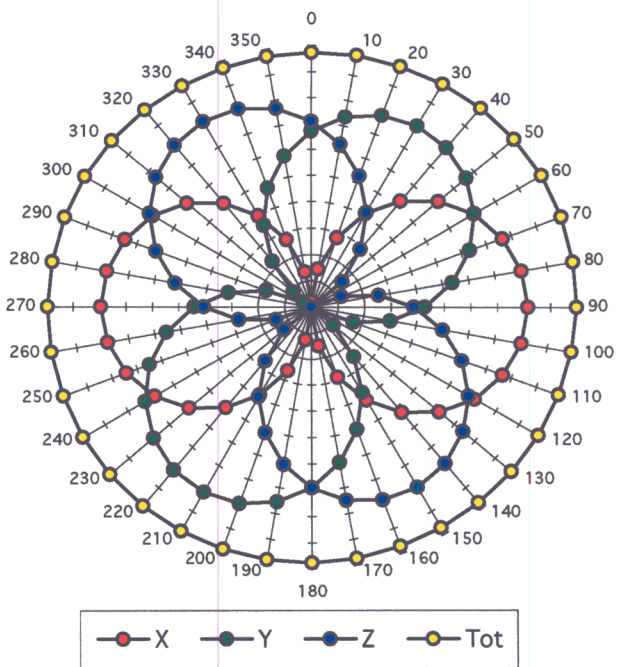
f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



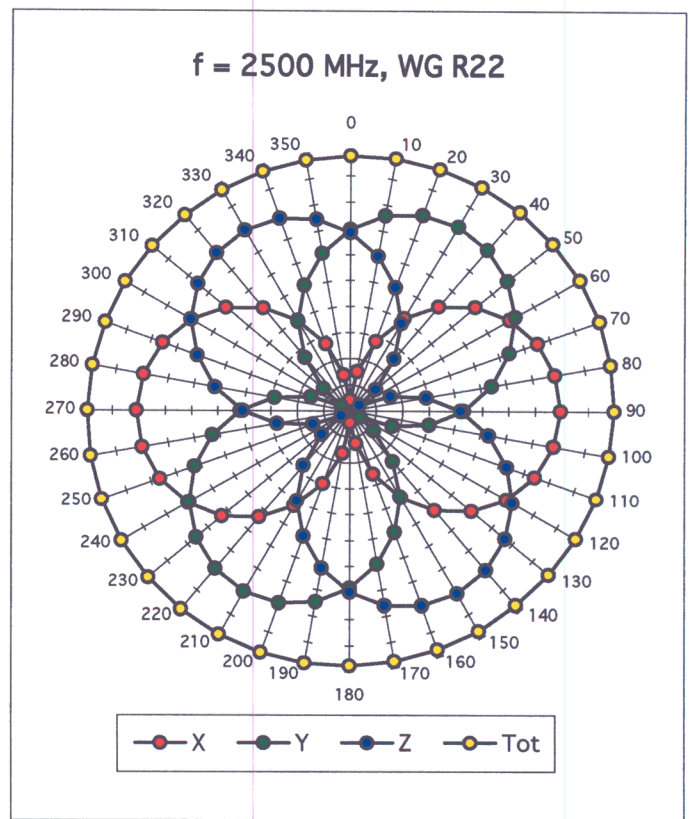
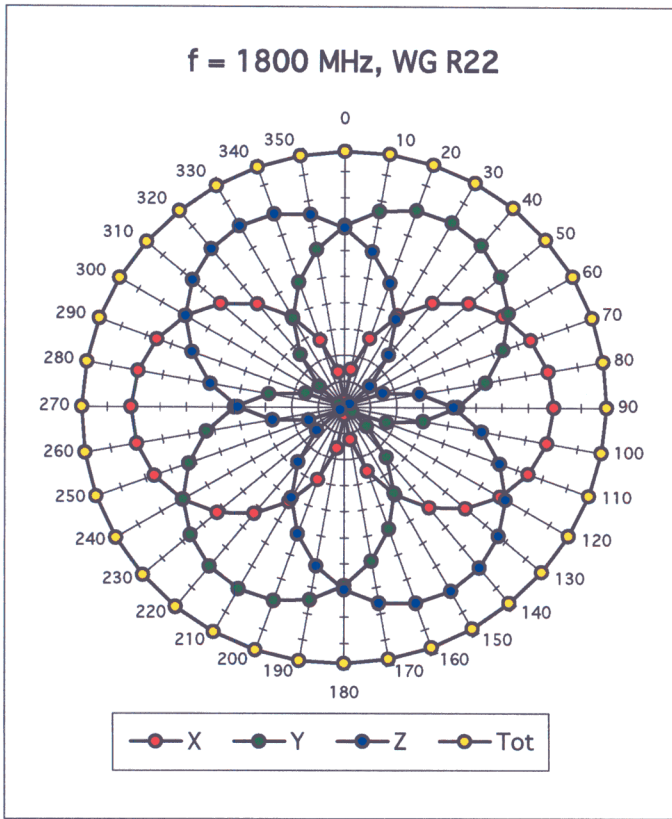
f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



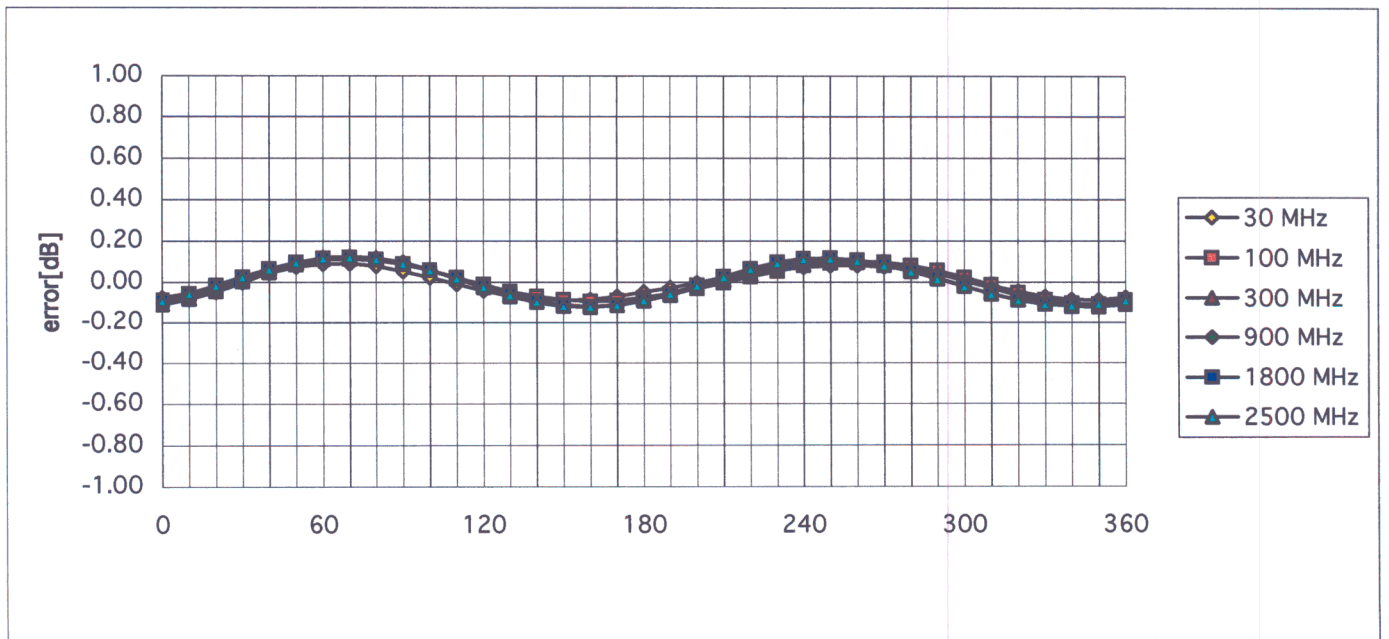
f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110





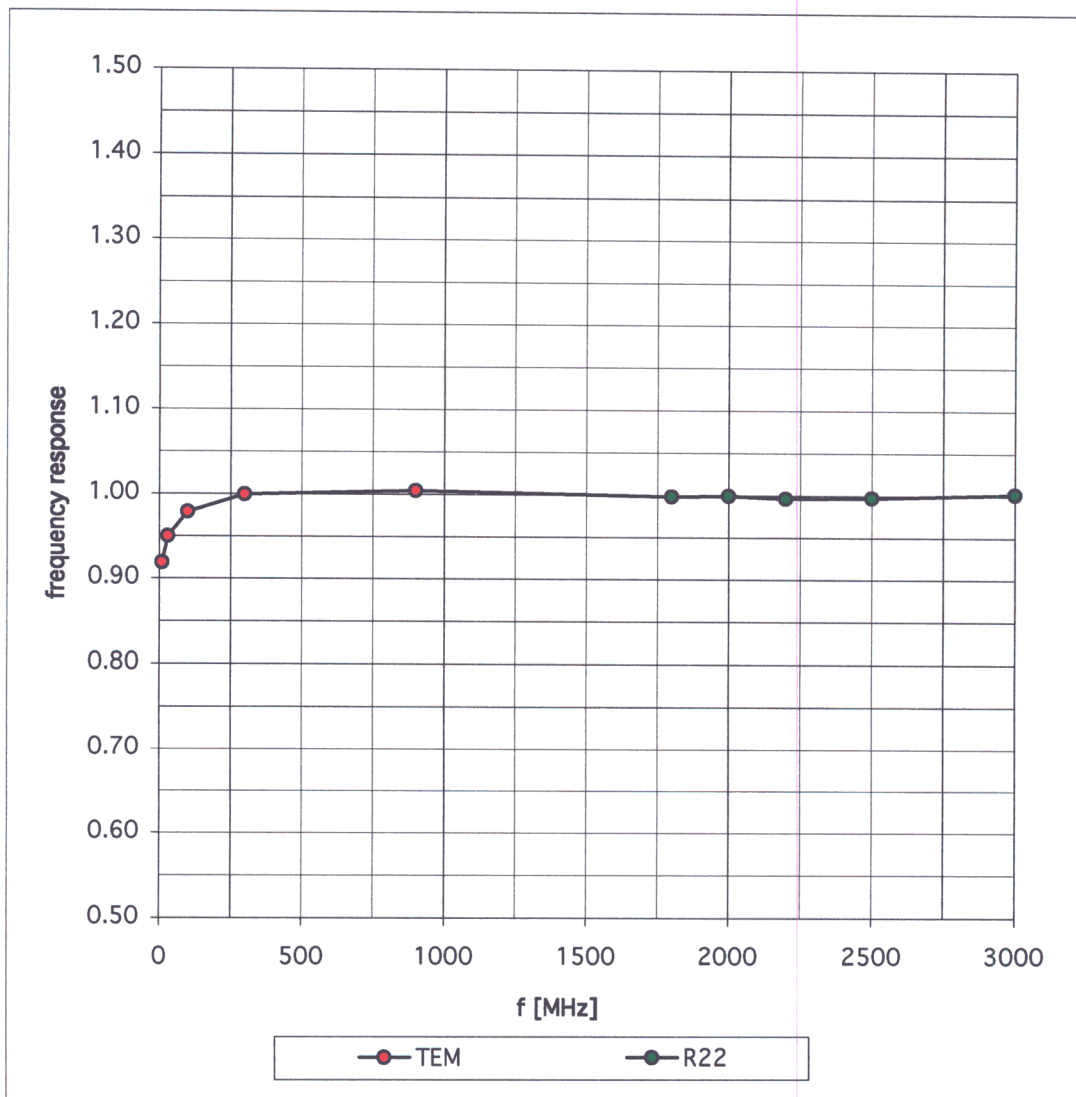


**Isotropy Error ( $\phi$ ),  $\theta = 0^\circ$**



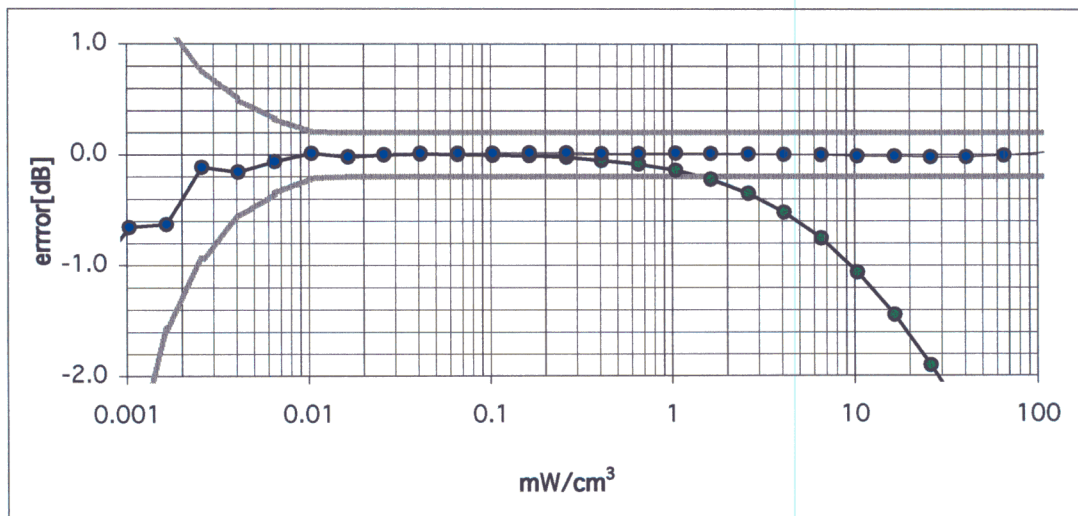
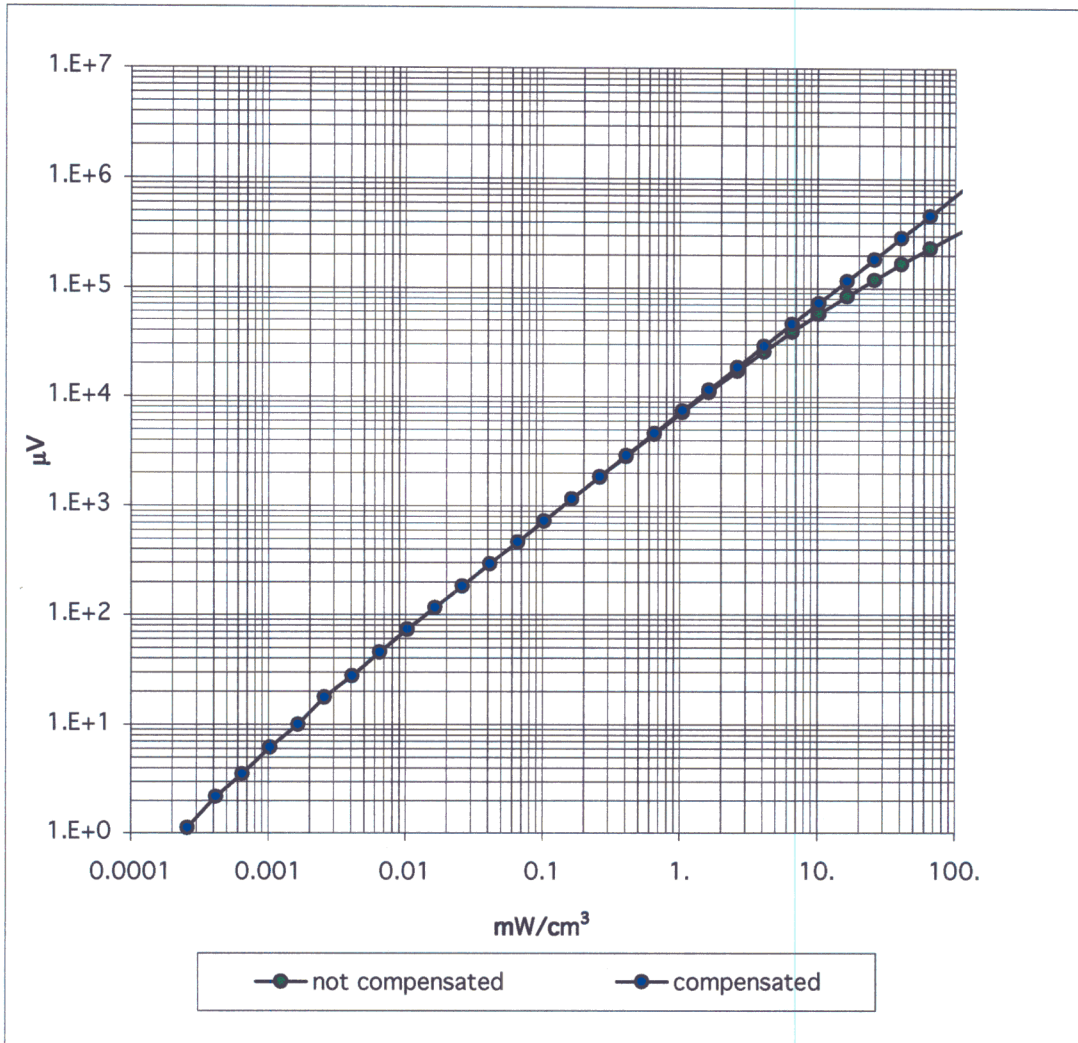
# Frequency Response of E-Field

( TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)

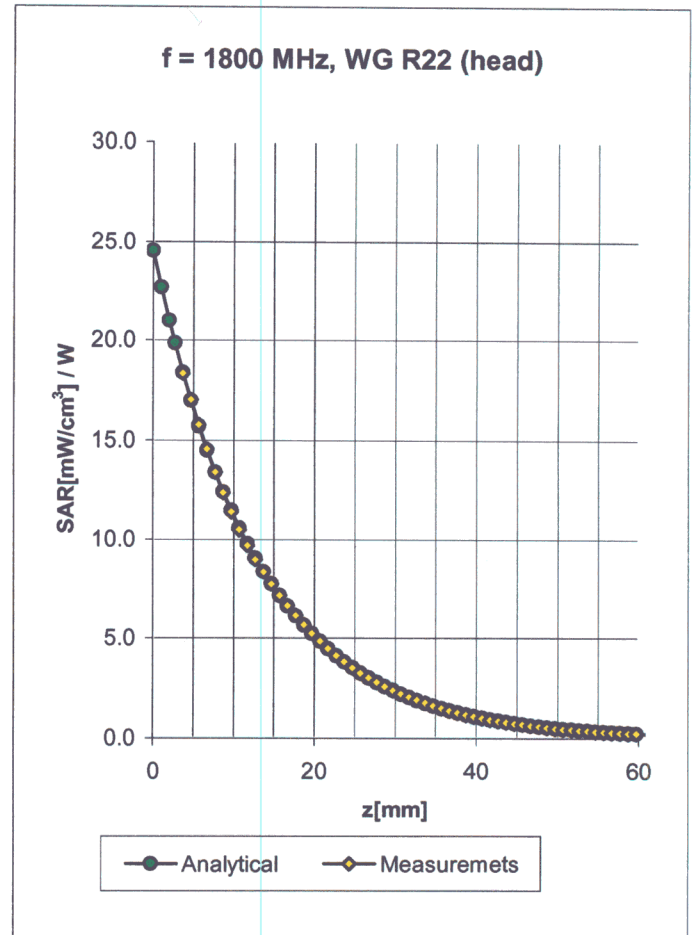
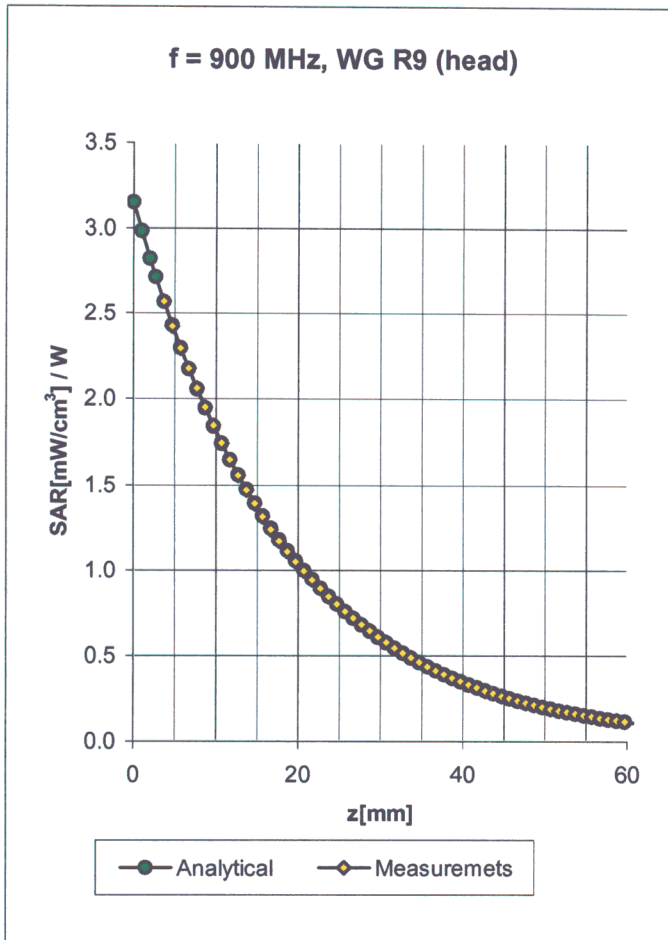


# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>brain</sub>)

( Waveguide R22 )



## Conversion Factor Assessment



**Head**                      **900 MHz**                       $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$                        $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

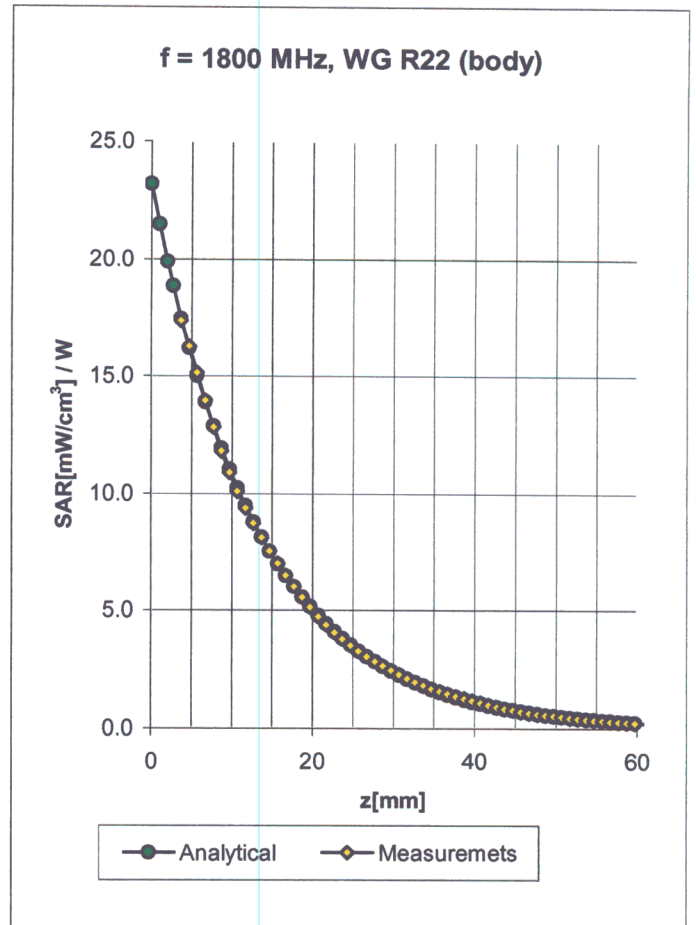
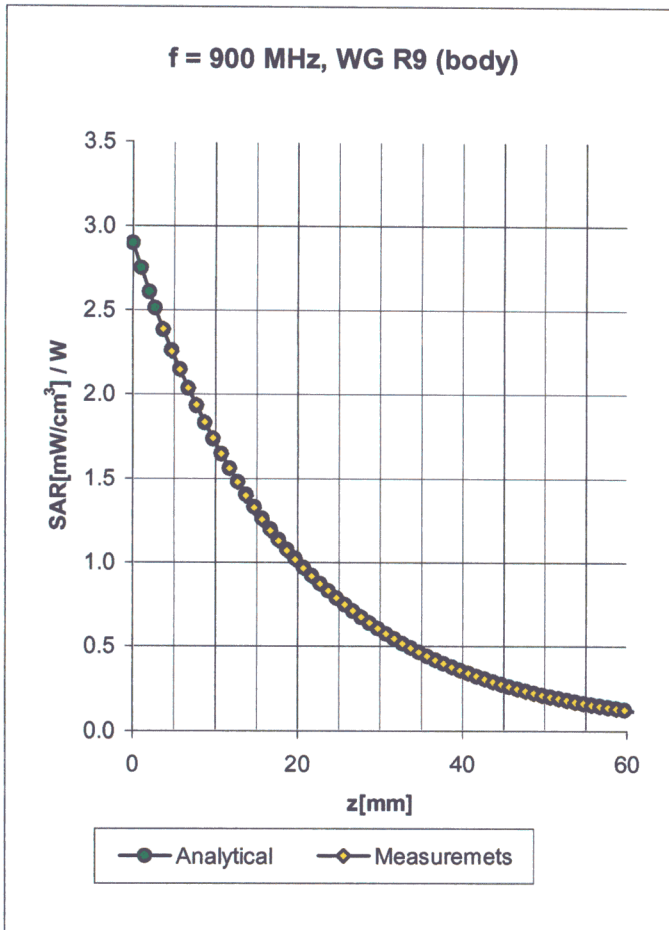
ConvF X	6.7 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.7 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.40</b>
ConvF Z	6.7 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	<b>2.18</b>

**Head**                      **1800 MHz**                       $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$                        $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	5.3 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.3 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.45</b>
ConvF Z	5.3 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	<b>2.62</b>

## Conversion Factor Assessment



Body                      900 MHz                       $\epsilon_r = 55.0 \pm 5\%$                        $\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

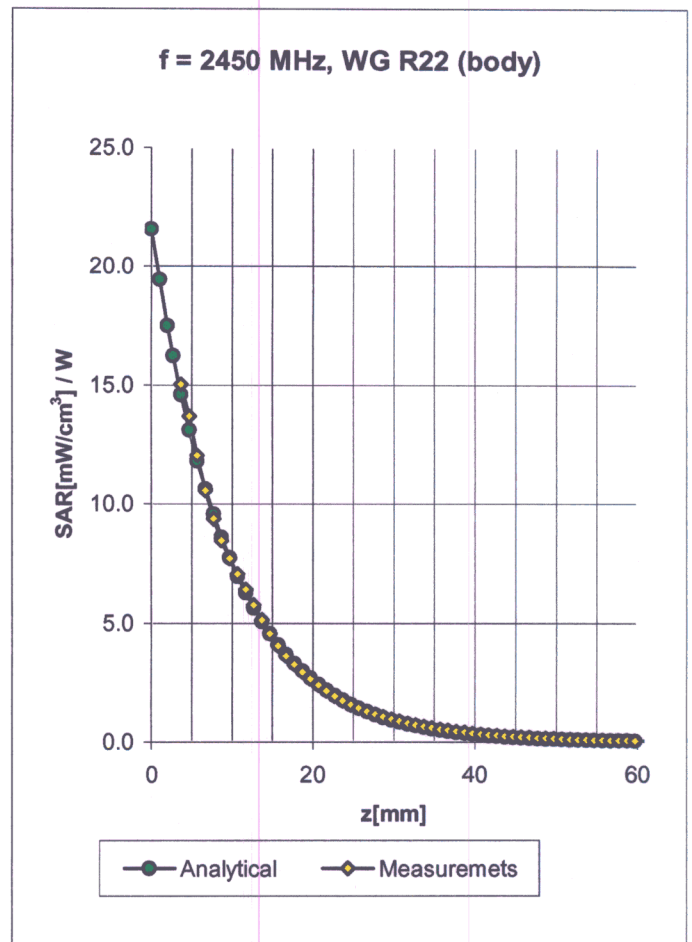
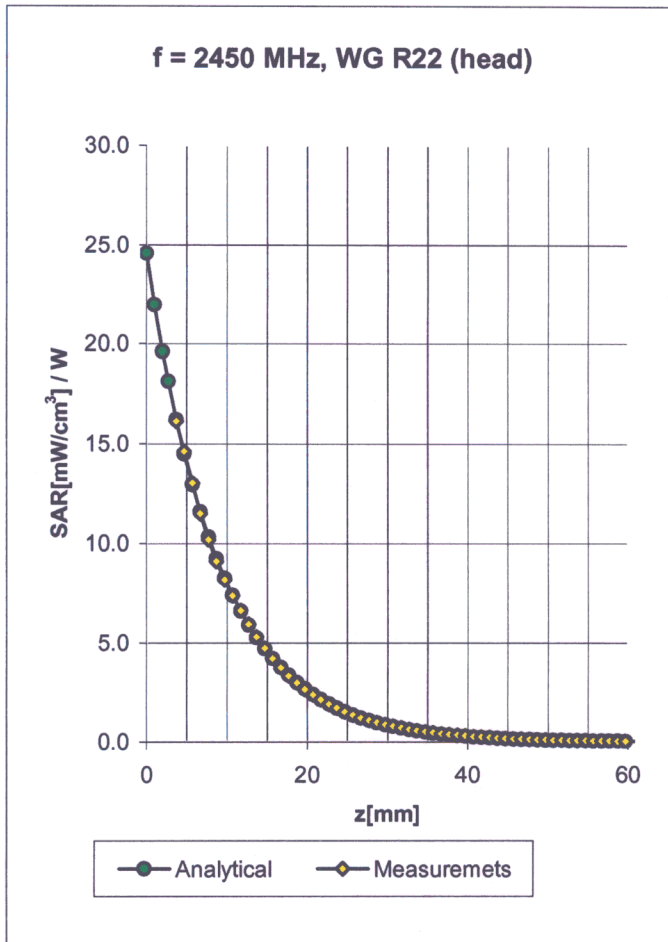
ConvF X	6.6 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	6.6 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.35</b>
ConvF Z	6.6 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth <b>2.51</b>

Body                      1800 MHz                       $\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$                        $\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	5.0 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	5.0 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.51</b>
ConvF Z	5.0 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth <b>2.80</b>

## Conversion Factor Assessment



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

Valid for f=2400-2500 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	<b>4.9</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>4.9</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.86</b>
ConvF Z	<b>4.9</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Depth	<b>1.98</b>

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

Valid for f=2400-2500 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	<b>4.5</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>4.5</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	<b>1.40</b>
ConvF Z	<b>4.5</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Depth	<b>1.45</b>

# Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\theta, \phi$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz

