



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	46.0 ± 6 %	6.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(20.6 ± 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	7.04 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	70.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ⁴	normalized to 1W	69.4 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	1.95 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ⁴	normalized to 1W	19.3 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

⁴ 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	52.7 Ω - 10.9 j Ω
Return Loss	-19.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω - 2.6 j Ω
Return Loss	-31.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0 Ω - 6.1 j Ω
Return Loss	-21.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 Ω - 9.1 j Ω
Return Loss	-20.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.3 Ω - 1.0 j Ω
Return Loss	-38.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1 Ω + 7.7 j Ω
Return Loss	-20.7 dB



General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
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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	August 28, 2003



DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 18.01.2008 17:52:55

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1006

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

Medium: HSL 5800 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.14$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.56, 5.56, 5.56)ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2)ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 09.03.2007
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 03.01.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.6 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 = 48.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.1 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 48.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.63 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 mW/g

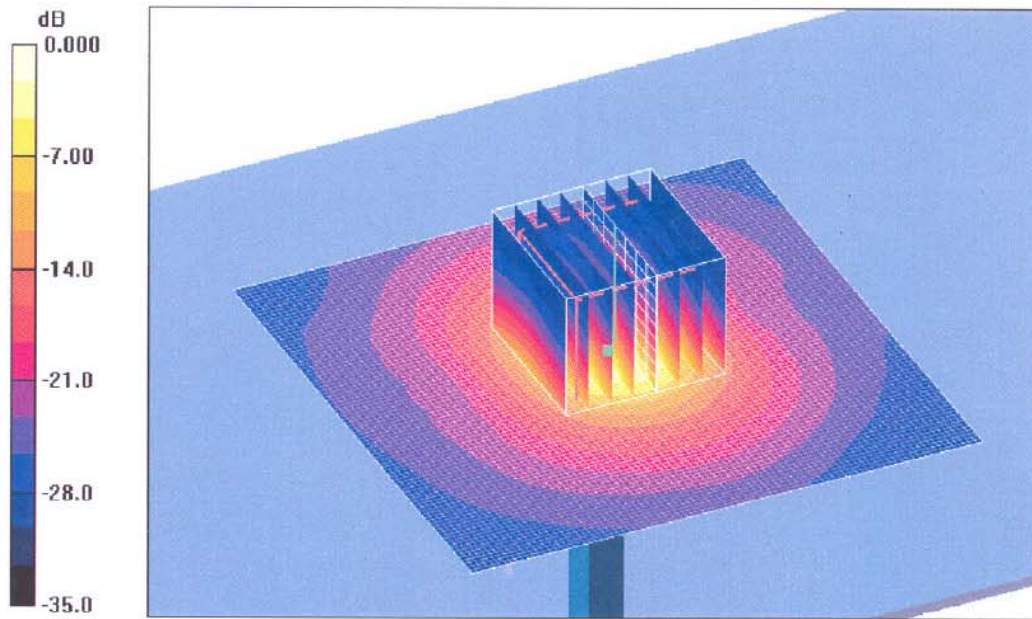
d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 45.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg

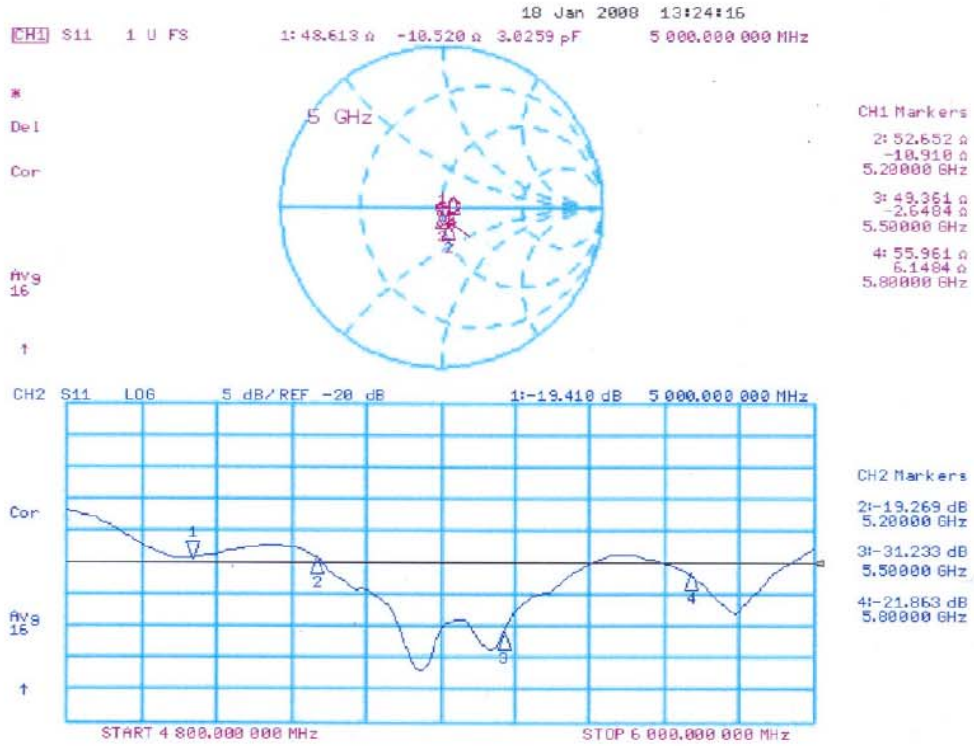
SAR(1 g) = 8.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g



0 dB = 16.1mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 24.01.2008 15:14:55

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1006

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

Medium: MSL 5800 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.73$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.16$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96)ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63)ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 09.03.2007
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 03.01.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.0 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 = 48.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.77 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 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 = 47.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.6 mW/g

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

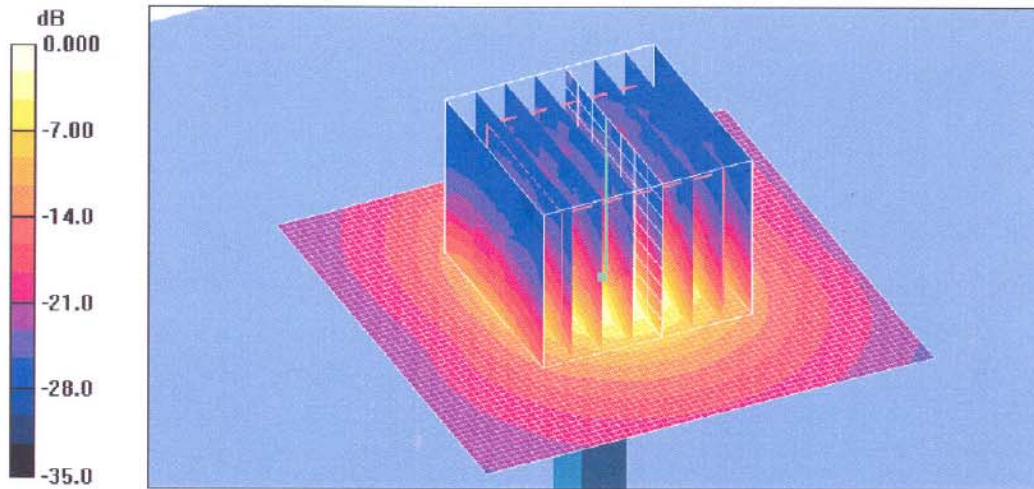
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 42.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.95 mW/g

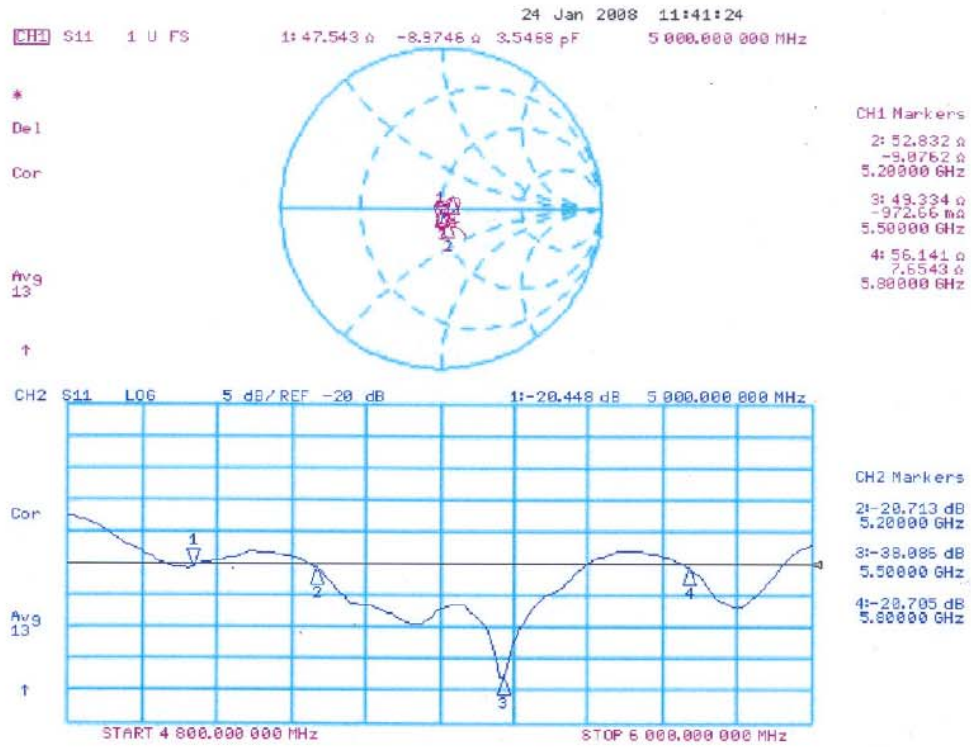
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 mW/g



0 dB = 14.5mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Avulen)

Certificate No: DAE4-778_Sep07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BG - SN: 778
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-06.v12 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date: September 17, 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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes entries for Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 and Keithley Multimeter Type 2001.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Includes entry for Calibrator Box V1.1.

Calibrated by: Dominique Steffen, Technician, [Signature]
Approved by: Fin Bomholt, R&D Director, [Signature]

Issued: September 17, 2007

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



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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 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	404.715 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.520 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.065 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99539 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96323 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.97102 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	309 ° ± 1 °
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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	199999.5	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20004.41	0.02
Channel X - Input	20000	-20002.56	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000.3	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	20003.67	0.02
Channel Y - Input	20000	-20003.41	0.02
Channel Z + Input	200000	200000.3	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	20002.49	0.01
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20006.25	0.03

Low Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	199.47	-0.26
Channel X - Input	200	-200.56	0.28
Channel Y + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.15	-0.43
Channel Y - Input	200	-200.77	0.39
Channel Z + Input	2000	2000	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	199.22	-0.39
Channel Z - Input	200	-201.39	0.69

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	-6.00	-6.42
	- 200	7.17	6.60
Channel Y	200	-2.49	-2.64
	- 200	2.04	1.25
Channel Z	200	-10.83	-10.80
	- 200	9.19	8.80

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	-	2.57	0.15
Channel Y	200	0.11	-	4.08
Channel Z	200	-1.80	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	16068	16321
Channel Y	16180	16239
Channel Z	16405	16167

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	-0.14	-1.23	0.61	0.34
Channel Y	-0.85	-2.24	0.48	0.49
Channel Z	-1.24	-2.43	0.38	0.51

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2000	201.7
Channel Y	0.2000	201.7
Channel Z	0.1999	202.5

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1788_Sep07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ET3DV6 - SN:1788
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: September 26, 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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists various power meters, sensors, attenuators, and probes with their respective IDs and calibration dates.

Calibrated by: Katje Pokovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Niels Kuster, Quality Manager

Handwritten signatures of Katje Pokovic and Niels Kuster.

Issued: September 26, 2007

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
 NORM_{x,y,z} sensitivity in free space
 ConF 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) 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:

- **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:1788

September 26, 2007

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1788

Manufactured:	May 28, 2003
Last calibrated:	September 19, 2006
Modified:	September 24, 2007
Recalibrated:	September 26, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 26, 2007

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.72 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP X	91 mV
NormY	1.66 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Y	93 mV
NormZ	1.70 ± 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	6.2	3.3
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.4	1.0

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	12.0	8.1
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.1

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 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

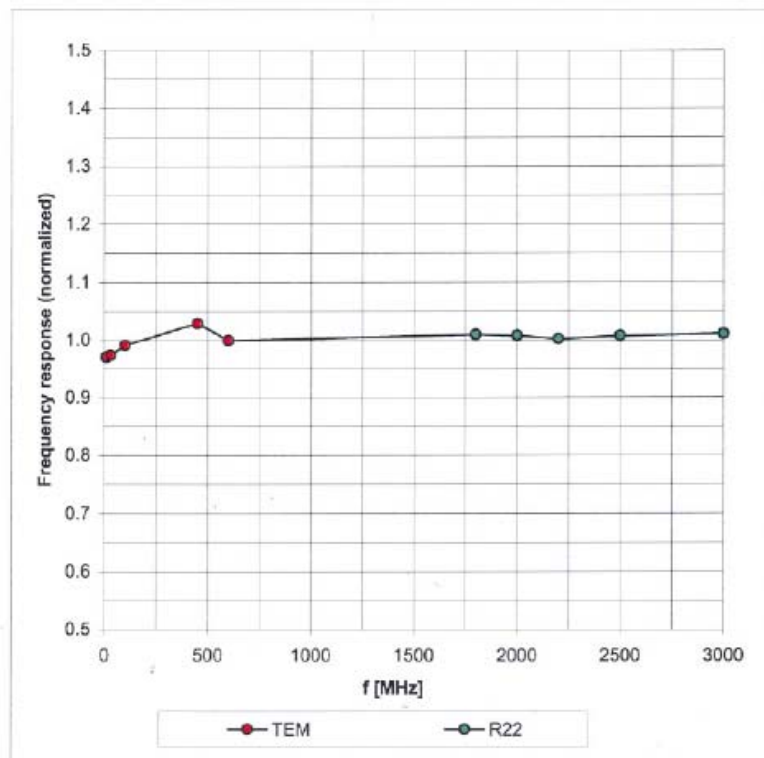


ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 26, 2007

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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