

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.4 Ω - 6.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 Ω - 8.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.993 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	February 4, 2004

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 02/01/05 11:33:32

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN:1021
Program Name: Unnamed Program

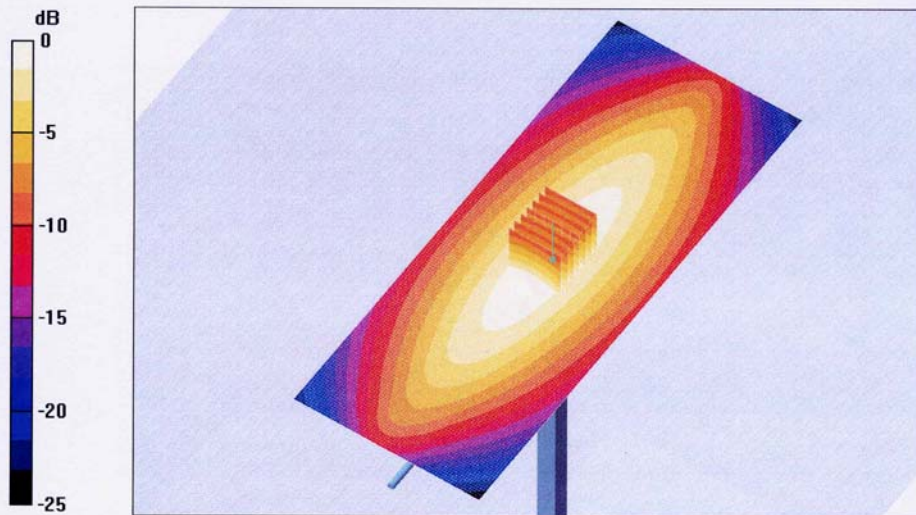
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL450 Medium parameters used: $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 45.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.94, 6.94, 6.94); Calibrated: 10/26/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn901; Calibrated: 6/29/2004
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: TP:1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 13; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 136

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Area Scan (71x181x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.11 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 51.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.23 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.32 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.15 mW/g

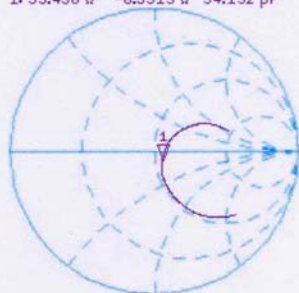


0 dB = 2.15mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 55.438 Ω -6.5313 Ω 54.152 pF 1 Feb 2005 11:32:26 450.000 000 MHz

*
Del
Cor

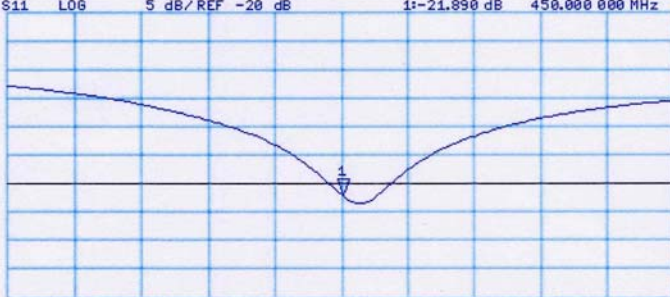


Avg
16

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -21.890 dB 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16



CENTER 450.000 000 MHz

SPAN 200.000 000 MHz

DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 02/01/05 15:02:01

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN:1021
Program Name: System Performance Check at 450 MHz

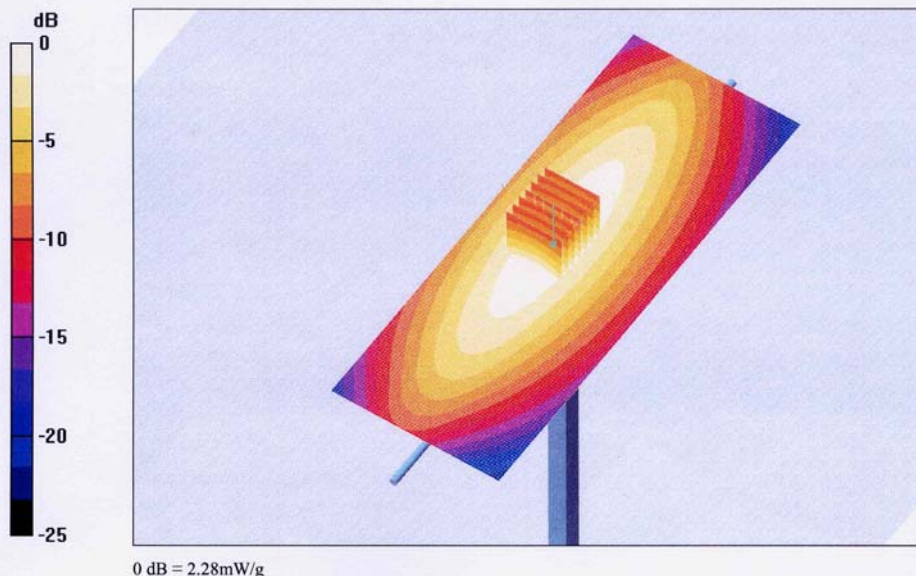
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL450 Medium parameters used: $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

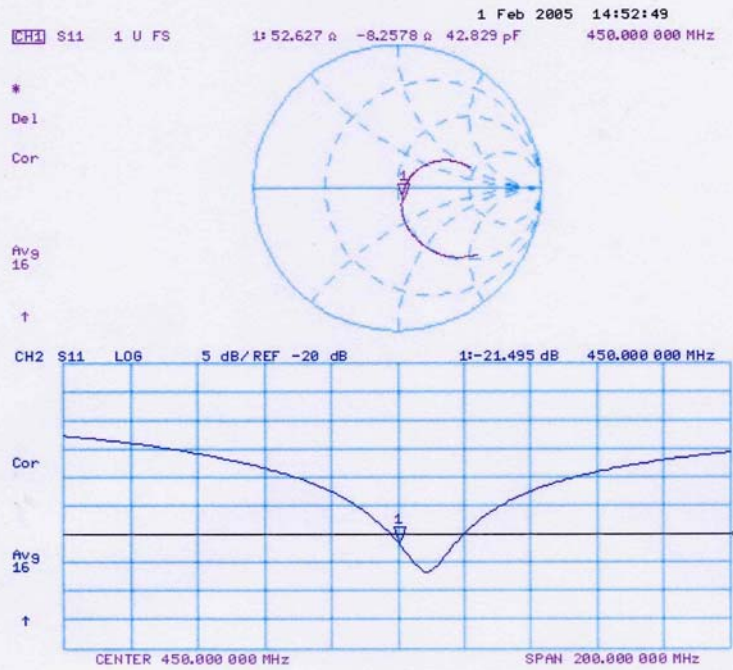
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.84, 6.84, 6.84); Calibrated: 10/26/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn901; Calibrated: 6/29/2004
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: TP:1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 13; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 136

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.24 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 48.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.39 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.28 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Appendix D – Probe Calibration

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8064 Zurich, Switzerland

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **ATL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1530_Sep05**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1530
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v5 and QA CAL-12.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 6, 2005
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	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499)	Aug-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467)	May-06
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05)	Jan-06
DAE4	SN: 654	29-Nov-04 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Nov04)	Nov-05

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov-05

Calibrated by:

Name	Function	Signature
Nico Vetterli	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:

Name	Function	Signature
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 6, 2005

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

Certificate No: ET3-1530_Sep05

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORM_{x,y,z} sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM_{x,y,z}
DCP diode compression point
Polarization ϕ ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ ϑ 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:

- 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) 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_{x,y,z}: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ 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_{x,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.

ET3DV6 SN:1530

September 6, 2005

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1530

Manufactured:	July 15, 2000
Last calibrated:	September 1, 2004
Repaired:	August 26, 2005
Recalibrated:	September 6, 2005

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1530

September 6, 2005

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1530

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.40 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP X	94 mV
NormY	1.49 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	1.49 ± 10.1%	μV/(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	8.9	5.0
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.2

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.5	9.1
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	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%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 6).

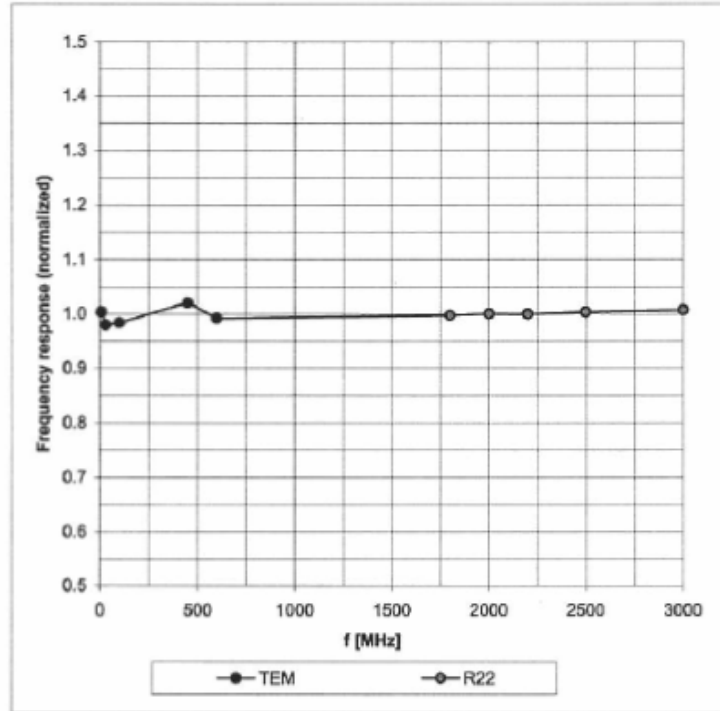
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1530

September 6, 2005

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

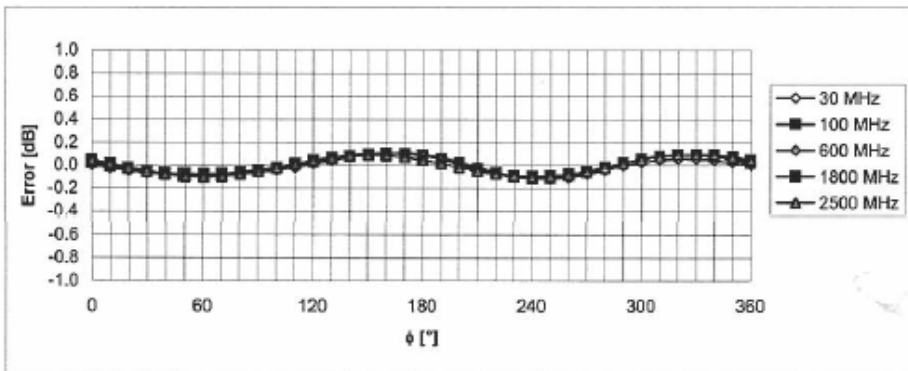
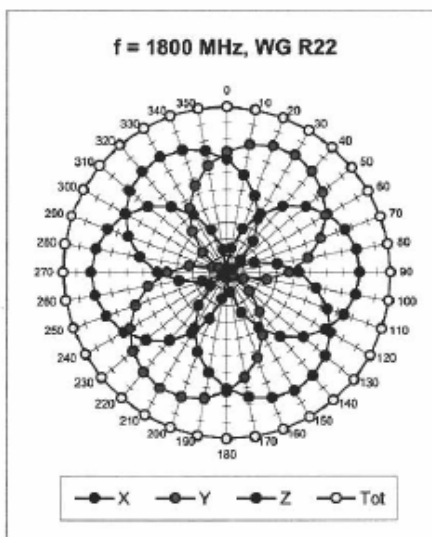
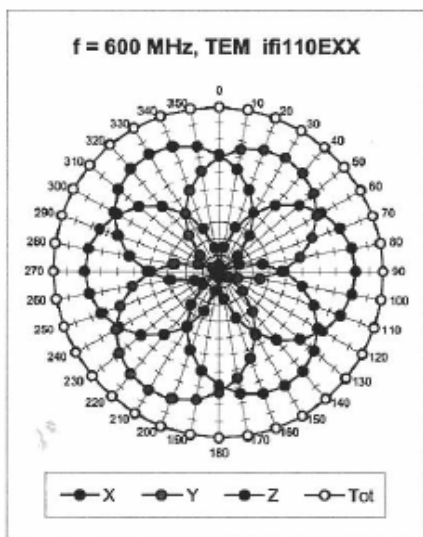


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1530

September 6, 2005

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



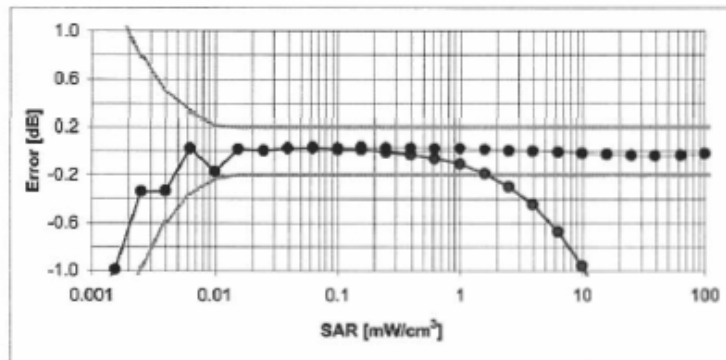
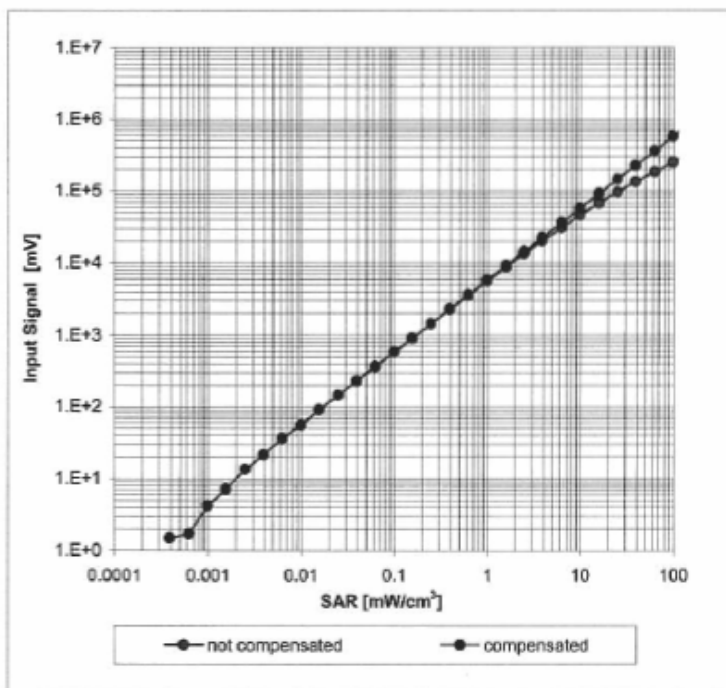
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1530

September 6, 2005

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

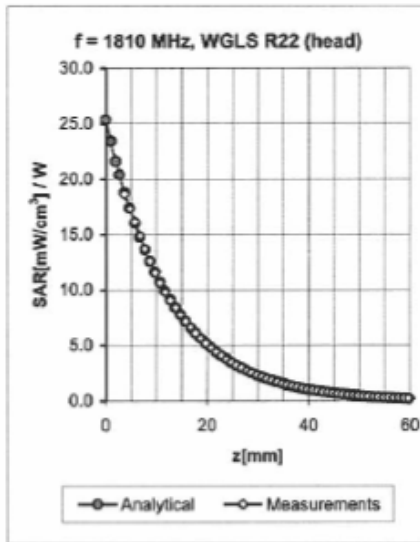
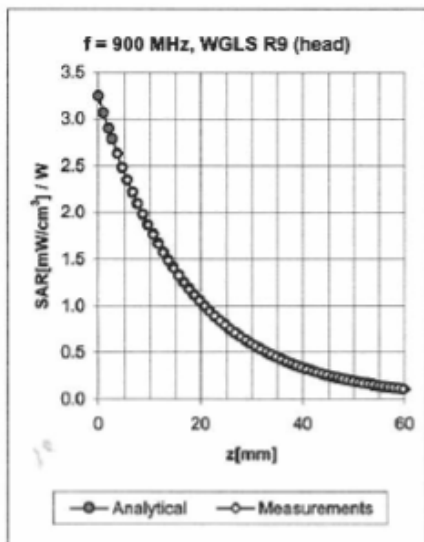


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1530

September 6, 2005

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%	0.02	1.10	6.50 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.51	2.00	5.90 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.59	2.42	4.98 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.59	2.54	4.62 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.71	2.14	4.33 ± 11.8% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.01	2.40	6.86 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.54	2.06	5.85 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.57	2.69	4.32 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.62	2.47	4.13 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.86	1.69	4.07 ± 11.8% (k=2)

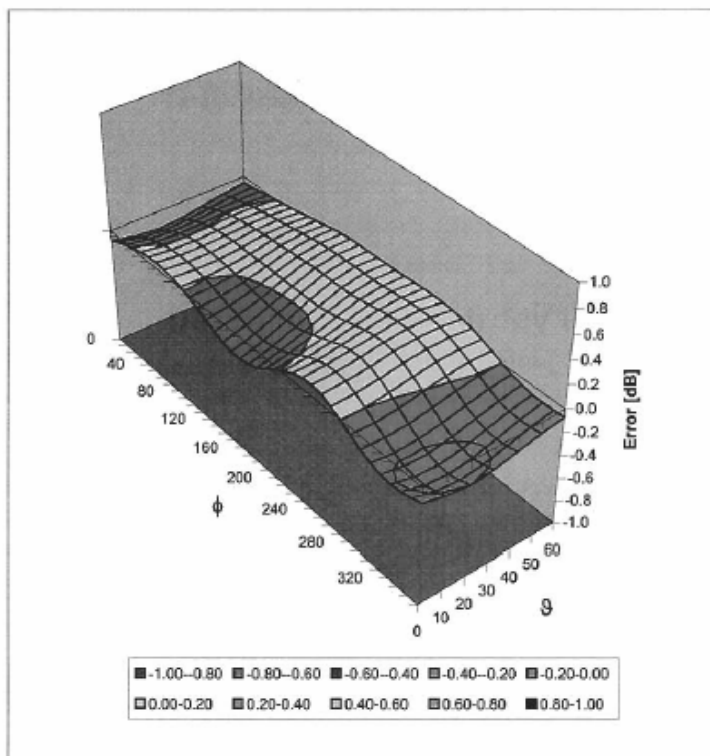
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1530

September 6, 2005

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL


Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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

Appendix E – Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) Calibration

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **DAE3-393_Apr05**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 393
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v11 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition unit (DAE)
Calibration date:	April 25, 2005
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%.

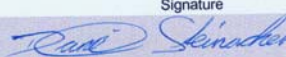

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	7-Sep-04 (Sintrel, No.E-040073)	Sep-05

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1002	16-Jul-04 (SPEAG, in house check)	In house check Jul-05

Calibrated by:

Approved by:

Name	Function	Signature
Daniel Steinacher	Technician	
Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	

Issued: April 25, 2005

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Certificate No: DAE3-393_Apr05

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary

DAE digital 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 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	404.034 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.290 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.188 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97015 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.95219 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.95274 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	18° ± 1°
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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	200000.3	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	19997.98	-0.01
Channel X - Input	20000	-19991.49	-0.04
Channel Y + Input	200000	199999.8	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	19995.58	-0.02
Channel Y - Input	20000	-19991.04	-0.04
Channel Z + Input	200000	200000.5	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	19996.71	-0.02
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20001.13	0.01

Low Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	199.99	0.00
Channel X - Input	200	-200.44	0.22
Channel Y + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.28	-0.36
Channel Y - Input	200	-200.86	0.43
Channel Z + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	199.22	-0.39
Channel Z - Input	200	-201.08	0.54

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	12.51	11.50
	- 200	-10.12	-11.21
Channel Y	200	9.52	9.45
	- 200	-10.88	-11.19
Channel Z	200	3.35	2.94
	- 200	-4.99	-5.03

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	-	3.00	-0.31
Channel Y	200	1.48	-	5.95
Channel Z	200	-0.82	1.03	-

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	16144	16008
Channel Y	16013	16872
Channel Z	16448	16957

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	1.00	0.39	2.17	0.24
Channel Y	-1.33	-2.17	-0.42	0.26
Channel Z	-0.62	-2.27	1.61	0.40

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.1999	200.6
Channel Y	0.2001	200.4
Channel Z	0.1999	200.1

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

10. Common Mode Bit Generation (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Bit set to High at Common Mode Error (V _{DC})
Channel X, Y, Z	+1.25