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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d036\_Apr06**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d036**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v6  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **April 28, 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	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	28-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct05)	Oct-06
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 Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-06

Calibrated by: **Name** Marcel Fehr **Function** Laboratory Technician **Signature**

Approved by: **Name** Katja Pokovic **Function** Technical Manager **Signature**

Issued: May 2, 2006

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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:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY4	V4.7
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Area Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 15 mm	
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.41 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature during test</b>	(21.9 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.61 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>38.0 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.07 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>20.1 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.7 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.7 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.96 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>40.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.31 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>21.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.7 \Omega + 5.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.2 \Omega + 5.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.196 ns
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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	May 08, 2003

## DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 28.04.2006 15:34:59

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d036**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- 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 21; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 165

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.5 mW/g

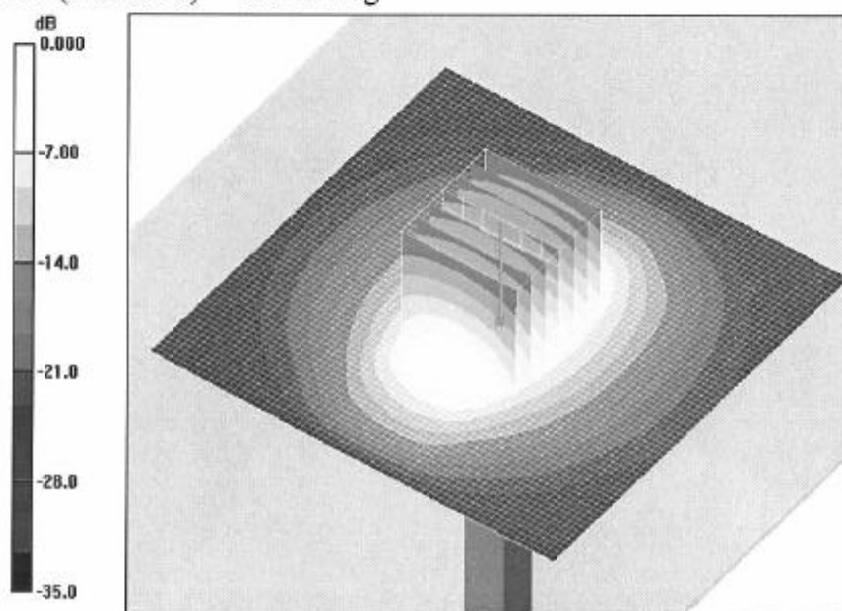
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.61 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.07 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.9 mW/g

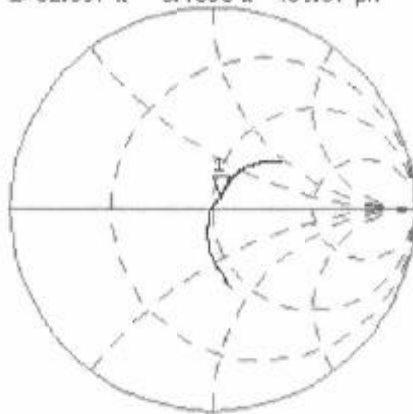


0 dB = 10.9mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

28 Apr 2006 12:25:03  
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.697  $\Omega$  5.4863  $\Omega$  459.57  $\mu\text{H}$  1 900.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor



Avg  
16

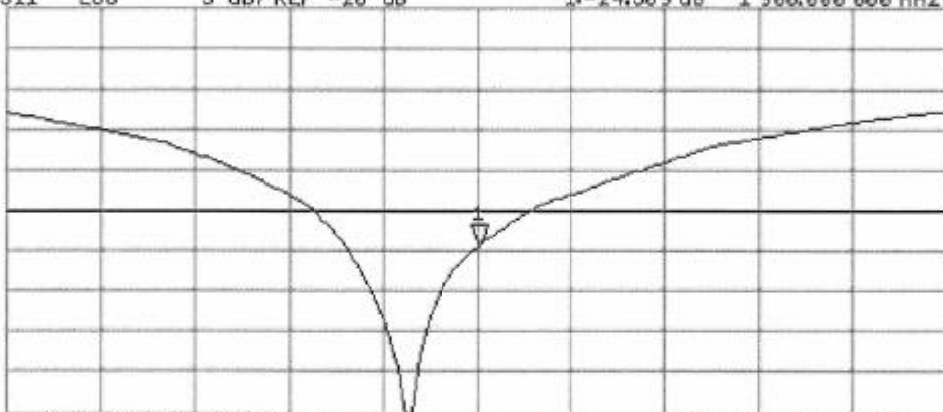
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -24.509 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

↑



START 1 700.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

# DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 28.04.2006 16:39:06

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d036**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 21; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 165

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.0 mW/g

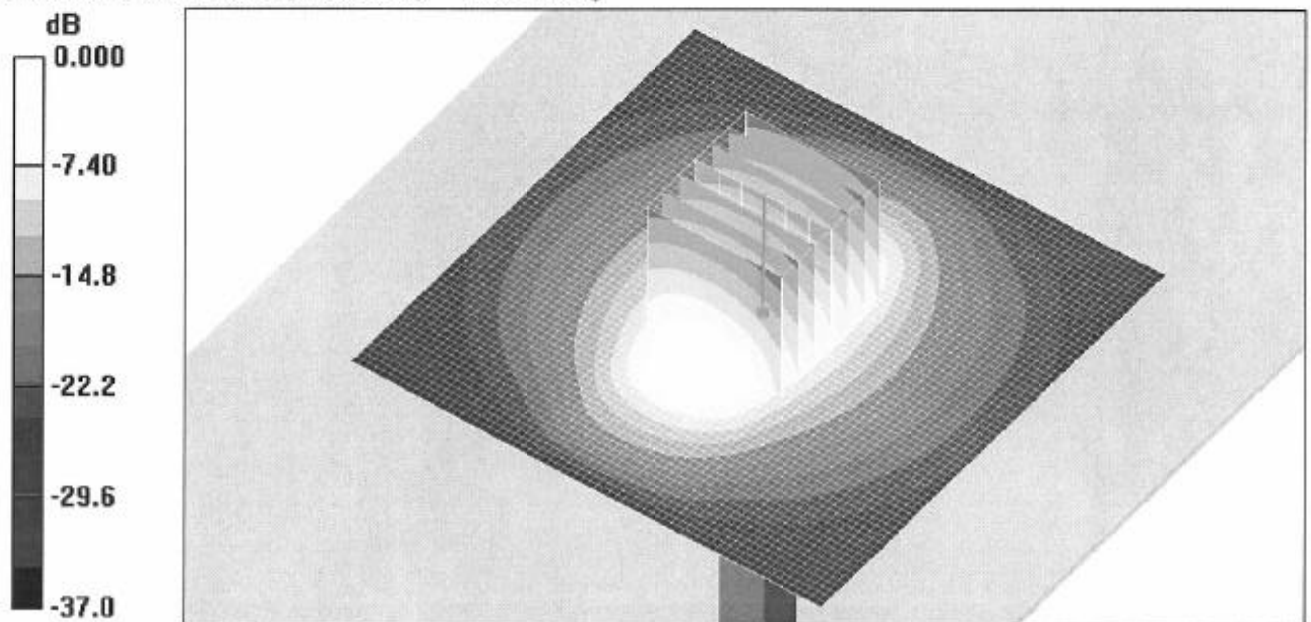
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.96 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.1 mW/g



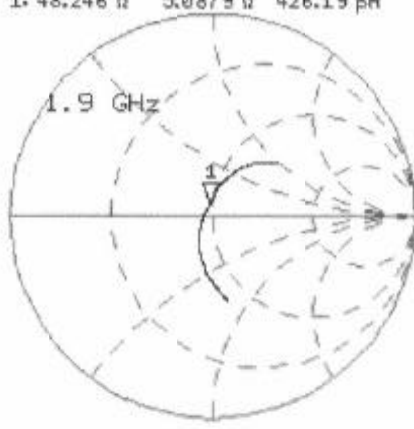
0 dB = 11.1mW/g



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

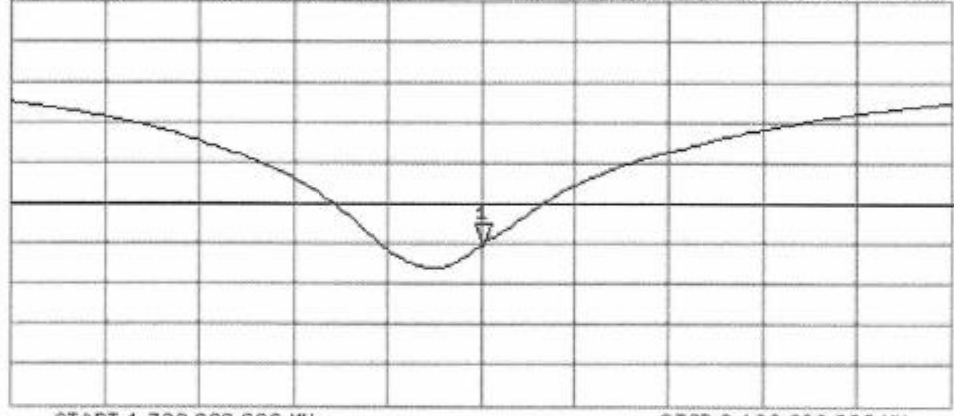
28 Apr 2006 12:26:24  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 48.246  $\Omega$  5.0879  $\Omega$  426.19  $\mu$ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor  
Avg  
16



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -25.237 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-737\_Apr06**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 737**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v6  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **April 27, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN 3025	28-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct05)	Oct-06
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 Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-06

Calibrated by: **Mike Meili**      Name: Mike Meili      Function: Laboratory Technician      Signature: *M. Meili*

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**      Name: Katja Pokovic      Function: Technical Manager

Signature: *Katja Pokovic*  
Issued: April 27, 2006

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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:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- 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
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.76 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.2 $\pm$ 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	13.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	53.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>53.4 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.17 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>24.7 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.7 ± 6 %	1.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.3 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.9 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	55.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>55.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.42 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>25.8 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 $\Omega$ + 5.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 $\Omega$ + 7.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 ns
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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	August 26, 2003

## DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 27.04.2006 13:13:41

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN737**

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U10 BB\_060425

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.76$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025 (HF); ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- 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 21; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 165

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (71x71x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.2 mW/g

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

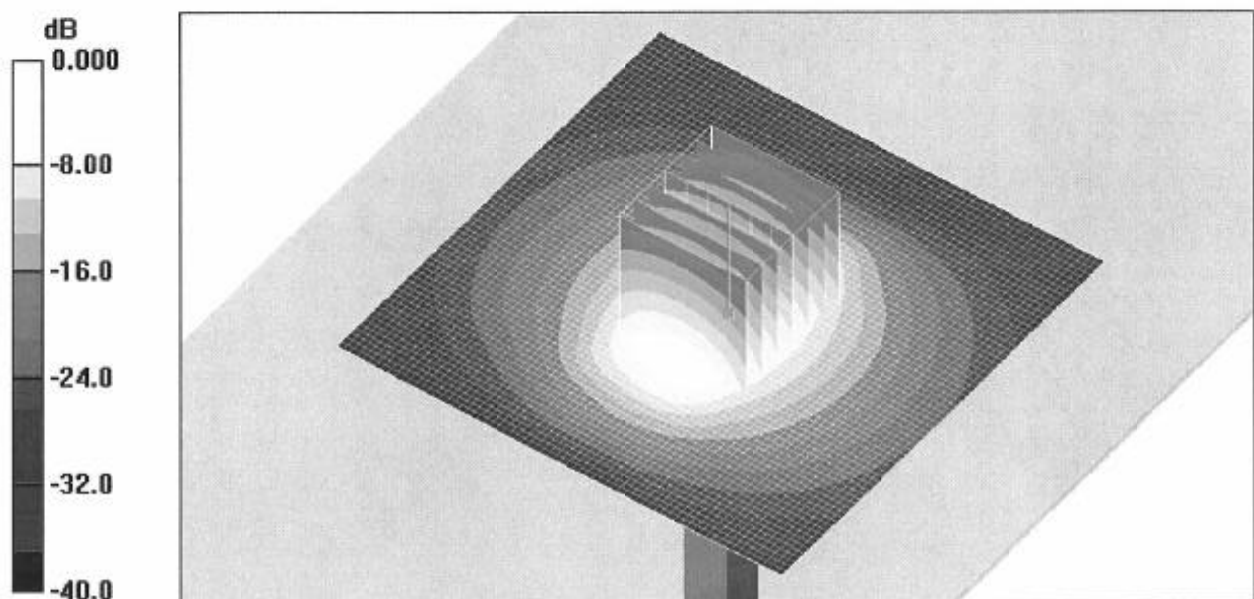
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.263 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 mW/g

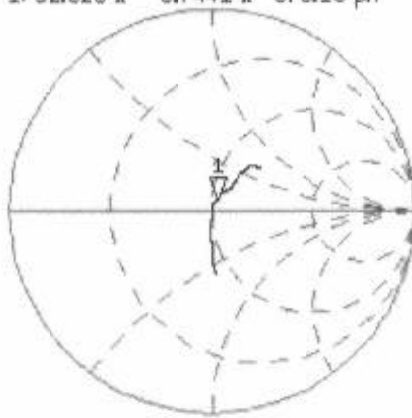


0 dB = 15.0mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

27 Apr 2006 13:41:35  
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.326  $\Omega$  5.7441  $\Omega$  373.15 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor:



Avg  
16

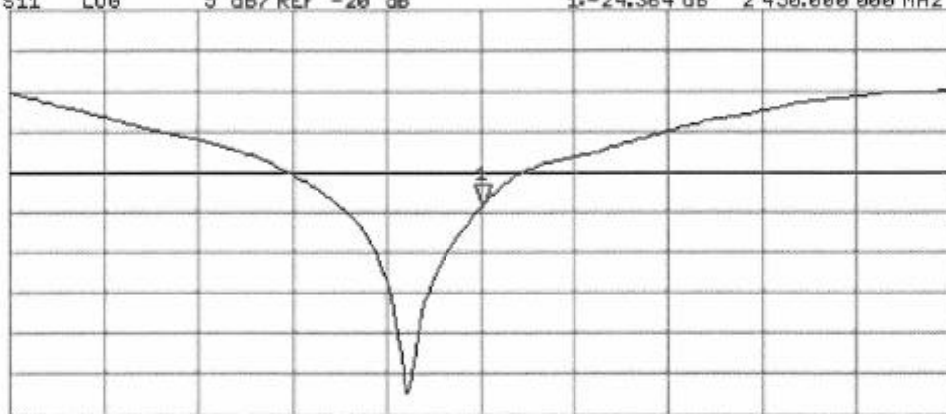
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -24.364 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor:

Avg  
16

↑



CENTER 2 450.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz



## DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 25.04.2006 12:14:28

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN737**

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025 (HF); ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- 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 21; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 165

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (61x61x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.5 mW/g

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

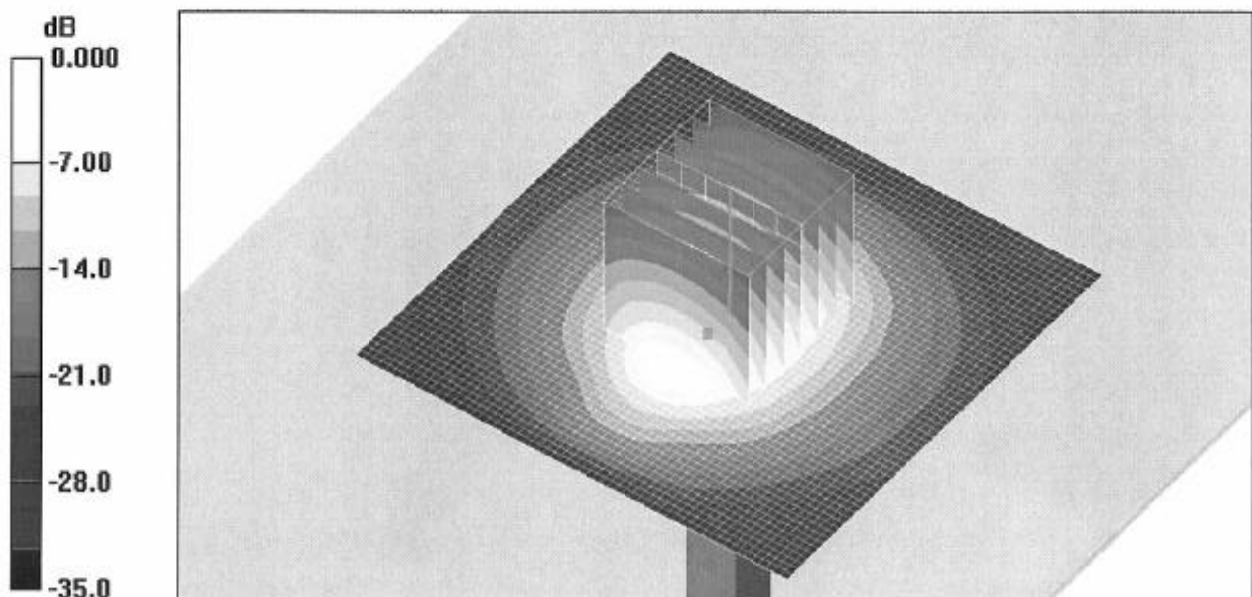
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB

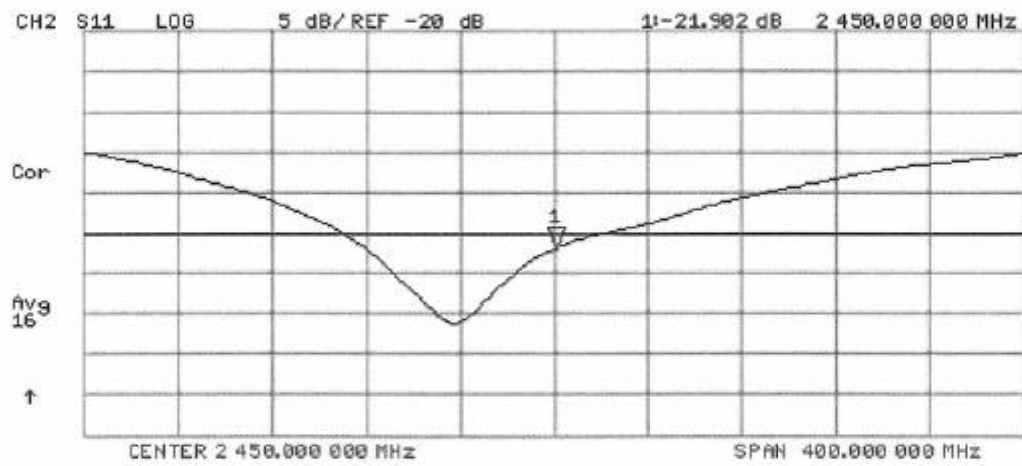
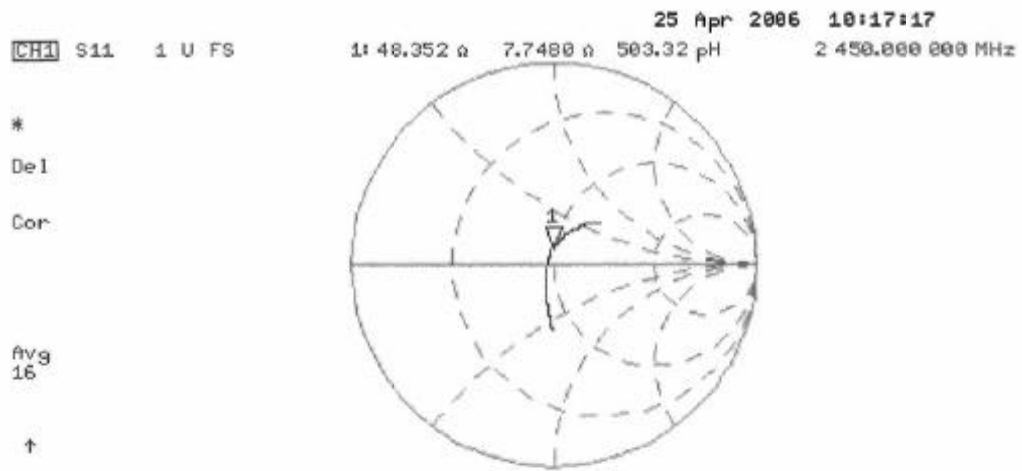
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.42 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 mW/g



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No. **D5GHzV2-1018\_May06**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1018**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22 v1  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **May 3, 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 E4419B	GB41293874	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	19-Mar-05 (SPEAG, No. EX3-3503_Mar06)	Mar-07
DAE4	SN: 601	15-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Dec05)	Dec-06
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov 06

Calibrated by: **Name: Marcel Fehr, Function: Laboratory Technician, Signature: [Signature]**

Approved by: **Name: Katja Pokovic, Function: Technical Manager, Signature: [Signature]**

Issued: May 4, 2006

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



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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) IEC Std 62209 Part 2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", Draft Version 0.9, December 2004
- b) 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:

- c) 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY4	V4.7
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Area Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 10 mm	
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 4.3 mm, dz = 3 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.6 ± 6 %	4.53 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature during test</b>	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	21.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	82.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>82.6 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.94 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>23.0 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to c), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

### Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.1 ± 6 %	4.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	21.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	85.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>85.1 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.00 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>23.8 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	5.09 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	20.9 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	83.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>83.0 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.83 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>23.1 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.1 ± 6 %	5.11 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	20.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	79.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>79.1 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.72 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>22.2 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.56 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.4 ± 6 %	5.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	20.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	81.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>81.0 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.69 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>22.7 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.8 ± 6 %	5.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	18.7 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	74.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>74.5 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>20.9 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>



## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 $\Omega$ - 10.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-19.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 $\Omega$ - 2.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-32.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.5 $\Omega$ + 4.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-23.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 $\Omega$ - 8.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-21.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.3 $\Omega$ - 1.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-37.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.2 $\Omega$ + 6.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-21.7 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 40 W 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	February 5, 2004

## DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 02.05.2006 17:04:27

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1018**

Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz Frequency: 5500 MHz Frequency: 5800 MHz;  
Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: HSL 5800 MHz;  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.8$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.11$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.52, 5.52, 5.52)ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18)ConvF(5.02, 5.02, 5.02); Calibrated: 18.03.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 21; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 165

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 44.5 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:**  
Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm  
Reference Value = 78.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.100 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 81.9 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 21.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.94 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 40.4 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm 2 (8x8x8)/Cube 0:**  
Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm  
Reference Value = 77.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 87.9 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 21.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 46.5 mW/g

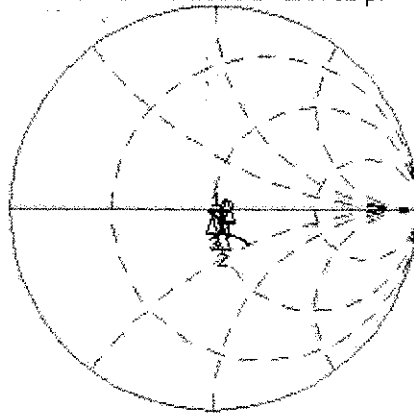
**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:**  
Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm  
Reference Value = 74.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.046 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 87.9 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 20.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.83 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 44.5 mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

2 May 2006 11:29:58

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.691  $\Omega$  -11.898  $\Omega$  2.6752 pF 5 000.000 000 MHz

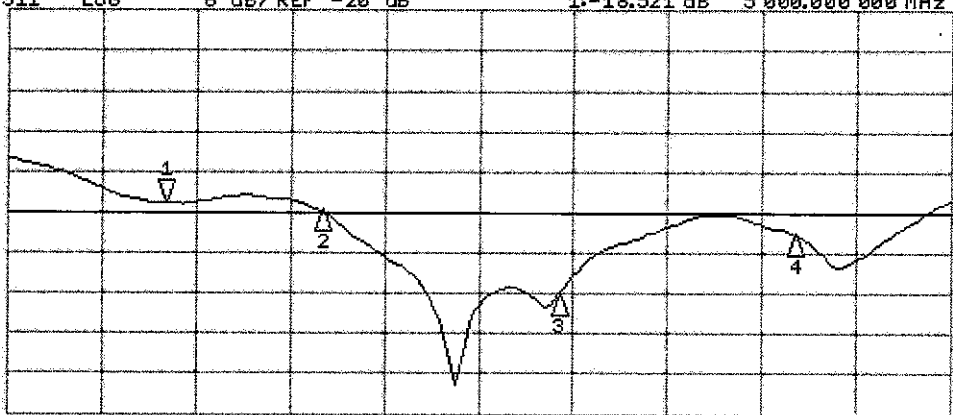
\*  
Del  
Cor  
Avg  
16



CH1 Markers  
2: 52.518  $\Omega$   
-10.199  $\Omega$   
5.20000 GHz  
3: 49.637  $\Omega$   
-2.3535  $\Omega$   
5.50000 GHz  
4: 55.533  $\Omega$   
4.6543  $\Omega$   
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 6 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -18.521 dB 5 000.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16



CH2 Markers  
2: -19.830 dB  
5.20000 GHz  
3: -32.415 dB  
5.50000 GHz  
4: -23.296 dB  
5.80000 GHz

## DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 03.05.2006 15:28:08

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1018**

Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz Frequency: 5500 MHz Frequency: 5800 MHz;  
Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.14$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98)ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67)ConvF(4.72, 4.72, 4.72); Calibrated: 18.03.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 21; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 165

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 45.0 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:**  
Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm  
Reference Value = 82.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 70.7 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 20.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.72 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 38.2 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 = 79.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 77.4 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 20.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.69 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 38.6 mW/g

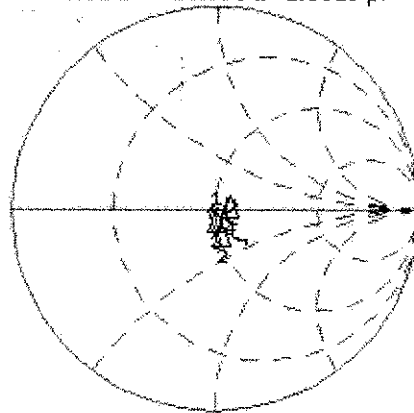
**d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:**  
Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm  
Reference Value = 72.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 73.3 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 18.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 36.4 mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

2 May 2006 11:31:58

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.592  $\Omega$  -10.639  $\Omega$  2.9920 pF 5 000.000 000 MHz

\*  
Del  
Cor  
Avg  
16

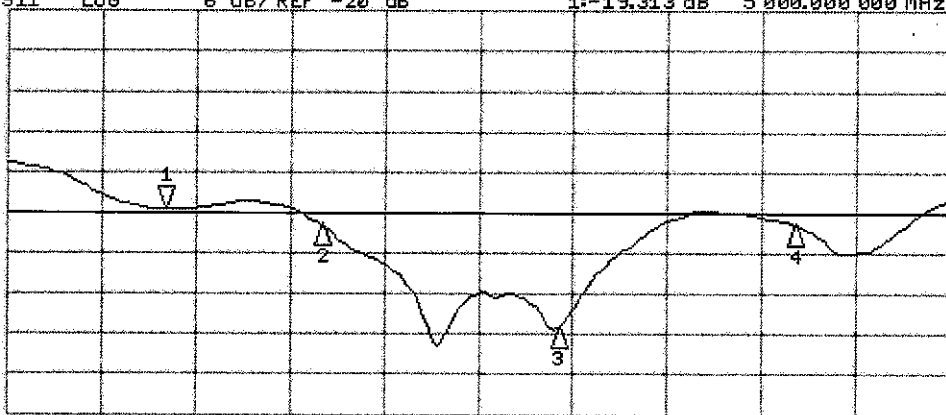


CH1 Markers

- 2: 51.832  $\Omega$   
-7.9648  $\Omega$   
5.20000 GHz
- 3: 49.256  $\Omega$   
-1.1816  $\Omega$   
5.50000 GHz
- 4: 56.205  $\Omega$   
6.1895  $\Omega$   
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 6 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -19.313 dB 5 000.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16



CH2 Markers

- 2: -21.937 dB  
5.20000 GHz
- 3: -36.968 dB  
5.50000 GHz
- 4: -21.683 dB  
5.80000 GHz

START 4 800.000 000 MHz

STOP 6 000.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No. **EX3-3506\_Apr06**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV3 - SN 3506**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01 v5 and QA CAL-14 v3  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **April 20, 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 E4419B	GB41293874	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499)	Aug-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
DAE4	SN: 654	2-Feb-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Feb06)	Feb-07
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 Nov-05)	In house check: Nov 06

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Calibrated by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	
Approved by:	<b>Niels Kuster</b>	<b>Quality Manager</b>	

Issued: April 20, 2006

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### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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*.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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  $f \leq 800$  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 NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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 EX3DV3

## SN:3506

Manufactured:	February 18, 2004
Last calibrated:	March 19, 2004
Repaired:	March 27, 2006
Recalibrated:	April 20, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



**DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3506****Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>****Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>**

NormX	<b>0.807</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	<b>95</b> mV
NormY	<b>0.868</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	<b>95</b> mV
NormZ	<b>0.830</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	<b>95</b> mV

**Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)**

Please see Page 8.

**Boundary Effect****TSL                    5200 MHz    Typical SAR gradient: 25 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		<b>2.0 mm</b>	<b>3.0 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.4	3.8
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.0

**TSL                    5800 MHz    Typical SAR gradient: 30 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		<b>2.0 mm</b>	<b>3.0 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	7.7	2.5
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.0

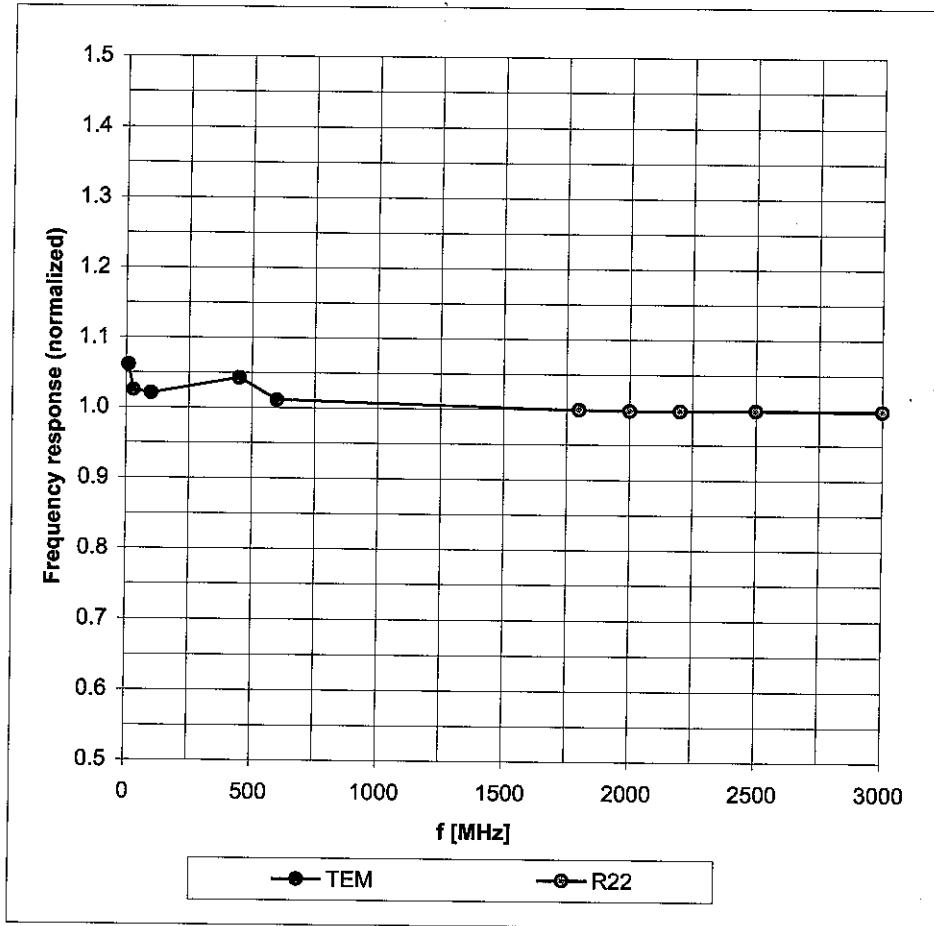
**Sensor Offset**Probe Tip to Sensor Center                    **1.0 mm**

**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%.**

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

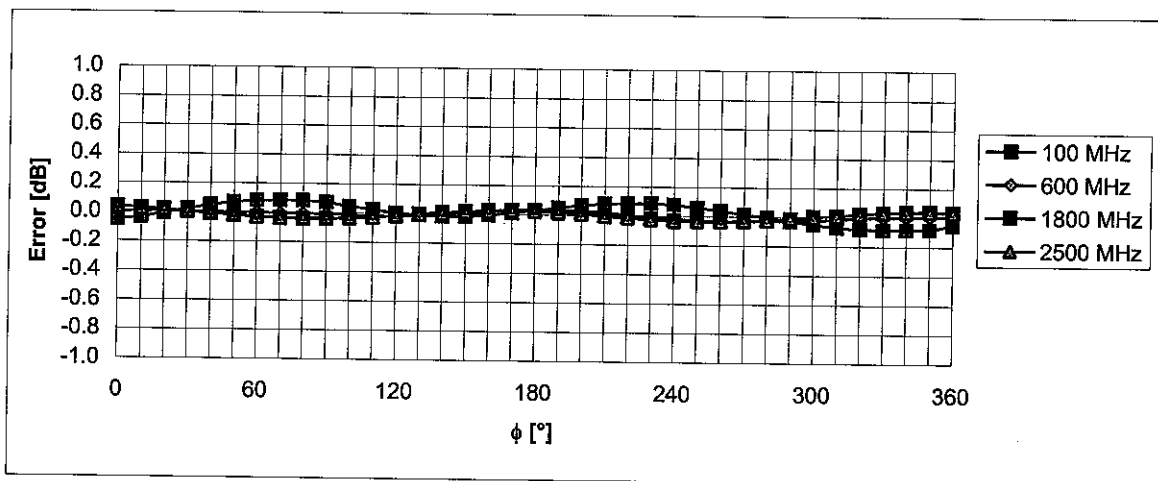
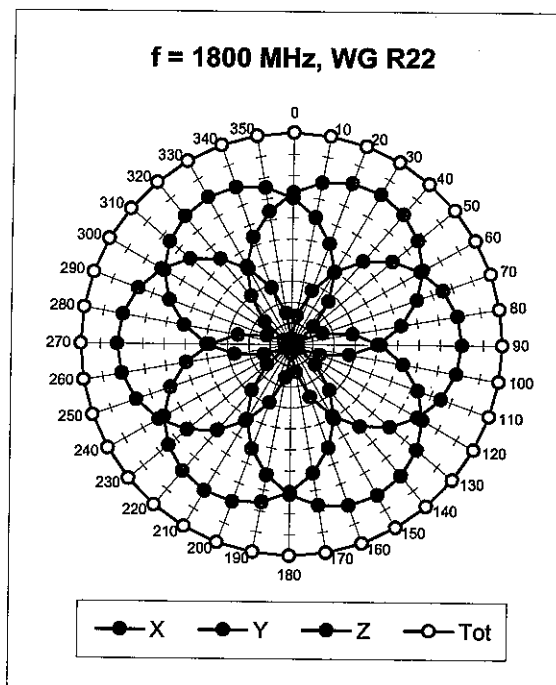
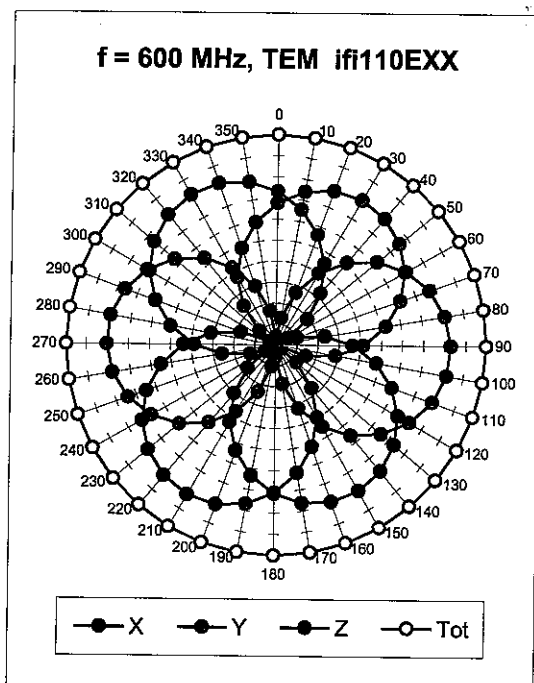
# Frequency Response of E-Field

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



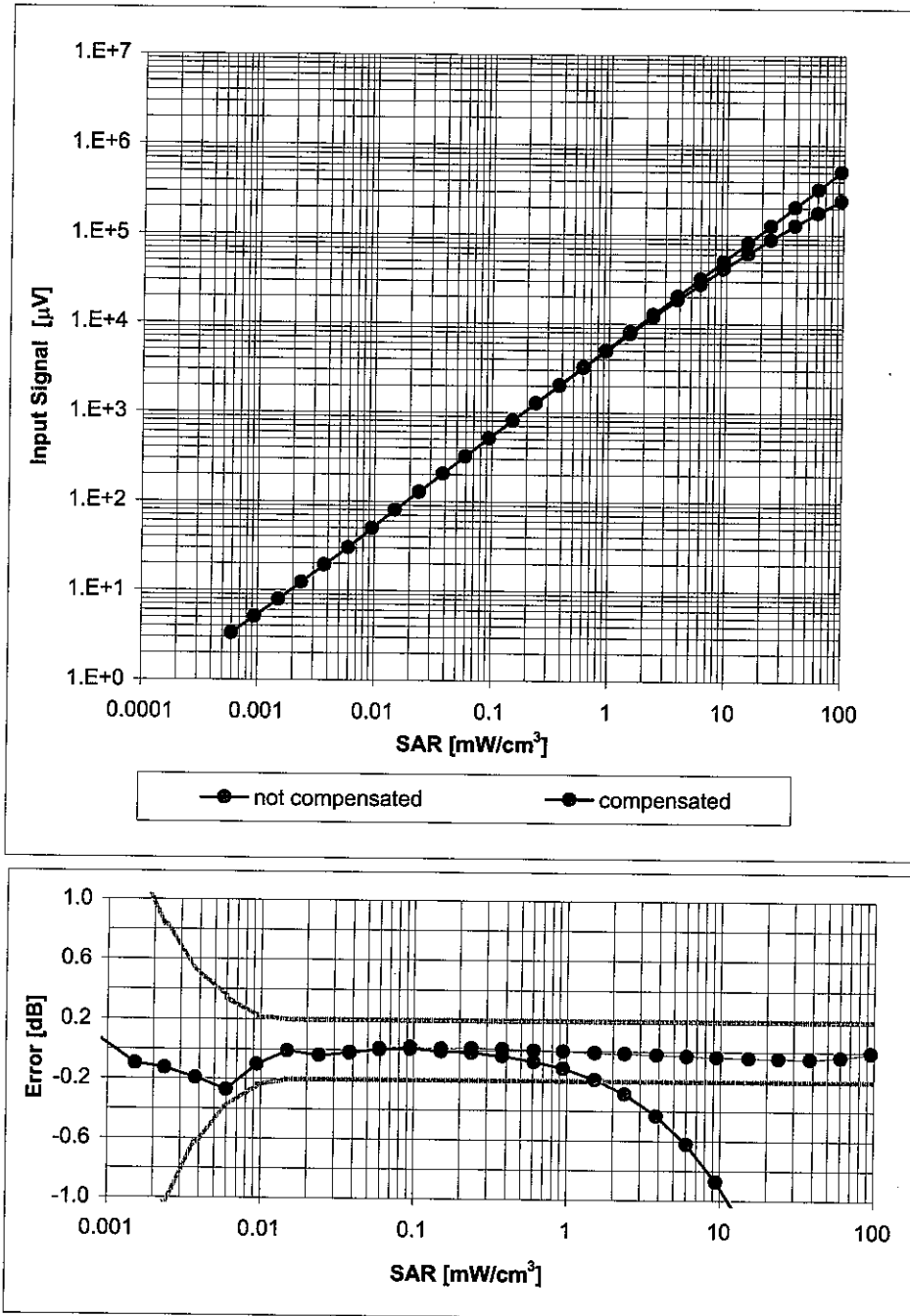
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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



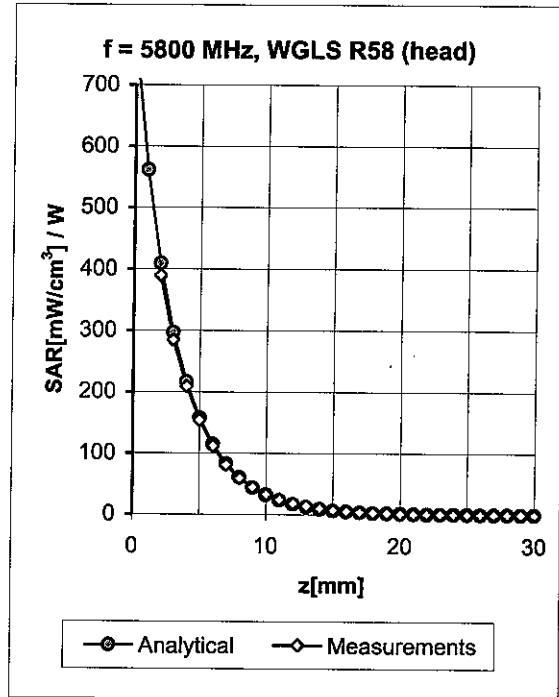
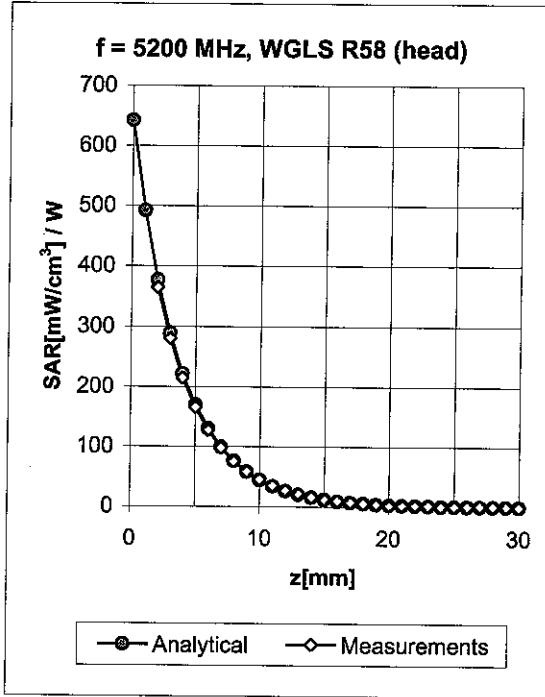
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ )



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## Conversion Factor Assessment

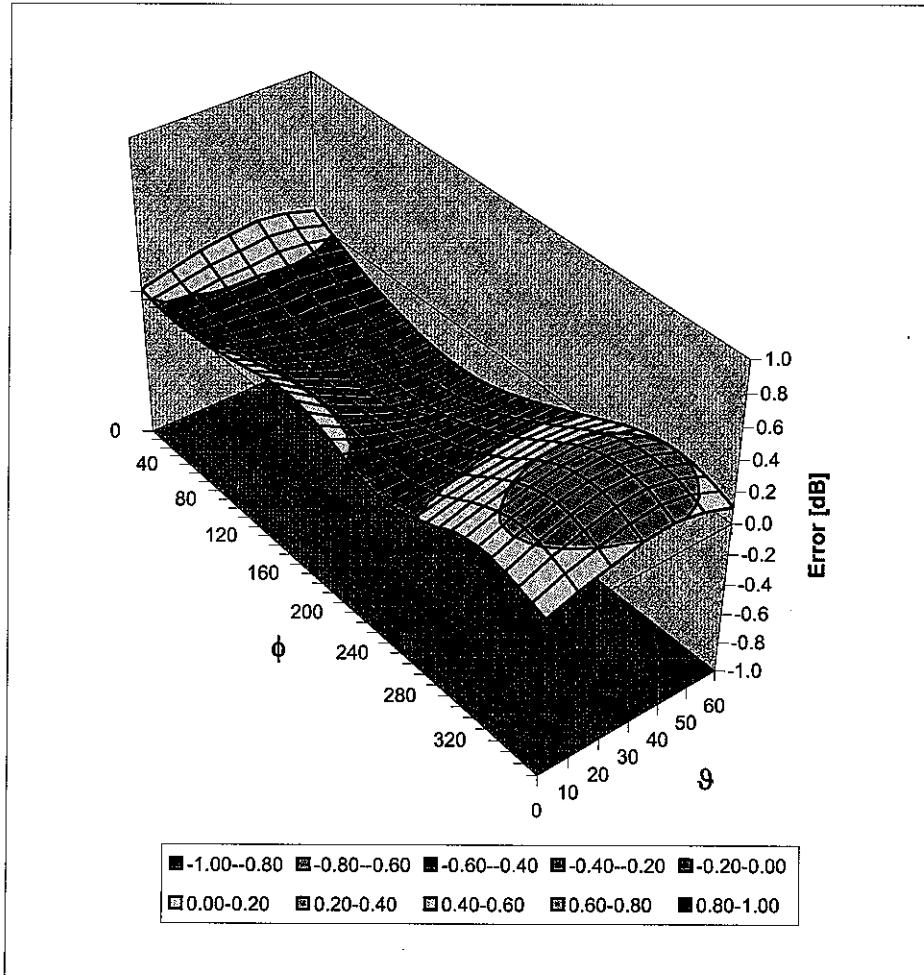


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
4950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.3 ± 5%	4.40 ± 5%	0.33	1.80	5.53 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.35	1.80	4.99 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	0.35	1.80	4.82 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	0.35	1.80	4.73 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.35	1.80	4.49 ± 13.1% (k=2)
4950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.4 ± 5%	5.01 ± 5%	0.38	1.90	4.75 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.35	1.85	4.58 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	0.33	1.90	4.23 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.35	1.85	4.23 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.34	1.85	4.34 ± 13.1% (k=2)

<sup>c</sup> 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.

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )