

### 3. Dipole impedance and return loss

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint. The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

|                      |                 |                                       |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Electrical delay:    | <b>1.148 ns</b> | (one direction)                       |
| Transmission factor: | <b>0.982</b>    | (voltage transmission, one direction) |

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

|                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Feedpoint impedance at 2450 MHz: | $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 54.1 \Omega$ |
|                                  | $\text{Im}\{Z\} = 2.4 \Omega$  |
| Return Loss at 2450 MHz          | <b>- 26.8 dB</b>               |

### 4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new SAM twin phantom filled with body simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 2450 MHz:

|                       |                   |            |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Relative permittivity | <b>52.4</b>       | $\pm 5\%$  |
| Conductivity          | <b>1.99 mho/m</b> | $\pm 10\%$ |

The DASY System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, conversion factor 4.5 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking and oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 20mm was aligned with the dipole. The 5x5x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. Probe isotropy errors were cancelled by measuring the SAR with normal and 90° turned probe orientations and averaging.

The dipole input power (forward power) was 250mW  $\pm 3\%$ . The results are normalized to 1W input power.

### **5.1. SAR Measurement with DASY3 System**

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the worst-case extrapolation are:

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

### **5.2 SAR Measurement with DASY4 System**

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

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

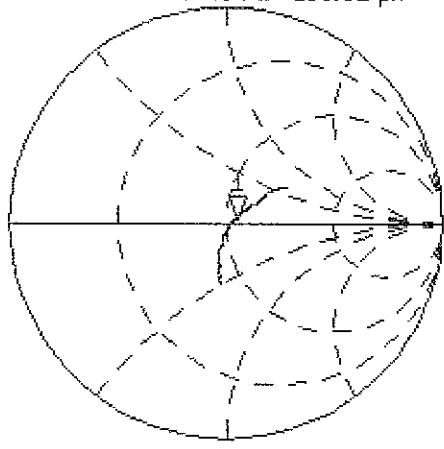
### **6. Dipole impedance and return loss**

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 4 (with body tissue inside the phantom) and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

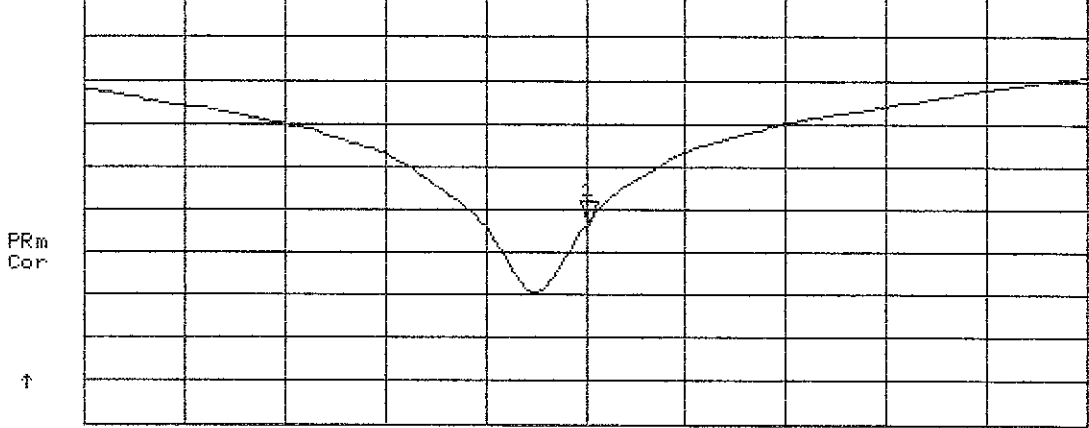
|                                  |                       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Feedpoint impedance at 2450 MHz: | <b>Re{Z} = 49.6 Ω</b> |
|                                  | <b>Im {Z} = 4.2 Ω</b> |
| Return Loss at 2450 MHz          | <b>- 27.5 dB</b>   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

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

De1  
PRm  
Cor  
Avg  
16  
↑



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF 0 dB 1: -26.816 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz



START 2 250.000 000 MHz STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

↑



## **D3: DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE**

Client **ADT (Auden)**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

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

Calibration date: **June 18, 2003**



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

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

|                | Name          | Function            | Signature   |
|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---|
| Calibrated by: | Nico Vetterli | Technician          |  |
| Approved by:   | Katja Potovik | Laboratory Director |  |

Date issued: June 18, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1686

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

**Calibrated for DASY Systems**

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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

### Sensitivity in Free Space

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

### Diode Compression

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

### Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Boundary Effect

Head                      900 MHz                      Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

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

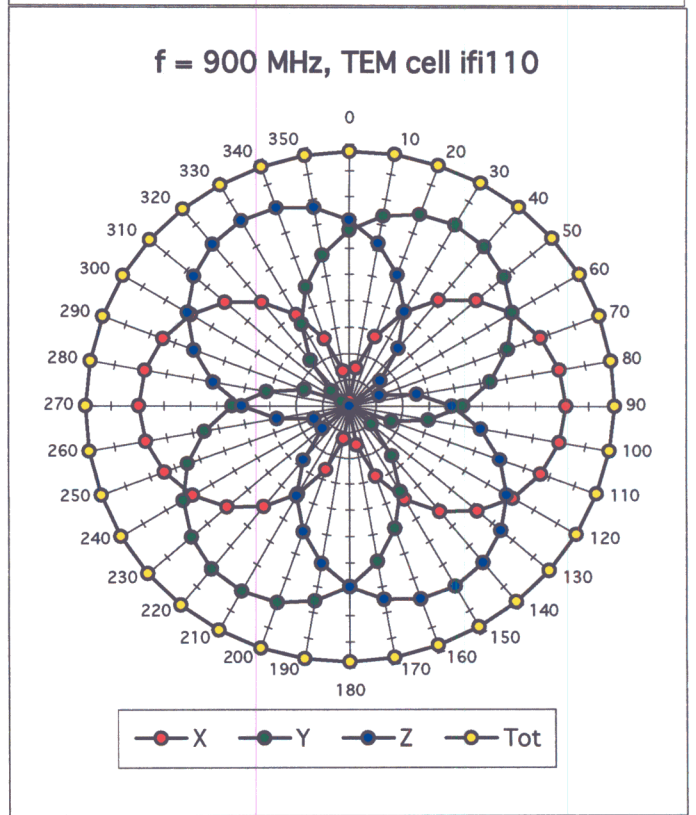
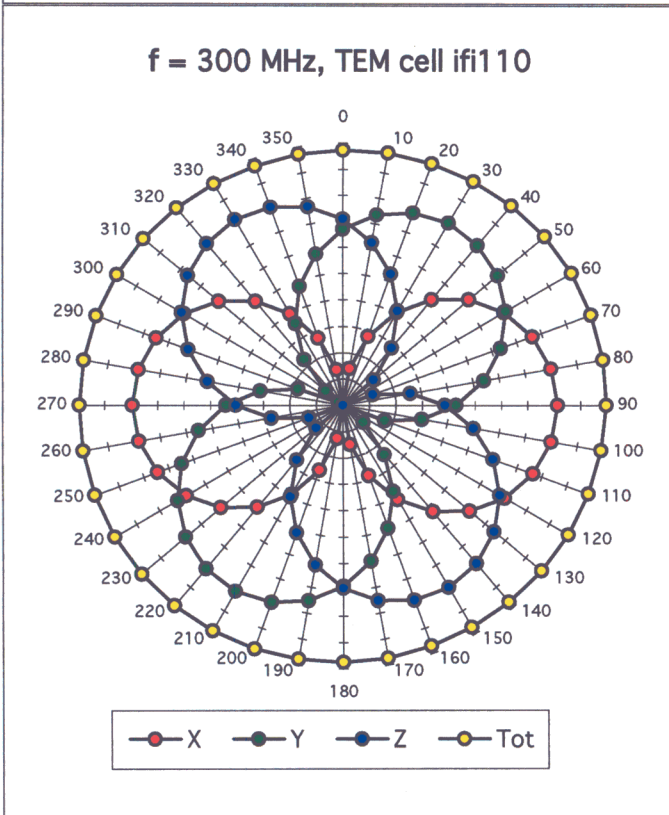
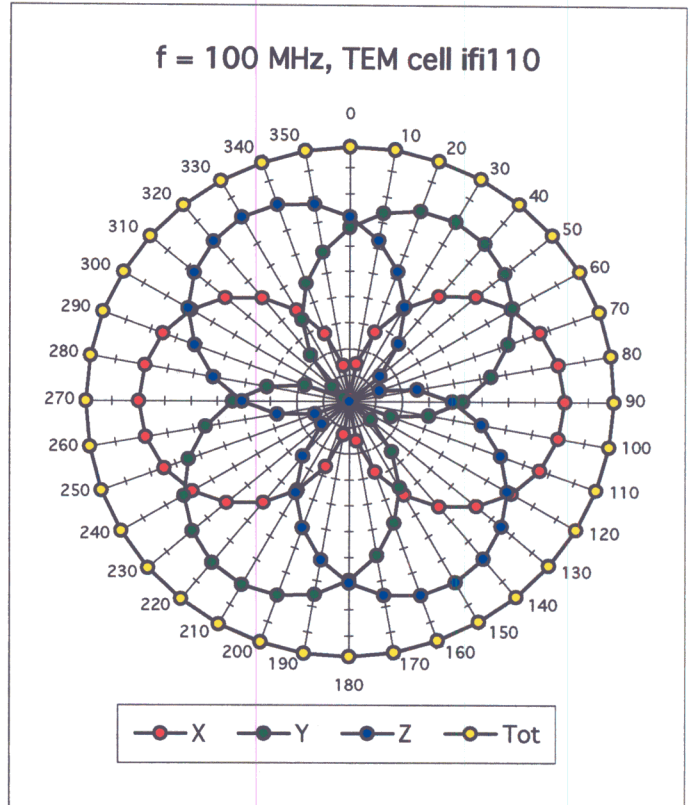
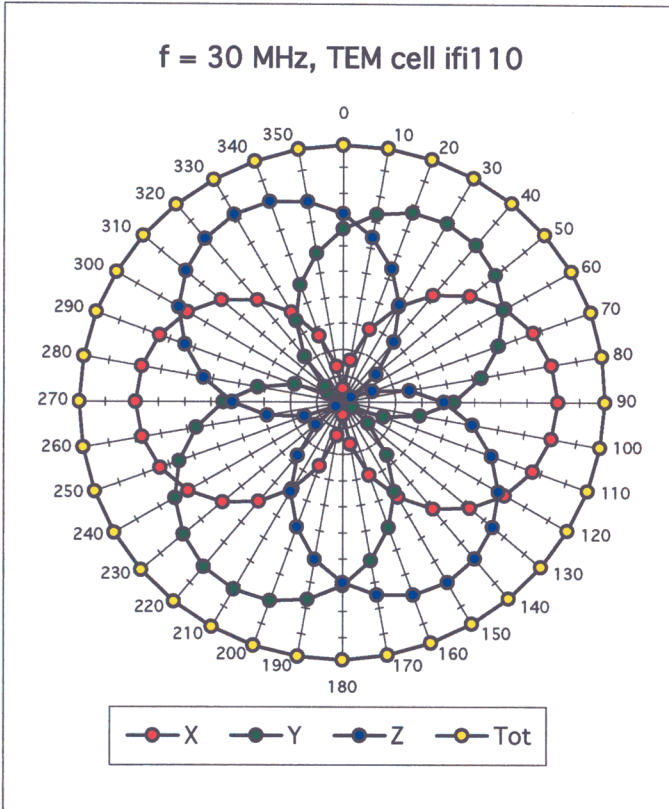
Head                      1800 MHz                      Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

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

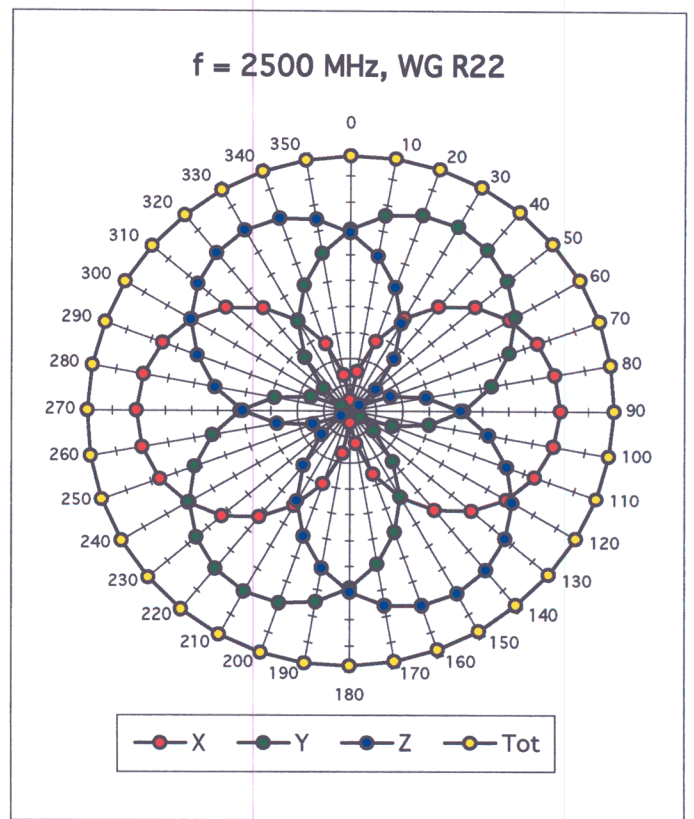
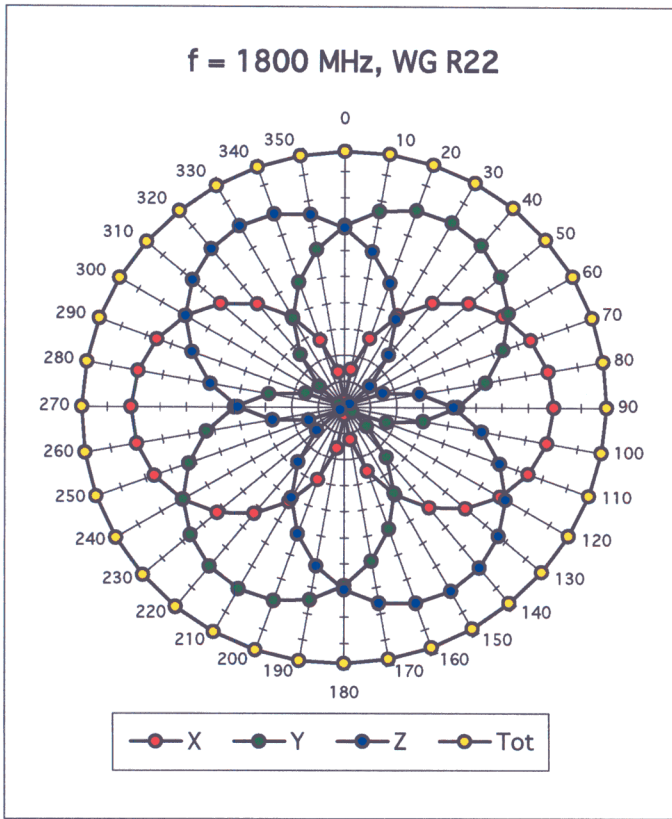
### Sensor Offset

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

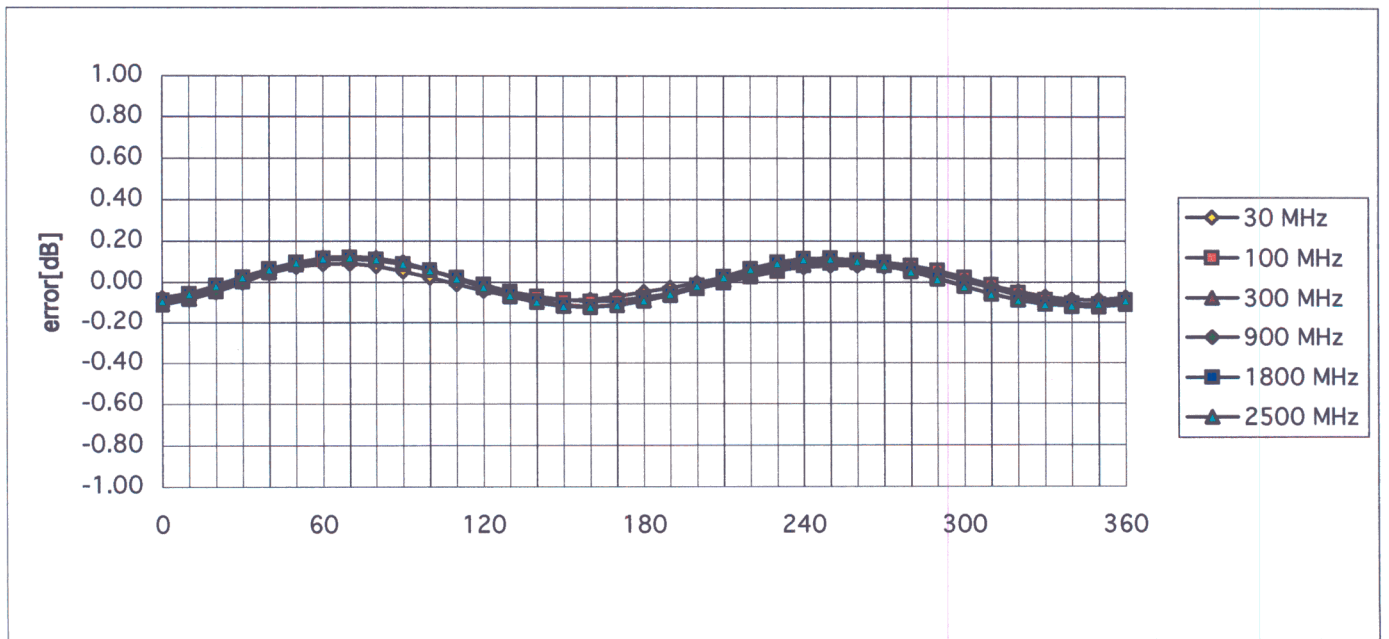
### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$





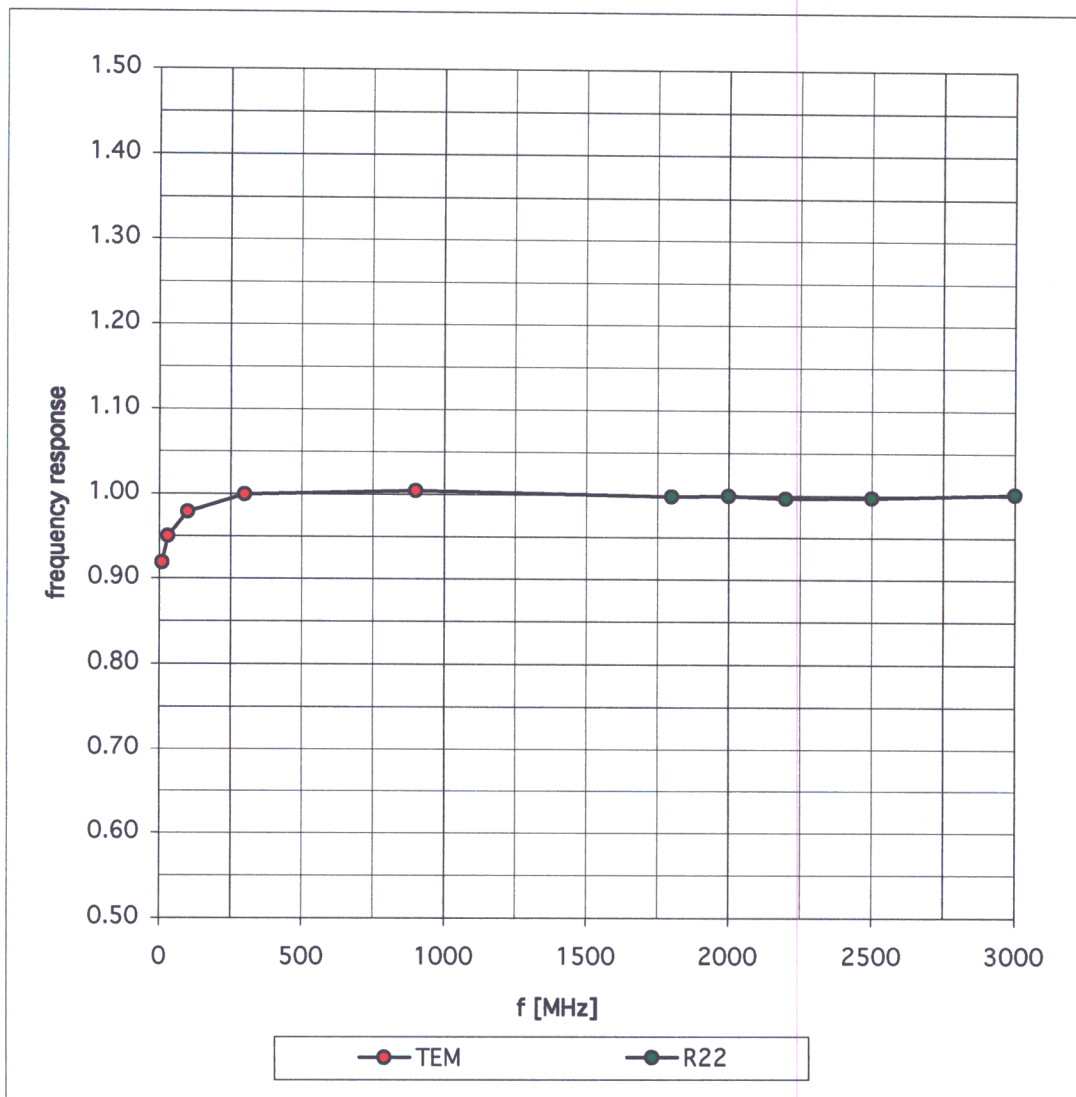


**Isotropy Error ( $\phi$ ),  $\theta = 0^\circ$**



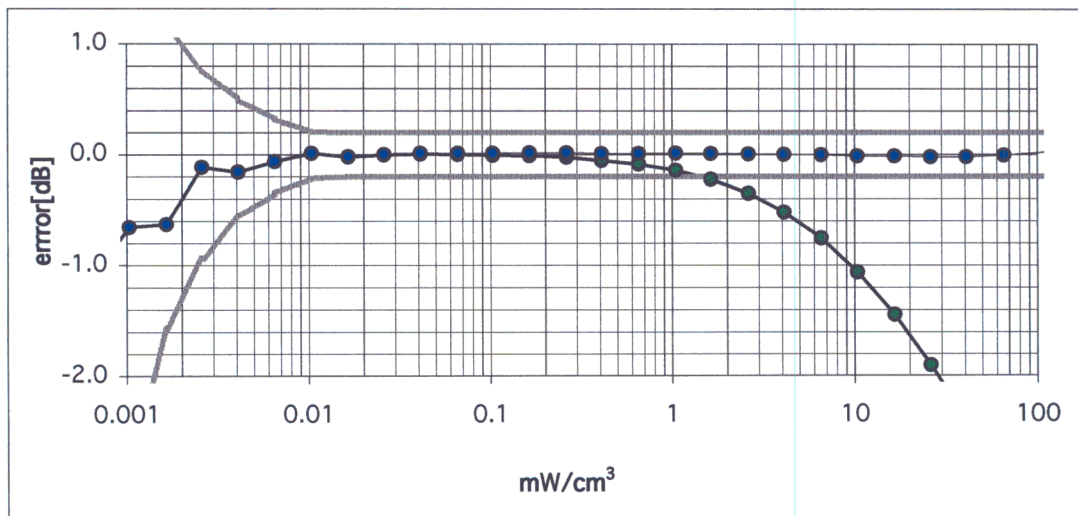
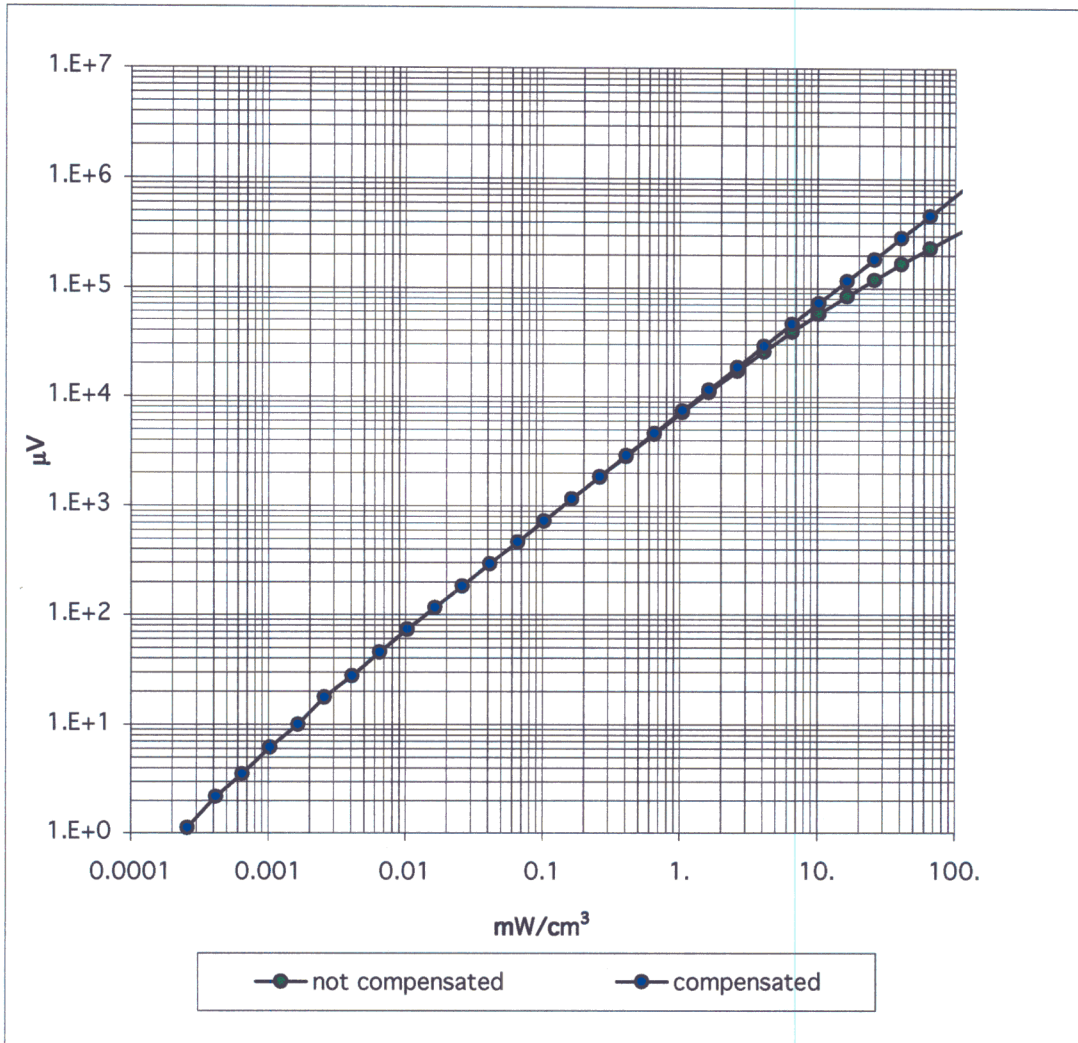
# Frequency Response of E-Field

( TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)

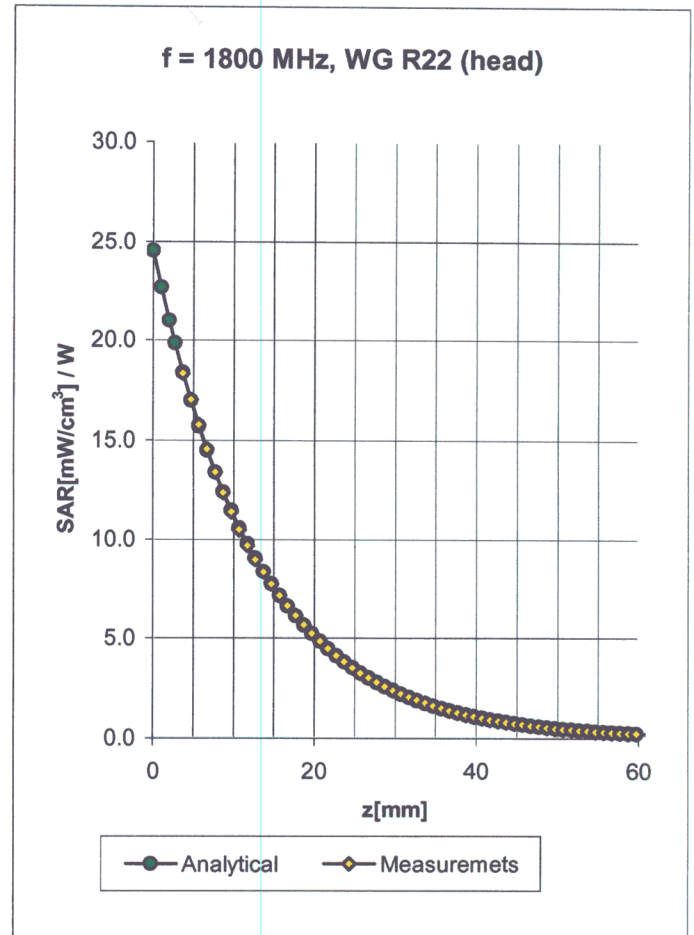
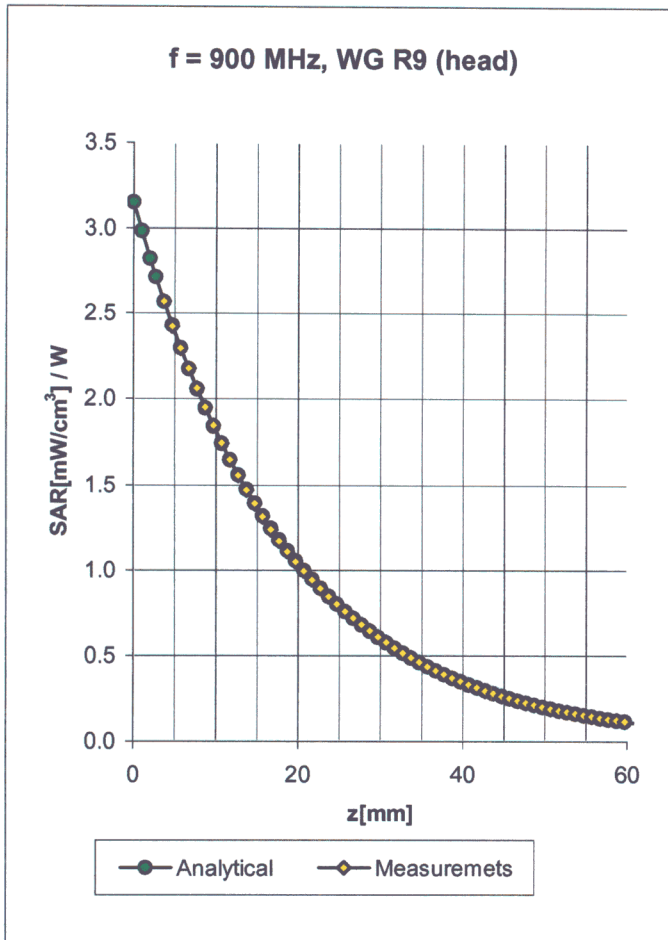


# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>brain</sub>)

( Waveguide R22 )



## Conversion Factor Assessment



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

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

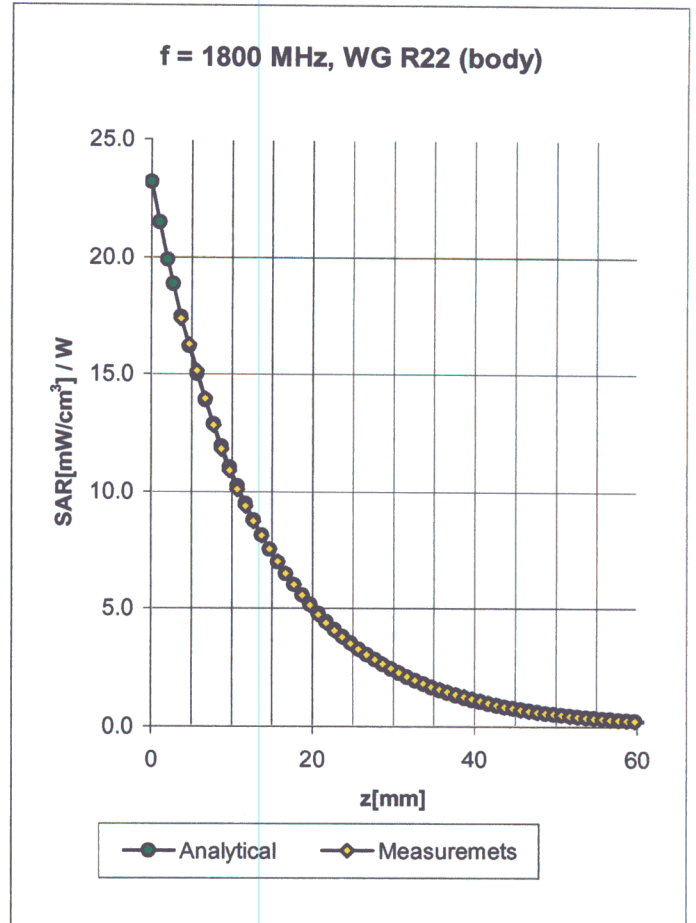
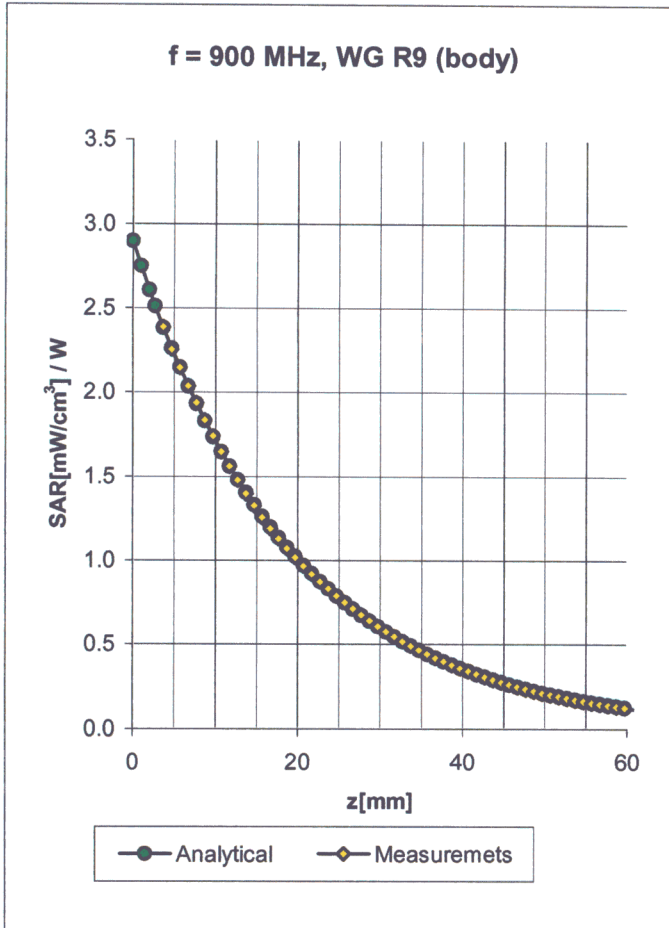
|         |                              |                  |             |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| ConvF X | <b>6.7</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |             |
| ConvF Y | <b>6.7</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha            | <b>0.40</b>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

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

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

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

## Conversion Factor Assessment



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

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

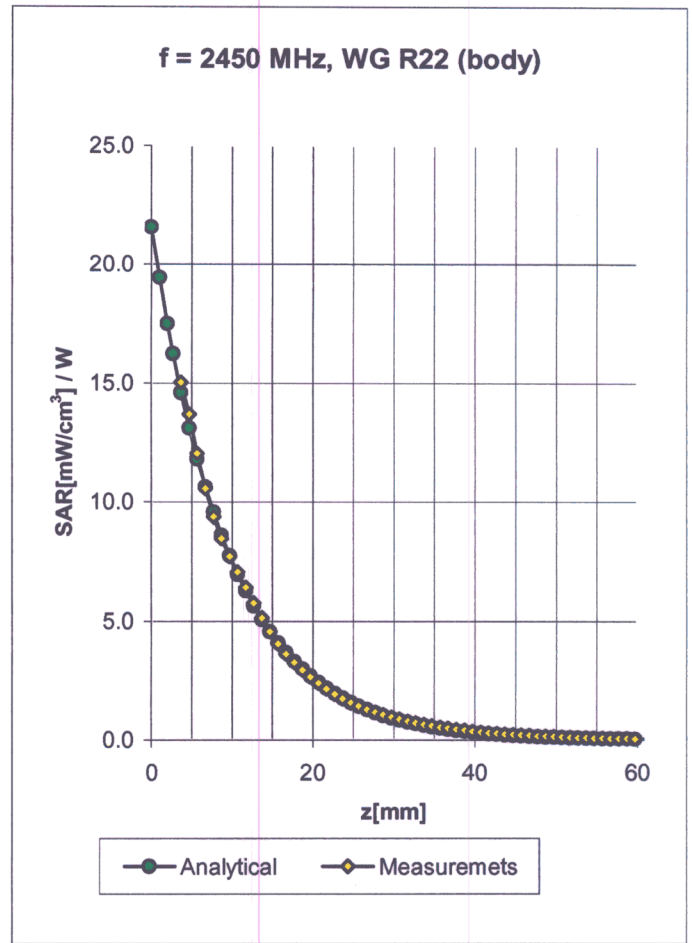
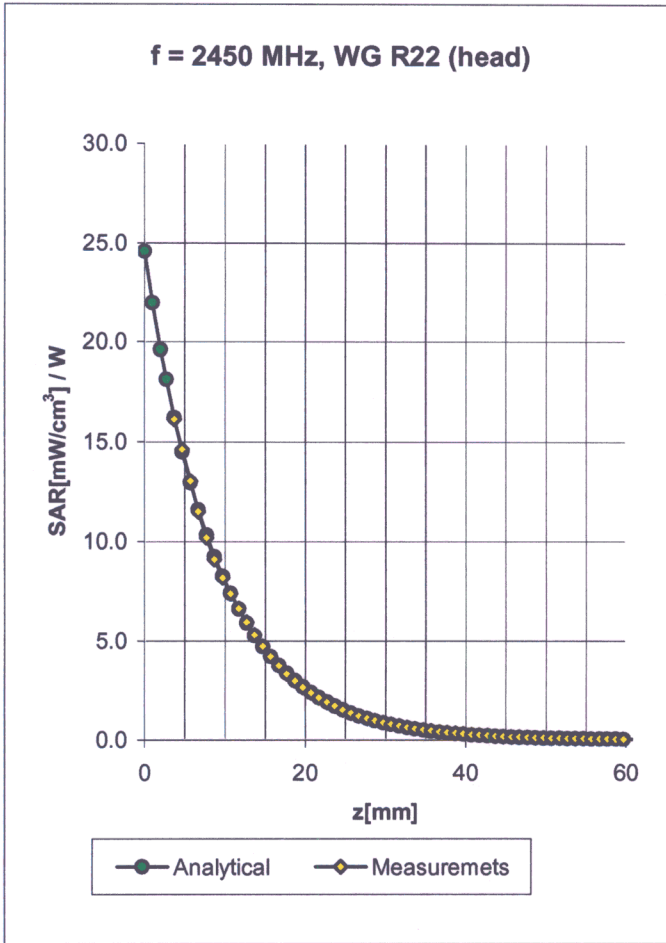
|         |                  |                   |
|---------|------------------|-------------------|
| ConvF X | 6.6 ± 9.5% (k=2) | Boundary effect:  |
| ConvF Y | 6.6 ± 9.5% (k=2) | Alpha <b>0.35</b> |
| ConvF Z | 6.6 ± 9.5% (k=2) | Depth <b>2.51</b> |

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

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

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

### Conversion Factor Assessment



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

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

|         |                  |                  |      |
|---------|------------------|------------------|------|
| ConvF X | 4.9 ± 8.9% (k=2) | Boundary effect: |      |
| ConvF Y | 4.9 ± 8.9% (k=2) | Alpha            | 0.86 |
| ConvF Z | 4.9 ± 8.9% (k=2) | Depth            | 1.98 |

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

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

|         |                  |                  |      |
|---------|------------------|------------------|------|
| ConvF X | 4.5 ± 8.9% (k=2) | Boundary effect: |      |
| ConvF Y | 4.5 ± 8.9% (k=2) | Alpha            | 1.40 |
| ConvF Z | 4.5 ± 8.9% (k=2) | Depth            | 1.45 |



# Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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

