

## DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR EVALUATION

### Test Lab

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### Applicant Information

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<b>Rule Part(s):</b>	<b>FCC 47 CFR §2.1093; IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional)</b>
<b>Test Procedure(s):</b>	<b>FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)</b>
<b>FCC Device Classification:</b>	<b>Licensed Base Station for Part 24 (PCB)</b>
<b>IC Device Classification:</b>	<b>2GHz Personal Communication Services</b>
<b>FCC ID:</b>	<b>KBCIX260AC750-MPI</b>
<b>Model(s):</b>	<b>IX260</b>
<b>Device Type:</b>	<b>Rugged Laptop PC with Sierra Wireless AirCard 750 PCS GSM/GPRS Modem (Co-located with Cisco Systems MPI-350 Mini-PCI DSSS WLAN Card)</b>
<b>Modulation:</b>	<b>GMSK</b>
<b>Tx Frequency Range:</b>	<b>1850.25 - 1909.875 MHz</b>
<b>RF Output Power Tested:</b>	<b>27.9 dBm Conducted (1850.25 MHz) 27.9 dBm Conducted (1880.00 MHz) 27.8 dBm Conducted (1909.875 MHz)</b>
<b>Antenna Type(s):</b>	<b>External Dipole (PCS GSM/GPRS Modem) Dual Internal (Co-located DSSS WLAN Card)</b>
<b>Battery Type:</b>	<b>11.1V Lithium-Ion, 6.0Ah (Model: A2121-2)</b>
<b>Max. SAR Measured:</b>	<b>0.990 W/kg (1g average)</b>

Celltech Labs Inc. declares under its sole responsibility that this device was found to be in compliance with the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) RF exposure requirements specified in FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 and Health Canada's Safety Code 6. The device was tested in accordance with the measurement standards and procedures specified in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) and Industry Canada RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional) for the General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure environment.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

This test report shall not be reproduced partially, or in full, without the prior written approval of Celltech Labs Inc. The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.



**Russell Pipe**  
Senior Compliance Technologist  
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This measurement report demonstrates that the ITRONIX CORPORATION Model: IX260 FCC ID: KBCIX260AC750-MPI Rugged Laptop PC with Sierra Wireless AirCard 750 PCS GSM/GPRS PCMCIA Modem Card co-located with Cisco Systems MPI-350 Mini-PCI DSSS WLAN Card complies with the RF exposure requirements specified in FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 (see reference [1]) and Health Canada Safety Code 6 (see reference [2]) for the General Population environment. The test procedures described in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 (see reference [3]) and IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional) (see reference [4]) were employed. A description of the product, operating configuration, detailed summary of the test results, methodology and procedures used in the evaluation, equipment used, and the various provisions of the rules are included within this test report.

## 2.0 DESCRIPTION of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

<b>FCC Rule Part(s)</b>	47 CFR §2.1093
<b>IC Rule Part(s)</b>	IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional)
<b>Test Procedure(s)</b>	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)
<b>FCC Device Classification</b>	Licensed Base Station for Part 24 (PCB)
<b>IC Device Classification</b>	2GHz Personal Communication Services
<b>Device Type</b>	Rugged Laptop PC with Sierra Wireless AirCard 750 PCS GSM/GPRS PCMCIA Modem Card co-located with Cisco Systems MPI-350 Mini-PCI DSSS WLAN Card
<b>FCC ID</b>	KBCIX260AC750-MPI
<b>Model(s)</b>	IX260
<b>Serial No.</b>	Pre-production
<b>Modulation</b>	GMSK
<b>Tx Frequency Range</b>	1850.25 - 1909.875 MHz
<b>RF Output Power Tested</b>	27.9 dBm Conducted (1850.25 MHz) 27.9 dBm Conducted (1880.00 MHz) 27.8 dBm Conducted (1909.875 MHz)
<b>Antenna Type(s)</b>	External Dipole (Length: 4.3 inches) Dual Internal (Co-located DSSS WLAN Card)
<b>Battery Type</b>	11.1V Lithium-Ion, 6.0Ah (Model: A2121-2)

### 3.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Celltech Labs SAR measurement facility utilizes the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY system is comprised of the robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, specific anthropomorphic mannequin (SAM) phantom, and various planar phantoms for brain and/or body SAR evaluations. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF). A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The Staubli robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card. The DAE3 utilizes a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16-bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.



DASY3 SAR Measurement System with SAM phantom

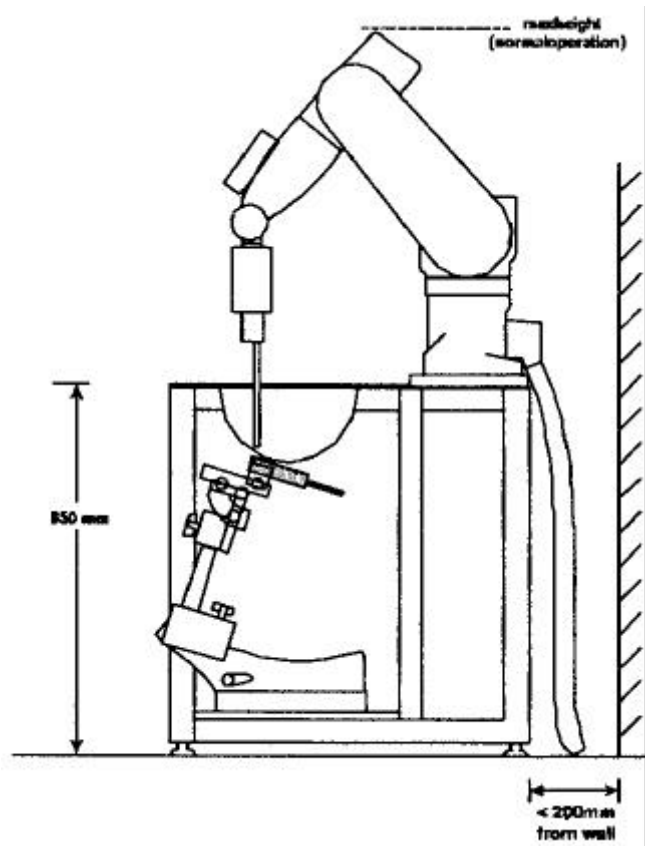


Figure 1. DASY3 Compact Version - Side View

#### 4.0 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

BODY SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS									
Transmit Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Test Mode	Conducted Power (dBm)		Antenna Position to Planar Phantom	Laptop PC Position to Planar Phantom	Separation Distance (cm)	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)
				Before	After				
GPRS	1880.00	661	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Parallel (Stowed)	Back of LCD (LCD Closed)	1.5	0.192
GPRS	1880.00	661	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Perpendicular (180°)	Back of LCD (LCD Closed)	1.5	0.0361
GPRS & DSSS	1880.00	661	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Parallel (Stowed)	Back of LCD (LCD Closed)	1.5	0.215
GPRS & DSSS	1880.00	661	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Perpendicular (180°)	Back of LCD (LCD Closed)	1.5	0.149
GPRS	1880.00	661	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Parallel (Stowed)	Bottom Side of PC (LCD Closed)	0.0	0.0537
GPRS	1880.00	661	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Perpendicular (Extended)	Bottom Side of PC (LCD Closed)	0.0	0.0837
GPRS & DSSS	1880.00	661	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Parallel (Stowed)	Bottom Side of PC (LCD Closed)	0.0	0.0828
GPRS & DSSS	1880.00	661	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Perpendicular (Extended)	Bottom Side of PC (LCD Closed)	0.0	0.104
GPRS	1880.00	661	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Parallel (Stowed)	Right Side of LCD (LCD Closed)	1.5	0.756
GPRS	1880.00	661	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Parallel (Extended)	Right Side of LCD (LCD Closed)	1.5	0.438
GPRS & DSSS	1880.00	661	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Parallel (Stowed)	Right Side of LCD (LCD Closed)	1.5	0.990
GPRS & DSSS	1850.25	512	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Parallel (Stowed)	Right side of LCD (LCD Closed)	1.5	0.793
GPRS & DSSS	1909.875	810	GPRS	27.8	27.7	Parallel (Stowed)	Right Side of LCD (LCD Closed)	1.5	0.886
GPRS & DSSS	1880.00	661	GPRS	27.9	27.7	Parallel (Extended)	Right side of LCD (LCD Closed)	1.5	0.309
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT</b> <b>BODY: 1.6 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram)</b> <b>Spatial Peak - Uncontrolled Exposure / General Population</b>									
<b>Test Date(s)</b>				03/24/03		<b>Relative Humidity</b>		55 %	
<b>Measured Mixture Type</b>				1900MHz Body		<b>Atmospheric Pressure</b>		101.4 kPa	
<b>Dielectric Constant</b> $\epsilon_r$				<b>IEEE Target</b>		<b>Measured</b>		<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	
				53.3 ±5%		51.1		<b>Fluid Temperature</b>	
<b>Conductivity</b> $\sigma$ (mho/m)				<b>IEEE Target</b>		<b>Measured</b>		<b>Fluid Depth</b>	
				1.52 ±5%		1.55		<b><math>\rho</math> (Kg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	
								1000	

Notes:

1. If the SAR measurements performed at the middle channel were ≥ 3dB below the SAR limit, SAR evaluation for the low and high channels was optional (per FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 (see reference [3])).
2. The ambient and fluid temperatures were measured prior to, and during, the fluid dielectric parameter check and the SAR evaluation. The temperatures listed in the table shown above were consistent for all measurement periods.
3. The dielectric properties of the simulated body fluid were verified prior to the evaluation using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8753E Network Analyzer (see Appendix E for printout of measured fluid dielectric parameters).
4. The EUT was tested with the LCD display lid in the closed position, which was determined to be the worst-case configuration based on both internal transmitters transmitting when the LCD display lid is closed.

## 5.0 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The ITRONIX CORPORATION Model: IX260 FCC ID: KBCIX260AC750-MPI Rugged Laptop PC with Sierra Wireless AirCard 750 PCS GSM/GPRS PCMCIA Modem Card co-located with Cisco Systems MPI-350 Mini-PCI DSSS WLAN Card was found to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate based on the following test provisions and conditions described below. The detailed test setup photographs are shown in Appendix G.

1. The EUT was tested for body SAR with the LCD display closed and the back of the LCD display facing parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section) with a 1.5 cm separation distance. The EUT was tested with the dipole antenna in both the parallel (stowed) and perpendicular (180°) positions to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section).
2. The EUT was tested for body SAR with the LCD display closed and the bottom of the Laptop PC facing parallel to, and touching, the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section). The EUT was tested with the dipole antenna in both the parallel (stowed) and perpendicular (extended) positions to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section).
3. The EUT was tested for body SAR with the LCD display closed and the right side of the LCD display (dipole antenna side) facing parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section) and a 1.5 cm separation distance between the dipole antenna and the SAM phantom (planar section). The EUT was tested with the dipole antenna parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section) in both the stowed and extended positions.
4. For the simultaneous transmit tests the co-located Cisco MPI-350 DSSS WLAN Card was set to the maximum conducted power level (21.1 dBm) at the mid channel (2437MHz) with a CW signal and the right side internal antenna transmitting.
5. All secondary peak SAR locations within 3dB of the primary peak value were evaluated (see SAR Plots - Appendix A).
6. Due to the dimensions of the EUT the initial coarse scans did not cover the entire area of the Laptop PC. Subsequently, a second coarse scan was performed for the highest SAR configurations to show there were no secondary peak SAR locations within 3dB of the primary peak values. At this time there is no approved flat phantom available that is twice the dimensions of the Laptop PC.
7. Due to the dimensions of the EUT, a stack of low-density, low-loss dielectric foamed polystyrene was used in place of the device holder.
8. The conducted power levels were measured before and after each test using a Gigatronics 8652A Universal Power Meter according to the procedures described in FCC 47 CFR §2.1046.
9. The EUT was controlled in test mode via internal software. SAR measurements were performed with the EUT transmitting continuously at maximum power on 4 time slots in GPRS mode (Crest factor: 2). This is the maximum output condition since the EUT is a Class 12 multi-slot GSM/GPRS modem.
10. The EUT was tested with a fully charged battery.

## 6.0 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

a. (i) The evaluation was performed in the applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices held to the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) using the SAM phantom.

(ii) For body-worn and face-held devices a planar phantom was used.

b. The SAR was determined by a pre-defined procedure within the DASY3 software. Upon completion of a reference and optical surface check, the exposed region of the phantom was scanned near the inner surface with a grid spacing of 20mm x 20mm.

c. Based on the area scan data, the area of maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume of 40 x 40 x 35 mm (fine resolution volume scan, zoom scan) was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points.

d. The 1g and 10g spatial peak SAR was determined as follows:

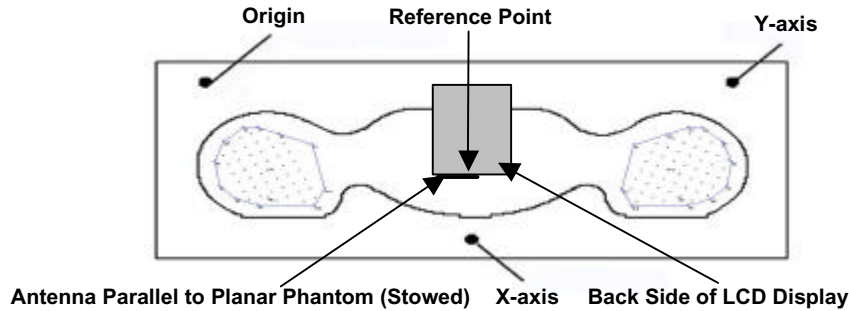
1. The first step was an extrapolation to find the points between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom. This data cannot be measured, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm (see probe calibration document in Appendix D). The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180] (see reference [6]). Through the points in the first 3 cm in all z-axis, polynomials of the fourth order were calculated. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

2. The next step used 3D-spline interpolation to get all points within the measured volume in a 1mm grid (35000 points). The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff] (see reference [6]).

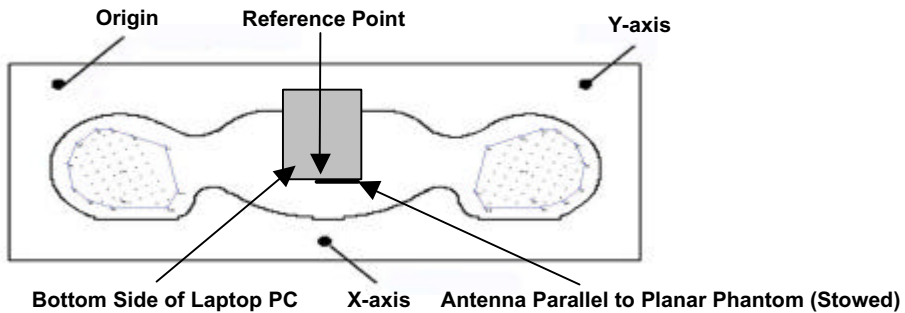
3. The maximal interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-spline interpolation algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) were interpolated to calculate the average.



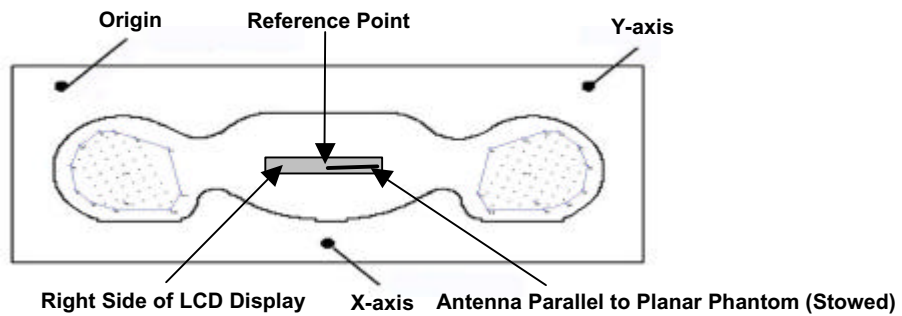
**EVALUATION PROCEDURES (Cont.)**



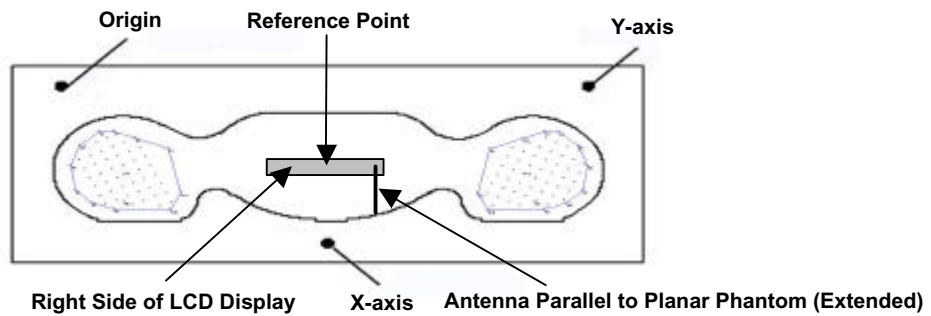
**Figure 2. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning Back Side of LCD Display (Closed)**



**Figure 3. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning Bottom Side of Laptop PC (LCD Display Closed)**



**Figure 4. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning Right Side of LCD Display (Closed)**



**Figure 5. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning Right Side of LCD Display (Closed)**

## 7.0 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

Prior to the SAR evaluation a system check was performed in the planar section of the SAM phantom with an 1800MHz dipole (see Appendix C for system validation procedures). The fluid dielectric parameters were measured prior to the system check using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8753E Network Analyzer (see Appendix E for printout of measured fluid dielectric parameters). A forward power of 250mW was applied to the dipole and the system was verified to a tolerance of  $\pm 10\%$  (see Appendix B for system check test plot).

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK											
Test Date	Equiv. Tissue (1800MHz)	SAR 1g (W/kg)		Dielectric Constant $\epsilon_r$		Conductivity $\sigma$ (mho/m)		$\rho$ (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ambient Temp.	Fluid Temp.	Fluid Depth
		IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured				
03/24/03	Brain	9.53 $\pm 10\%$	10.1	40.0 $\pm 5\%$	40.8	1.40 $\pm 5\%$	1.38	1000	22.8 °C	23.0 °C	$\geq 15$ cm

Note(s):

1. The ambient and fluid temperatures were measured prior to, and during, the fluid dielectric parameter check and the system performance check. The temperatures listed in the table above were consistent for all measurement periods.

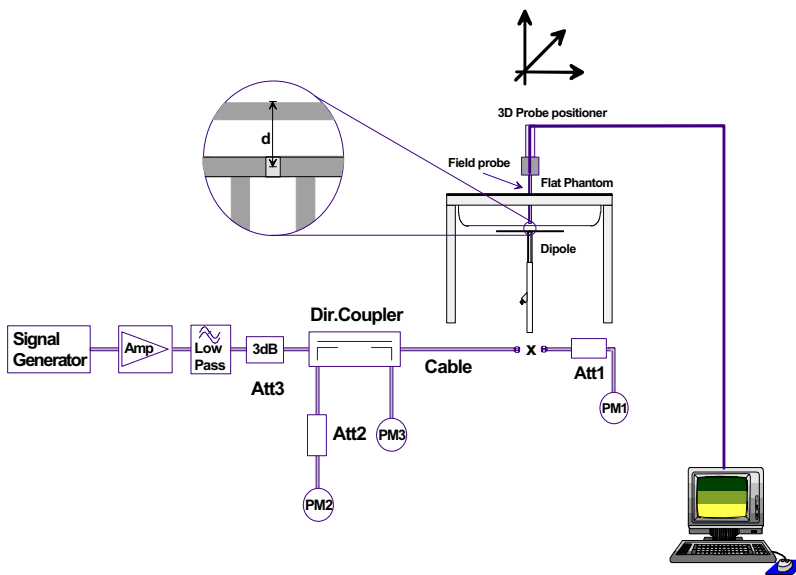


Figure 6. System Check Setup Diagram



1800MHz System Check Setup Photograph



## 8.0 EQUIVALENT TISSUES

The 1800MHz and 1900MHz simulated tissue mixtures consist of Glycol-monobutyl, water, and salt. The fluid was prepared according to standardized procedures and measured for dielectric parameters (permittivity and conductivity).

<b>TISSUE MIXTURES (1 Liter Yields)</b>		
<b>INGREDIENT</b>	<b>1800MHz Brain (System Check)</b>	<b>1900MHz Body (EUT Evaluation)</b>
Water	548.0 g	716.60 g
Glycol Monobutyl	448.5 g	300.70 g
Salt	3.20 g	3.10 g

## 9.0 SAR SAFETY LIMITS

<b>EXPOSURE LIMITS</b>	<b>SAR (W/kg)</b>	
	<b>(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)</b>	<b>(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)</b>
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

**Notes:**

1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.
2. Controlled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

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## 10.0 ROBOT SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

### Specifications

**POSITIONER:** Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX60L  
**Repeatability:** 0.02 mm  
**No. of axis:** 6

### Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

#### Cell Controller

**Processor:** Pentium III  
**Clock Speed:** 450 MHz  
**Operating System:** Windows NT  
**Data Card:** DASY3 PC-Board

#### Data Converter

**Features:** Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic  
**Software:** DASY3 software  
**Connecting Lines:** Optical downlink for data and status info.  
Optical uplink for commands and clock

### PC Interface Card

**Function:** 24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing  
Link to DAE3  
16-bit A/D converter for surface detection system  
serial link to robot  
direct emergency stop output for robot

### E-Field Probe

**Model:** ET3DV6  
**Serial No.:** 1387  
**Construction:** Triangular core fiber optic detection system  
**Frequency:** 10 MHz to 6 GHz  
**Linearity:**  $\pm 0.2$  dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

### Phantom

**Type:** SAM V4.0C  
**Shell Material:** Fiberglass  
**Thickness:** 2.0  $\pm$ 0.1 mm  
**Volume:** Approx. 20 liters

## 11.0 PROBE SPECIFICATION (ET3DV6)

Construction:	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g. glycol)
Calibration:	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain simulating tissue at frequencies of 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy $\pm 8\%$ )
Frequency:	10 MHz to >6 GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity:	$\pm 0.2$ dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.4$ dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynam. Rnge:	5 $\mu$ W/g to >100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB
Srfce. Detect.	$\pm 0.2$ mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
Dimensions:	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application:	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phone



ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

## 12.0 SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

The SAM phantom V4.0C is a fiberglass shell phantom with a 2.0 mm shell thickness for left and right head and flat planar area integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the fiberglass shell corresponds to the phantom defined by SCC34-SC2. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.



SAM Phantom

## 13.0 DEVICE HOLDER

The DAS3 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of  $65^\circ$ . The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.



Device Holder

## 14.0 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

<b>SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM</b>		
<b>EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>SERIAL NO.</b>	<b>CALIBRATION DATE</b>
<b>DASY3 System</b>		
-Robot	599396-01	N/A
-ET3DV6 E-Field Probe	1387	Feb 2003
-300MHz Validation Dipole	135	Oct 2002
-450MHz Validation Dipole	136	Oct 2002
-900MHz Validation Dipole	054	June 2001
-1800MHz Validation Dipole	247	June 2001
-2450MHz Validation Dipole	150	Oct 2002
-SAM Phantom V4.0C	N/A	N/A
-Small Planar Phantom	N/A	N/A
-Medium Planar Phantom	N/A	N/A
-Large Planar Phantom	N/A	N/A
<b>85070C Dielectric Probe Kit</b>	N/A	N/A
<b>Gigatronics 8652A Power Meter</b>	1835272	Feb 2003
-Power Sensor 80701A	1833535	Feb 2003
-Power Sensor 80701A	1833542	Feb 2003
<b>Pasternack Attenuator (30dB, 2W)</b>	PE7014-30	N/A
<b>E4408B Spectrum Analyzer</b>	US39240170	Dec 2002
<b>8594E Spectrum Analyzer</b>	3543A02721	Feb 2003
<b>8753E Network Analyzer</b>	US38433013	Feb 2003
<b>8648D Signal Generator</b>	3847A00611	Feb 2003
<b>5S1G4 Amplifier Research Power Amplifier</b>	26235	N/A

## 15.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Error Description	Uncertainty Value ±%	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i$ 1g	Standard Uncertainty ±% (1g)	$v_i$ or $v_{eff}$
<b>Measurement System</b>						
Probe calibration	± 4.8	Normal	1	1	± 4.8	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	(1- $c_p$ )	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	( $c_p$ )	± 3.9	∞
Spatial resolution	± 0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.0	∞
Boundary effects	± 5.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 3.2	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6	∞
Readout electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5	∞
Integration time	± 1.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.8	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Mech. constraints of robot	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.2	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Extrapolation & integration	± 3.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>						
Device positioning	± 6.0	Normal	√3	1	± 6.7	12
Device holder uncertainty	± 5.0	Normal	√3	1	± 5.9	8
Power drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3		± 2.9	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>						
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid conductivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>					<b>± 13.7</b>	
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)</b>					<b>± 27.5</b>	

Measurement Uncertainty Table in accordance with IEEE Std 1528-200X (Draft - see Reference [5])

## 16.0 REFERENCES

- [1] Federal Communications Commission, "Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices", Rule Part 47 CFR §2.1093: 1999.
- [2] Health Canada, "Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz", Safety Code 6.
- [3] Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01), FCC, Washington, D.C.: June 2001.
- [4] Industry Canada, "Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields", Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional): September 1999.
- [5] IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 34, Std 1528-200X, "DRAFT Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques".
- [6] W. Gander, *Computermathematick*, Birkhaeuser, Basel: 1992.



## APPENDIX B - SYSTEM CHECK DATA

## System Performance Check - 1800MHz Dipole

SAM Phantom; Flat Section

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz Brain:  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

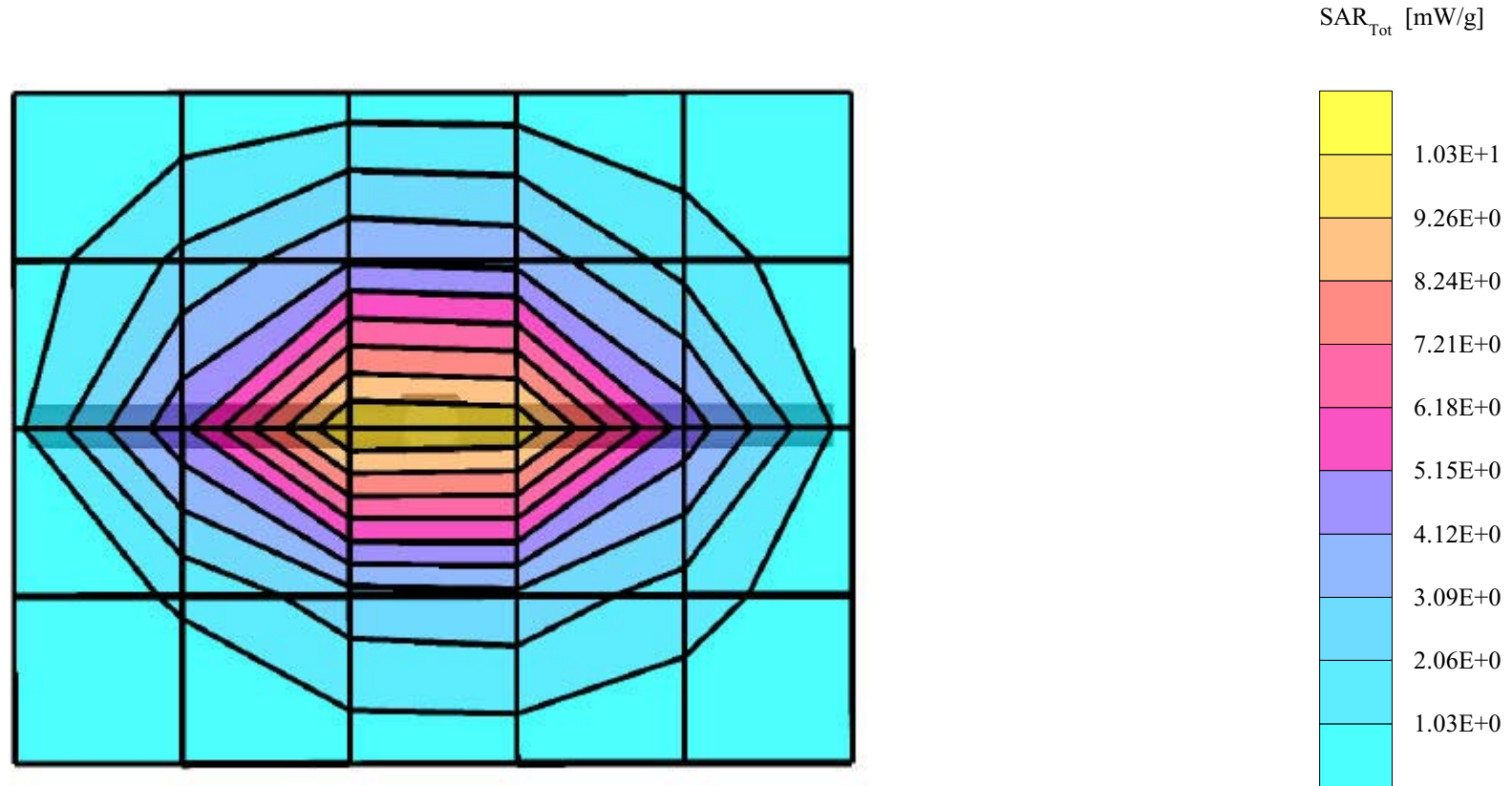
Cube 5x5x7: Peak: 19.4 mW/g, SAR (1g): 10.1 mW/g, SAR (10g): 5.16 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 8.0 (7.5, 9.2) [mm]; Powerdrift: -0.02 dB

Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Fluid Temp: 23.0°C

Forward Conducted Power: 250 mW

Date Tested: March 24, 2003



## APPENDIX C - SYSTEM VALIDATION

# Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

## Calibration Certificate

### 1800 MHz System Validation Dipole

Type:

**D1800V2**

Serial Number:

**247**

Place of Calibration:

**Zurich**

Date of Calibration:

**June 20, 2001**

Calibration Interval:

**24 months**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:

*Blasius Kodja*

Approved by:

*N. K. S.*

**DASY**

**Dipole Validation Kit**

**Type: D1800V2**

**Serial: 247**

**Manufactured: August 25, 1999**

**Calibrated: June 20, 2001**

## 1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new generic twin phantom filled with head simulating glycol solution of the following electrical parameters at 1800 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	<b>40.0</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>1.36 mho/m</b>	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY3 System (Software version 3.1c) with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 5.57 at 1800 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was 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 15mm 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.

## 2. SAR Measurement

Standard SAR-measurements were performed with the phantom according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values are:

averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:	<b>38.64 mW/g</b>
averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue:	<b>20.08 mW/g</b>

Note: If the liquid parameters for validation are slightly different from the ones used for initial calibration, the SAR-values will be different as well. The estimated sensitivities of SAR-values and penetration depths to the liquid parameters are listed in the DASY Application Note 4: 'SAR Sensitivities'.



### 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:           **1.208 ns**   (one direction)  
Transmission factor:       **0.995**     (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 1800 MHz:         $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 52.4 \Omega$

$\text{Im}\{Z\} = 0.7 \Omega$

Return Loss at 1800 MHz                    **-32.1 dB**

### 4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new generic twin phantom filled with brain sugar-water solution of the following electrical parameters at 1800 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity                        **40.1**        $\pm 5\%$   
Conductivity                                    **1.71 mho/m**    $\pm 5\%$

The DASY3 System (Software version 3.1c) with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 5.63 at 1800 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was 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 15mm 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. SAR Measurement**

Standard SAR-measurements were performed with the phantom according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values are:

averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:           **43.6 mW/g**

averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue:       **21.6 mW/g**

Note: If the liquid parameters for validation are slightly different from the ones used for initial calibration, the SAR-values will be different as well. The estimated sensitivities of SAR-values and penetration depths to the liquid parameters are listed in the DASY Application Note 4: 'SAR Sensitivities'.

## **6. Handling**

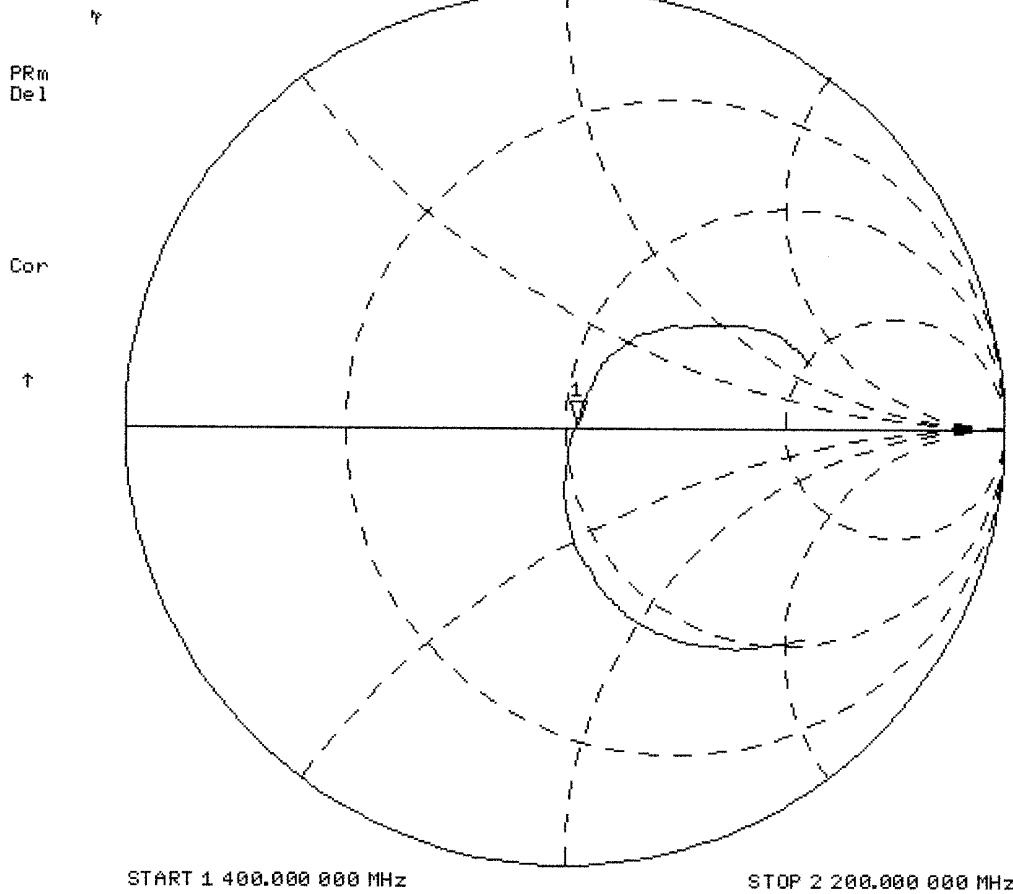
The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. If the dipole arms have to be bent back, take care to release stress to the soldered connections near the feedpoint; they might come off.

After prolonged use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

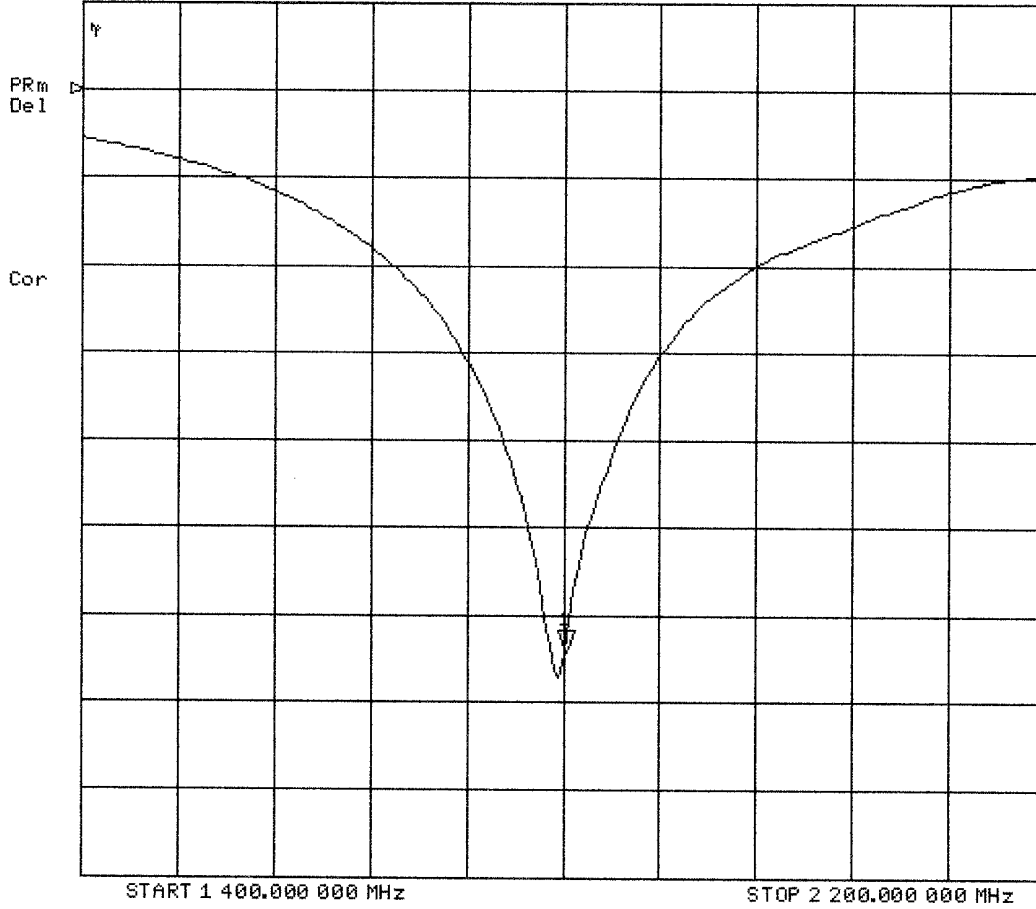
20 Jun 2001 15:31:17

[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 52.408  $\Omega$  0.7441  $\Omega$  65.796 pH 1 800.000 000 MHz



20 Jun 2001 15:31:04

CH1 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF 0 dB 1:-32.107 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz



06/20/01

### Validation Dipole D1800V2 SN:247, $d = 10$ mm

Frequency: 1800 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]

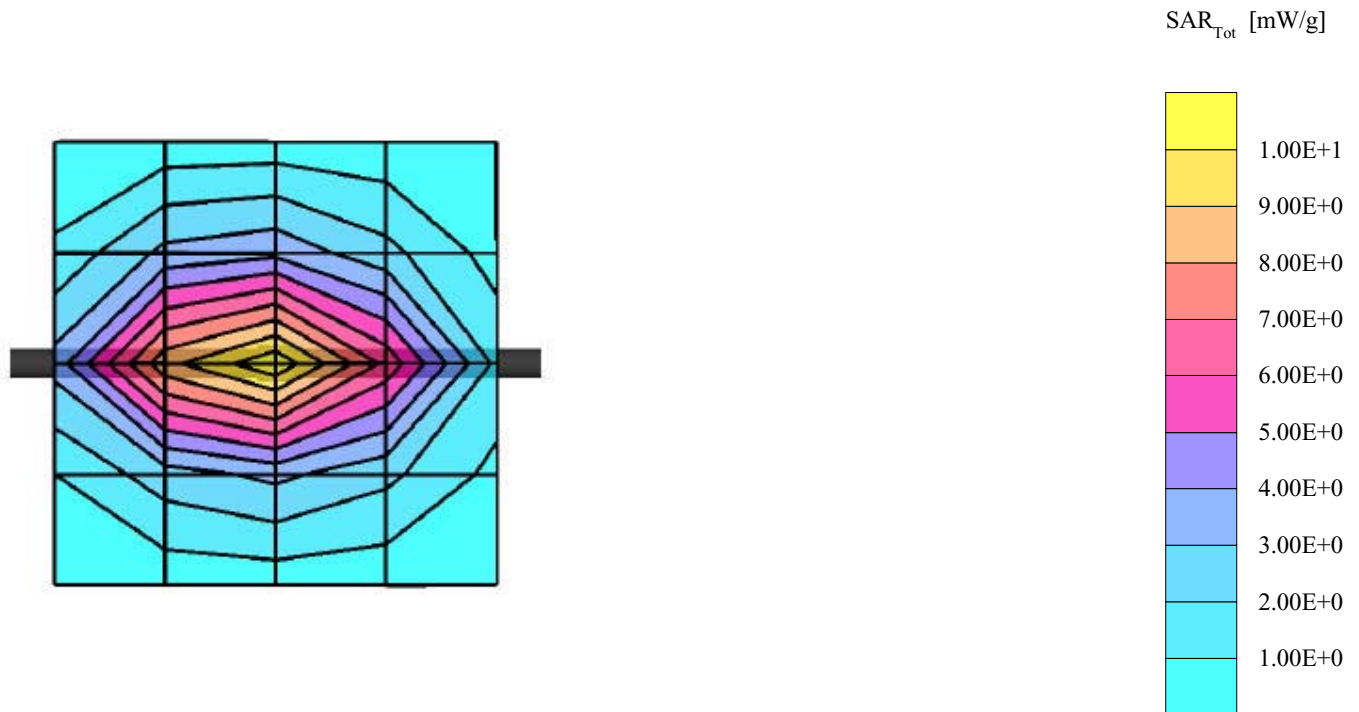
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Grid Spacing:  $D_x = 15.0$ ,  $D_y = 15.0$ ,  $D_z = 10.0$

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.57,5.57,5.57); Crest factor: 1.0; IEEE1528 1800 MHz :  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 40.0$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cubes (2): Peak: 18.2 mW/g  $\pm 0.04$  dB, SAR (1g): 9.66 mW/g  $\pm 0.03$  dB, SAR (10g): 5.02 mW/g  $\pm 0.03$  dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 8.2 (7.6, 9.4) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.01 dB



## APPENDIX D - PROBE CALIBRATION



Client **Celltech Labs**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object(s) **ET3DV6 - SN: 1387**

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

Calibration date: **February 26, 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	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	8-Mar-02	Mar-03
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02	Sep-03
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	13-Sep-02	Sep-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01	Sep-03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nico Vetterli	Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: February 26, 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:1387

Manufactured:	September 21, 1999
Last calibration:	February 22, 2002
Recalibrated:	February 26, 2003

**Calibrated for DASY Systems**

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1387

### Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	<b>1.55</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	<b>1.65</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	<b>1.64</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

### Diode Compression

DCP X	<b>92</b>	mV
DCP Y	<b>92</b>	mV
DCP Z	<b>92</b>	mV

### Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

<b>Head</b>	<b>900 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
<b>Head</b>	<b>835 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	<b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.37</b>
ConvF Z	<b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	<b>2.61</b>
<b>Head</b>	<b>1800 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
<b>Head</b>	<b>1900 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	<b>5.2</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>5.2</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.50</b>
ConvF Z	<b>5.2</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	<b>2.73</b>

### Boundary Effect

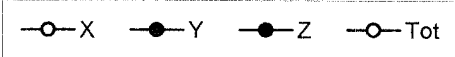
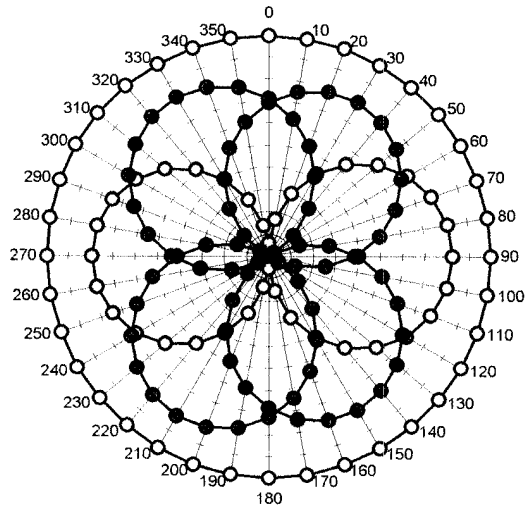
<b>Head</b>	<b>900 MHz</b>	<b>Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm</b>	
Probe Tip to Boundary		<b>1 mm</b>	<b>2 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.2	5.9
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.6
<b>Head</b>	<b>1800 MHz</b>	<b>Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm</b>	
Probe Tip to Boundary		<b>1 mm</b>	<b>2 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	14.6	9.8
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.0

### Sensor Offset

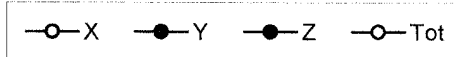
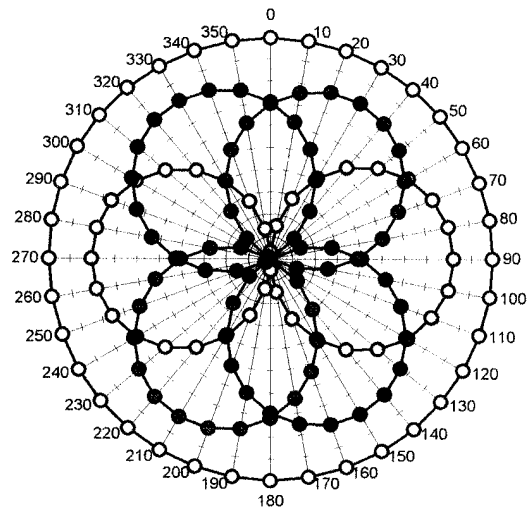
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	<b>2.7</b>	mm
Optical Surface Detection	<b>1.4 <math>\pm</math> 0.2</b>	mm

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

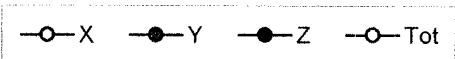
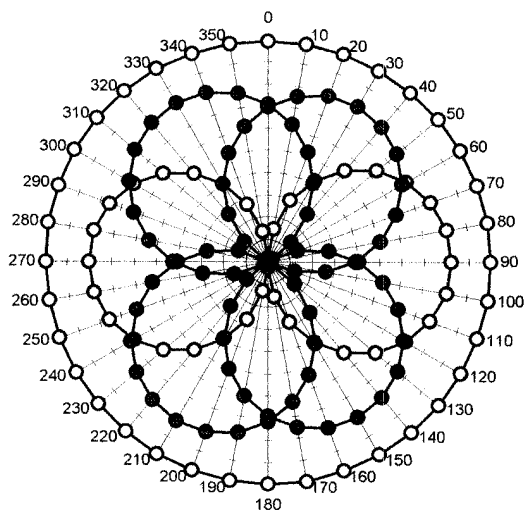
**f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**



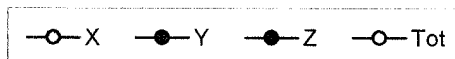
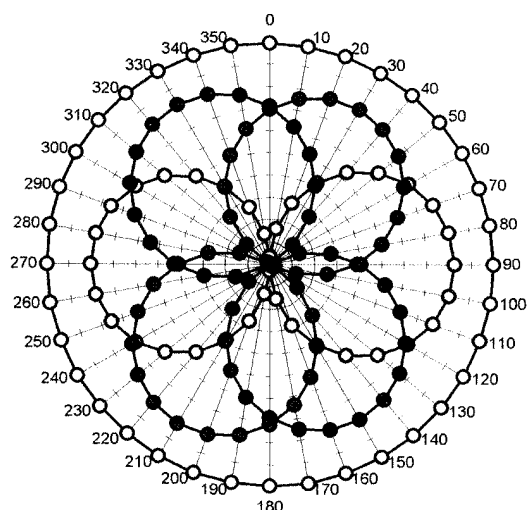
**f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**

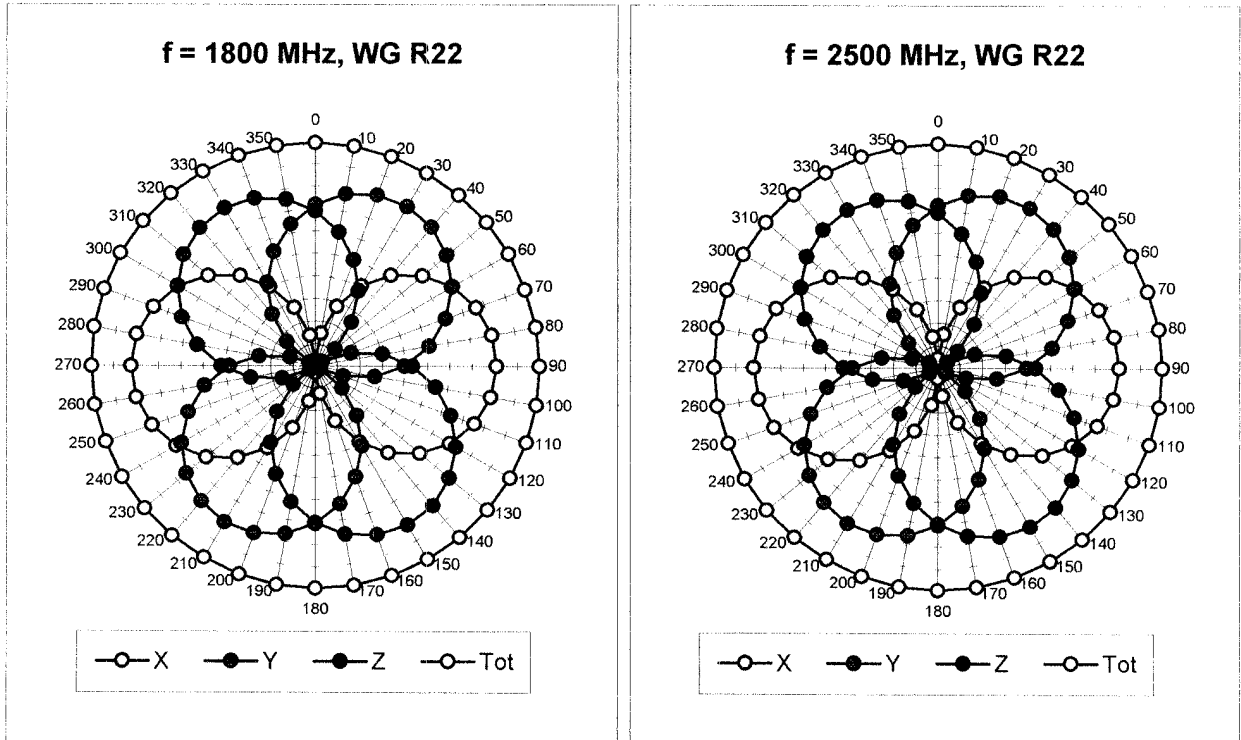


**f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**

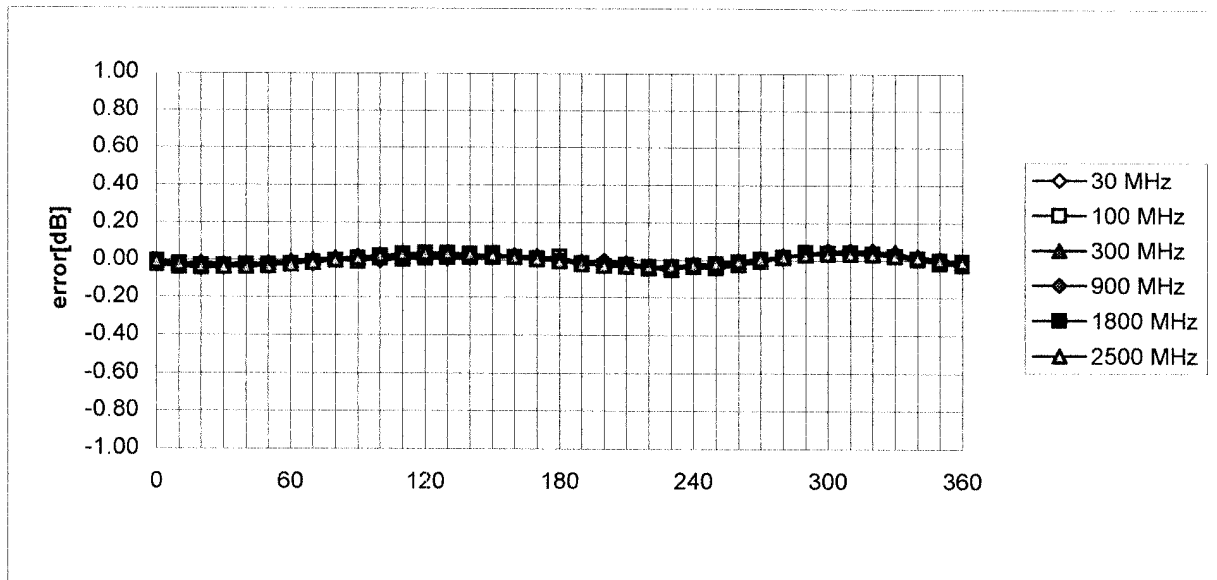


**f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**



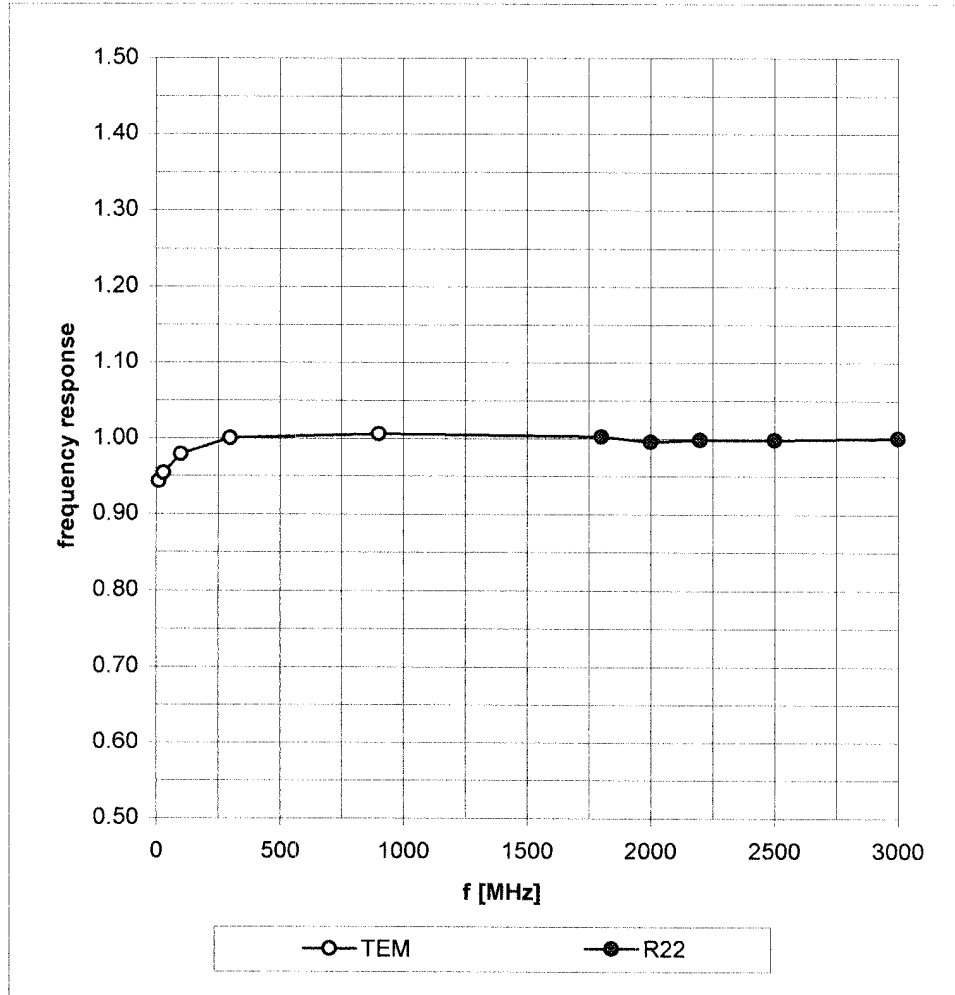


### Isotropy Error ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

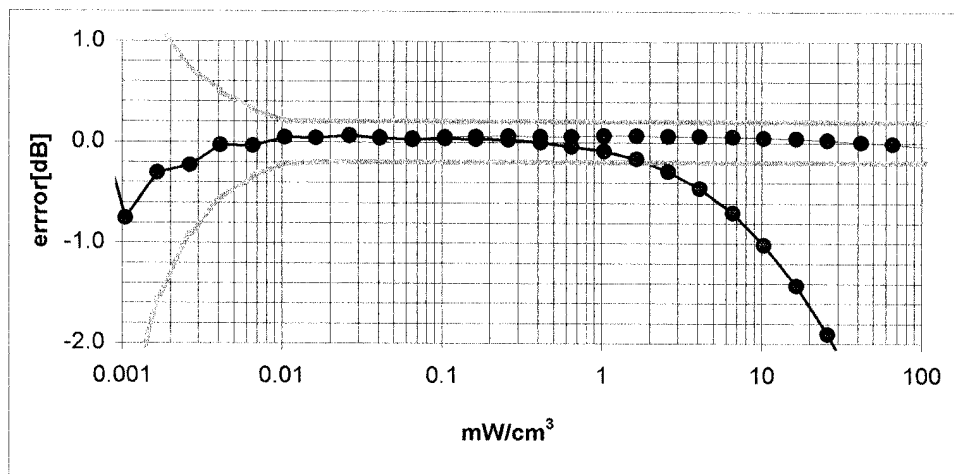
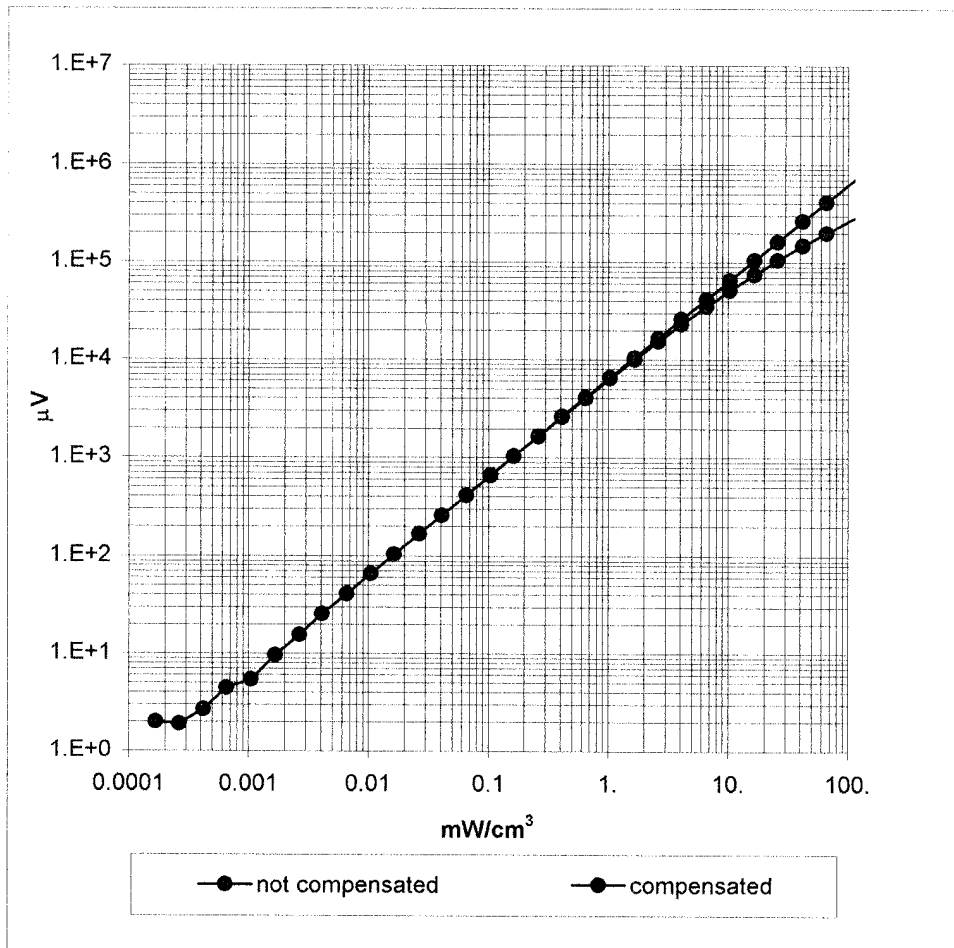


# Frequency Response of E-Field

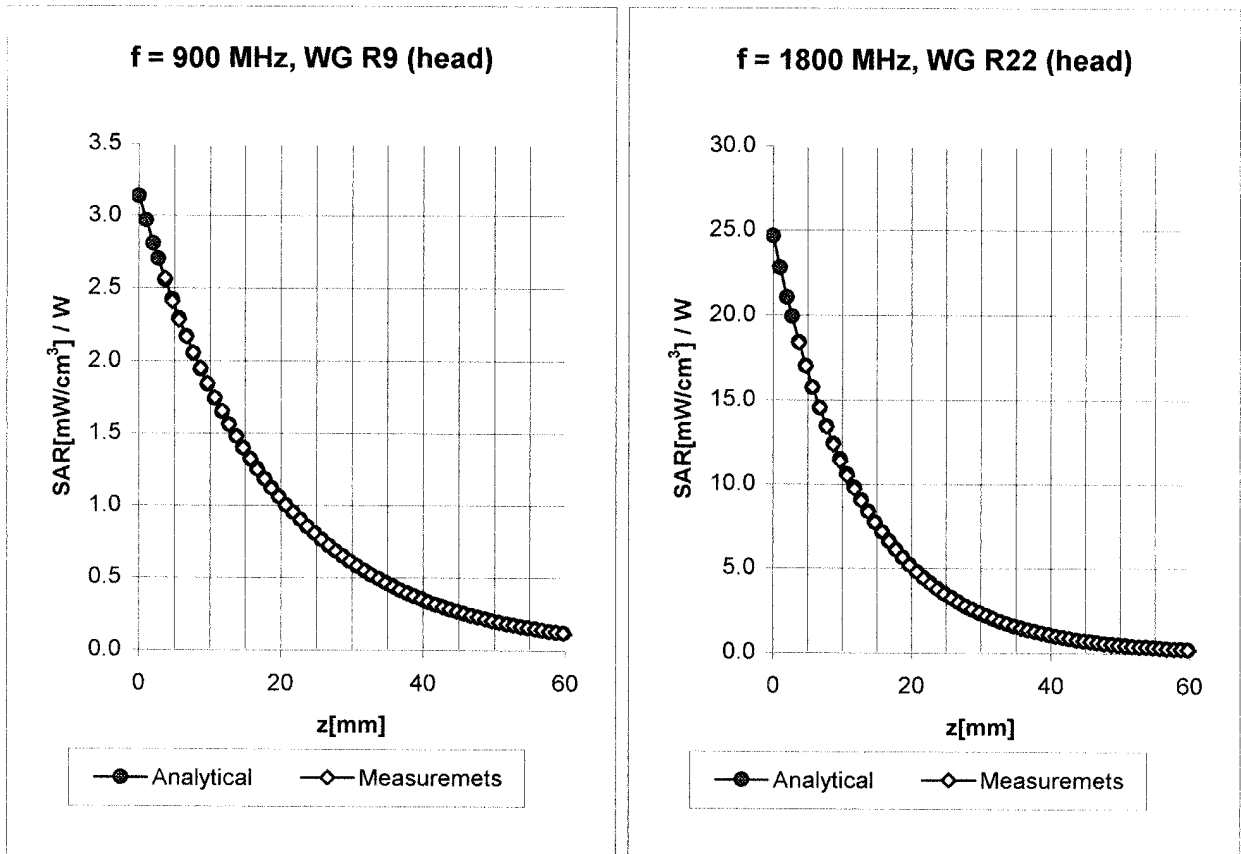
( TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>brain</sub>) ( Waveguide R22 )



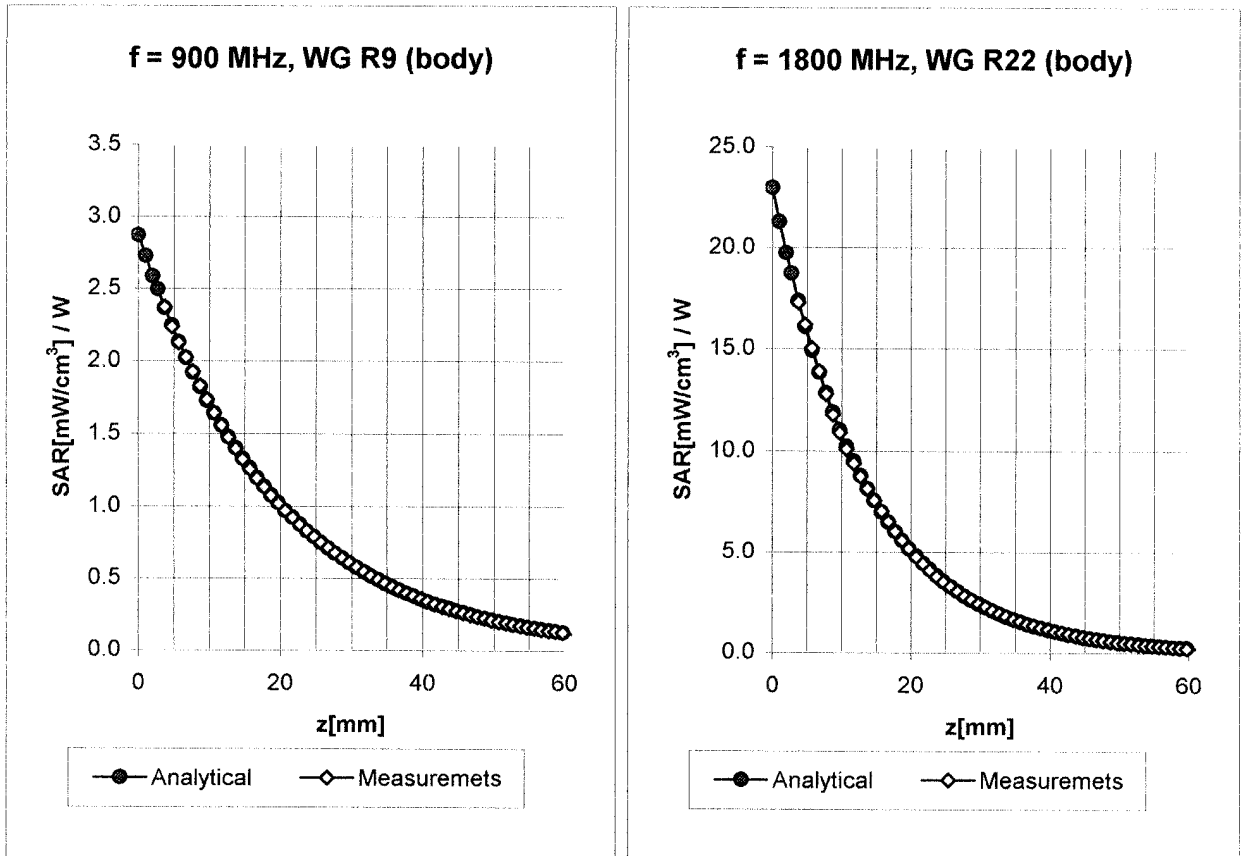
## Conversion Factor Assessment



<b>Head</b>	<b>900 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
<b>Head</b>	<b>835 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
	ConvF X	<b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	<b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.37</b>
	ConvF Z	<b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>2.61</b>
<b>Head</b>	<b>1800 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
<b>Head</b>	<b>1900 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
	ConvF X	<b>5.2</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	<b>5.2</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.50</b>
	ConvF Z	<b>5.2</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>2.73</b>

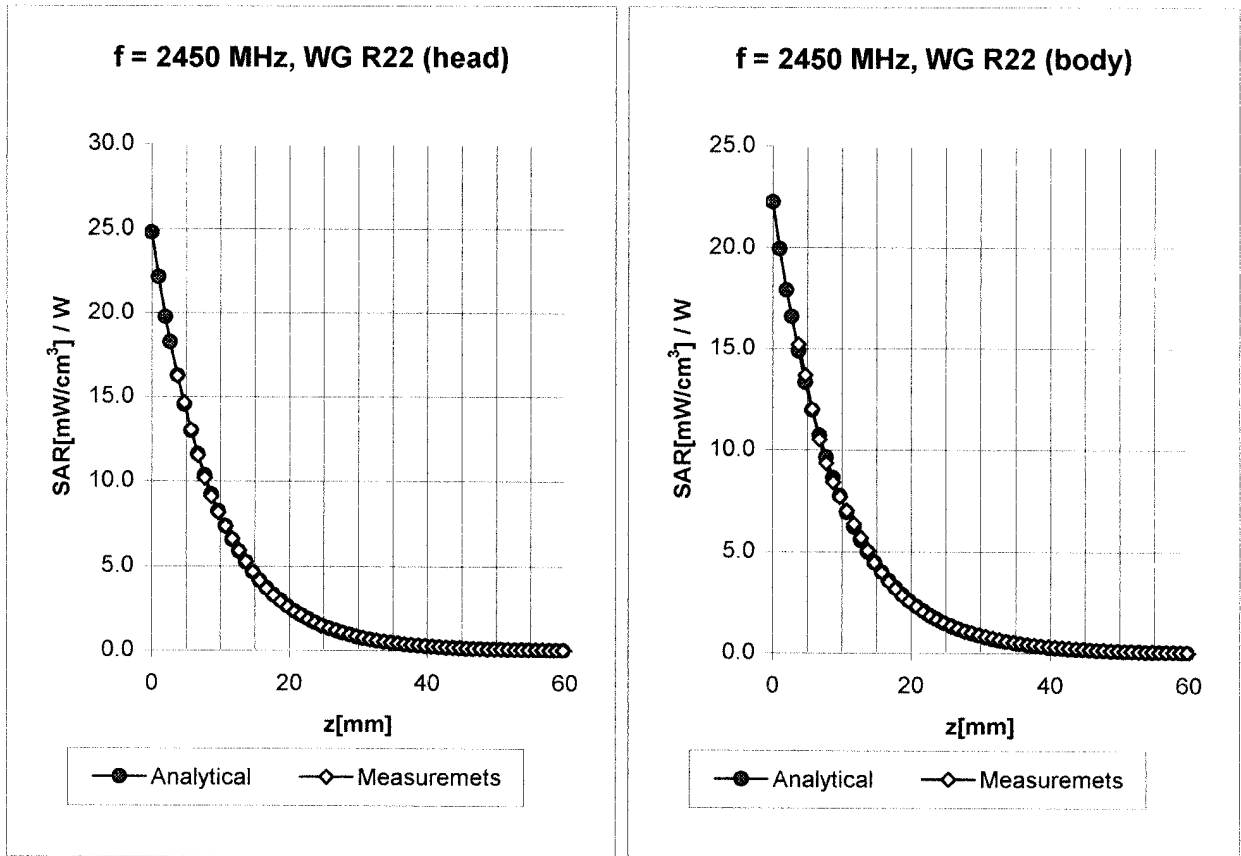


## Conversion Factor Assessment



<b>Body</b>	<b>900 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 55.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
<b>Body</b>	<b>835 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 55.2 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	<b>6.4</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	<b>6.4</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.45</b>
	ConvF Z	<b>6.4</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>2.35</b>
<b>Body</b>	<b>1800 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
<b>Body</b>	<b>1900 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	<b>4.9</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	<b>4.9</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.60</b>
	ConvF Z	<b>4.9</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>2.59</b>

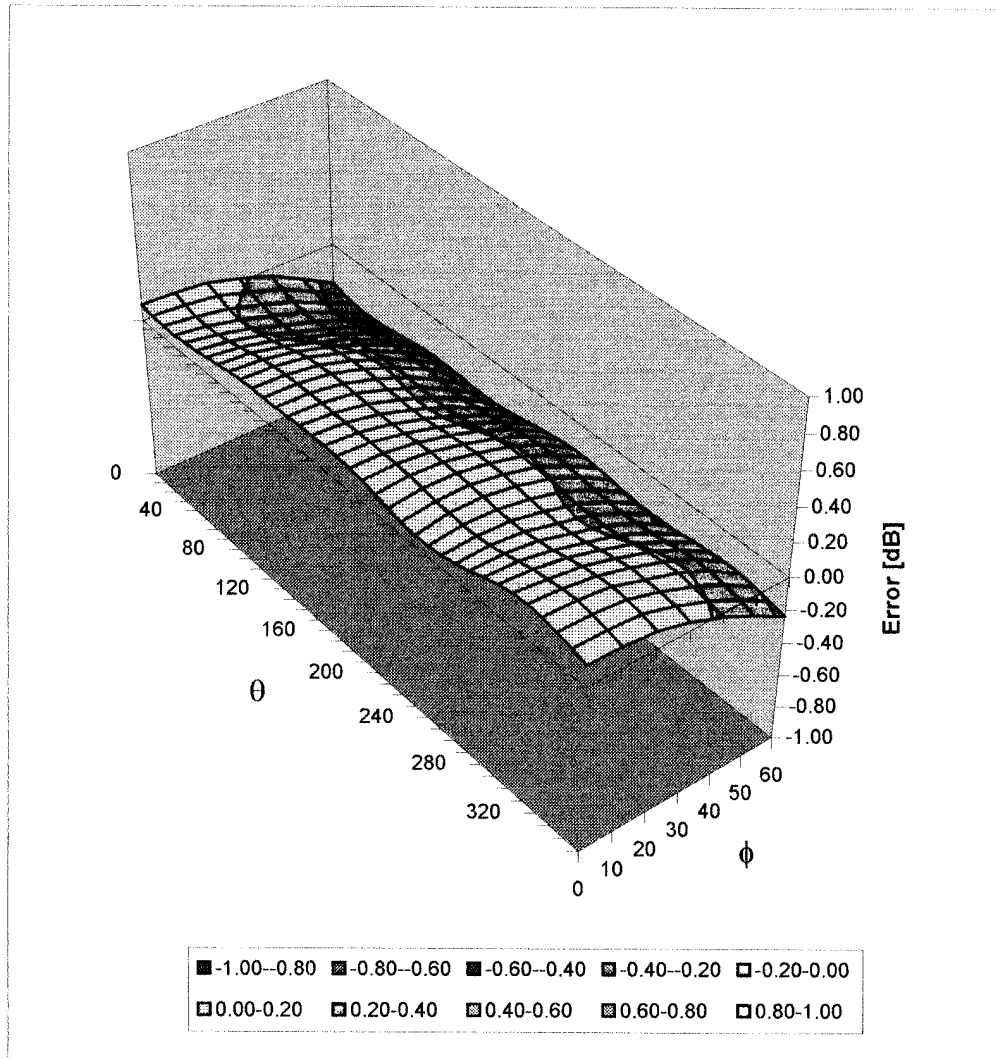
## Conversion Factor Assessment



<b>Head</b>	<b>2450</b>	<b>MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 39.2 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.80 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
	ConvF X	<b>5.0</b>	$\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	<b>5.0</b>	$\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>1.04</b>
	ConvF Z	<b>5.0</b>	$\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>1.85</b>
<b>Body</b>	<b>2450</b>	<b>MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 52.7 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.95 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
	ConvF X	<b>4.6</b>	$\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	<b>4.6</b>	$\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>1.20</b>
	ConvF Z	<b>4.6</b>	$\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>1.60</b>

# Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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

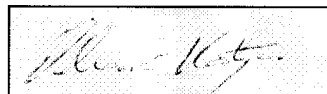


## Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	<b>ET3DV6</b>
Serial Number:	<b>1387</b>
Place of Assessment:	<b>Zurich</b>
Date of Assessment:	<b>February 28, 2003</b>
Probe Calibration Date:	<b>February 26, 2003</b>

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 900 MHz or at 1800 MHz.

Assessed by:



# Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1387

Conversion factor ( $\pm$  standard deviation)

150 MHz	ConvF	$9.1 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\sigma = 0.76 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
300 MHz	ConvF	$7.9 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 45.3$ $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	$7.5 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 43.5$ $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
150 MHz	ConvF	$8.8 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
300 MHz	ConvF	$8.0 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 58.2$ $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	$7.7 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 56.7$ $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)

## APPENDIX E - MEASURED FLUID DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS

# 1800MHz System Performance Check

## Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Brain)

March 24, 2003

Frequency	e'	e''
1.700000000 GHz	41.1614	13.5085
1.710000000 GHz	41.1392	13.5114
1.720000000 GHz	41.0987	13.5347
1.730000000 GHz	41.0593	13.5575
1.740000000 GHz	41.0167	13.5884
1.750000000 GHz	40.9817	13.6242
1.760000000 GHz	40.9460	13.6667
1.770000000 GHz	40.8994	13.6940
1.780000000 GHz	40.8594	13.7298
1.790000000 GHz	40.8193	13.7532
1.800000000 GHz	40.7597	13.7828
1.810000000 GHz	40.7121	13.8144
1.820000000 GHz	40.6472	13.8261
1.830000000 GHz	40.5930	13.8623
1.840000000 GHz	40.5661	13.8813
1.850000000 GHz	40.5236	13.8980
1.860000000 GHz	40.4985	13.9160
1.870000000 GHz	40.4537	13.9254
1.880000000 GHz	40.4176	13.9416
1.890000000 GHz	40.3807	13.9736
1.900000000 GHz	40.3351	13.9811

# 1900MHz EUT Evaluation (Body)

## Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Muscle)

March 24, 2003

Frequency	$\epsilon'$	$\epsilon''$
1.780000000 GHz	51.5870	14.2946
1.790000000 GHz	51.5506	14.3269
1.800000000 GHz	51.4925	14.3737
1.810000000 GHz	51.4408	14.4085
1.820000000 GHz	51.3912	14.4348
1.830000000 GHz	51.3549	14.4789
1.840000000 GHz	51.3205	14.5144
1.850000000 GHz	51.2935	14.5438
1.860000000 GHz	51.2622	14.5701
1.870000000 GHz	51.2231	14.6140
1.880000000 GHz	51.1776	14.6566
1.890000000 GHz	51.1305	14.6867
1.900000000 GHz	51.1015	14.7192
1.910000000 GHz	51.0299	14.7575
1.920000000 GHz	51.0089	14.7908
1.930000000 GHz	50.9661	14.8294
1.940000000 GHz	50.9380	14.8624
1.950000000 GHz	50.8825	14.8708
1.960000000 GHz	50.8402	14.8960
1.970000000 GHz	50.7832	14.9068
1.980000000 GHz	50.7447	14.9402



## **APPENDIX F - SAM PHANTOM CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY**

# Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

## Certificate of conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
Type No	QD 000 P40 BA
Series No	TP-1002 and higher
Manufacturer / Origin	Untersee Composites Hauptstr. 69 CH-8559 Fruthwilen Switzerland

### Tests

The series production process used allows the limitation to test of first articles. Complete tests were made on the pre-series Type No. QD 000 P40 AA, Serial No. TP-1001 and on the series first article Type No. QD 000 P40 BA, Serial No. TP-1006. Certain parameters have been retested using further series units (called samples).

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Shape	Compliance with the geometry according to the CAD model.	IT'IS CAD File (*)	First article, Samples
Material thickness	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	2mm +/- 0.2mm in specific areas	First article, Samples
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	200 MHz – 3 GHz Relative permittivity < 5 Loss tangent < 0.05.	Material sample TP 104-5
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards	Liquid type HSL 1800 and others according to the standard.	Pre-series, First article

### Standards

- [1] CENELEC EN 50361
- [2] IEEE P1528-200x draft 6.5
- [3] IEC PT 62209 draft 0.9

(\*) The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of [1] and [3].

### Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of SAR measurements specified in standard [1] and draft standards [2] and [3].

Date 18.11.2001

Signature / Stamp



**Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**



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