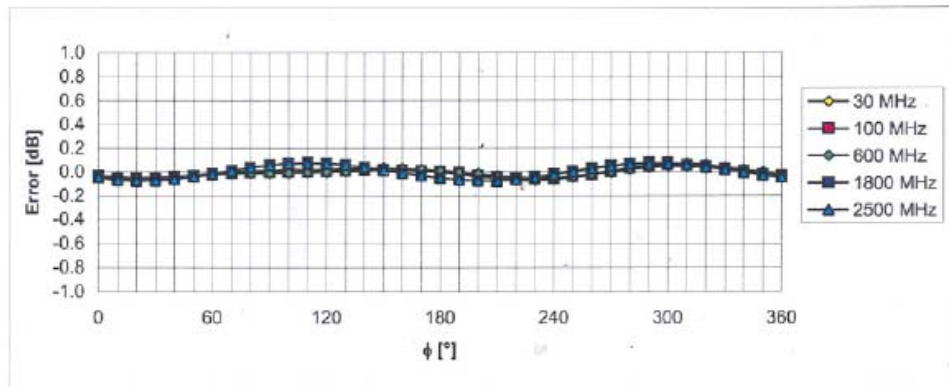
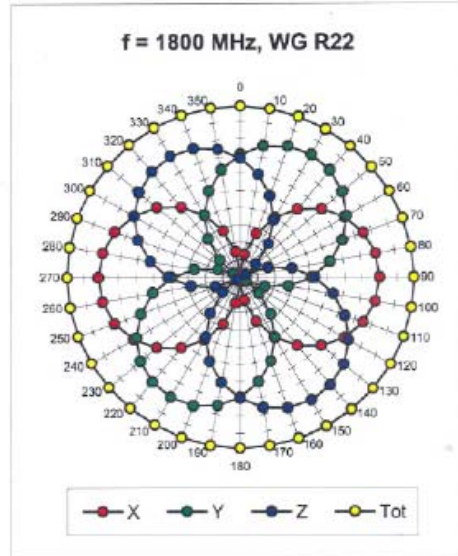
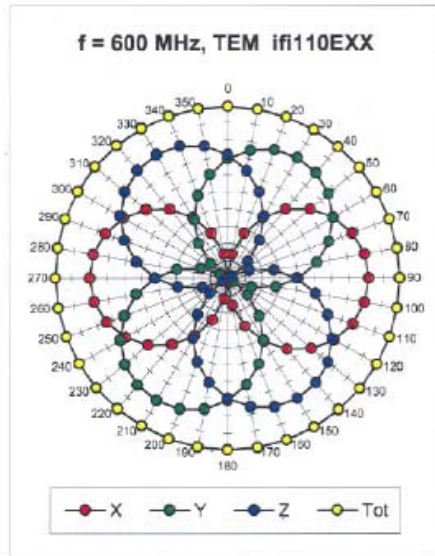


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Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\vartheta = 0^\circ$

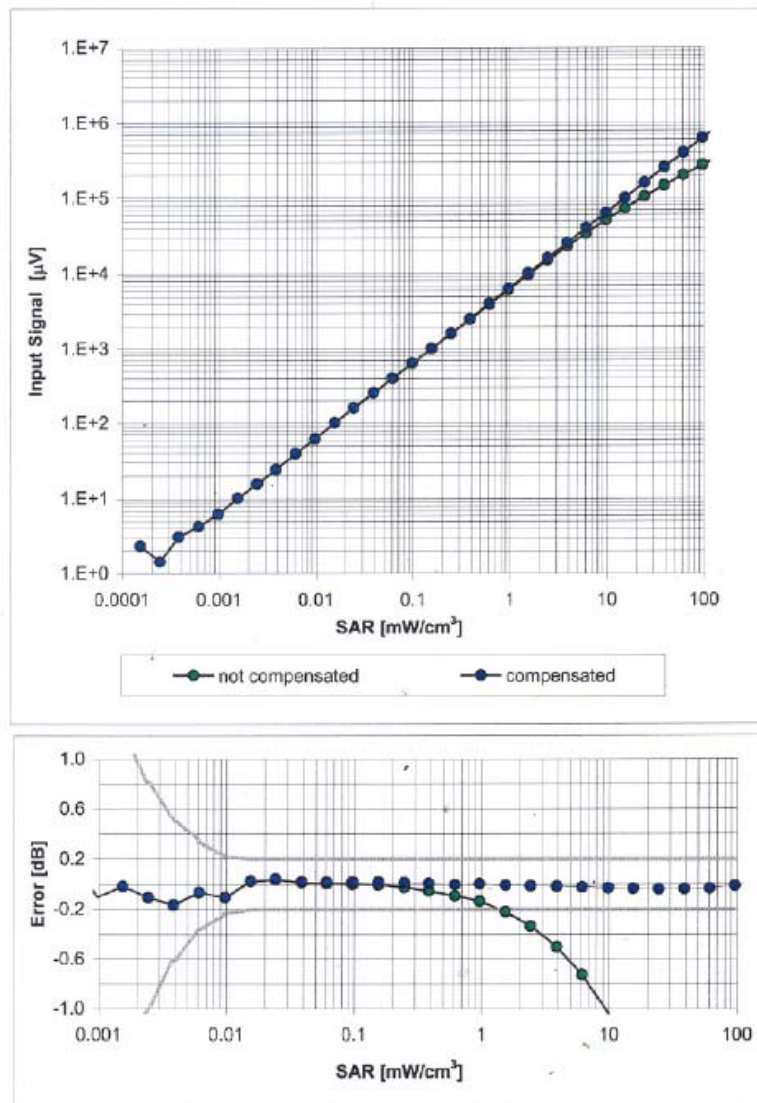


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

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September 26, 2007

### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)

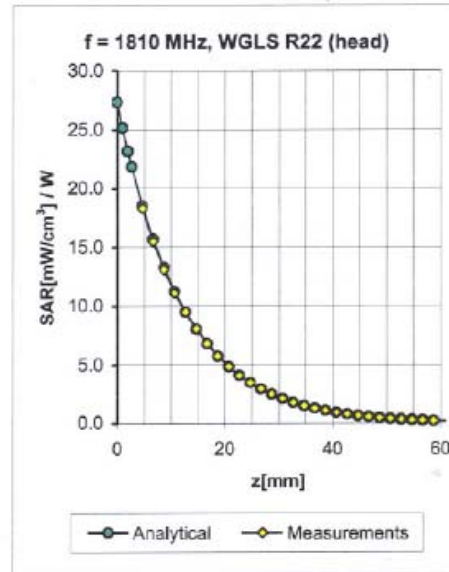
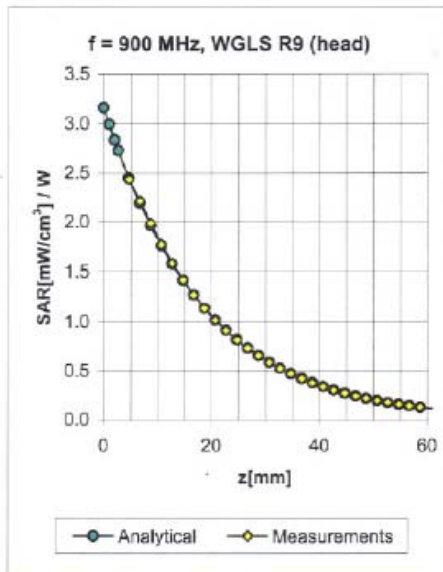


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 26, 2007

### Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.22	3.28	6.54 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.59	2.15	5.28 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.60	2.23	4.87 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.61	2.39	4.58 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.28	2.94	6.37 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.63	2.39	4.75 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.63	2.33	4.36 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.61	2.58	4.17 ± 11.8% (k=2)

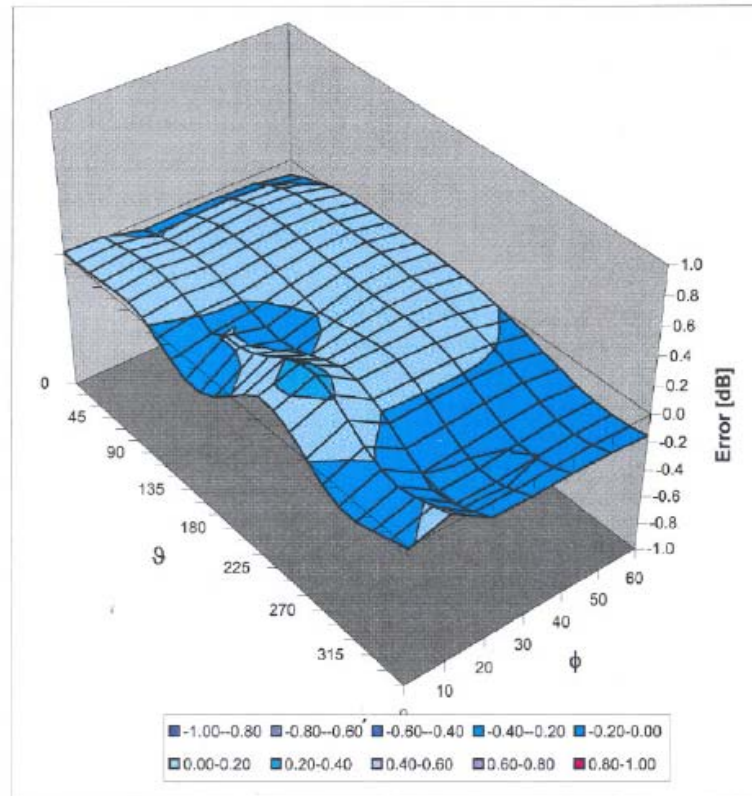
<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 26, 2007

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



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



Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



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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 Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3514\_Jan08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV3 - SN:3514
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL.14.v3
Calibration date: January 31, 2008
Condition of the calibrated item: In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
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, and attenuators.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists RF generator and Network Analyzer.

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

Issued: January 31, 2008

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

**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  
 S Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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:

- 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
- 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.



EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

# Probe EX3DV3

## SN:3514

Manufactured:	December 15, 2002
Last calibrated:	February 21, 2007
Recalibrated:	January 31, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3514

Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>

NormX	0.650 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	0.690 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	0.580 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

DCP X	95 mV
DCP Y	93 mV
DCP Z	96 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 2300 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] Without Correction Algorithm	5.9	3.3
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.5	0.8

TSL 2600 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 11 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] Without Correction Algorithm	6.3	3.4
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 1.0 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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.



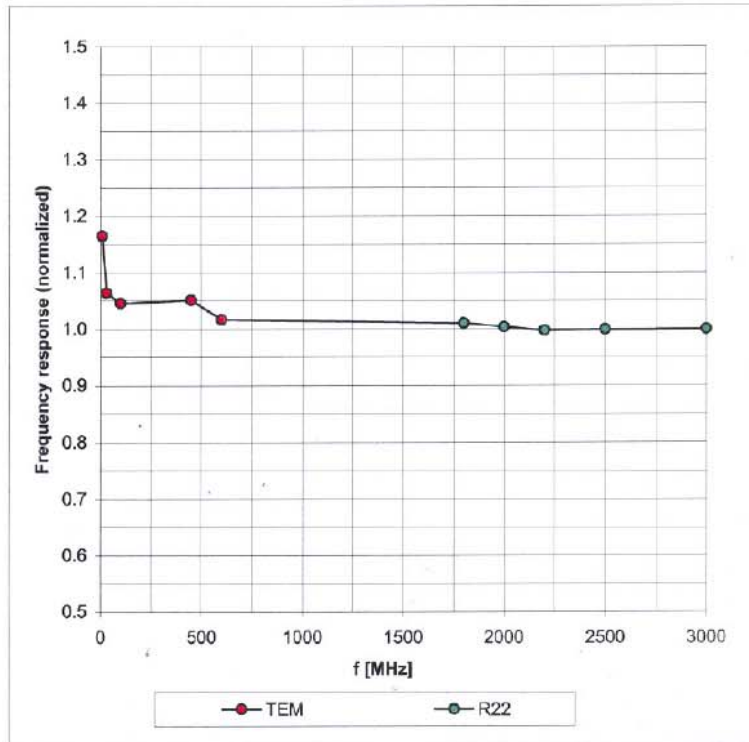


EX3DV3 SN:3514

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### Frequency Response of E-Field

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

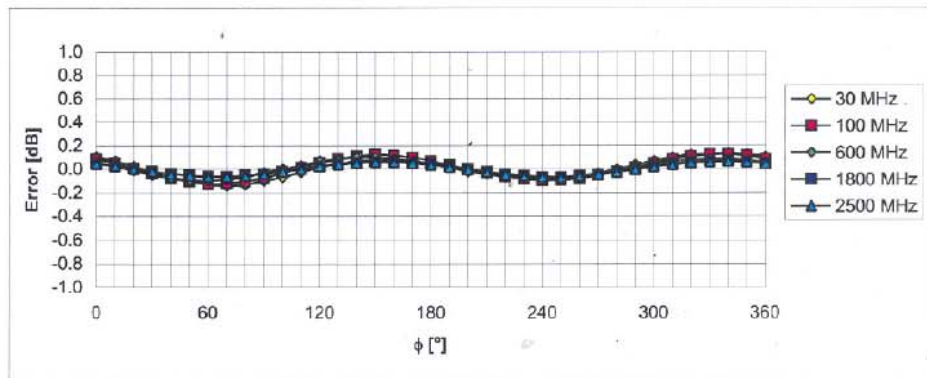
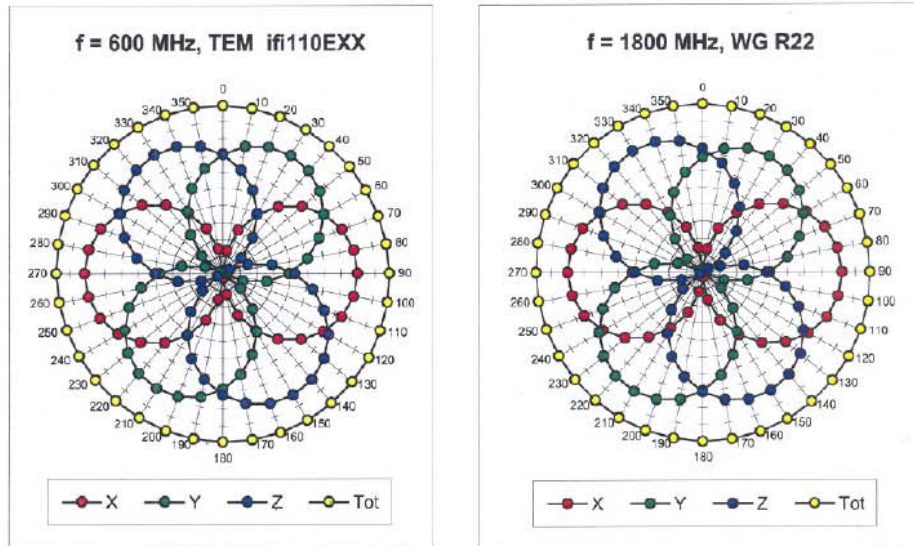


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

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



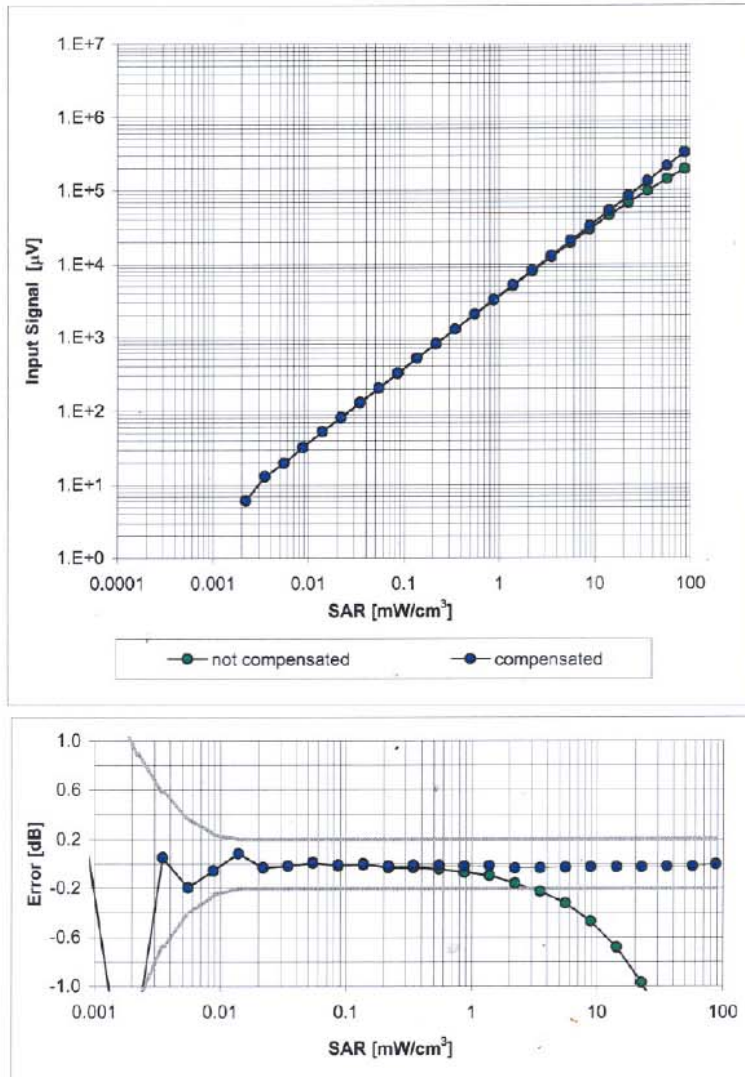
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)



EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)

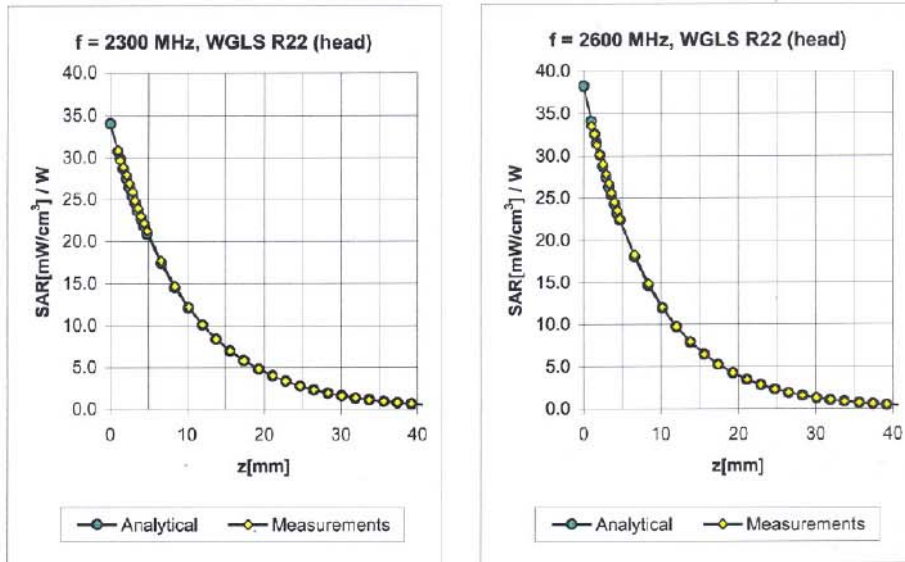


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

### Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.4 ± 5%	1.71 ± 5%	0.76	0.52	7.73 ± 11.8% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.62	0.60	7.31 ± 11.8% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	0.36	1.03	7.09 ± 13.1% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	0.63	0.64	7.59 ± 11.8% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.52	0.76	6.91 ± 11.8% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	0.40	1.33	6.32 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.35	1.70	4.34 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.9 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	0.38	1.70	4.06 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.43	1.70	3.98 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	0.35	1.70	4.19 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.30	1.70	4.20 ± 13.1% (k=2)

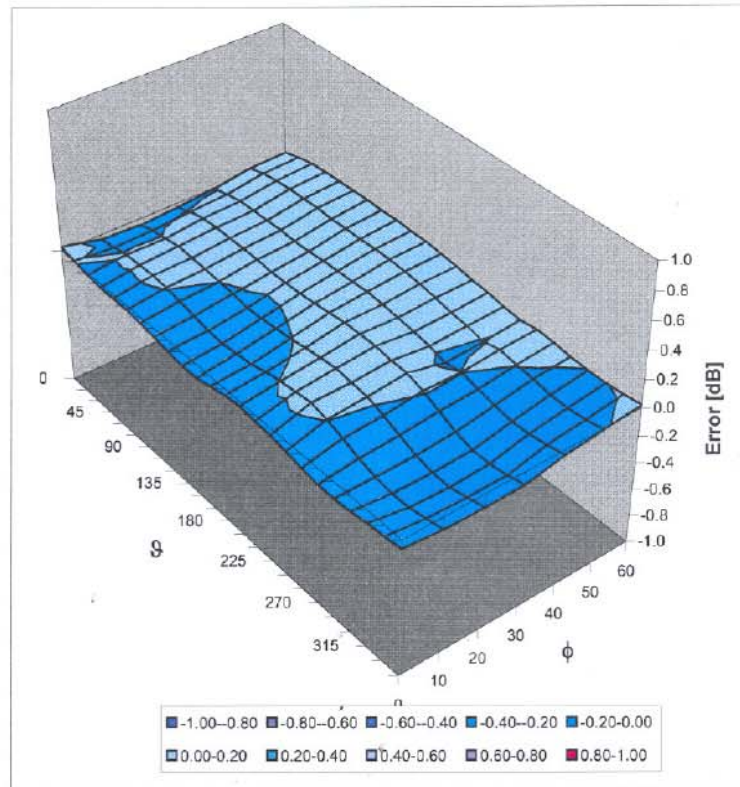
<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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

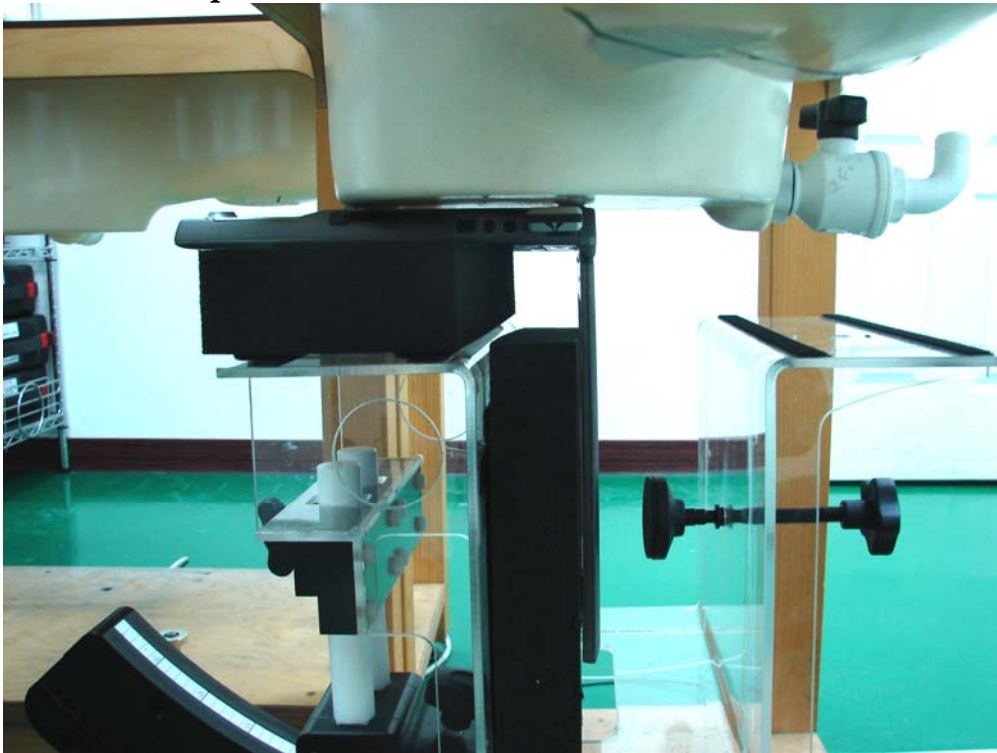


Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

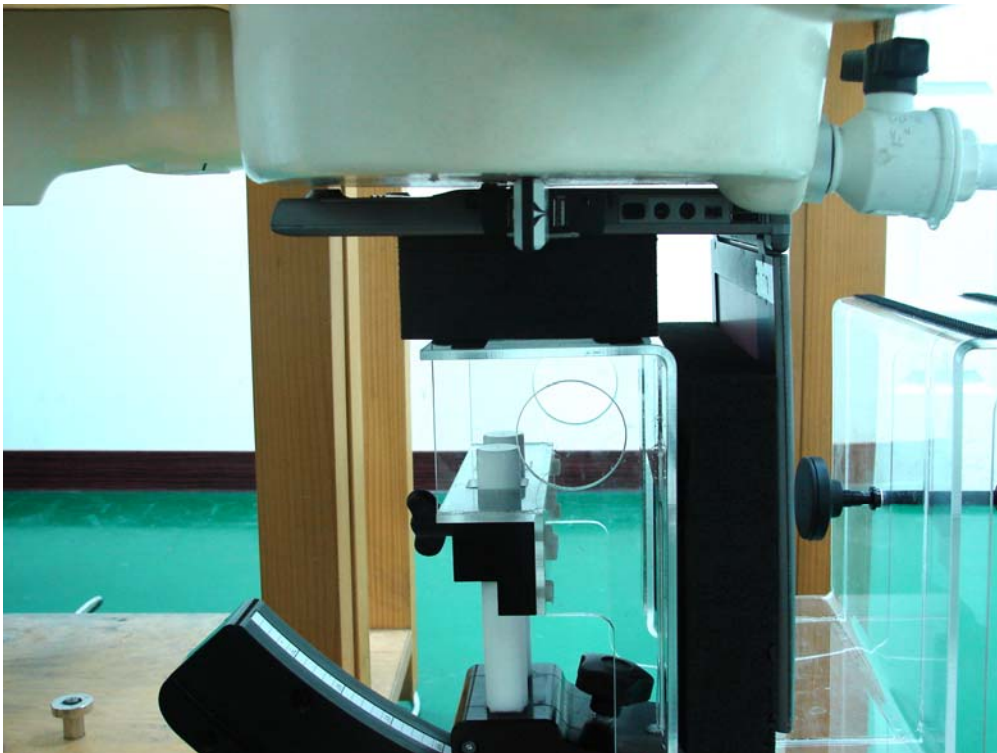
*Appendix D - Product Photo*



**Appendix E - Test Setup Photo**



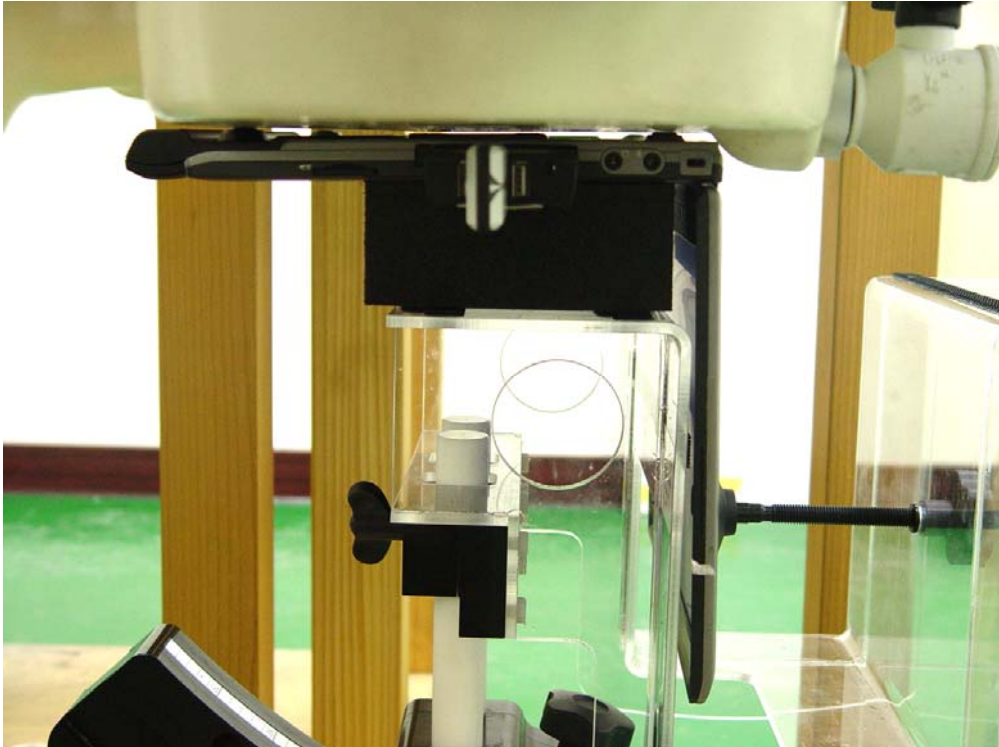
**DELL D400 Notebook Bottom with 0cm Gap with Horizontal USB Port**



**DELL D400 Notebook Bottom with 0cm Gap with Vertical USB Port**



**DELL D430 Notebook Bottom with 0cm Gap with Horizontal USB Port**



**DELL D430 Notebook Bottom with 0cm Gap with Vertical USB Port**





**DELL M2300 Notebook Bottom with 0cm Gap with Horizontal USB Port**



**DELL M2300 Notebook Bottom with 0cm Gap with Vertical USB Port**