

Test Date: 26 November 2007

File Name: Edge On Right 1900 MHz UMTS Champlain 26-11-07.da4

**DUT: Fujitsu Tablet Champlain with Sierra GSM/UMTS Module; Type: MC8781; Serial: IMEI:354220010021398**

\* Communication System: 1900 MHz 3G; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

\* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 1.53559$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 51.6428$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74)

- Phantom: Flat Phantom 10.1; Serial: P 10.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 9262 Test/Area Scan (81x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.543 mW/g

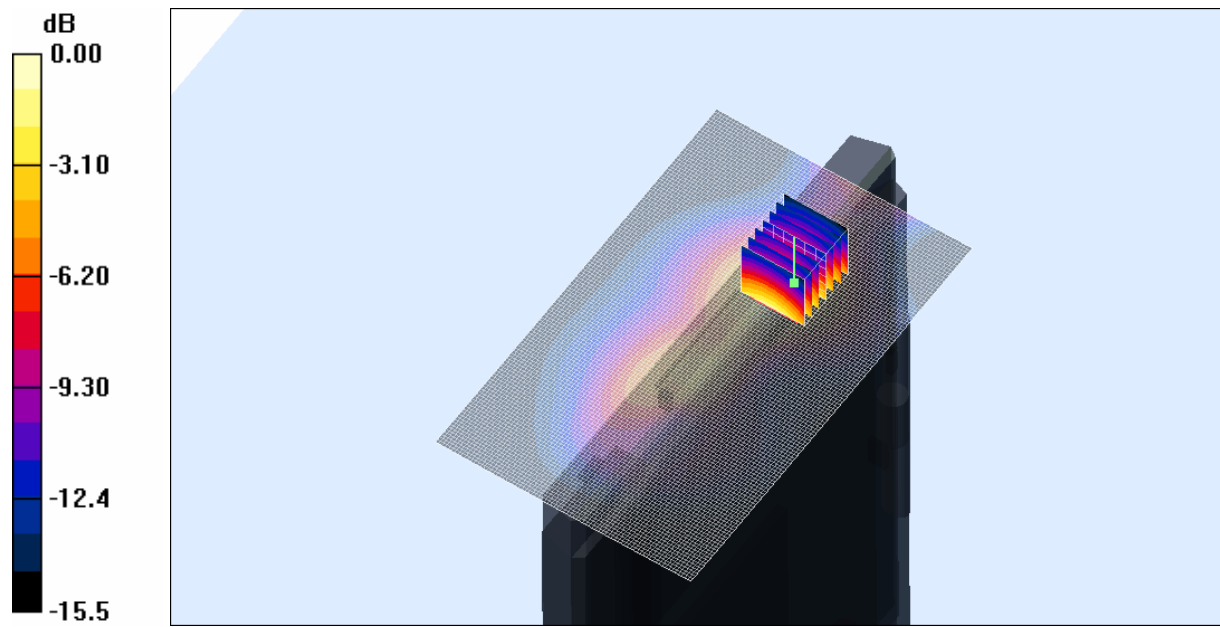
**Channel 9262 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.720 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.458 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.502 mW/g



0 dB = 0.502mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 47**

**Ambient Temperature**  
**Liquid Temperature**  
**Humidity**

**21.6 Degrees Celsius**  
**20.9 Degrees Celsius**  
**53.0 %**



Test Date: 26 November 2007

File Name: Edge On Right 1900 MHz UMTS Champlain 26-11-07.da4

**DUT: Fujitsu Tablet Champlain with Sierra GSM/UMTS Module; Type: MC8781; Serial: IMEI:354220010021398**

\* Communication System: 1900 MHz 3G; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

\* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 1.55747$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 51.5592$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74)

- Phantom: Flat Phantom 10.1; Serial: P 10.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 9400 Test/Area Scan (81x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.478 mW/g

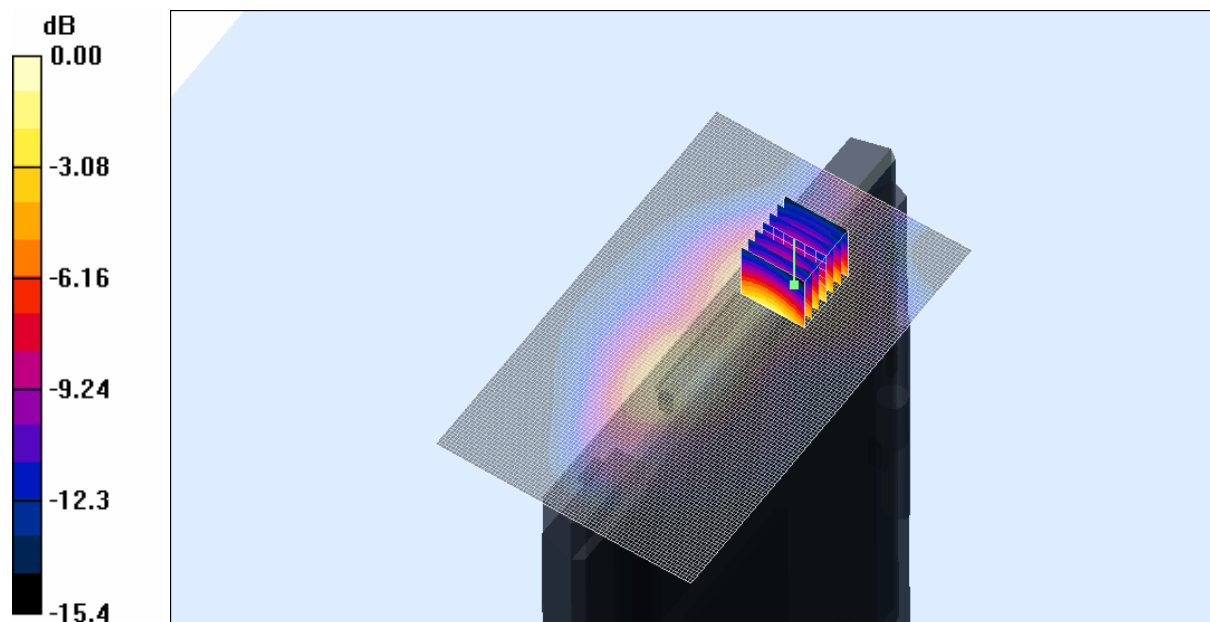
**Channel 9400 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.243 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.634 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.403 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.443 mW/g



0 dB = 0.443mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 48**

**Ambient Temperature**  
**Liquid Temperature**  
**Humidity**

**21.6 Degrees Celsius**  
**20.9 Degrees Celsius**  
**53.0 %**



Test Date: 26 November 2007

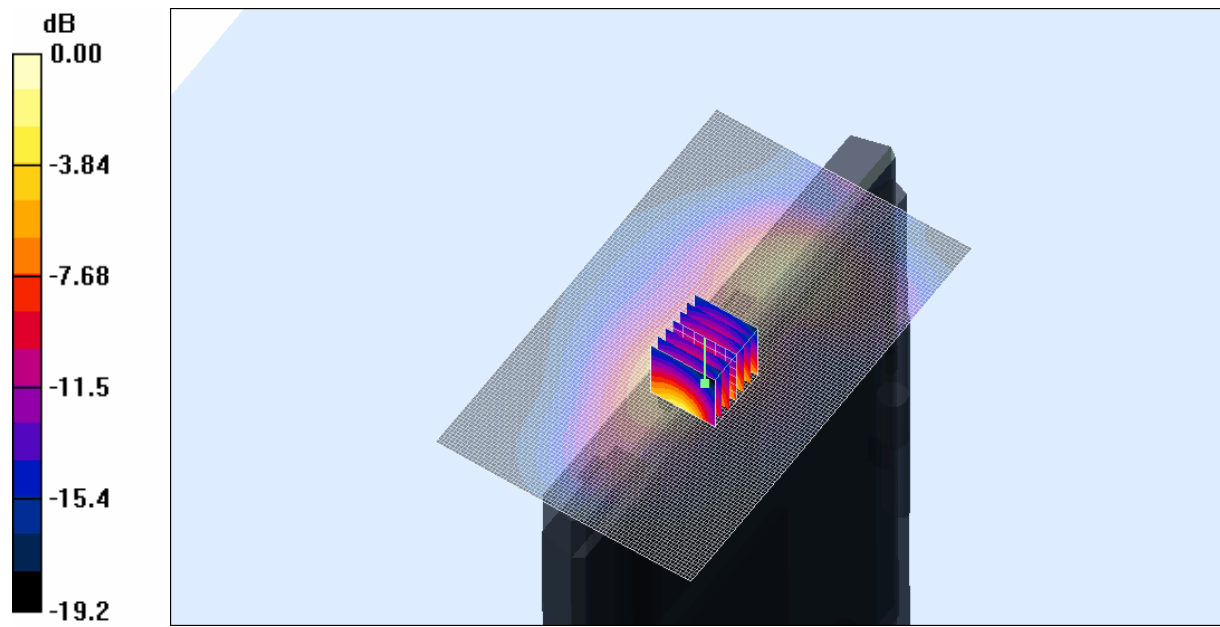
File Name: Edge On Right 1900 MHz UMTS Champlain 26-11-07.da4

**DUT: Fujitsu Tablet Champlain with Sierra GSM/UMTS Module; Type: MC8781; Serial: IMEI:354220010021398**

- \* Communication System: 1900 MHz 3G; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- \* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 1.57394$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 51.4545$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 10.1; Serial: P 10.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 9538 Test/Area Scan (81x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.557 mW/g

**Channel 9538 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 1.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.414 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.957 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.528 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.272 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.609 mW/g

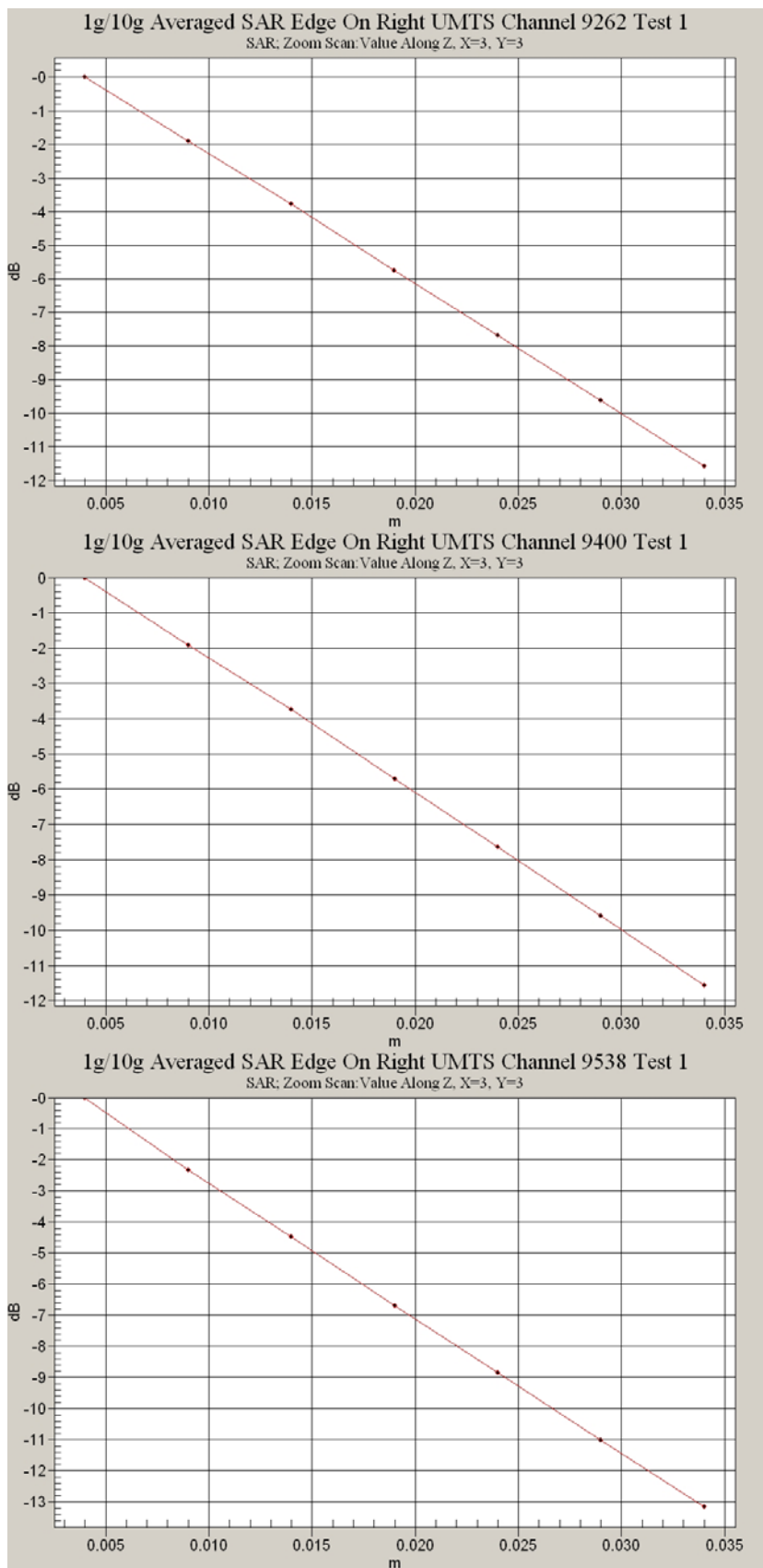


**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 49**

**Ambient Temperature**  
**Liquid Temperature**  
**Humidity**

**21.6 Degrees Celsius**  
**20.9 Degrees Celsius**  
**53.0 %**





Test Date: 26 November 2007

File Name: Edge On Right 1900 MHz UMTS Champlain WiFi On 26-11-07.da4

**DUT: Fujitsu Tablet Champlain with Sierra GSM/UMTS Module; Type: MC8781; Serial: IMEI:354220010021398**

\* Communication System: 1900 MHz 3G; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

\* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 1.57394$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 51.4545$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74)

- Phantom: Flat Phantom 10.1; Serial: P 10.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 9538 Test/Area Scan (81x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.599 mW/g

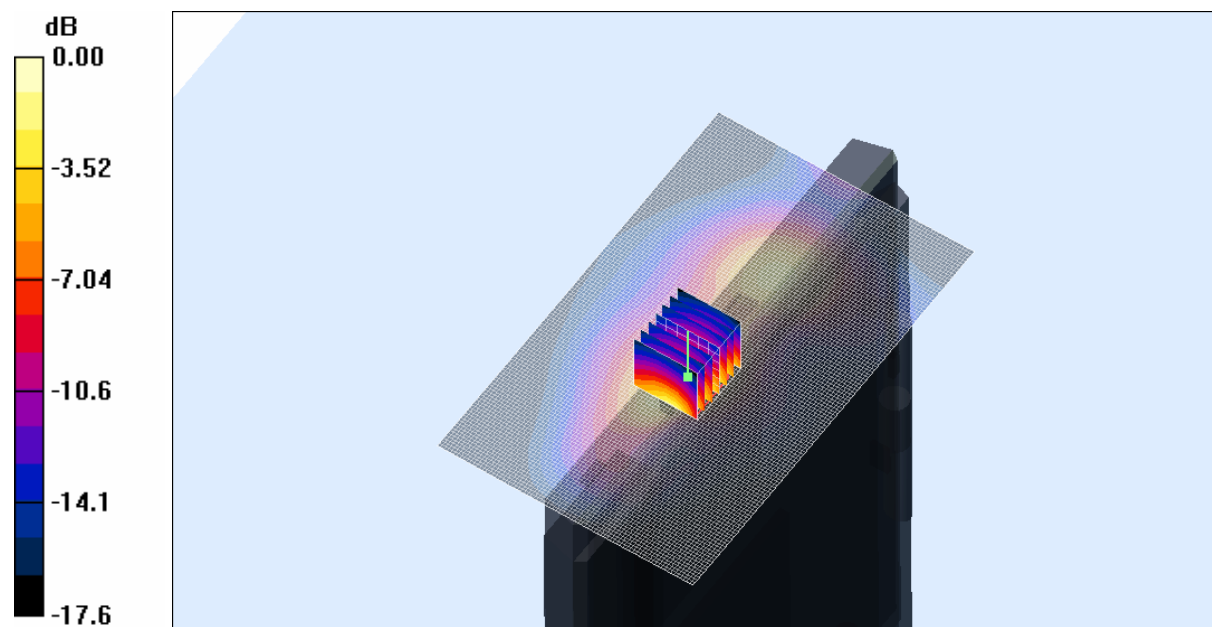
**Channel 9538 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.223 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.567 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.622 mW/g



0 dB = 0.622mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 50**

Ambient Temperature  
Liquid Temperature  
Humidity

21.6 Degrees Celsius  
20.9 Degrees Celsius  
53.0 %

**Test Date: 24 November 2007**

**File Name: Validation 1800 MHz (DAE359 Probe1377) 24-11-07.da4**

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: DV1800V2; Serial: 242**

\* Communication System: CW 1800 MHz; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

\* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 1.37862$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 38.7104$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13)

- Phantom: SAM 22; Serial: 1260; Phantom section: Flat Section

**Channel 1 Test/Area Scan (51x51x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.1 mW/g

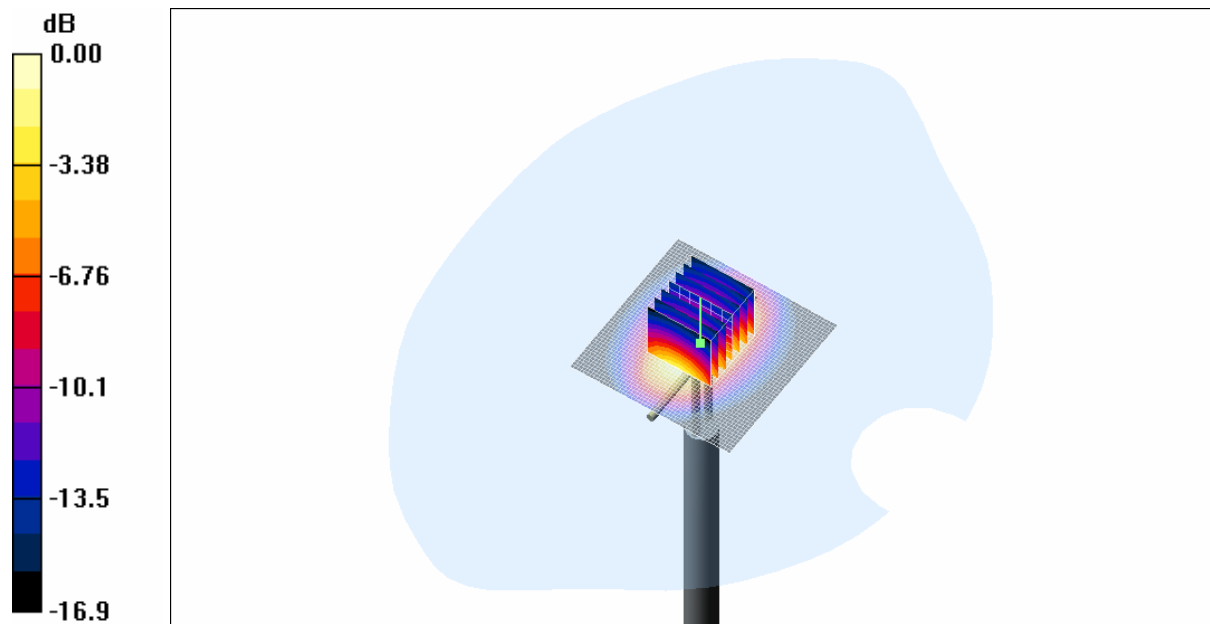
**Channel 1 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.86 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.3 mW/g



**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 51**

**Ambient Temperature**

**22.0 Degrees Celsius**

**Liquid Temperature**

**21.7 Degrees Celsius**

**Humidity**

**53.0 %**



**Test Date: 25 November 2007**

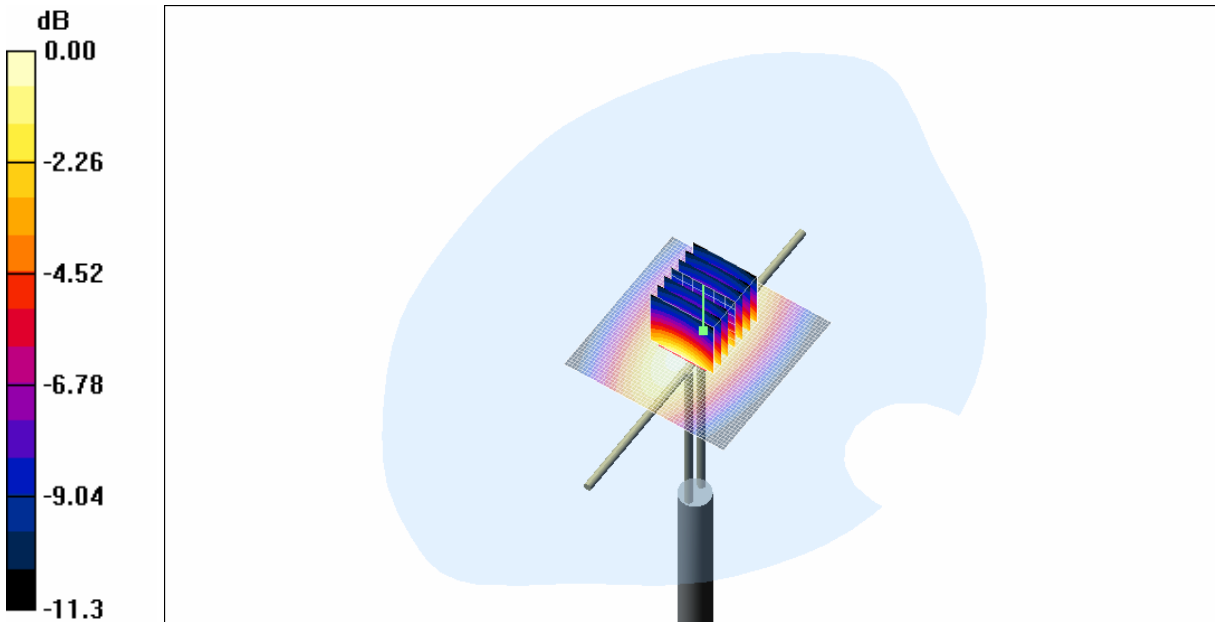
**File Name: Validation 900 MHz ( DAE359 Probe1377) 25-11-07.da4**

**DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: DV900; Serial: 047**

- \* Communication System: CW 900 MHz; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- \* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 1.00775$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 42.9412$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(6.43, 6.43, 6.43)
- Phantom: SAM 12; Serial: 1060; Phantom section: Flat Section

**Channel 1 Test/Area Scan (51x51x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.11 mW/g

**Channel 1 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 57.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.45 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.84 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.14 mW/g



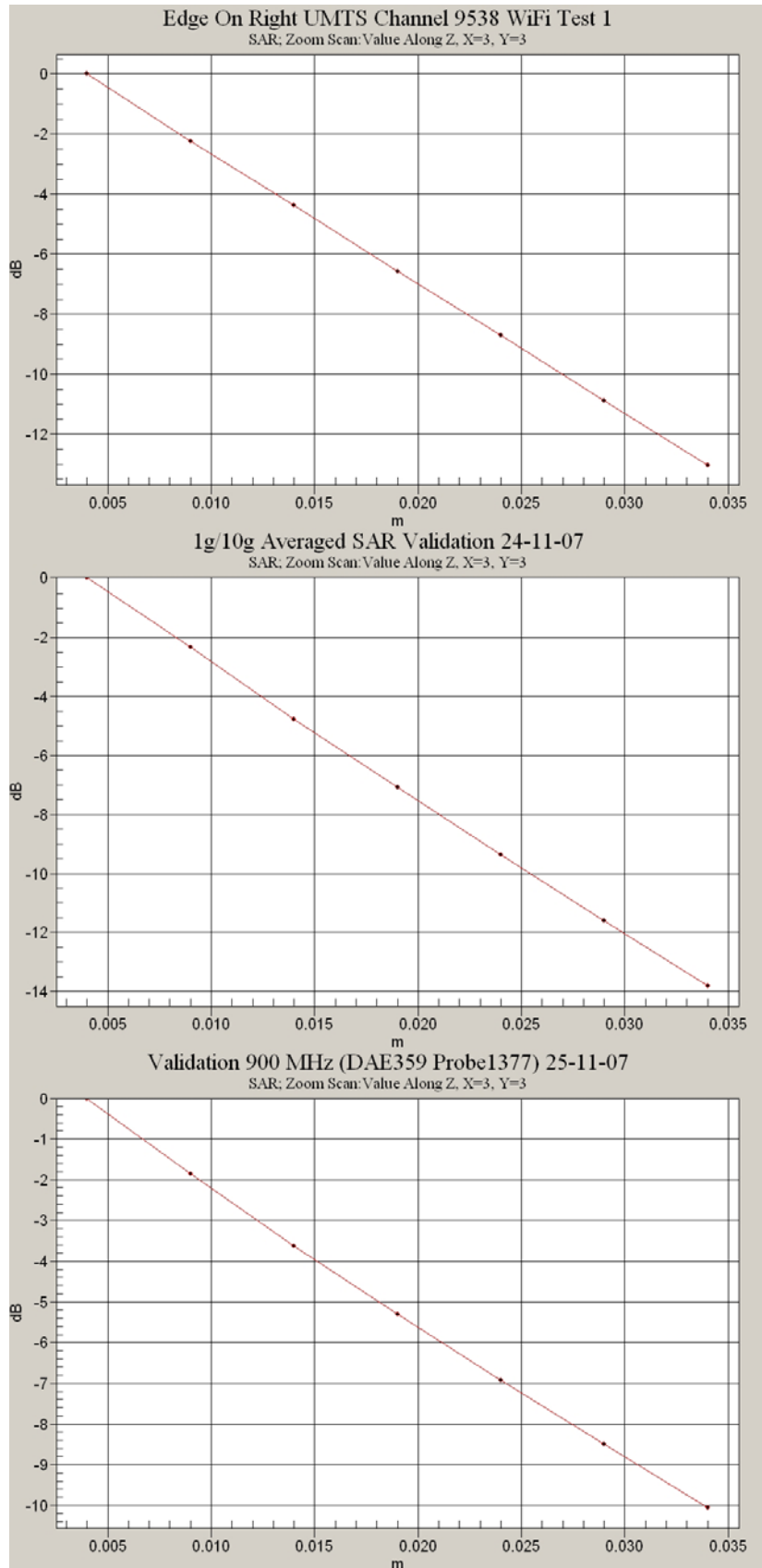
0 dB = 3.14mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 52**

**Ambient Temperature**  
**Liquid Temperature**  
**Humidity**

**21.6 Degrees Celsius**  
**20.8 Degrees Celsius**  
**56.0 %**







**Test Date: 26 November 2007**

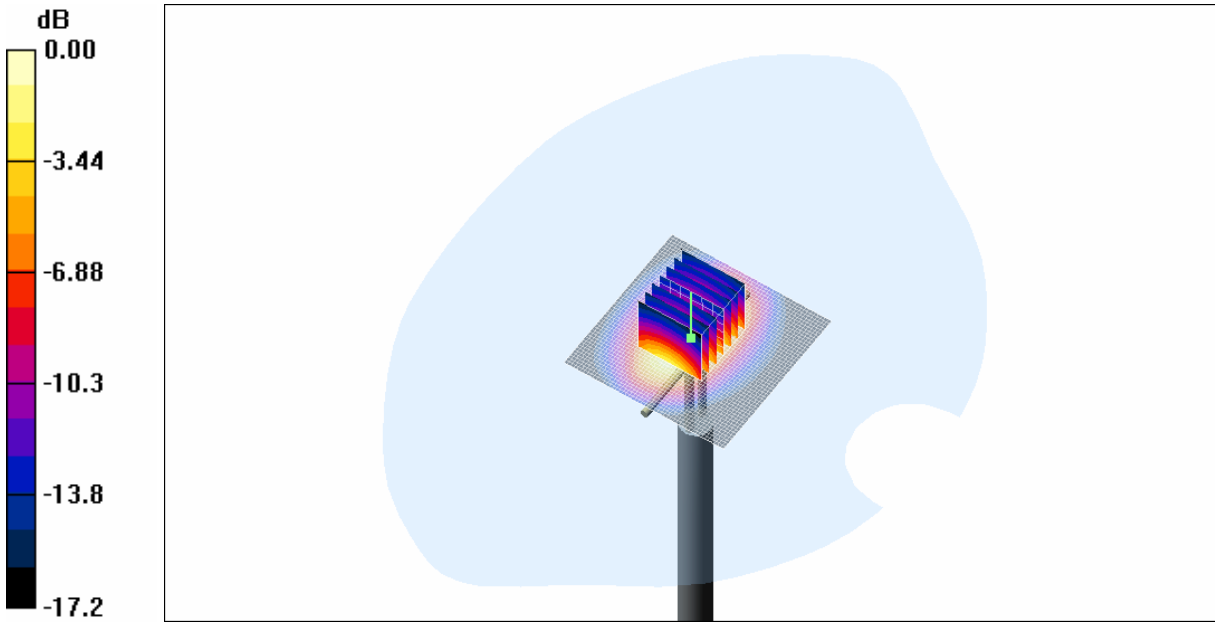
**File Name: Validation 1800 MHz (DAE359 Probe1377) 26-11-07.da4**

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: DV1800V2; Serial: 242**

- \* Communication System: CW 1800 MHz; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- \* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 1.37863$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 38.638$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13)
- Phantom: SAM 22; Serial: 1260; Phantom section: Flat Section

**Channel 1 Test/Area Scan (51x51x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.7 mW/g

**Channel 1 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 92.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.6 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 9.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.9 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.3 mW/g



0 dB = 10.3mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 53**

**Ambient Temperature**  
**Liquid Temperature**  
**Humidity**

**21.6 Degrees Celsius**  
**20.9 Degrees Celsius**  
**53.0 %**



**Test Date: 26 November 2007**

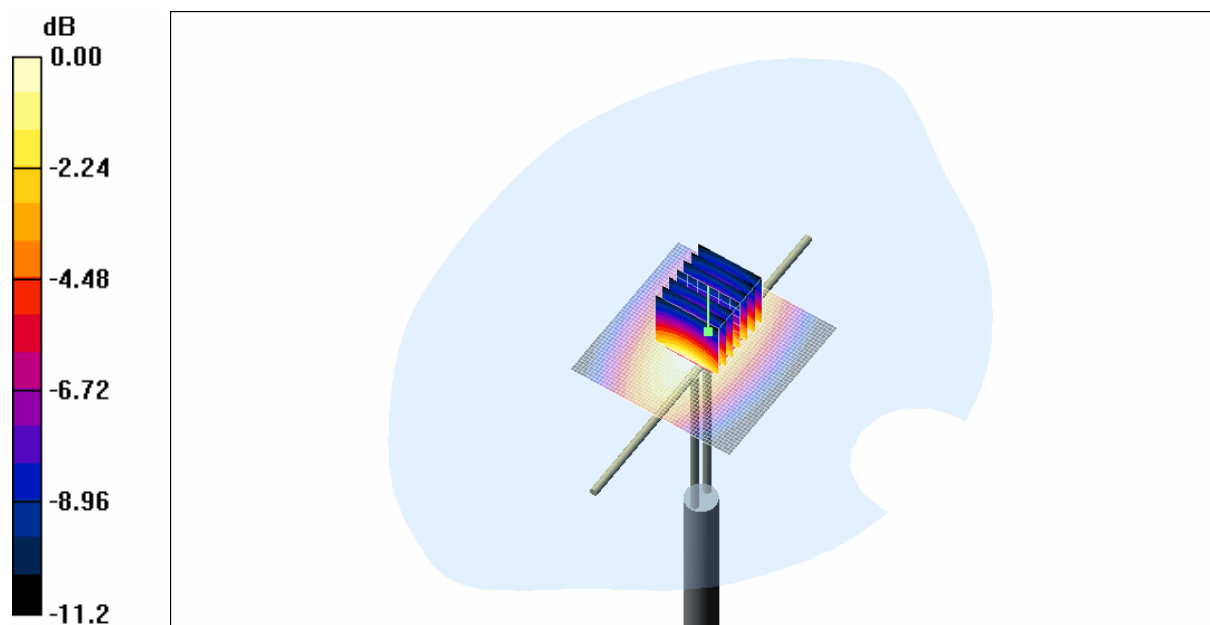
File Name: Validation 900 MHz ( DAE359 Probe1377) 26-11-07.da4

**DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: DV900; Serial: 047**

- \* Communication System: CW 900 MHz; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- \* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0.996945$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 42.1928$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn359; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1377; ConvF(6.43, 6.43, 6.43)
- Phantom: SAM 12; Serial: 1060; Phantom section: Flat Section

**Channel 1 Test/Area Scan (51x51x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.07 mW/g

**Channel 1 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 57.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.33 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.84 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.81 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.07 mW/g



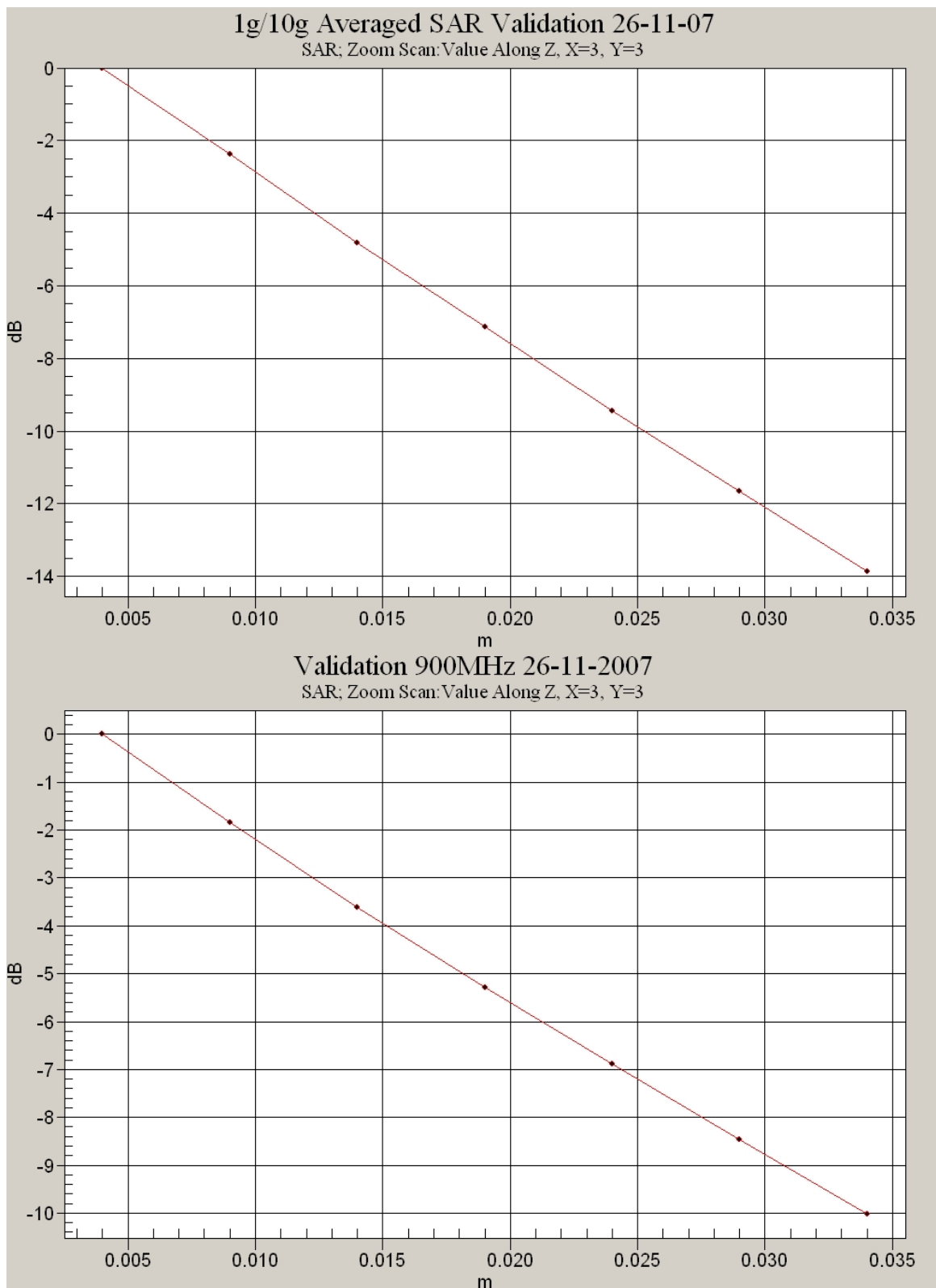
0 dB = 3.07mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 54**

**Ambient Temperature**  
**Liquid Temperature**  
**Humidity**

**21.6 Degrees Celsius**  
**20.9 Degrees Celsius**  
**53.0 %**





## APPENDIX C CALIBRATION DOCUMENTS



**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 **EMC Technologies**

Certificate No: **ET3-1377\_Jul07**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1377**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **July 9, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07)	Jan-08
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08
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:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	
Approved by:	<b>Niels Kuster</b>	<b>Quality Manager</b>	

Issued: July 10, 2007

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



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



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

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 <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *frequency\_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

**ET3DV6 SN:1377**

**July 9, 2007**

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1377

Manufactured:	August 16, 1999
Last calibrated:	July 14, 2006
Recalibrated:	July 9, 2007

**Calibrated for DASY Systems**

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



ET3DV6 SN:1377

July 9, 2007

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1377**

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

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

NormX	1.93 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	94 mV
NormY	1.91 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	97 mV
NormZ	1.87 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	94 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL                    900 MHz    Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.8	4.3
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.1

TSL                    1810 MHz    Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.1	8.7
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.1

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center                    2.7 mm

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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

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



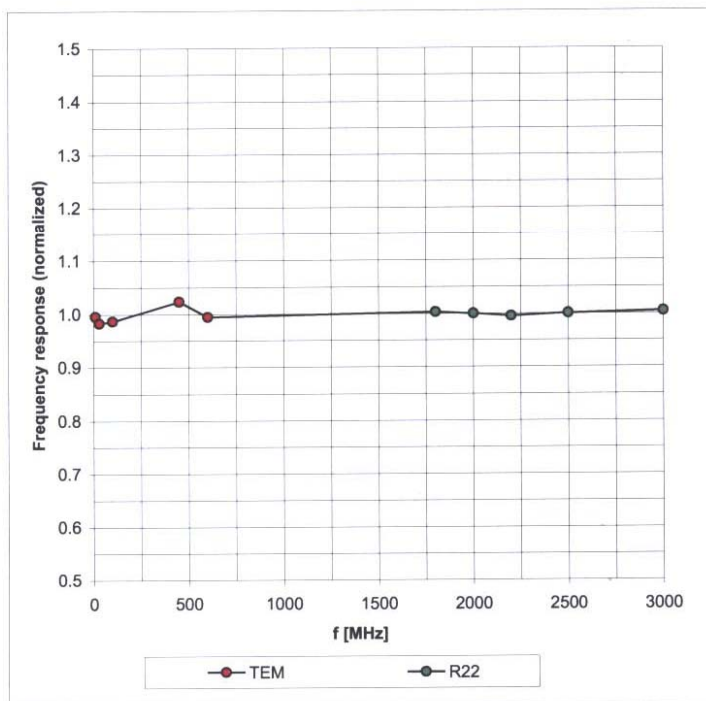


ET3DV6 SN:1377

July 9, 2007

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



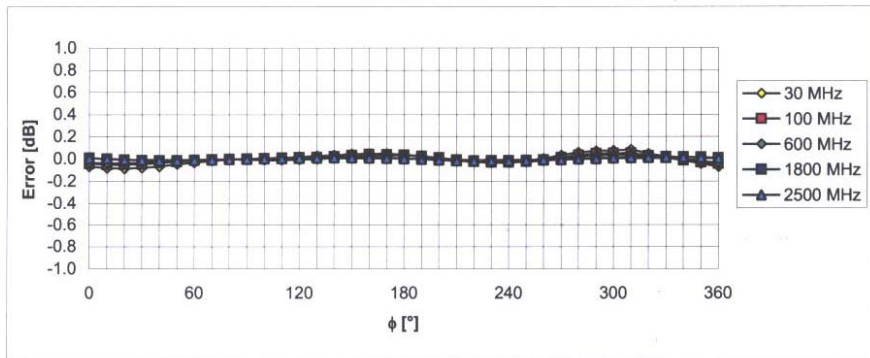
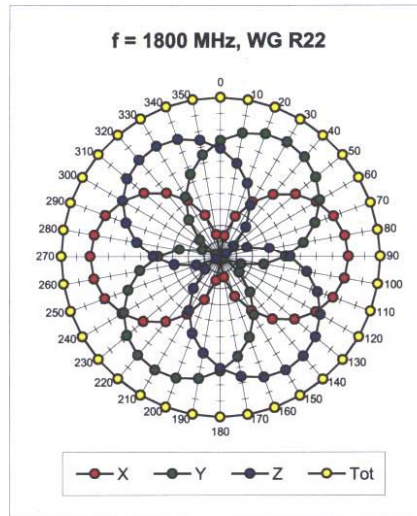
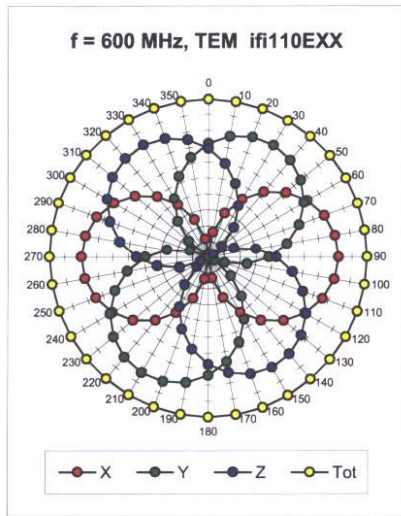
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1377

July 9, 2007

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



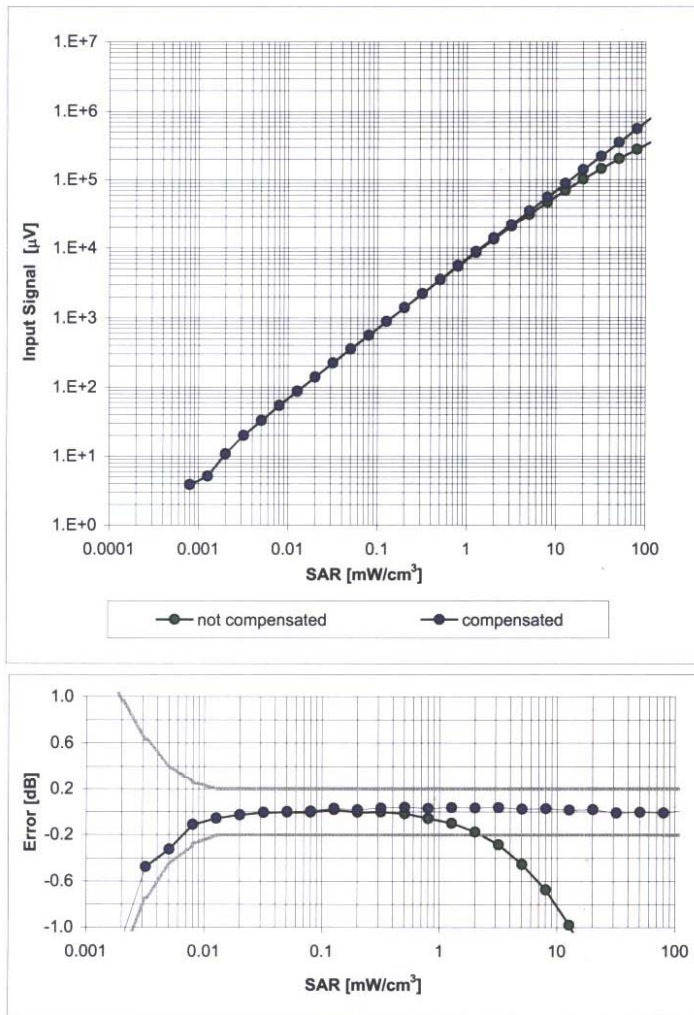
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )



ET3DV6 SN:1377

July 9, 2007

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



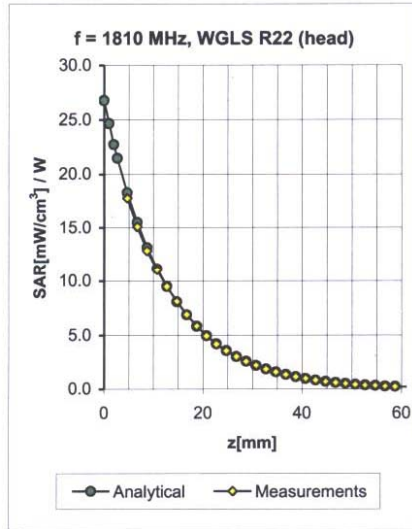
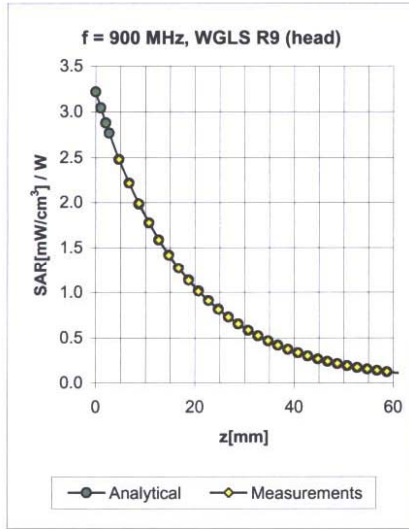
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )



ET3DV6 SN:1377

July 9, 2007

### Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.26	2.83	6.43 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.47	2.81	5.13 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.72	1.82	4.45 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.31	2.86	6.03 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.61	2.53	4.74 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.69	1.89	3.98 ± 11.8% (k=2)

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

