D3: DAE

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 3

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE3 unit is connected to a fragile 3-pin battery connector. Customer is responsible to apply outmost caution not to bend or damage the connector when changing batteries.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration the customer shall remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, Customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

Important Note:
Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:
Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:
To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: DAE3-579_Jul09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 579
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v20 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	July 17, 2009
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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	30-Sep-08 (No: 7670)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	05-Jun-09 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Daniel Hess	Technician	D. Hess
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	i.V. [signature]

Issued: July 17, 2009

Glossary

DAE — data acquisition electronics
Connector angle — information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.......+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.340 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.405 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.179 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98795 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99425 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.94999 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	358.5 ° ± 1 °

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199993.3	-0.13	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20003.43	2.43	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19993.69	5.81	-0.03
Channel Y	+ Input	200002.8	0.51	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.73	-0.07	-0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-19996.86	2.44	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200001.0	-0.52	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20001.01	0.31	0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-19998.70	-0.01	-0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.0	-0.09	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	198.99	-0.91	-0.46
Channel X	- Input	-200.88	-0.88	0.44
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.4	0.38	0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	198.39	-1.61	-0.80
Channel Y	- Input	-202.11	-2.21	1.10
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.1	0.13	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	197.95	-2.05	-1.02
Channel Z	- Input	-202.15	-2.15	1.07

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	8.06	5.79
	- 200	-4.78	-6.20
Channel Y	200	7.41	7.20
	- 200	-8.12	-8.99
Channel Z	200	8.29	8.32
	- 200	-10.02	-10.01

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	-0.14	-0.70
Channel Y	200	2.34	-	3.07
Channel Z	200	1.88	-0.12	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16340	15896
Channel Y	16193	16225
Channel Z	15813	15945

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-0.86	-2.24	0.56	0.49
Channel Y	-2.23	-3.31	-1.32	0.34
Channel Z	0.01	-1.37	3.11	0.46

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2001	200.9
Channel Y	0.2001	203.9
Channel Z	0.2001	204.5

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	−0.01	-8	-9

D4: SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **BV-ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1019_Feb09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1019
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v1 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	February 20, 2009
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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00864)	Jul-09
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00867)	Jul-09
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	8-Mar-08 (No. EX3-3503_Mar08)	Mar-09
DAE4	SN: 601	14-Mar-08 (No. DAE4-601_Mar08)	Mar-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 23, 2009

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) DASY4/5 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	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 10 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 2.5 mm	
Frequency	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**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.4 ± 6 %	4.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.60 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	76.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**75.7 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**21.2 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

[1] 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	34.9 ± 6 %	4.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.66 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	76.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**76.2 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**21.4 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

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	34.3 ± 6 %	5.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.42 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	74.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**73.7 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.07 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**20.5 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

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

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	47.5 ± 6 %	5.25 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.69 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	76.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**76.4 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**21.3 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

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	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.61 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.30 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	83.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**82.4 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**22.8 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

[2] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to c), chapter "SAR Sensitivities

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	46.2 ± 6 %	5.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.31 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	73.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**72.5 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.01 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**19.9 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

[2] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to c), chapter "SAR Sensitivities

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω - 6.6 jΩ
Return Loss	-23.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5 Ω - 1.1 jΩ
Return Loss	-34.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.9 Ω + 2.3 jΩ
Return Loss	-23.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 Ω - 5.7 jΩ
Return Loss	-24.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω + 0.2 jΩ
Return Loss	-37.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.0 Ω + 3.5 jΩ
Return Loss	-22.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.204 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 05, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

12.02.2009 12:08:48

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1019

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; σ = 4.53 mho/m; ε_r = 35.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.80 mho/m; ε_r = 34.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.08 mho/m; ε_r = 34.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.63, 5.63, 5.63)ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24)ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 08.03.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.3 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

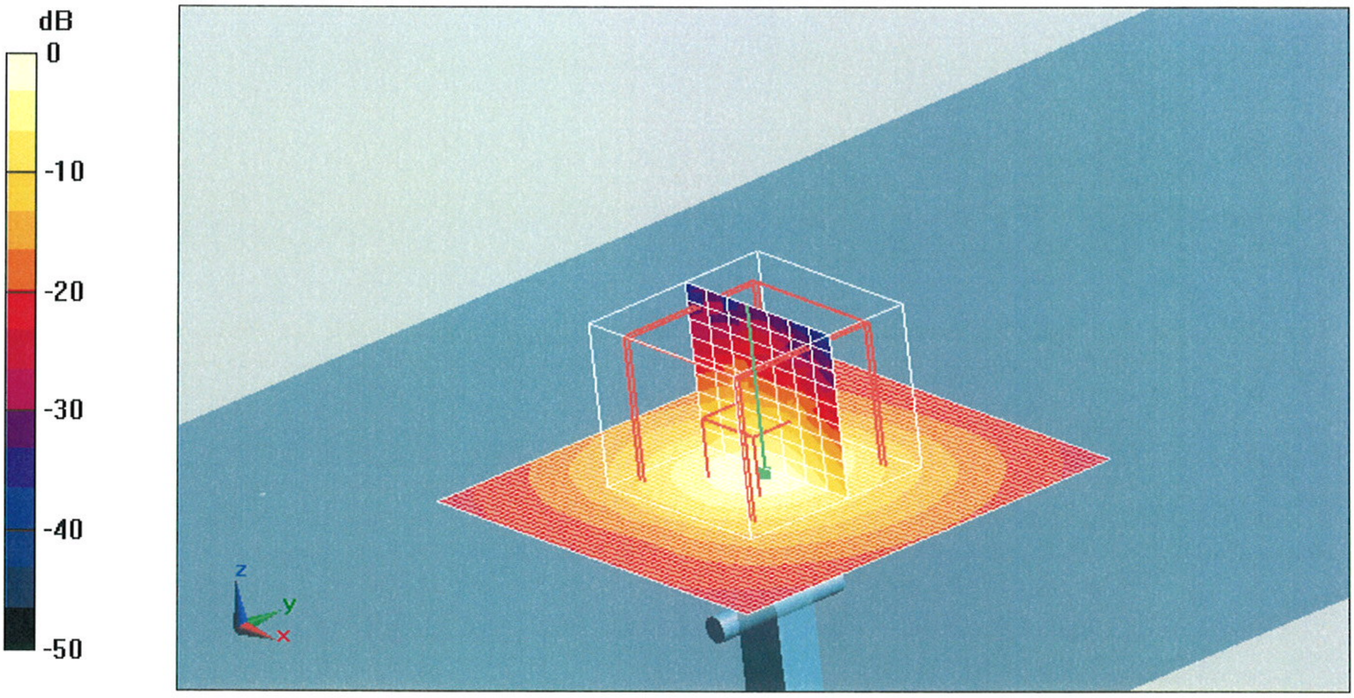
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 49.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.123 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 48.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.103 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.66 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.2 mW/g

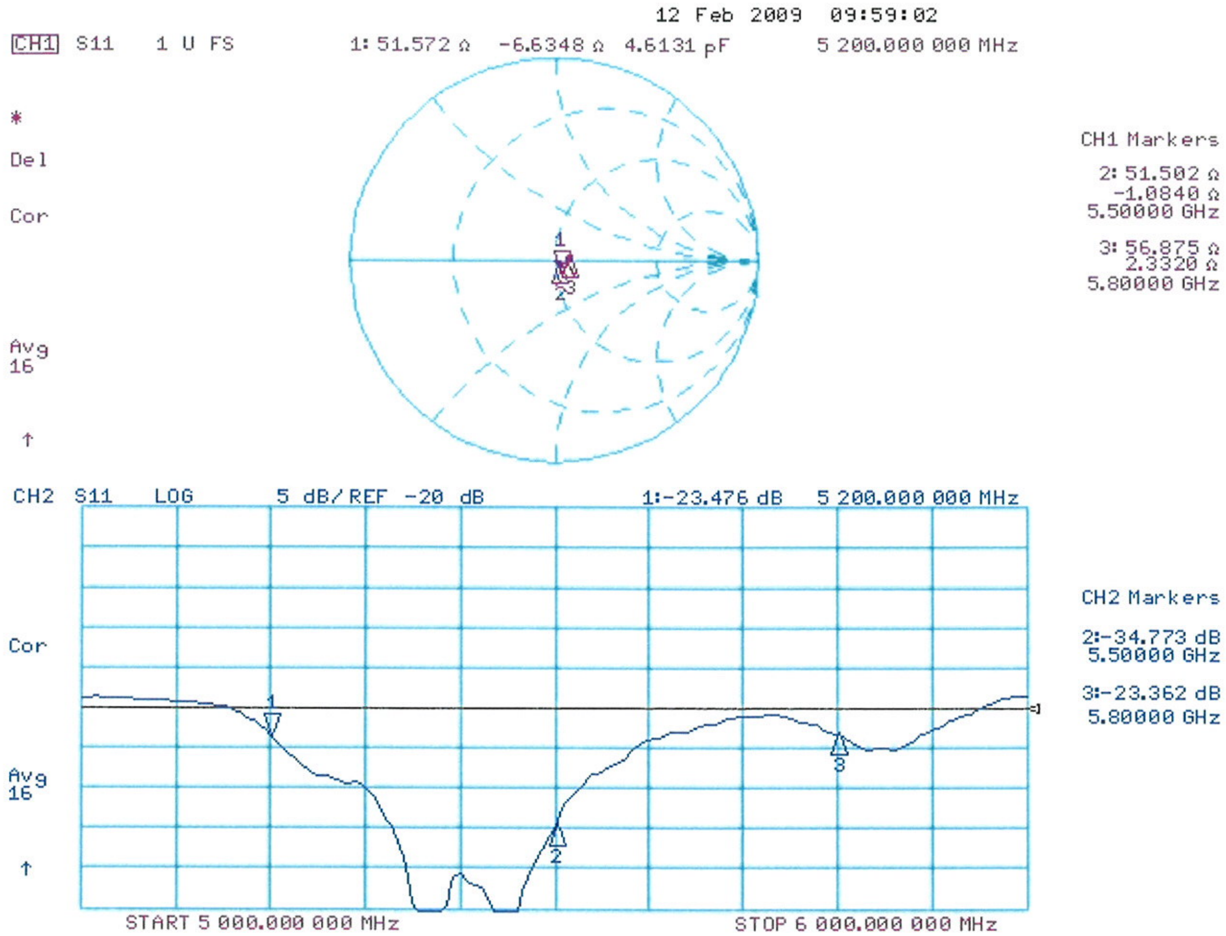
d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 45.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16 mW/g



0 dB = 16mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 20.02.2009 14:55:19

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1019

Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHzFrequency: 5500 MHzFrequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.3 mho/m; ε_r = 47.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.66 mho/m; ε_r = 46.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.03 mho/m; ε_r = 46.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

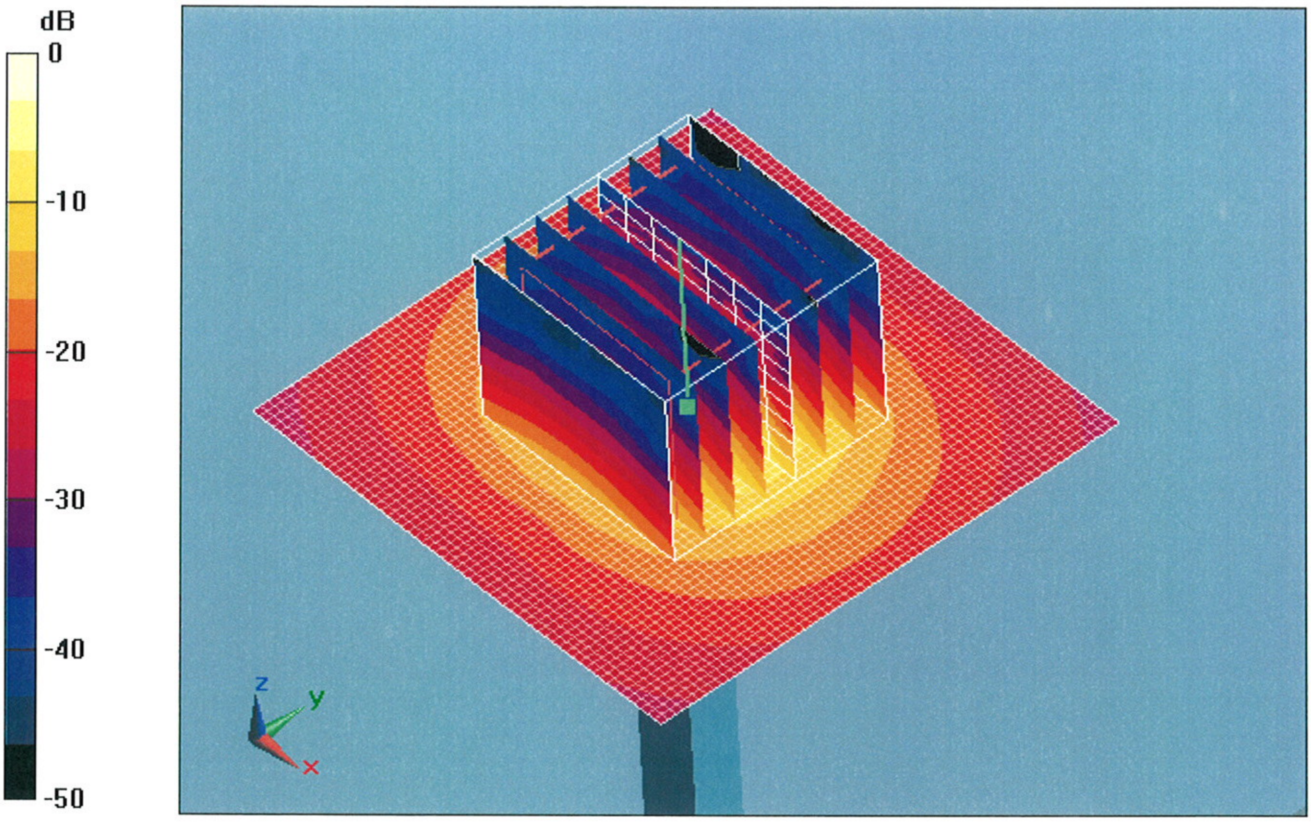
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95)ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61)ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 08.03.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.8 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 57.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.084 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.69 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 49.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00111 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 44.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.01 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 mW/g



0 dB = 30mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL