

UNDP-1 Lenovo T400 SAR Report

80-VH688-3 Rev. A

February 8, 2008

Submit technical questions to: regulatory.support@qualcomm.com

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Client

Qualcomm USA

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d019_Nov07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d019

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v7

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

November 13, 2007

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-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN: 1507	26-Oct-07 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct07)	Oct-08
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

Calibrated by:

Name Claudio Leubler Function

Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: November 15, 2007

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
 of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.8 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.4 ± 0.2) °C	2000	-

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.86 mW/g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	38.1 mW/g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.15 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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	53.7 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	1944	223

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.32 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	37.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	37.2 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.99 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 Ω + 2.3 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.7 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 Ω + 3.0 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 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	June 04, 2002

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 05.11.2007 14:23:55

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d019

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 26.10.2007

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA;;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

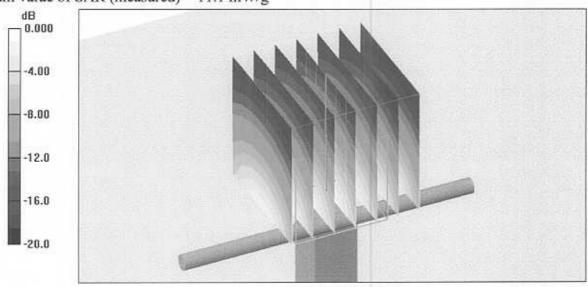
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

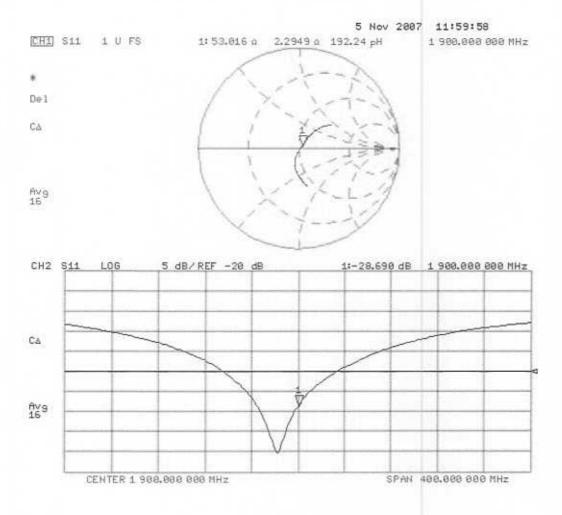
SAR(1 g) = 9.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 mW/g

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



0 dB = 11.1 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 13.11.2007 14:09:19

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d019

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 26.10.2007

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA;;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

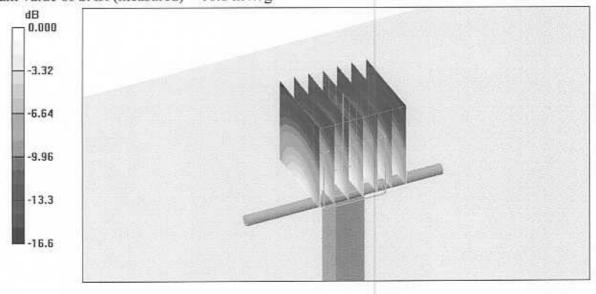
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.9 W/kg

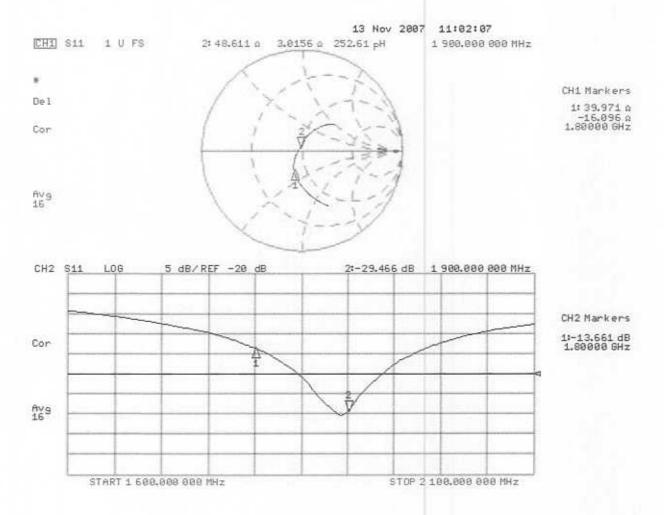
SAR(1 g) = 9.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.99 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.6 mW/g



0 dB = 10.6 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client

Qualcomm USA

Certificate No: ET3-1543_Apr07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ET3DV6 - SN:1543

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v5 and QA CAL-12.v4

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: April 18, 2007

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)

GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08 Mar-08
MY41498087		
	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	
CNI CEOE4 (2-)		Mar-08
SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
SN: 3013	4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07)	Jan-08
SN: 654	21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06)	Jun-07
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07
Name	Function	Signature
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Then Hot
		(11-
Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	V/B
	SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 654 ID # US3642U01700 US37390585 Name Katja Pokovic	SN: S5129 (30b) 10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593) SN: 3013 4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07) SN: 654 21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06) ID # Check Date (in house) US3642U01700 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05) US37390585 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06) Name Function Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

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Issued: April 18, 2007

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Page 1 of 9

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Glossarv:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point
Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at

measurement center), i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * 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.
- DCPx,y,z: 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 ≤ 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 NORMx,y,z * 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 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.

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Page 2 of 9

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1543

Manufactured: July 15, 2000 Last calibrated: April 26, 2006 Recalibrated: April 18, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: ET3-1543_Apr07

Page 3 of 9

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1543

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A			Diode C	ompression	В
NormX	1.76 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	94 mV	

NormX	1.76 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	94 mV
NormY	1.80 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	92 mV
NormZ	1.57 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	94 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to	Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.5	4.7
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

TSL 1750 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Cente	er to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.8	8.8
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.0

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 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%.

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^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

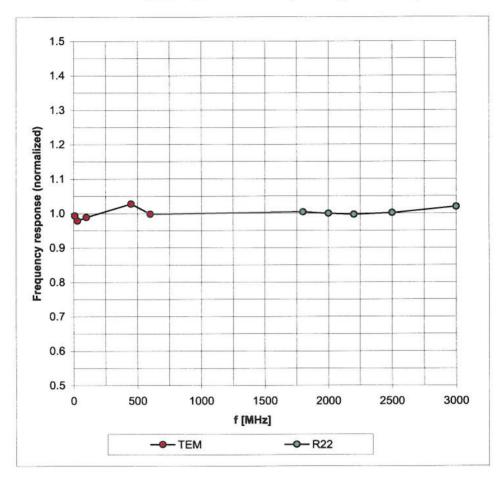
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1543

April 18, 2007

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



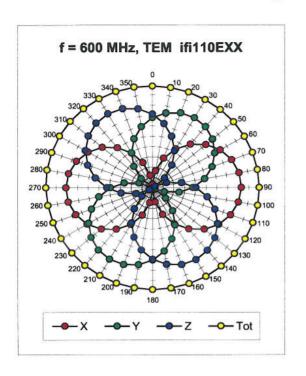
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

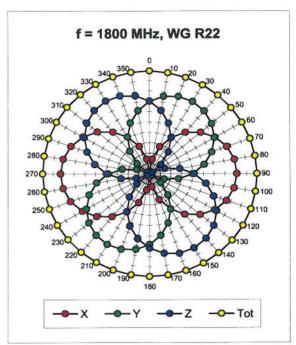
Certificate No: ET3-1543_Apr07

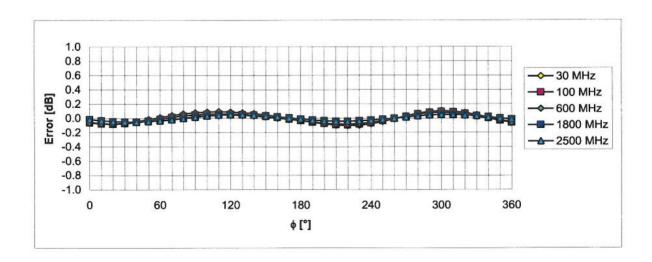
ET3DV6 SN:1543

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Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$







Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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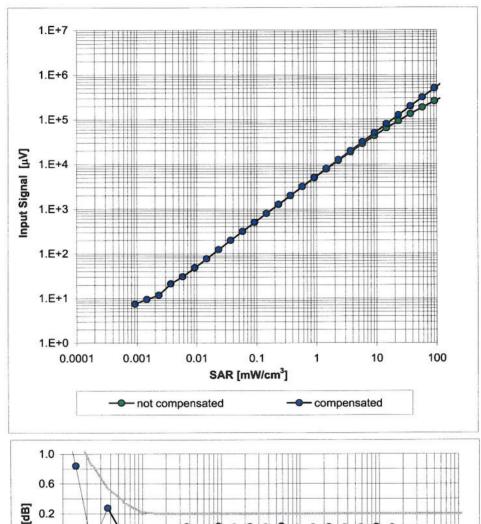
Page 6 of 9

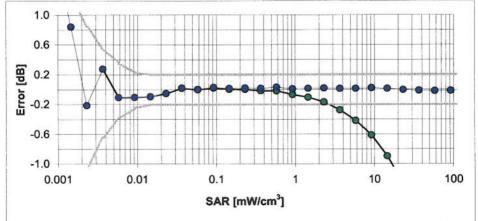
ET3DV6 SN:1543

April 18, 2007

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



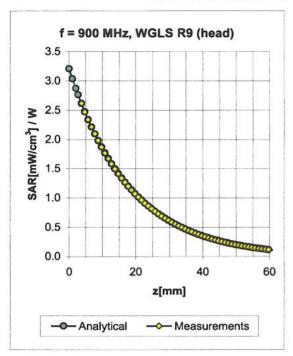


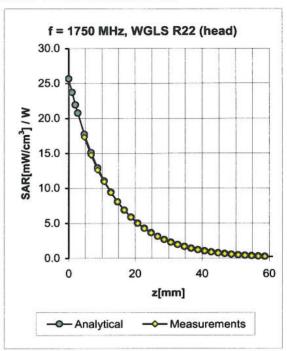
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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Page 7 of 9

Conversion Factor Assessment





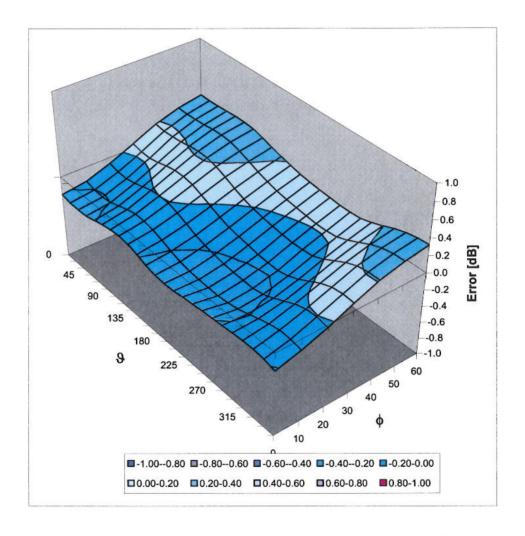
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.41	1.99	7.00 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.36	2.52	6.26 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.30	2.87	6.10 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.56	2.57	5.05 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.60	2.57	4.94 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.64	2.43	4.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.89	1.79	4.44 ± 11.8% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.33	2.01	7.63 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.31	2.78	6.18 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.35	2.69	5.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.63	2.48	4.74 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.86	2.08	4.58 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.82	2.14	4.44 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.91	1.81	4.03 ± 11.8% (k=2)

^C 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.

Certificate No: ET3-1543_Apr07

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)