

SAR TEST REPORT

Equipment Under Test :	GSM900&DCS1800&PCS1900MHz MOBILE PHONE
Model No. :	BC2006S3
FCC ID	
Applicant :	SAGEM Communication
Address of Applicant :	2,rue du Petit Albi BP 28250 95801 CERGY PONTOISE Cedex
Date of Receipt :	2007.06.18
Date of Test :	2007.07.05– 2007.07.06
Date of Issue :	2007.07.09

Standards:

**FCC OET Bulletin 65 supplement C,
ANSI/IEEE C95.1, C95.3, IEEE 1528-2003**

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Remarks:

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS-CSTC Shanghai GSM Lab or testing done by SGS-CSTC Shanghai GSM Lab must approve SGS Shanghai GSM Lab in connection with distribution or use of the product described in this report in writing.

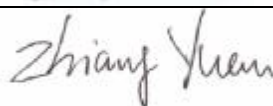
Tested by :



Date :

2007.07.09

Approved by :



Date :

2007.07.09

Contents

1. General Information	4
1.1 Test Laboratory.....	4
1.2 Details of Applicant	4
1.3 Description of EUT(s).....	4
1.4 Test Environment	5
1.5 Operation Configuration	5
1.6 The SAR Measurement System.....	5
1.7 SAR System Verification.....	7
1.8 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band 1900MHZ.....	8
1.9 Test Standards and Limits	9
2. Summary of Results	10
3. Instruments List	11
4. Measurements	12
4.1 LeftHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Mid.....	12
PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Cheek-Middle.....	12
4.2 LeftHandSide-Tilt-PCS1900-Mid	13
PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Tilt-Middle	13
4.3 LeftHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Low.....	15
PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Cheek-Low.....	15
4.4 LeftHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-High.....	17
PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Cheek-High.....	17
4.5 LeftHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Mid-BT	19
PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Cheek-Middle+BT	19
4.6 RightHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Mid	21
PCS1900-RightHandSide-Cheek-Middle	21
4.7 RightHandSide-Tilt-PCS1900-Mid	23
PCS1900-RightHandSide-Tilt-Middle	23
4.8 RightHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Low	25
PCS1900-RightHandSide-Cheek-Low	25
4.9 RightHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-High	27
PCS1900-RightHandSide-Cheek-High.....	27
4.10 RightHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Mid-BT	29

PCS1900-RightHandSide-Cheek-Middle+BT	29
4.11 Body-Worn-PCS1900-GPRS-Low-With Headset 189515455.....	31
PCS1900-Body-Worn-Low-1.5cm(455)	31
4.12 Body-Worn-PCS1900-GPRS-Mid-With Headset 189515455	33
PCS1900-Body-Worn-Middle-1.5cm(455)	33
4.13 Body-Worn-PCS1900-GPRS-High-With Headset 189515455.....	35
PCS1900-Body-Worn-High-1.5cm(455)	35
4.14 Body-Worn-PCS1900-GPRS-Mid-With Headset 189515489	37
PCS1900-Body-Worn-Middle-1.5cm(489)	37
4.15 Body-Worn-PCS1900-GPRS-Mid-With BT	39
PCS1900-Body-Worn-Middle-1.5cm+BT	39
Appendix	42
1. Photographs of Test Setup.....	42
2. Photographs of the EUT	45
3. Photographs of the battery.....	46
4. Photograph of the charger and headset.....	46
5. Probe Calibration certification	48
6 · DAE Calibration certification	57
7 · Dipole Calibration certification.....	62
8. Uncertainty analysis	71
9. Phantom description	72

1. General Information

1.1 Test Laboratory

GSM Lab
SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co.Ltd Shanghai Branch
9F,the 3rd Building, No.889, Yishan Rd, Xuhui District, Shanghai, China
Zip code: 200233
Telephone: +86 (0) 21 6495 1616
Fax: +86 (0) 21 6495 3679
Internet: <http://www.cn.sgs.com>

1.2 Details of Applicant

Name: SAGEM Communication
Address: 2,rue du Petit Albi
BP 28250
95801 CERGY PONTOISE Cedex

1.3 Description of EUT(s)

Brand name	SAGEM	
Model No.	BC2006S3	
Serial No.	IMEI: 35654001950063-1	
Status of Sample	Production	
HW Ver.	V0x	
SW Ver.	E N,SD	
Battery Type	Li-ion	287119553-750mAh
Antenna Type	Inner Antenna	
Headset	EMB-SGC712AYBA	189515455
	EMB-SGC502ABBA	189515489
Operation Mode	PCS1900	
Modulation Mode	GMSK	
Frequency range	PCS1900	Tx: 1850~1910 MHz
		Rx: 1930~1990 MHz

Maximum RF Conducted Power	PCS1900:29.8dBm
GPRS	Multislot Class :10 Uplink: 2 TS

1.4 Test Environment

Ambient temperature: 22.0° C

Tissue Simulating Liquid: 22° C

Relative Humidity: 35%~50%

1.5 Operation Configuration

Configuration 1: PCS 1900, LeftHandSide Cheek & 15° Tilt Position

Configuration 2: PCS 1900, RightHandSide Cheek & 15° Tilt Position

Configuration 3: PCS 1900, BodyWorn (1.5cm between EUT and phantom)

1.6 The SAR Measurement System

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig.a.

This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (Speag Dasy 4 professional system). A Model ES3DV3 3088 E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation $SAR = \sigma (|E_i|^2) / \rho$ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant.

The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- Ÿ A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stabile RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodation the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- Ÿ A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- Ÿ A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.

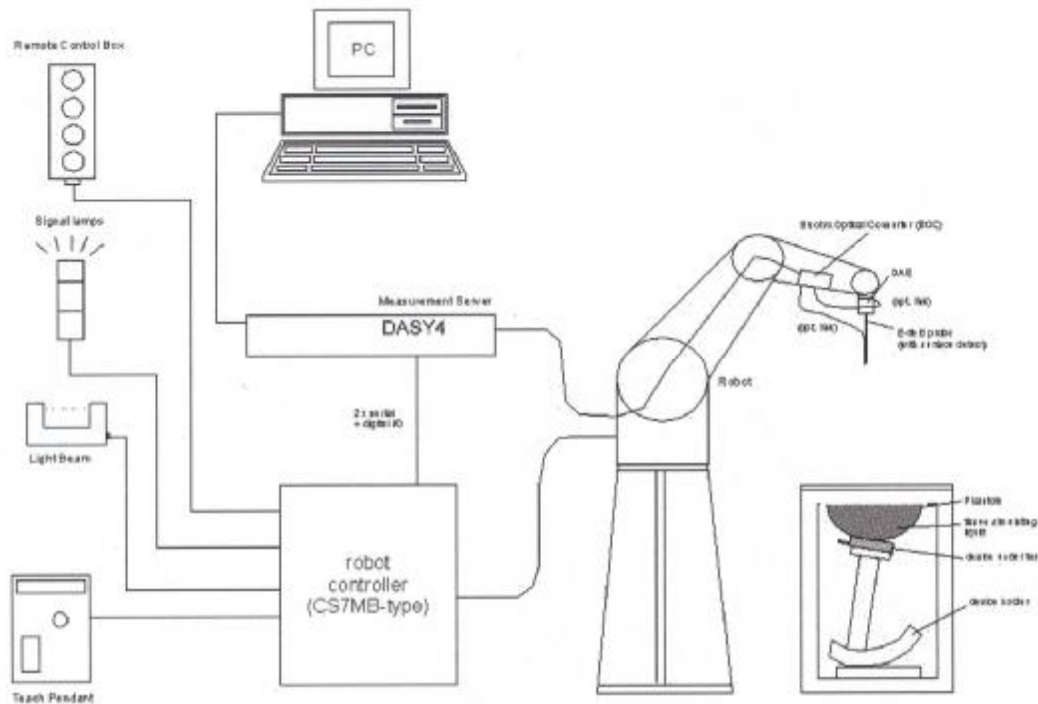


Fig. a SAR System Configuration

- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand, right-hand and body-worn usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.

- Y Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Y Validation dipole kits allowing to validating the proper functioning of the system.

1.7 SAR System Verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. b. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR values. These tests were done at 1900MHz. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table 1 (SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole). During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 22°C, the relative humidity was in the range 60% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.

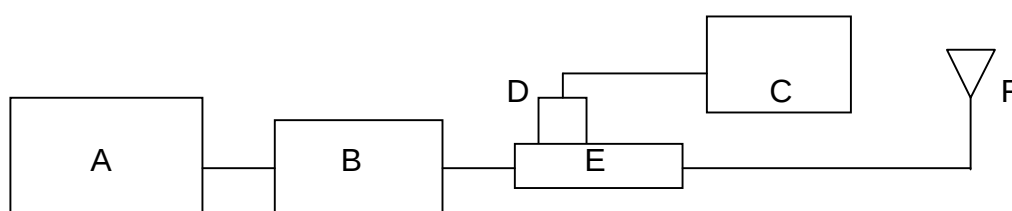


Fig. b the microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- A. Agilent Model E4438C Signal Generator
- B. Mini-Circuit Model ZHL-42 Preamplifier
- C. Agilent Model E4416A Power Meter
- D. Agilent Model 8481H Power Sensor
- E. HT CP6100 20N Dual directional coupler
- F. Reference dipole antenna

Validation Kit	Frequency (MHz)	Target SAR 1g (250mW)	Target SAR 10g (250mW)	Measured SAR 1g	Measured SAR 10g	Measured Date
ES3DV3 SN3088	1900 Head	9.36	4.96	9.22	4.79	2007-07-05

ES3DV3 SN3088	1900 Head	9.36	4.96	9.28	4.90	2007-07-06
ES3DV3 SN3088	1900 Body	9.5	5.05	9.46	4.87	2007-07-05

Table 1. Result System Validation

1.8 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band 1900MHZ

The dielectric properties for this body-simulant fluid were measured by using the HP Model 90070D Dielectric Probe (rates frequency band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjunction with Agilent E5071B Network Analyzer (300 KHz-9000 MHz). The Conductivity (σ) and Permittivity (ρ) are listed in Table 2. For the SAR measurement given in this report. The temperature variation of the Tissue Simulant Fluid was 22°C.

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Limit/Measured	Permittivity (ρ)	Conductivity (σ)	Simulated Tissue Temp (°C)
1900	Head	Measured, 2007- 07-05	39.50	1.388	22.5
		Measured, 2007-07-06	38.56	1.437	22.2
		Recommended Limit	40.0±5%	1.38±5%	20-24
	Body	Measured, 2007-07-05	53.93	1.491	22.3
		Recommended Limit	53.3±5%	1.52±5%	20-24

Table 2. Dielectric parameters for the Frequency Band 1900MHZ

1.9 Test Standards and Limits

According to FCC 47 CFR §2.1093(d) the limits to be used for evaluation are based generally on criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in Section 4.2 of "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3KHz to 300GHz," ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, Copyright 1992 by the Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10071.

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population
Spatial Peak SAR (Brain)	1.60 W/Kg (averaged over a mass of 1g)

Table 3. RF Exposure Limits

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. Summary of Results

Mode	Test Configuration		SAR, Averaged over 1g/10g (W/kg)			Temperature (°C)	Verdict
	Channel/Power(dBm)		Low/29.8	Middle/29.4	High/29.2		
PCS1900	Left	Cheek	0.492/0.282	0.582/0.325	0.406/0.231	22	Pass
		Tilt	-	0.077/0.049	-	22	Pass
		With BT	-	0.516/0.275	-	22	Pass
	Right	Cheek	0.548/0.298	0.773/0.420	0.588/0.323	22	Pass
		Tilt	-	0.058/0.037	-	22	Pass
		With BT	-	0.798/0.432	-	22	Pass
	Body	189515455	0.336/0.209	0.430/0.236	0.422/0.234	22	Pass
		189515489	-	0.429/0.234	-	22	Pass
		With BT	-	0.434/0.235	-	22	Pass

Maximum value

Frequency Band (MHz)	EUT position	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	1g Average (W/kg)	Power Drift(dB)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Verdict
1900	LeftHandSide Cheek, Middle Channel	29.4	0.582	-0.155	22	PASS
	RightHandSide Cheek, Middle Channel BT active	29.4	0.798	0.125	22	PASS
	BodyWorn, Middle Channel, BT active	29.4	0.434	0.026	22	PASS

Note:

1. In PCS1900 band, the low, middle and high channels are CH512/1805.2MHz, CH661/1880.0MHz and CH810/1909.8MHz separately.
2. For the Bodyworn measurements the sample was only placed with the antenna toward the phantom since this position delivers the highest SAR values. The distance between flat phantom (upper surface) and DUT is 1.5 cm.
3. The Maximum power drift during all the tests is -0.280dB at RightHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Low.

3. Instruments List

Instrument	Model	Serial number	NO.	Date of last Calibration
Desktop PC	COMPAQ EVO	N/A	GSM-SAR-025	N/A
Dasy 4 software	V 4.7 build 44	N/A	GSM-SAR-001	N/A
Probe	ES3DV3	3088	GSM-SAR-034	2006.12.12
DAE	DAE3	569	GSM-SAR-023	2006.12.08
1900MHz system validation dipole	D1900V2	5d028	GSM-SAR-020	2006.12.12
Phantom	SAM 12	TP-1283	GSM-SAR-005	N/A
Robot	RX90L	F03/5V32A1/A01	GSM-SAR-006	N/A
Dielectric probe kit	85070D	US01440168	GSM-SAR-016	2006.12.19
Agilent network analyzer	E5071B	MY42100549	GSM-SAR-007	2006.12.19
Agilent signal generator	E4438	14438CATO-19719	GSM-SAR-008	2006.12.19
Mini-Circuits preamplifier	ZHL-42	D041905	GSM-SAR-033	2007.04.26
Agilent power meter	E4416A	GB41292095	GSM-SAR-010	2006.12.19
Agilent power sensor	8481H	MY41091234	GSM-SAR-011	2006.12.19
HT CP6100 20N Coupling	6100	SCP301480120	GSM-SAR-012	2006.12.19
R&S Universal radio communication tester	CMU200	103633	GSM-AUD-002	2006.12.19

4. Measurements

4.1 LeftHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Mid

Date/Time: 2007-7-5 23:05:15

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Cheek-Middle

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek position - Middle(533)/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

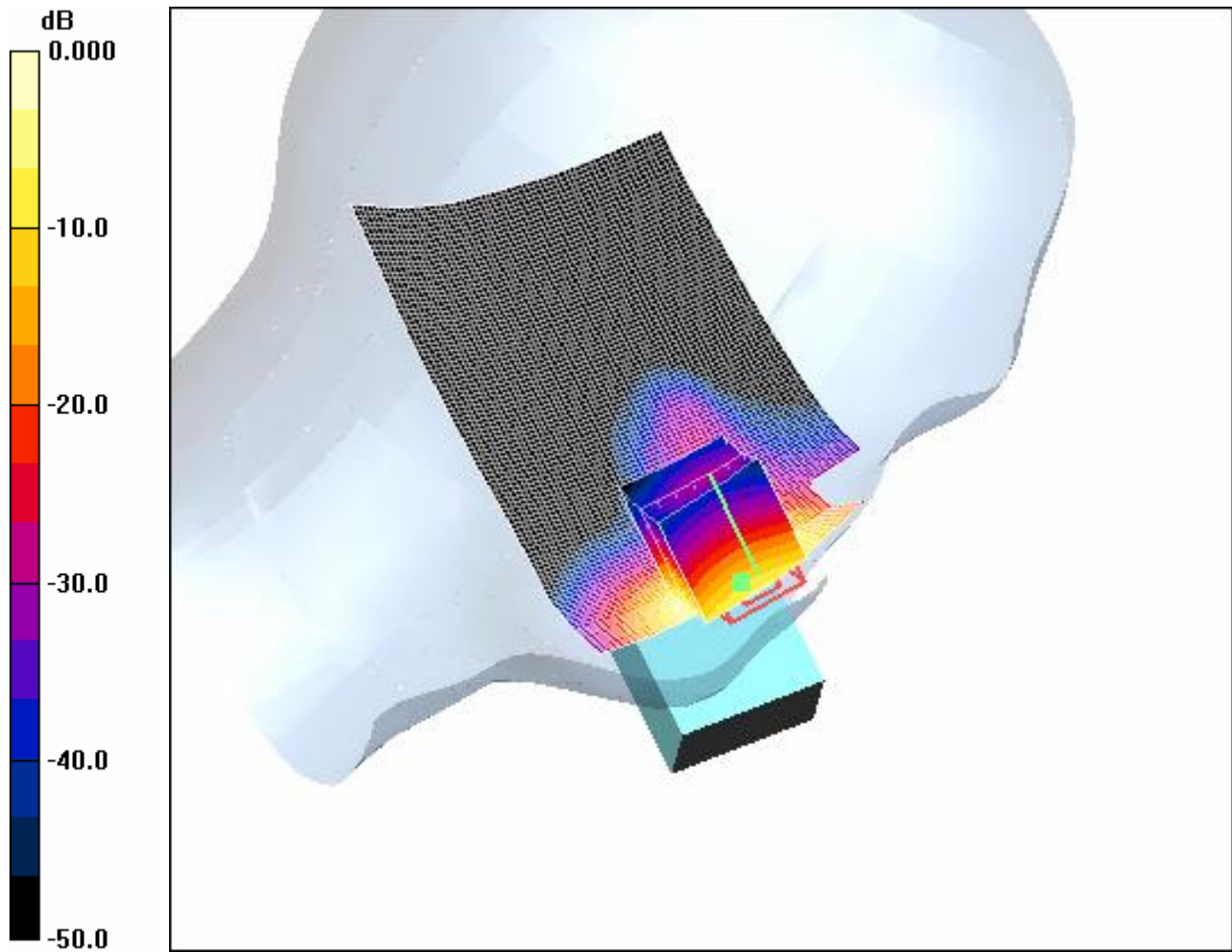
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.683 mW/g

Cheek position - Middle(533)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.913 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.582 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.325 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.648 mW/g



0 dB = 0.648mW/g

4.2 LeftHandSide-Tilt-PCS1900-Mid

Date/Time: 2007-7-6 8:44:22

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Tilt-Middle

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Tilt position - Middle(533)/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.083 mW/g

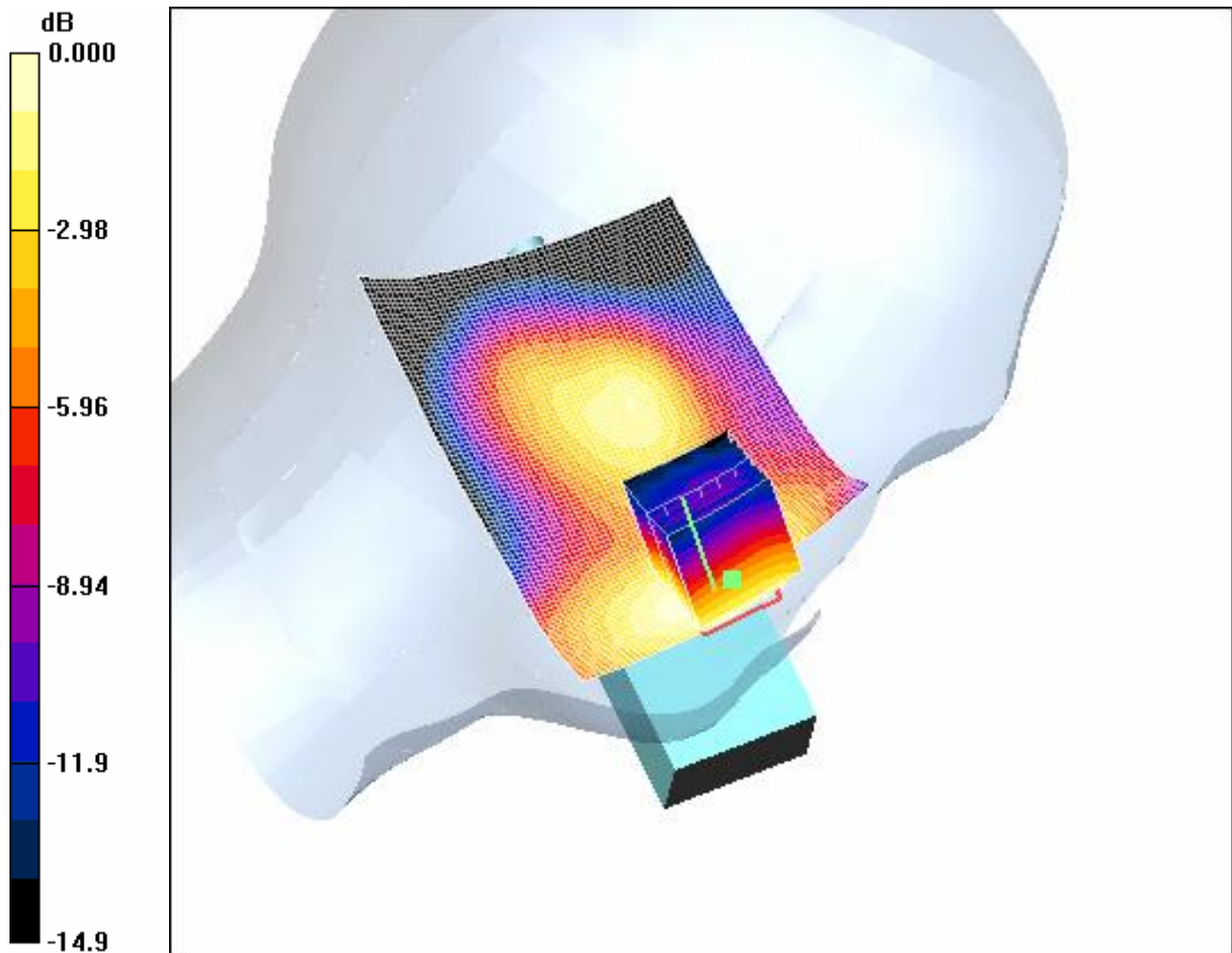
Tilt position - Middle(533)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.115 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.077 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.083 mW/g



0 dB = 0.083mW/g

4.3 LeftHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Low

Date/Time: 2007-7-5 23:50:43

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Cheek-Low

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek position - Low(533)/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.552 mW/g

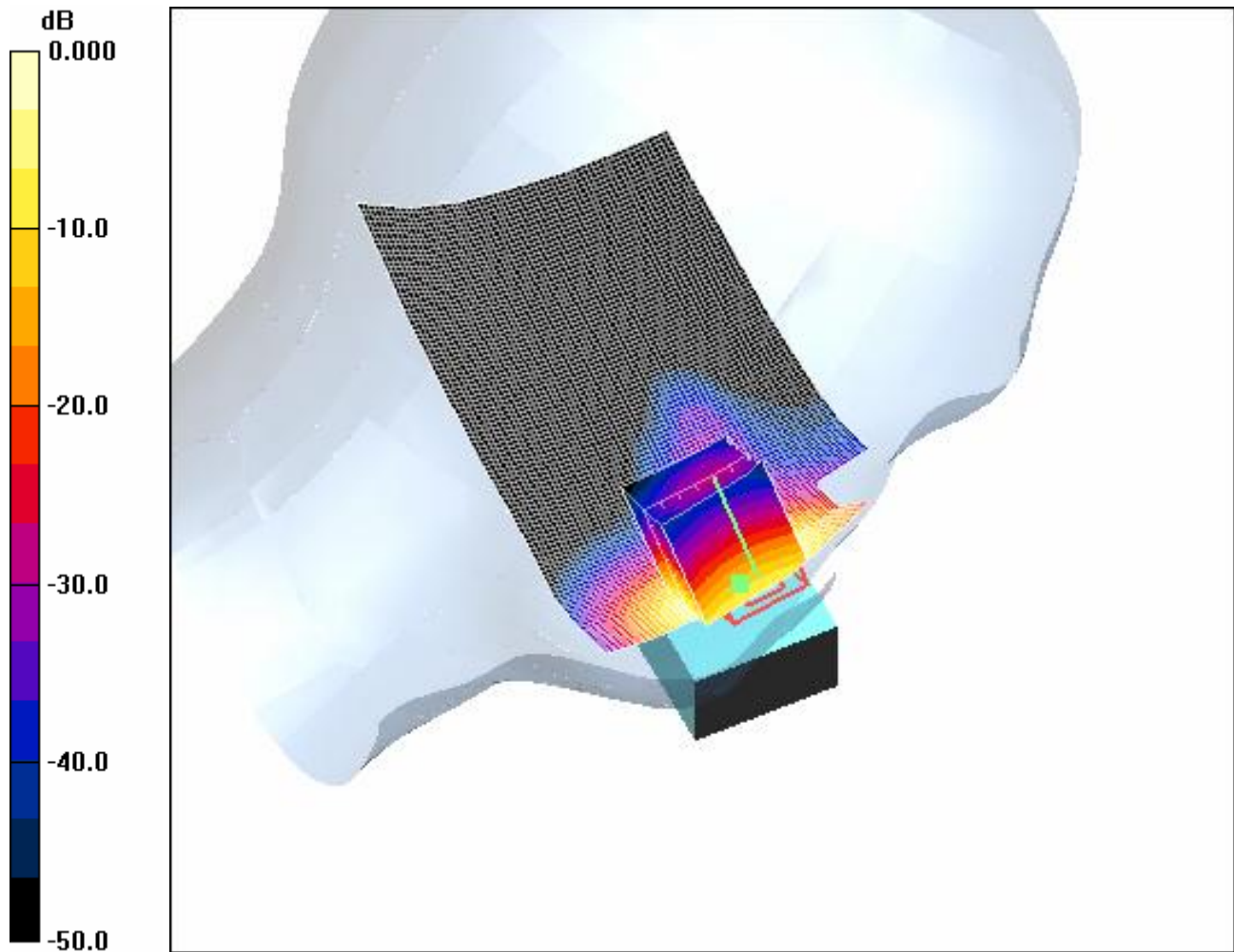
Cheek position - Low(533)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.765 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.492 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.282 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g



0 dB = 0.542mW/g

4.4 LeftHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-High

Date/Time: 2007-7-5 23:28:01

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Cheek-High

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek position - High(533)/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.496 mW/g

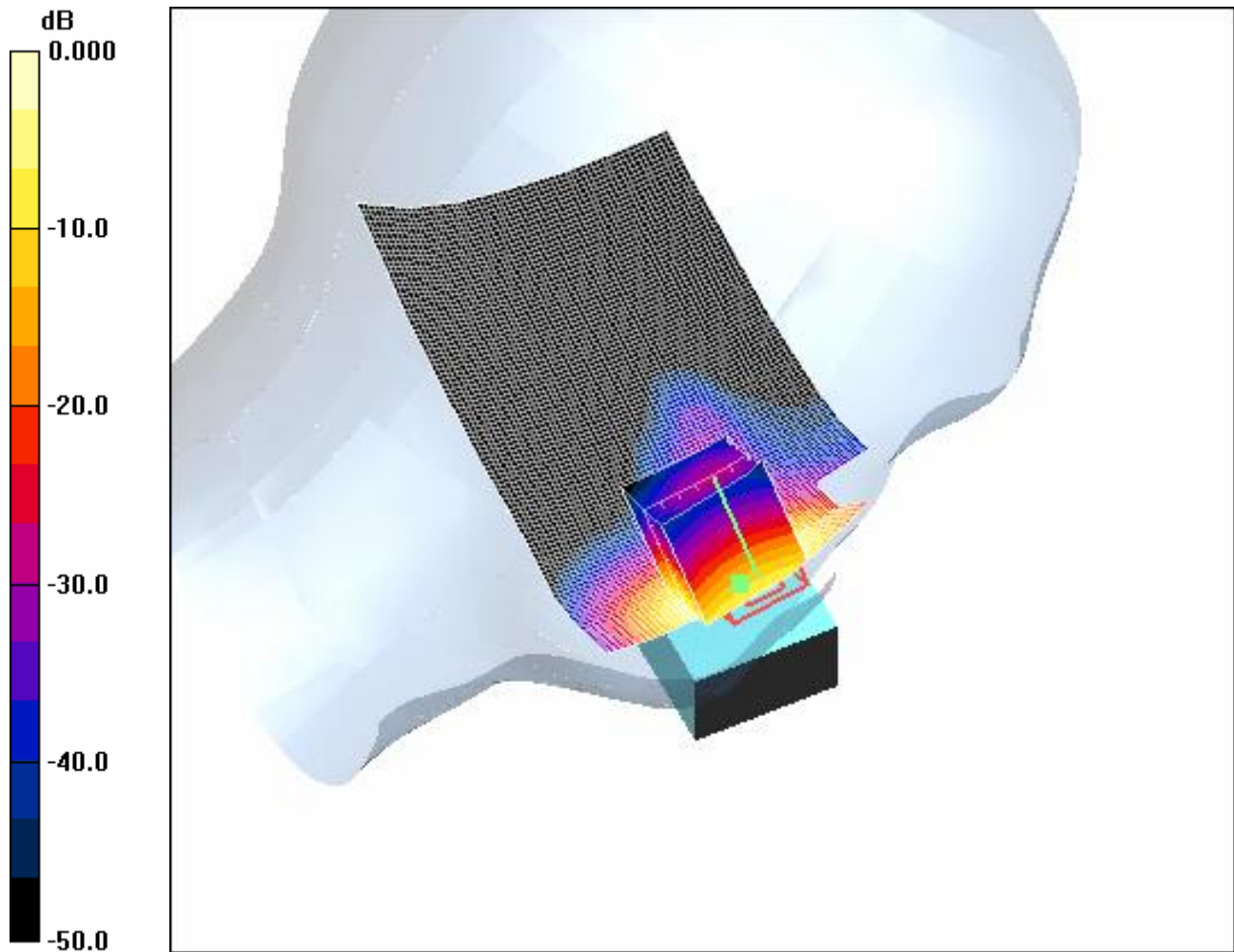
Cheek position - High(533)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.183 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.622 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.406 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.231 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.457 mW/g



0 dB = 0.457mW/g

4.5 LeftHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Mid-BT

Date/Time: 2007-7-6 10:16:16

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Cheek-Middle+BT

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek position - Middle(553)BT/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.443 mW/g

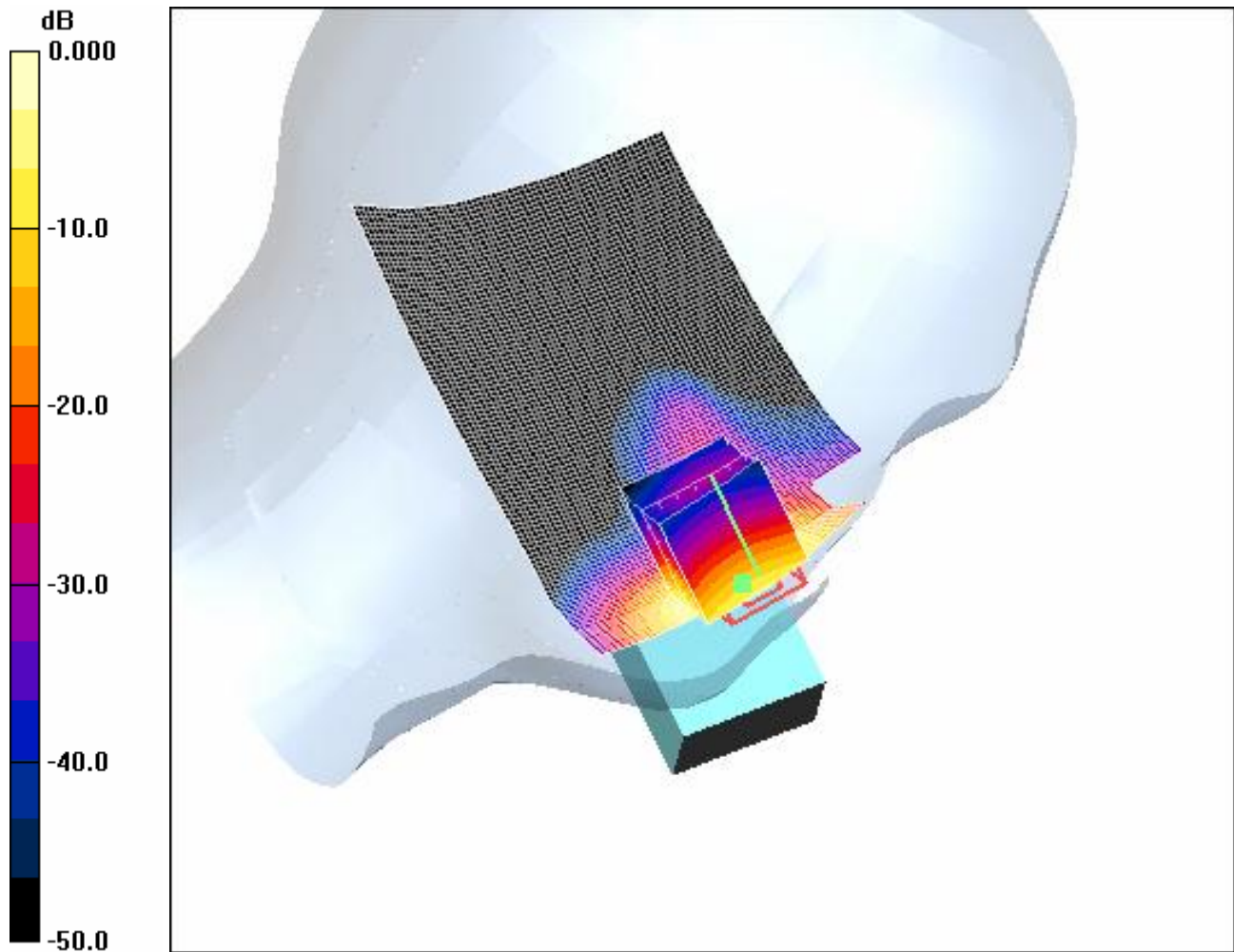
Cheek position - Middle(553)BT/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.258 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.787 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.516 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.275 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.561 mW/g



0 dB = 0.561mW/g

4.6 RightHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Mid

Date/Time: 2007-7-6 12:55:35

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-RightHandSide-Cheek-Middle

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek position - Middle(553) 2/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.950 mW/g

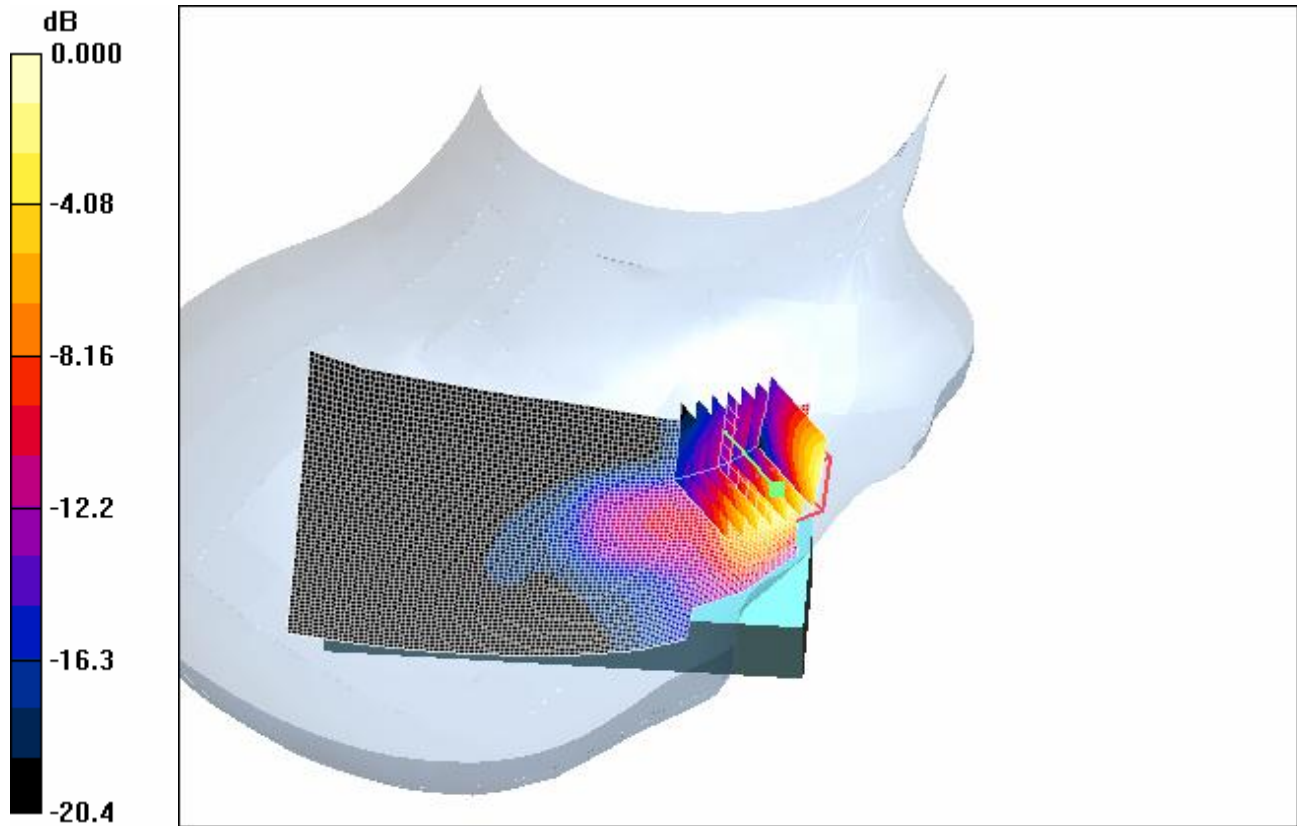
Cheek position - Middle(553) 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.773 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.420 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.852 mW/g



0 dB = 0.852mW/g

4.7 RightHandSide-Tilt-PCS1900-Mid

Date/Time: 2007-7-6 11:29:49

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-RightHandSide-Tilt-Middle

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Tilt position - Middle(553)/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.064 mW/g

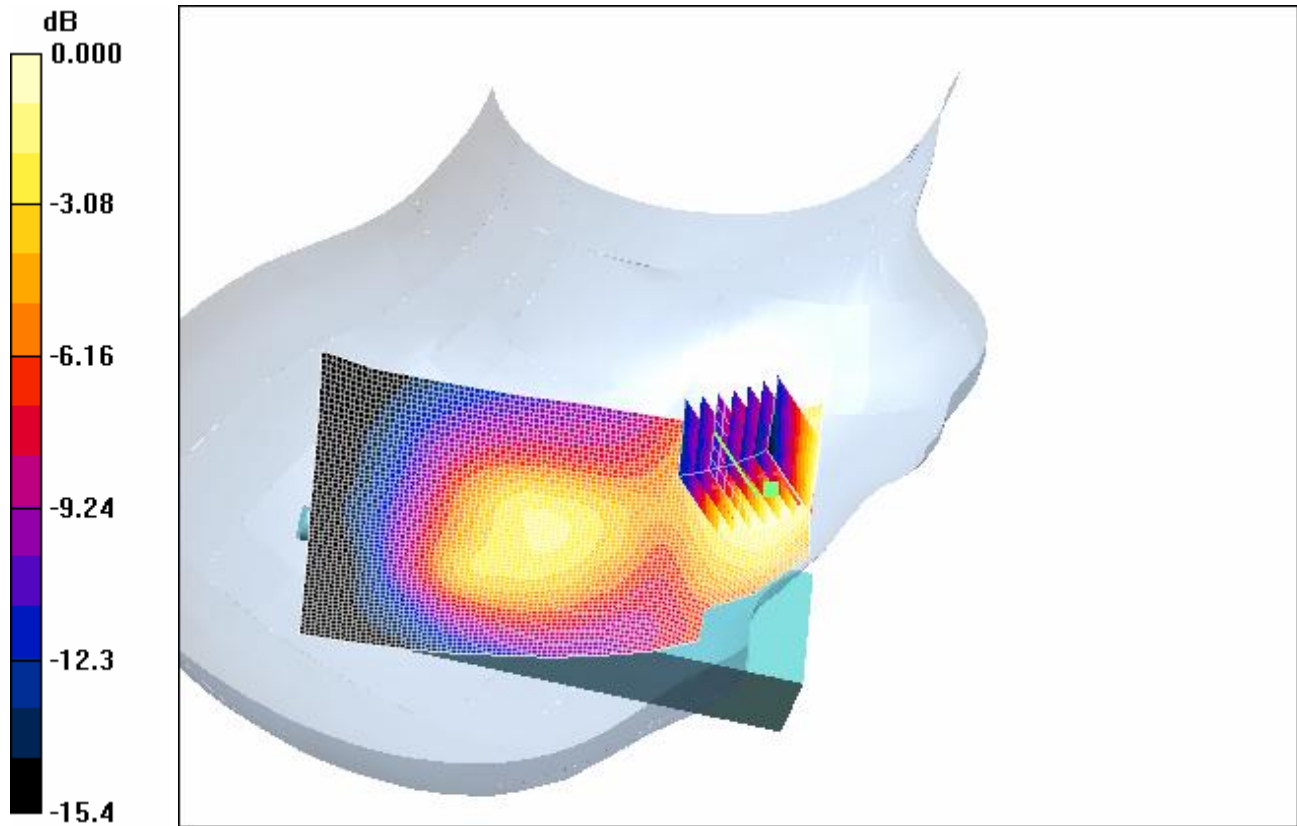
Tilt position - Middle(553)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.191 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.087 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.058 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g



0 dB = 0.062mW/g

4.8 RightHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Low

Date/Time: 2007-7-6 12:18:59

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-RightHandSide-Cheek-Low

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek position - Low(553)/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.600 mW/g

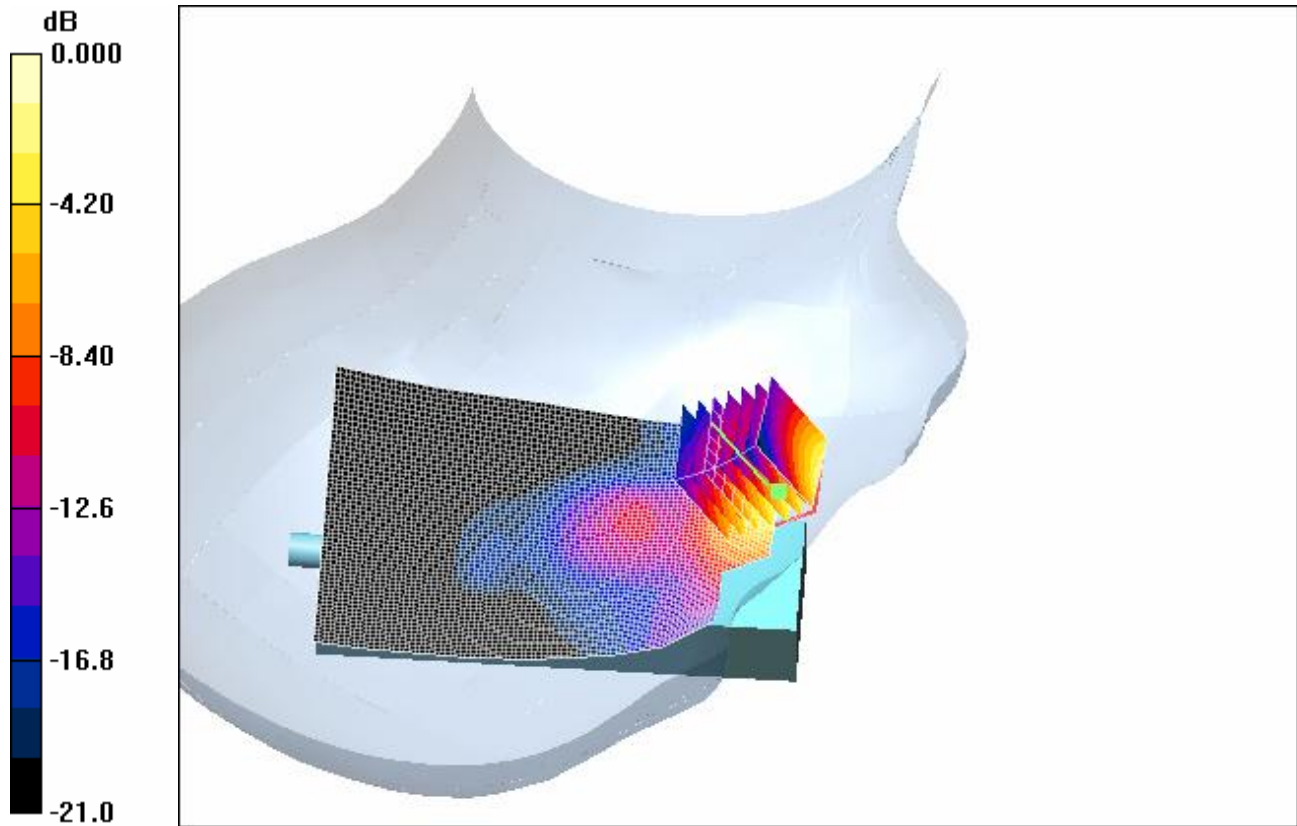
Cheek position - Low(553)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.280 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.921 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.548 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.607 mW/g



0 dB = 0.607mW/g

4.9 RightHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-High

Date/Time: 2007-7-6 13:19:08

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-RightHandSide-Cheek-High

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek position - High(553)/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.705 mW/g

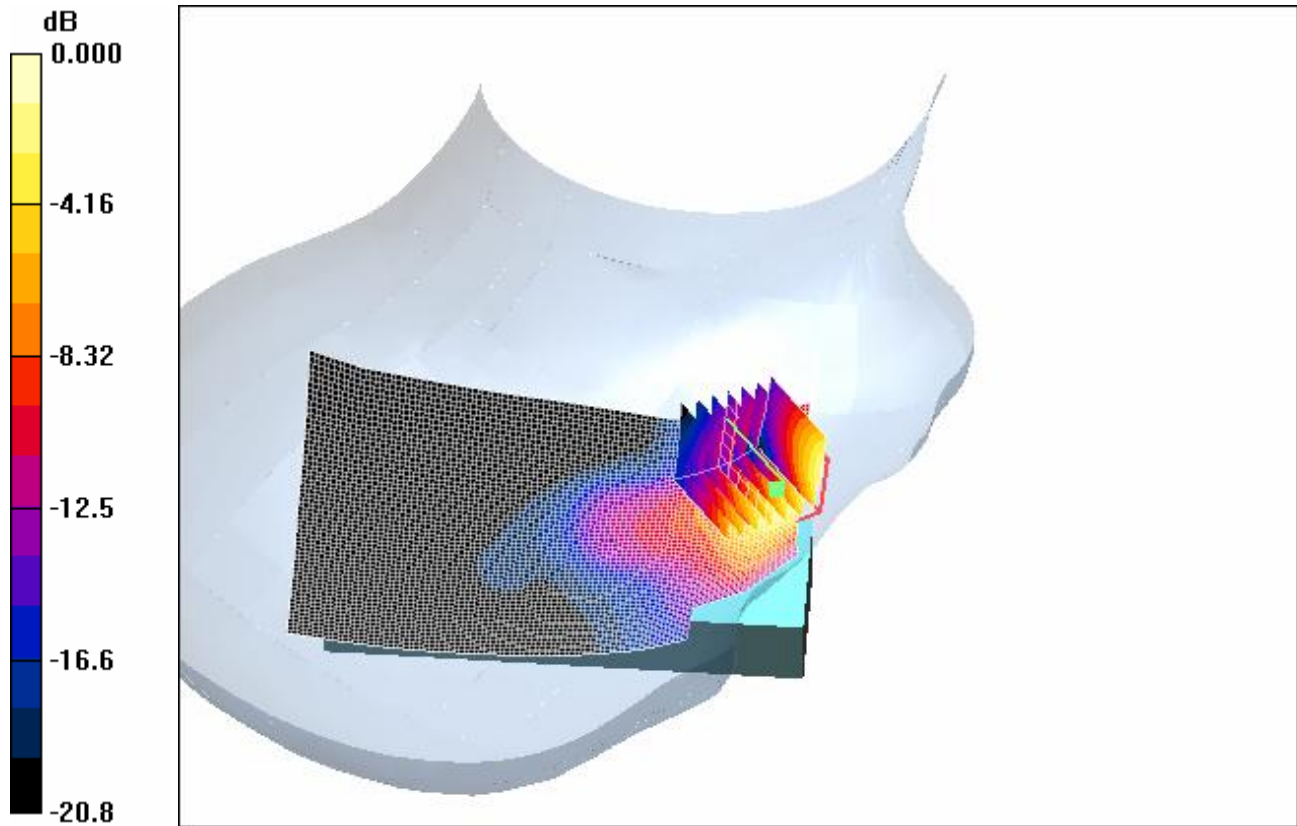
Cheek position - High(553)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.968 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.588 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.323 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.647 mW/g



0 dB = 0.647mW/g

4.10 RightHandSide-Cheek-PCS1900-Mid-BT

Date/Time: 2007-7-6 13:45:31

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-RightHandSide-Cheek-Middle+BT

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek position - Middle(553)+BT/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,
dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.000 mW/g

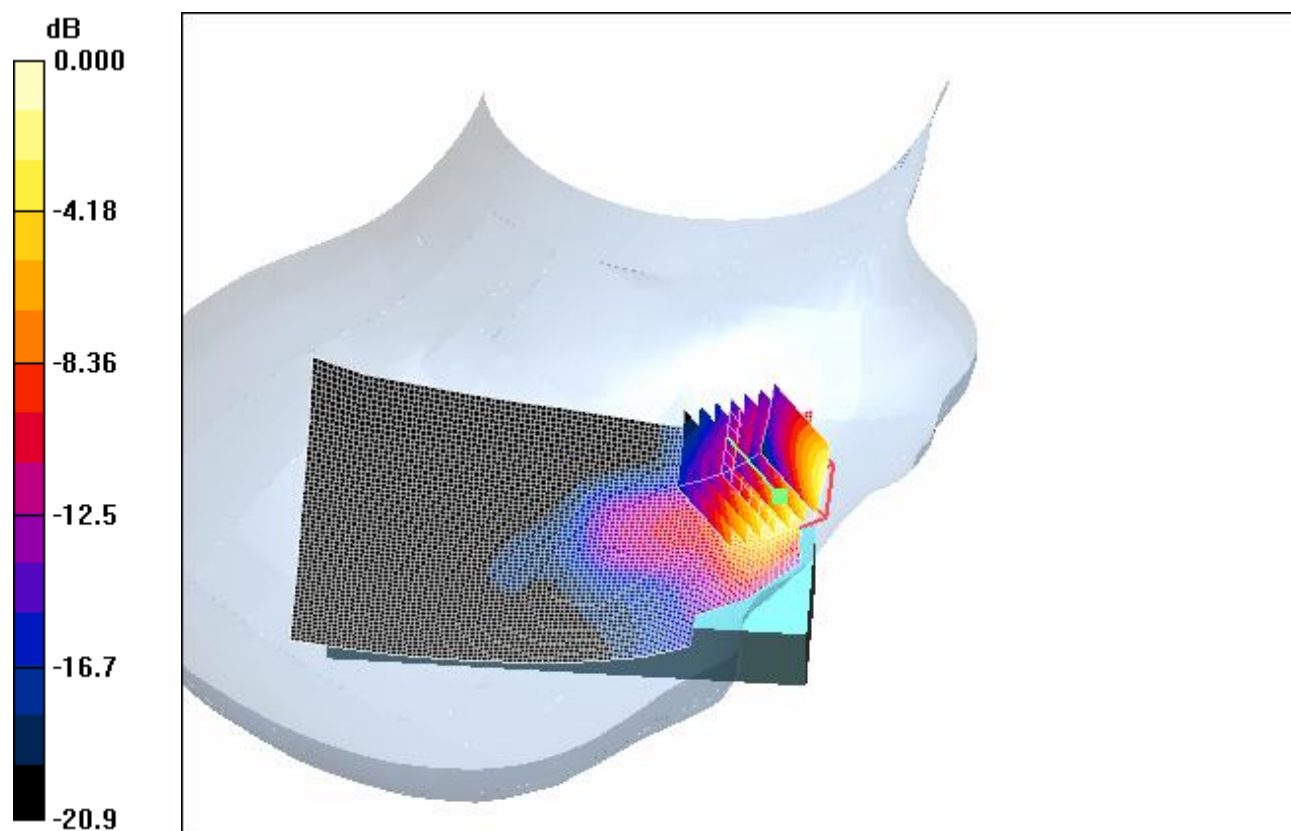
Cheek position - Middle(553)+BT/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.432 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.886 mW/g



0 dB = 0.886mW/g

4.11 Body-Worn-PCS1900-GPRS-Low-With Headset 189515455

Date/Time: 2007-7-5 13:47:28

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-Body-Worn-Low-1.5cm(455)

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GPRS Mode; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900-Body Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn - Low(455)/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.368 mW/g

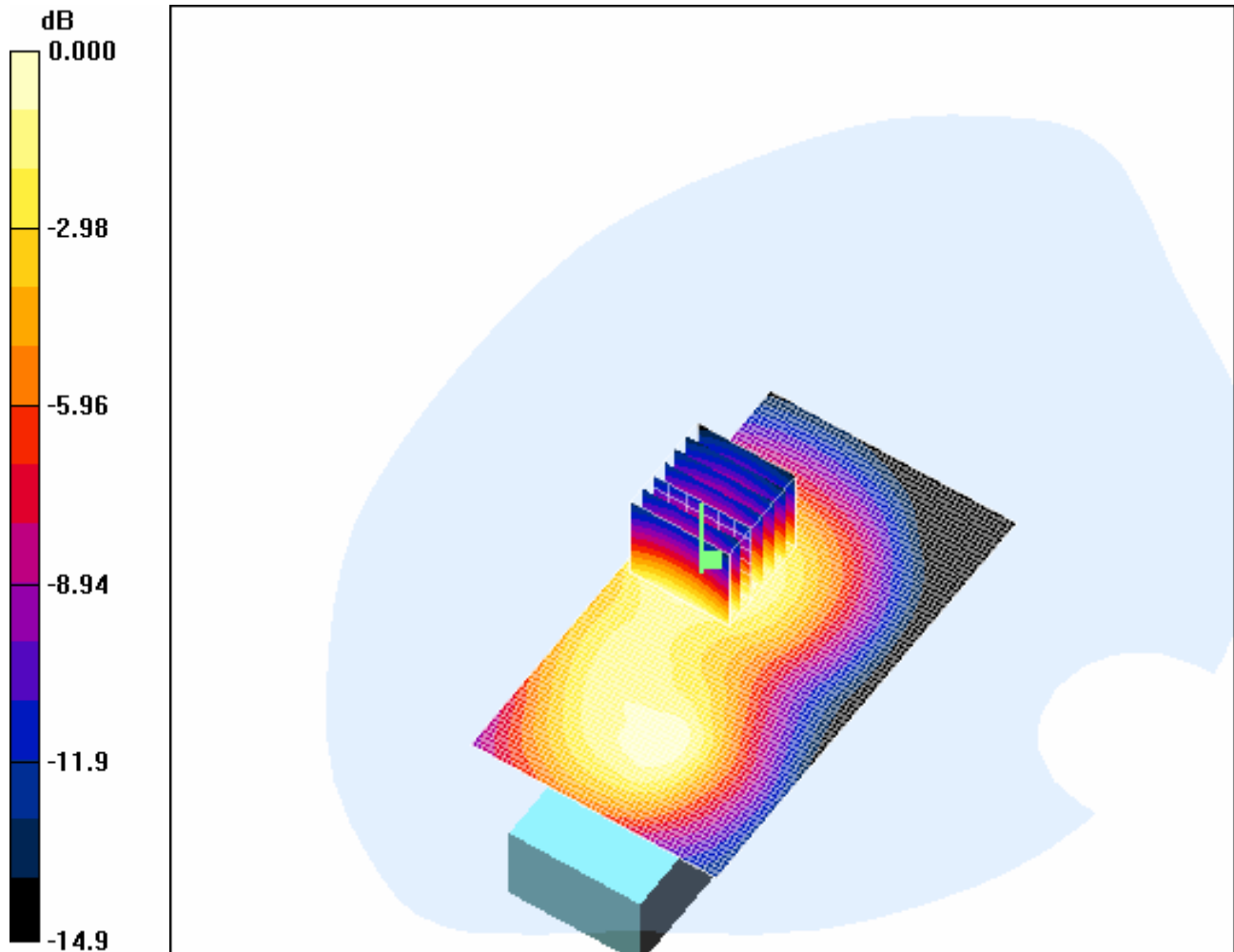
Body Worn - Low(455)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.530 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.336 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.209 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 mW/g



0 dB = 0.358mW/g

4.12 Body-Worn-PCS1900-GPRS-Mid-With Headset 189515455

Date/Time: 2007-7-5 14:09:48

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-Body-Worn-Middle-1.5cm(455)

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GPRS Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900-Body Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.56 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn - Middle(455)/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.471 mW/g

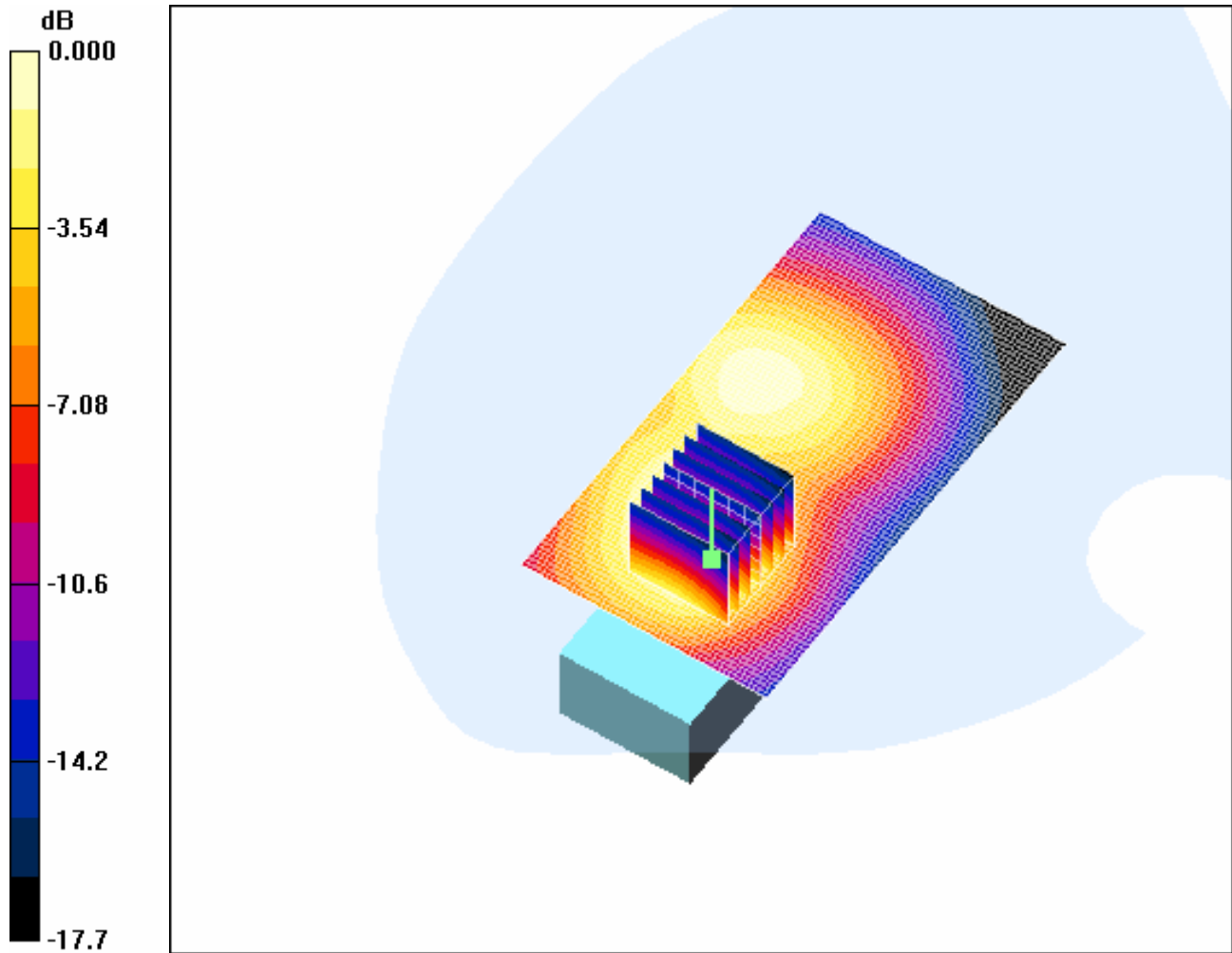
Body Worn - Middle(455)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.796 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.236 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.475 mW/g



0 dB = 0.475mW/g

4.13 Body-Worn-PCS1900-GPRS-High-With Headset 189515455

Date/Time: 2007-7-5 14:32:10

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-Body-Worn-High-1.5cm(455)

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GPRS Mode; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900-Body Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.6$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.7$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn - High(455)/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.472 mW/g

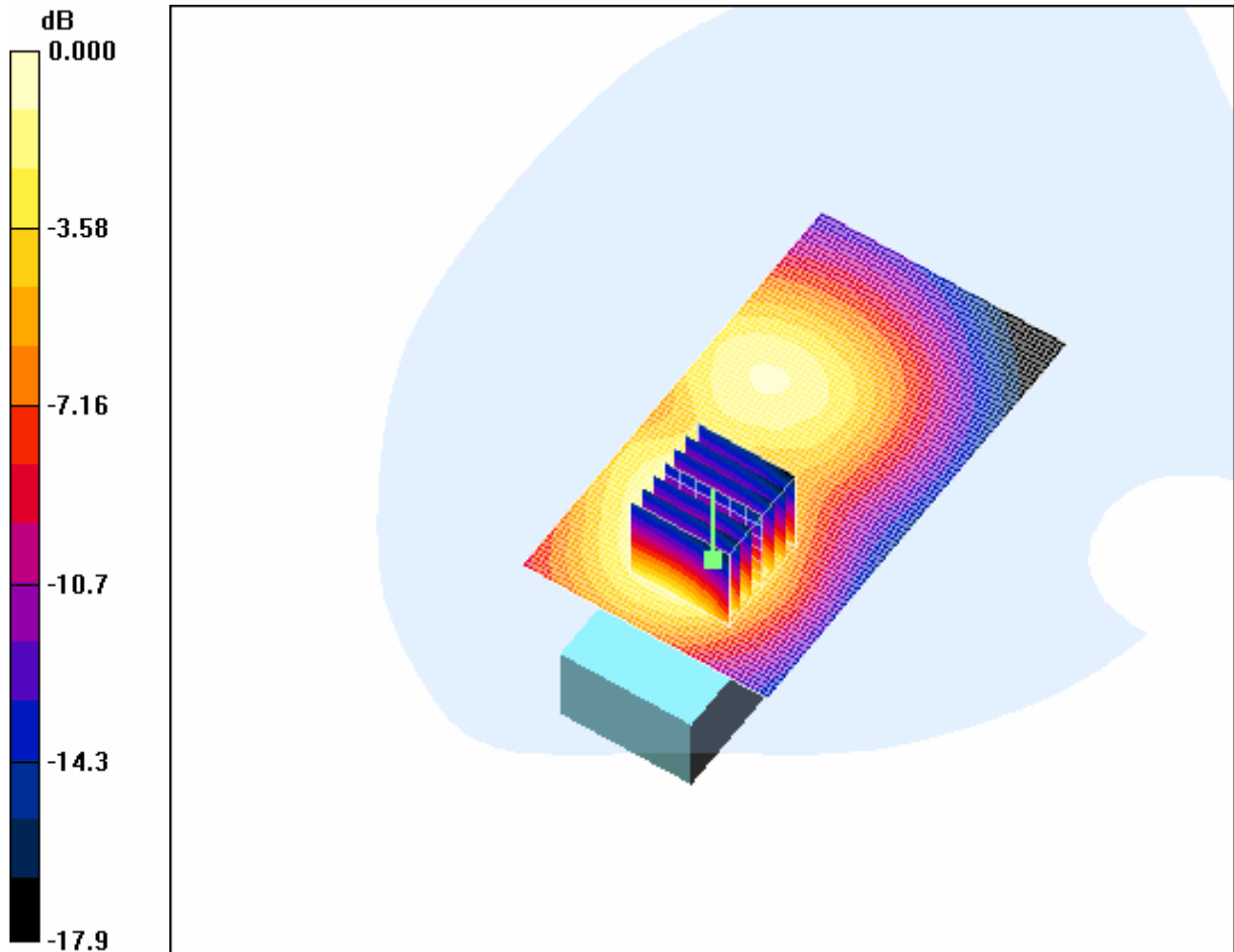
Body Worn - High(455)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.775 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.422 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.234 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.461 mW/g



0 dB = 0.461mW/g

4.14 Body-Worn-PCS1900-GPRS-Mid-With Headset 189515489

Date/Time: 2007-7-5 14:59:16

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-Body-Worn-Middle-1.5cm(489)

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GPRS Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900-Body Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn - Middle(489)/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.466 mW/g

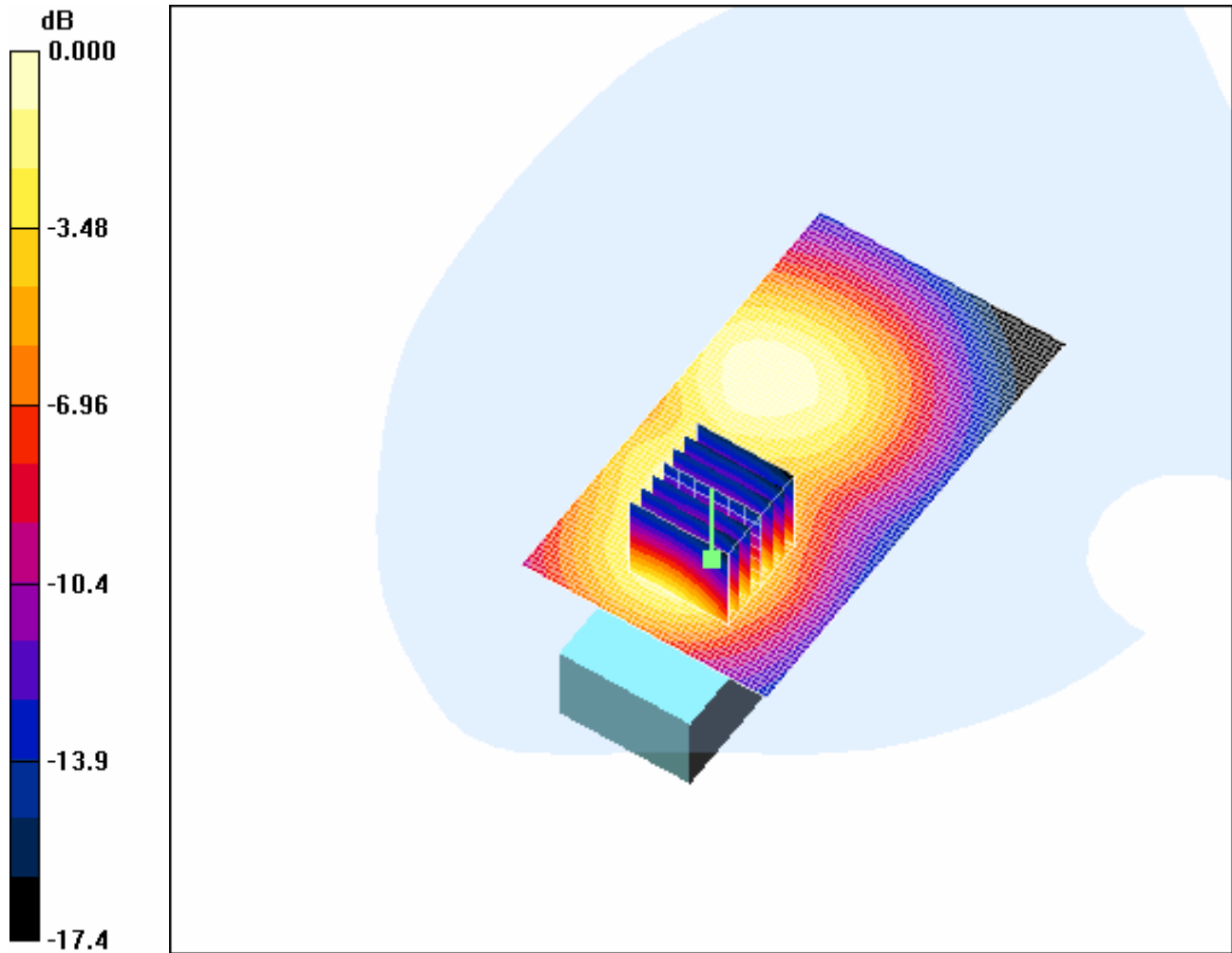
Body Worn - Middle(489)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.790 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.429 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.234 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.469 mW/g



0 dB = 0.469mW/g

4.15 Body-Worn-PCS1900-GPRS-Mid-With BT

Date/Time: 2007-7-5 15:22:05

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

PCS1900-Body-Worn-Middle-1.5cm+BT

DUT: GSM10403269L; Type: Head; Serial: 35654001950063-1

Communication System: PCS1900-GPRS Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900-Body Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2006-12-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2006-12-8
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn - Middle+BT/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.472 mW/g

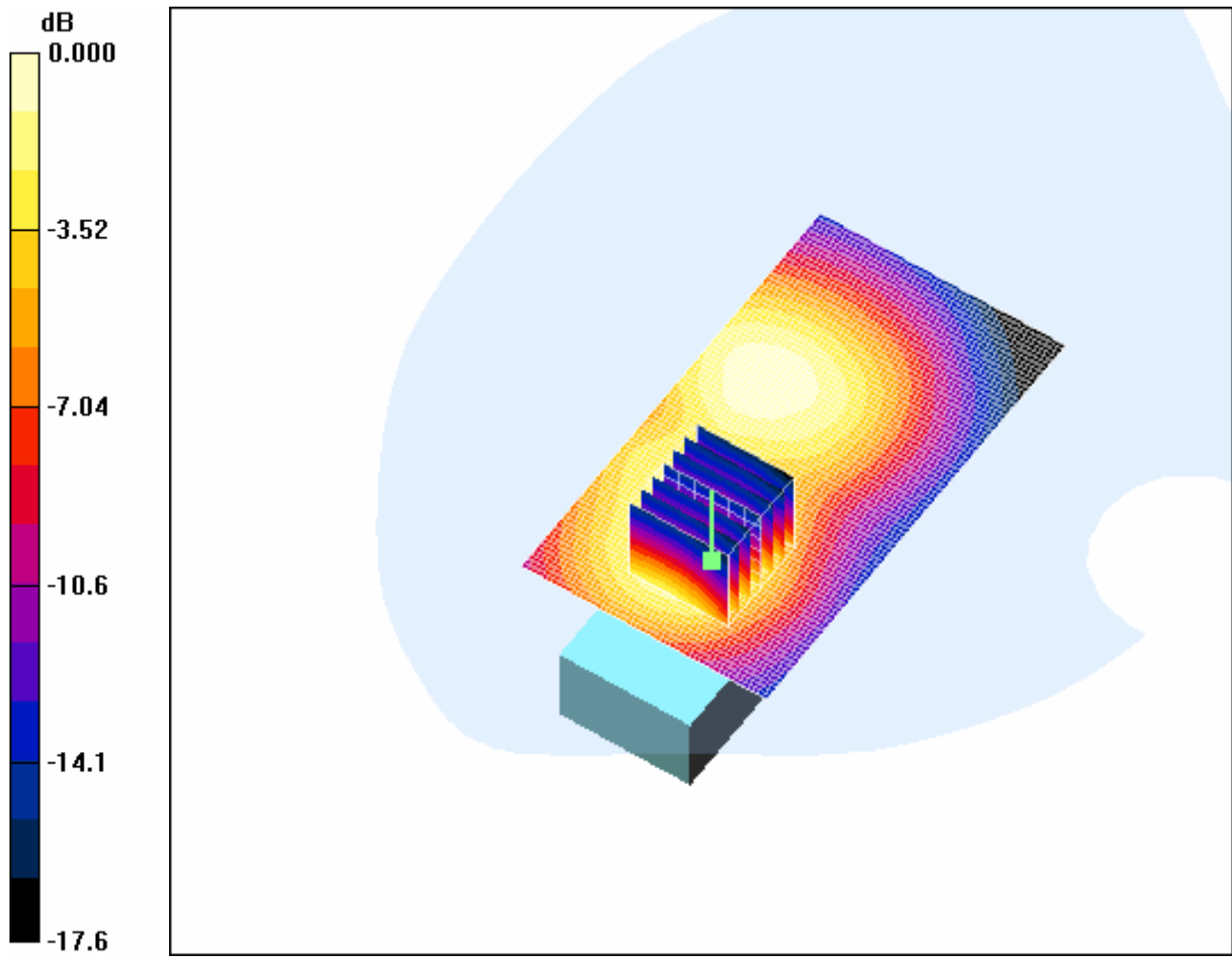
Body Worn - Middle+BT/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.815 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.434 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.480 mW/g



0 dB = 0.480mW/g

Appendix

1. Photographs of Test Setup

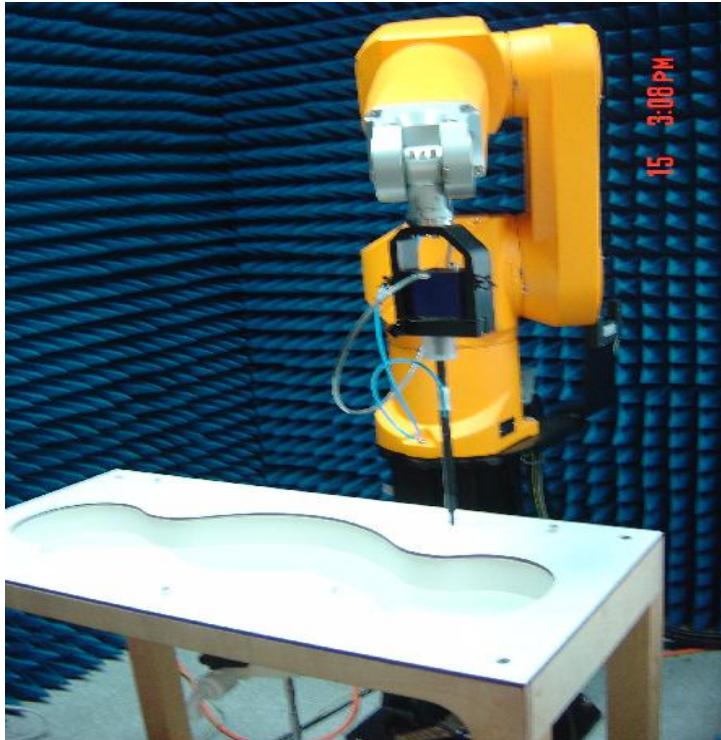


Fig.1 Photograph of the SAR measurement System

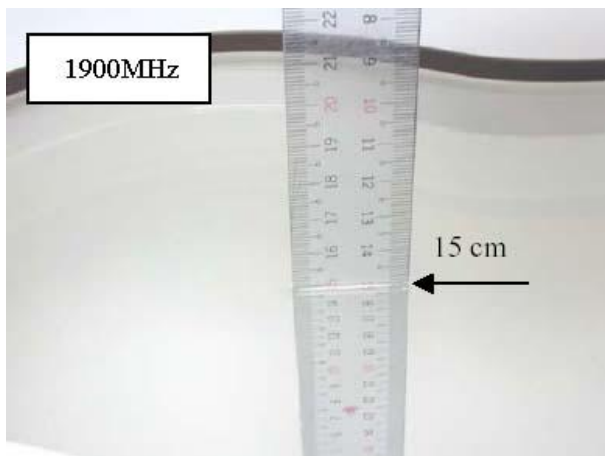


Fig.2 Photograph of the Tissue Simulant
Fluid Fluid Liquid depth 15cm
for Right-Head Side

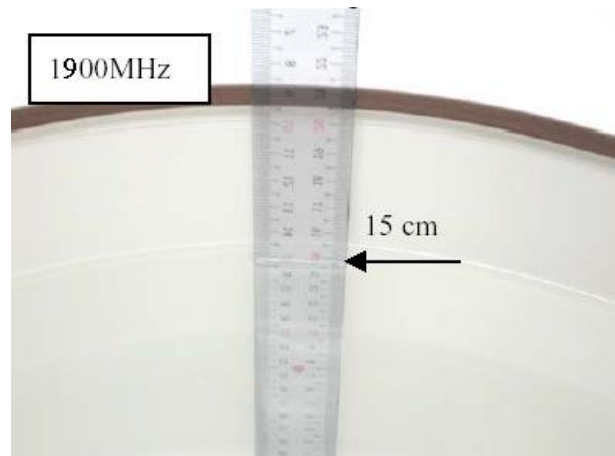


Fig.3 Photograph of the Tissue Simulant
Liquid depth 15cm for Body-Worn



Fig.4 Photograph of the Left Hand Side Cheek status



Fig.5 Photograph of the Left Hand Side Tilt status

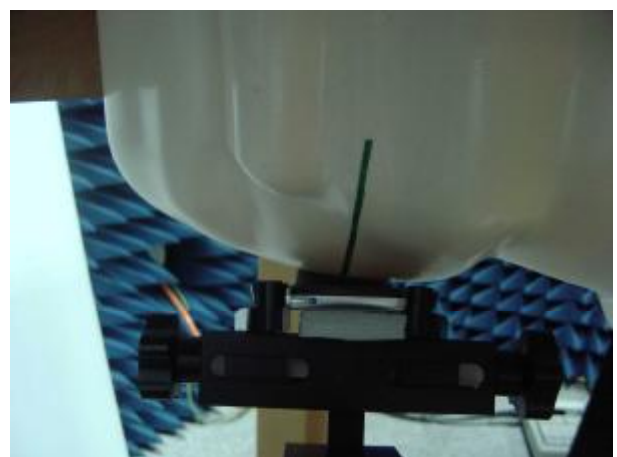
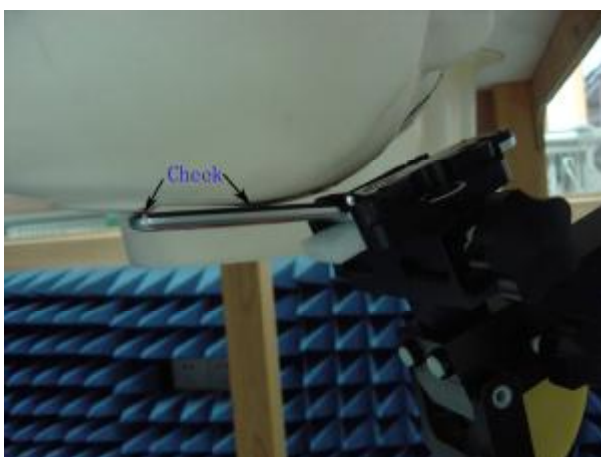


Fig.6 Photograph of the Right Hand Side Cheek status

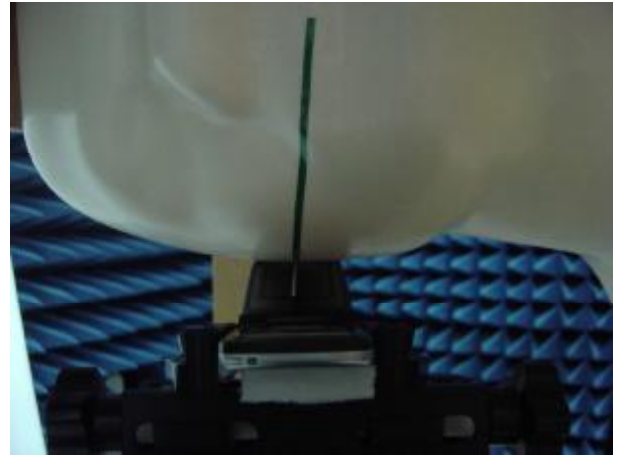


Fig.7 Photograph of the Right Hand Side Tilt status

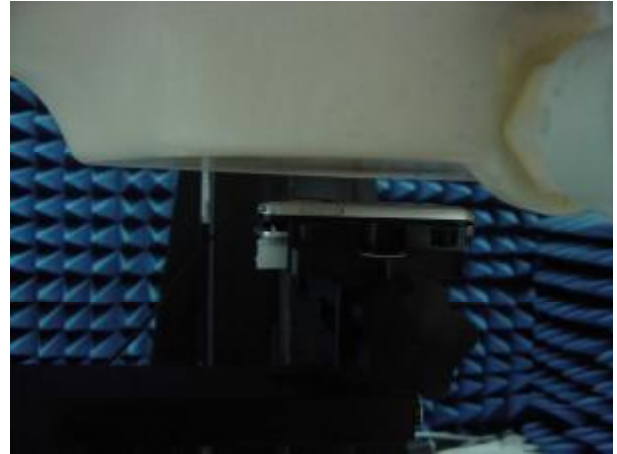


Fig.8 Photograph of the BodyWorn status

2. Photographs of the EUT



Fig.9 Front View

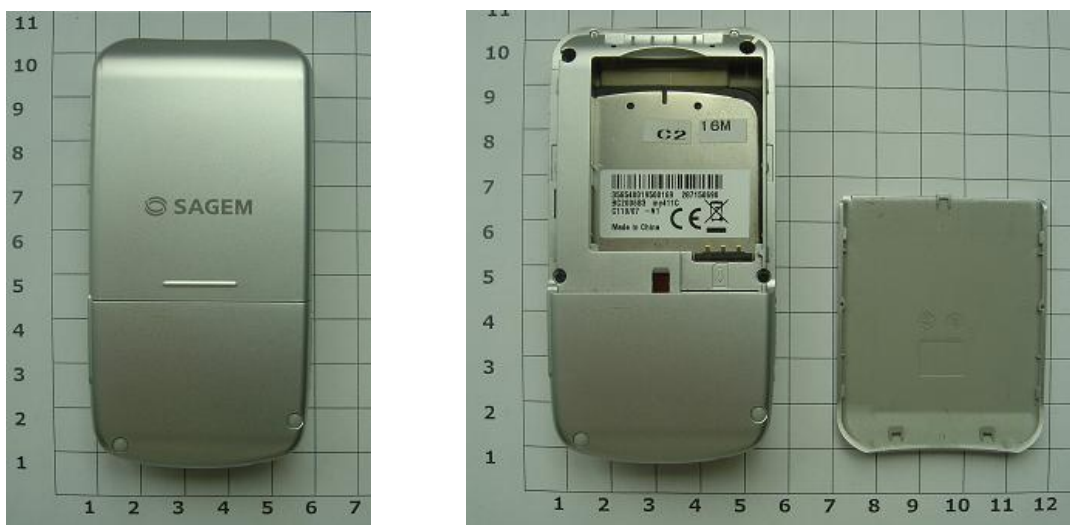


Fig.10 Back View

3. Photographs of the battery



Fig.11 Front view of battery

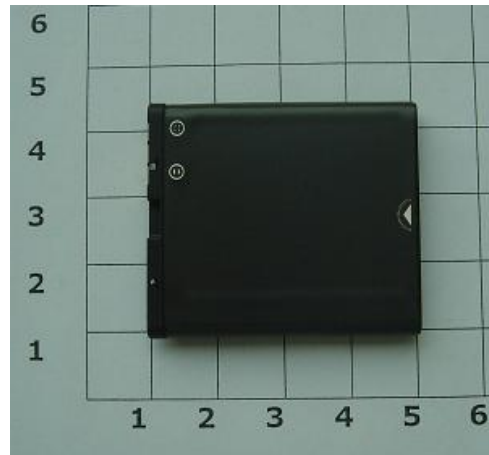


Fig.12 Back view of battery

4. Photograph of the charger and headset



Fig.13 Charger



Fig.14 Headset



Fig.15 Bluetooth

5. Probe Calibration certification

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
S Service suisse d'étalonnage
C Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
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 **SGS-CSTC (MTT)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3088_Dec06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3088**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v5
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **December 12, 2006**

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 (MATE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: 55054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 55086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: 55129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
DAE4	SN: 654	21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06)	Jun-07

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: December 13, 2006

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



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C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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., $\theta = 0$ 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
- 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 $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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.

ES3DV3 SN:3088

December 12, 2006

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3088

Manufactured:	July 20, 2005
Last calibrated:	September 13, 2005
Recalibrated:	December 12, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ES3DV3 SN:3088

December 12, 2006

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3088

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.31 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	94 mV
NormY	1.23 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	1.27 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	93 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		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	2.4	0.6
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	1.0	0.0

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	7.6	4.5
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.2

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.0 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%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

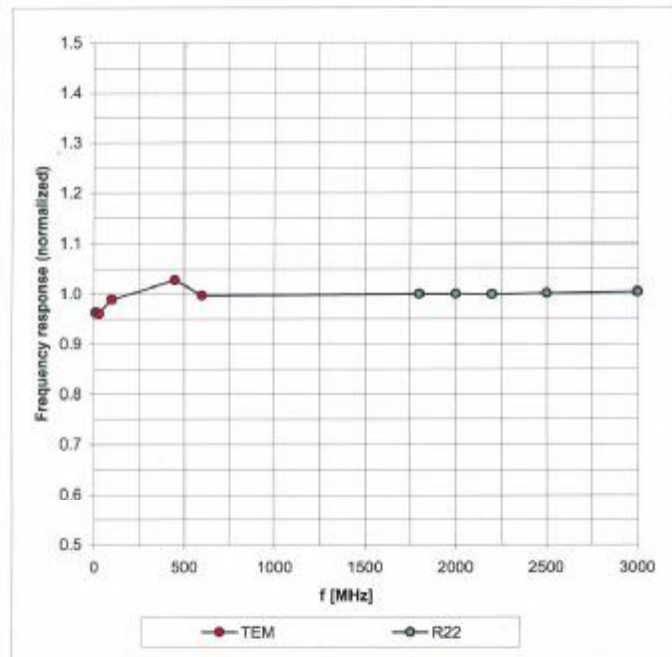
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ES3DV3 SN:3088

December 12, 2006

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

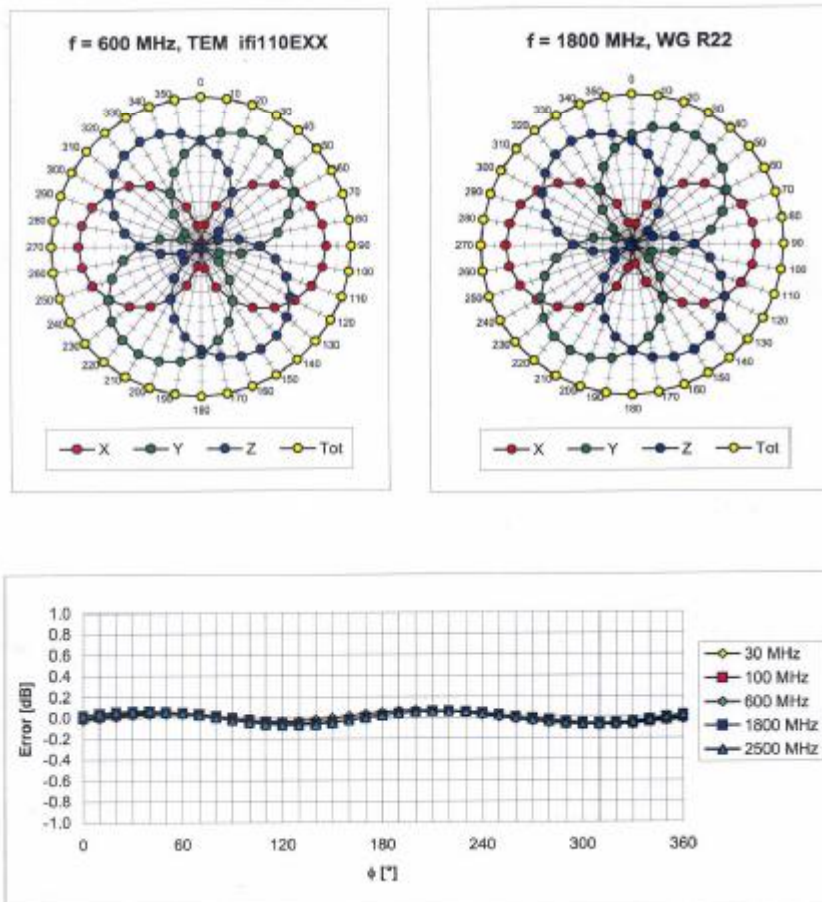


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3 SN:3088

December 12, 2006

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

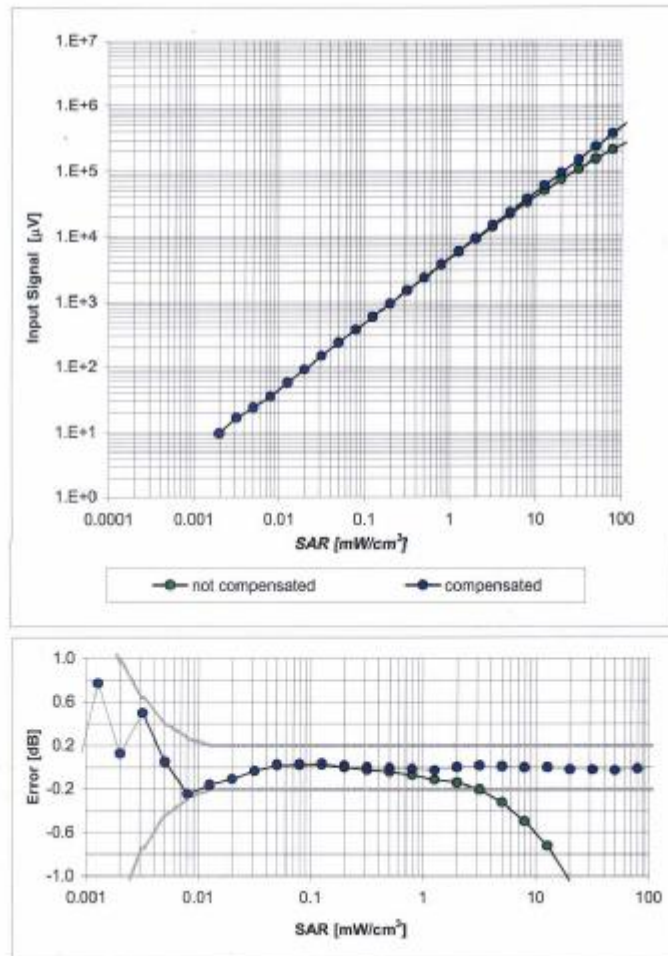


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3 SN:3088

December 12, 2006

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

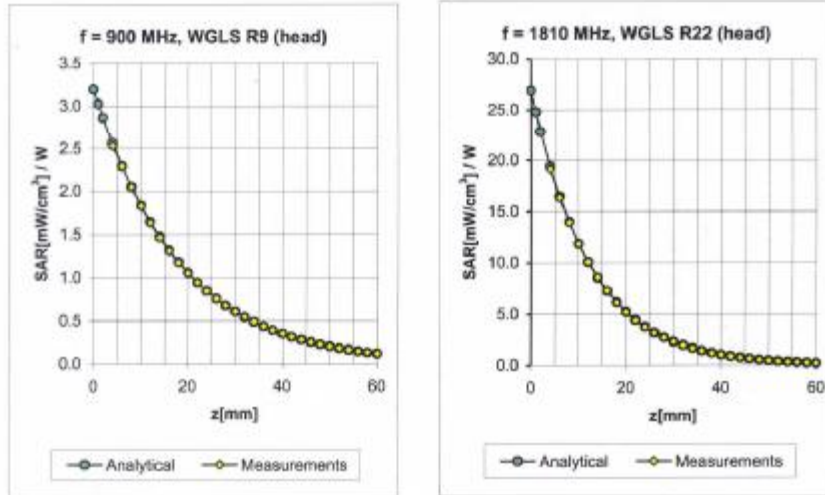


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

ES3DV3 SN:3088

December 12, 2006

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	1.00	1.18	6.00 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.73	1.39	5.07 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.73	1.38	4.97 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.74	1.36	4.69 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	1.00	1.17	5.92 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	1.00	1.18	4.68 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.89	1.27	4.51 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.80	1.12	4.33 ± 11.8% (k=2)

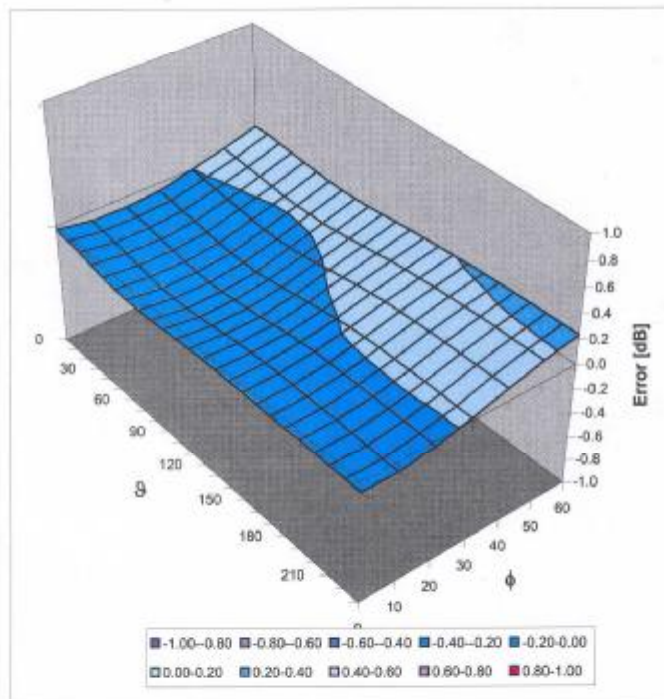
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ES3DV3 SN:3088

December 12, 2006

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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

6. DAE Calibration certification

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS - CSTC (MTT)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-569_Dec06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 569**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v12
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **December 8, 2006**

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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	13-Oct-06 (Elcal AG, No: 5492)	Oct-07
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-06 (Elcal AG, No: 5478)	Oct-07
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1002	15-Jun-06 (SPEAG, in house check)	In house check Jun-07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Stefano Giannotta	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	R&D Director	

Issued: December 8, 2006

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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 = 6.1 μ V, 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	404.742 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.327 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.103 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.93547 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.93513 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.93385 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	80 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
---	----------------------------------

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	199999.9	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20002.27	0.01
Channel X - Input	20000	-19998.87	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000.1	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	19999.20	0.00
Channel Y - Input	20000	-20003.47	0.02
Channel Z + Input	200000	200000.0	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	20001.01	0.01
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20001.46	0.01

Low Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	199.91	-0.05
Channel X - Input	200	-200.86	0.43
Channel Y + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.35	-0.32
Channel Y - Input	200	-200.57	0.28
Channel Z + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	200.37	0.19
Channel Z - Input	200	-201.04	0.52

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	-6.08	-11.00
	- 200	8.46	12.92
Channel Y	200	6.85	6.78
	- 200	-8.07	-8.07
Channel Z	200	-5.10	-5.59
	- 200	4.40	3.64

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	-	0.47	0.37
Channel Y	200	1.04	-	3.88
Channel Z	200	-1.66	0.07	-

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	16395	15608
Channel Y	15744	16385
Channel Z	16312	16061

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.16	-0.70	1.24	0.30
Channel Y	-1.80	-2.48	-0.86	0.32
Channel Z	-0.29	-1.19	0.92	0.39

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200.2	0.2001
Channel Y	204.0	0.2001
Channel Z	205.8	0.2000

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

7. Dipole Calibration certification

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS-CSTC (MTT)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d028_Dec06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d028**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v6**
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **December 12, 2006**

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5066 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3025	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN: 601	15-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Dec05)	Dec-06
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000675	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by:	Name Mike Meili	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 14, 2006

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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
- 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
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.40 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.2 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.36 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	37.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	36.6 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.96 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	19.5 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.50 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	37.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	19.8 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

² Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.8 \Omega + 4.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.2 \Omega + 6.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 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	December 17, 2002

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 11.12.2006 18:50:48

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d028

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

$P_{in} = 250$ mW; $d = 10$ mm/Area Scan (101x101x1):

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.6 mW/g

$P_{in} = 250$ mW; $d = 10$ mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

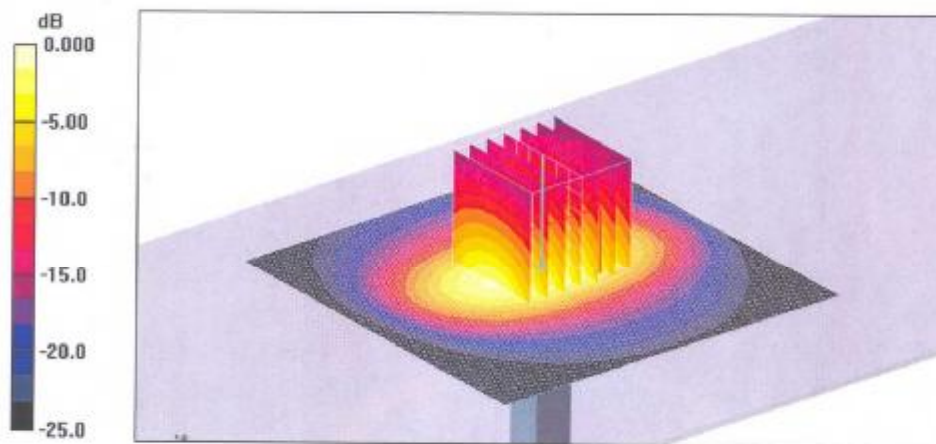
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 86.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.9 W/kg

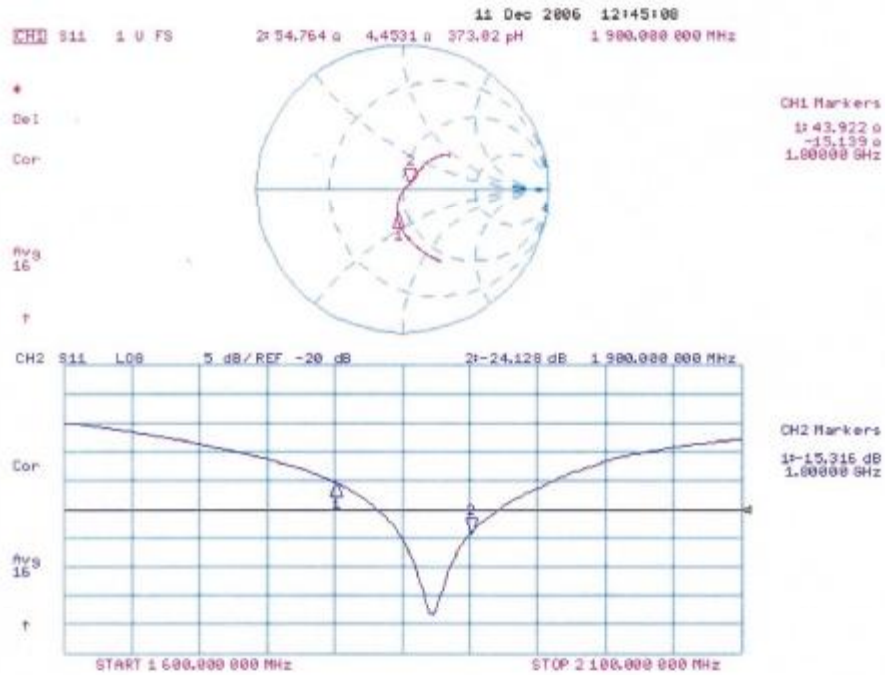
SAR(1 g) = 9.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.96 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.6 mW/g



0 dB = 10.6mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 12.12.2006 16:43:40

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d028

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

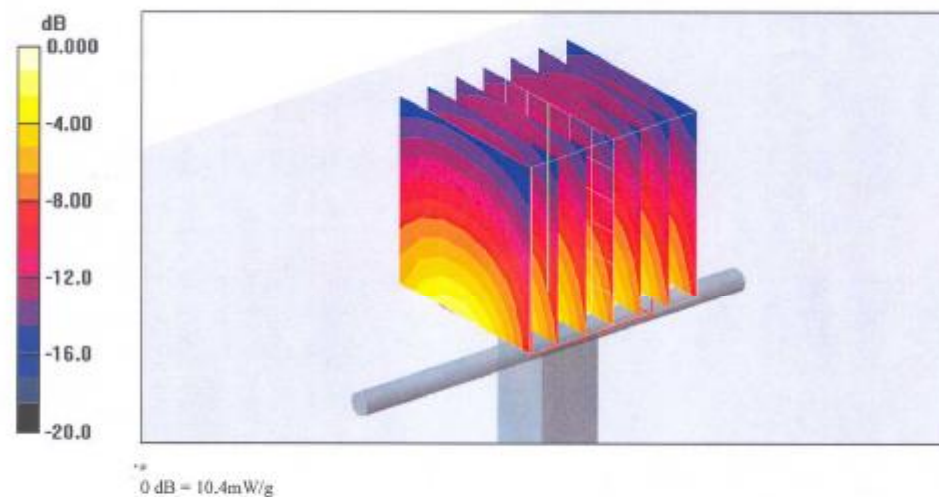
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

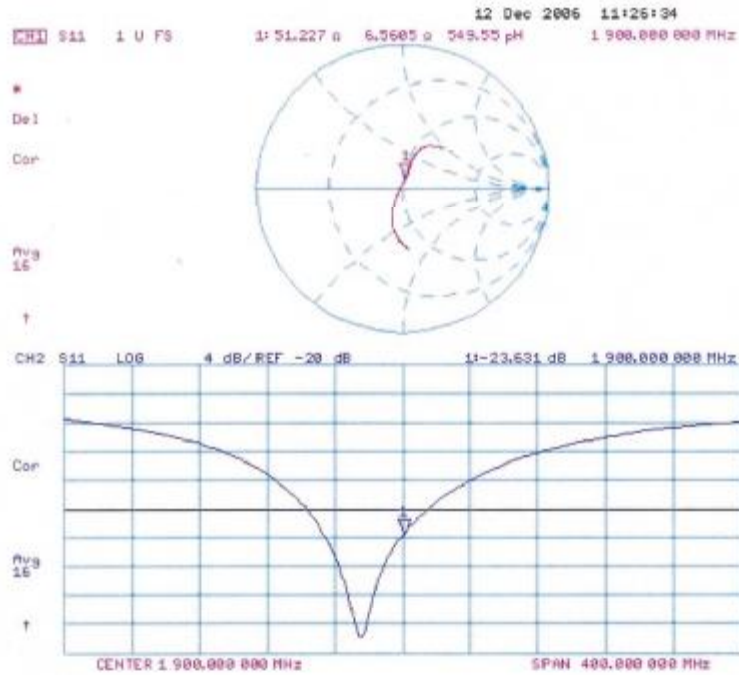
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.4 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



8. Uncertainty analysis

Error Description	Tol. (± %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	(c _i) (1g)	(c _i) (10g)	Std. unc. (± %)		(v _i)
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	4.8	N	1	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
Boundary Effects	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limit	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	1.0	N	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
Integration Time	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	√3	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	R	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Dipole								
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Input power and SAR drift meas.	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Phantom and Tissue Param.								
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R.	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	√3	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2	∞
Combined Stdandard Uncertainty						8.4	8.1	∞
Coverage Factor for 95%		kp=2						
Expanded Uncertainty						16.8	16.2	

Dasy4 Uncertainty Budget

9. Phantom description

**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 CA
Series No	TP-1150 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.	IT1S 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 IT1S 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 28.02.2002

Signature / Stamp

*F. Bombelt***Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**Zeughausstrasse 43, CH-8004 Zurich
Tel. +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79*Volker Kopp***The end**