

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D835V2

Serial: 495

Manufactured: May 26, 2003

Calibrated: October 3, 2003

Client **Kyocera Wireless USA**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **D835V2 - SN:495**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v2
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **October 3, 2003
 10-03-05 24 MONTH INTERVAL**

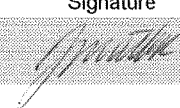
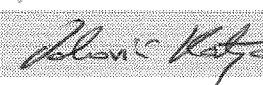
Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)**

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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236)	Oct-03
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236)	Oct-03
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389)	In house check: Mar-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct 03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Judith Mueller	Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: October 8, 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.

1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with **head simulating solution** of the following electrical parameters at 835 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	43.0	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	0.90 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.7 at 835 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 15mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance spacer was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was $250 \text{ mW} \pm 3 \%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue:	9.44 mW/g $\pm 16.8 \%$ (k=2) ¹
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	6.20 mW/g $\pm 16.2 \%$ (k=2) ¹

¹ validation uncertainty

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: **1.378 ns** (one direction)
Transmission factor: **0.985** (voltage transmission, one direction)

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance spacer was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 835 MHz: $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 49.1 \Omega$

$\text{Im}\{Z\} = -2.8 \Omega$

Return Loss at 835 MHz **-30.8 dB**

4. Handling

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. Bending of the dipole arms stresses the soldered connections near the feedpoint leading to a damage of the dipole.

5. Design

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.

6. Power Test

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN495

Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 43$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 60

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 55.4 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0003 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 2.55 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

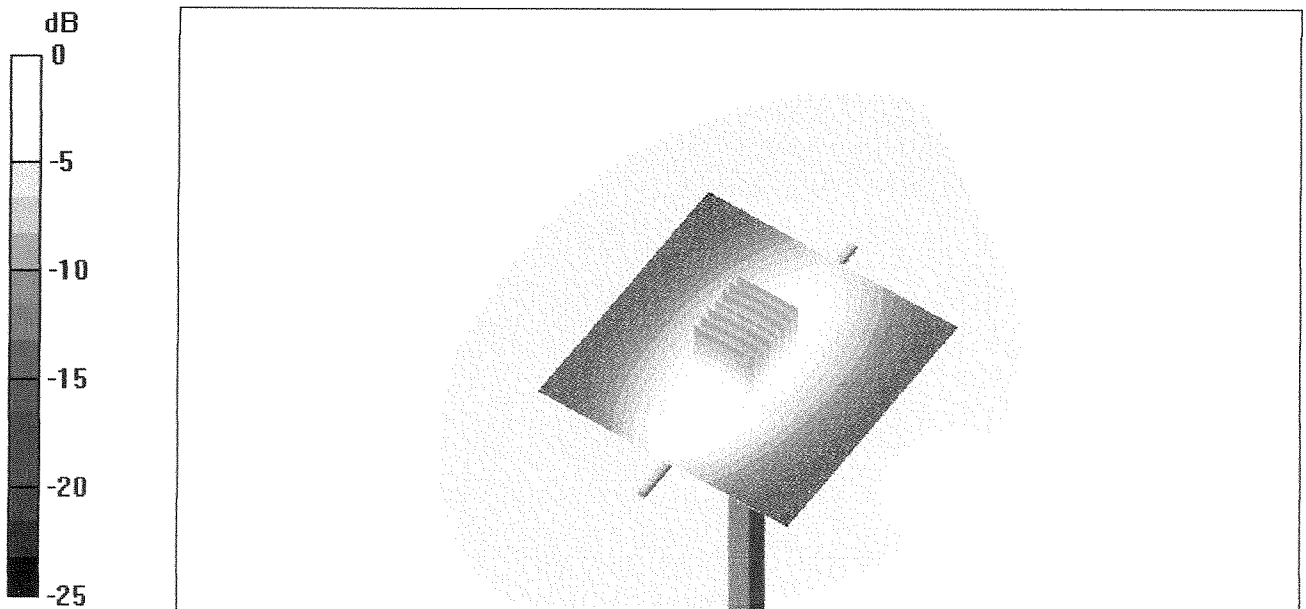
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g

Reference Value = 55.4 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0003 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 2.54 mW/g



0 dB = 2.54mW/g

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 49.125 ω -2.7695 ω 68.822 pF

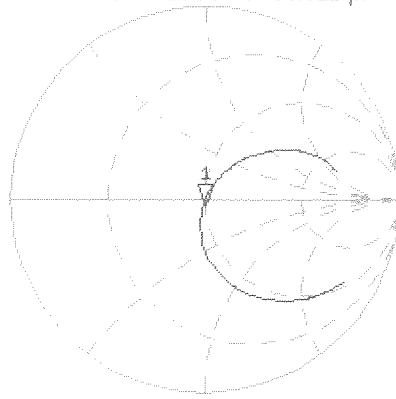
835.000 000 MHz

Del

Cor

Avg
16

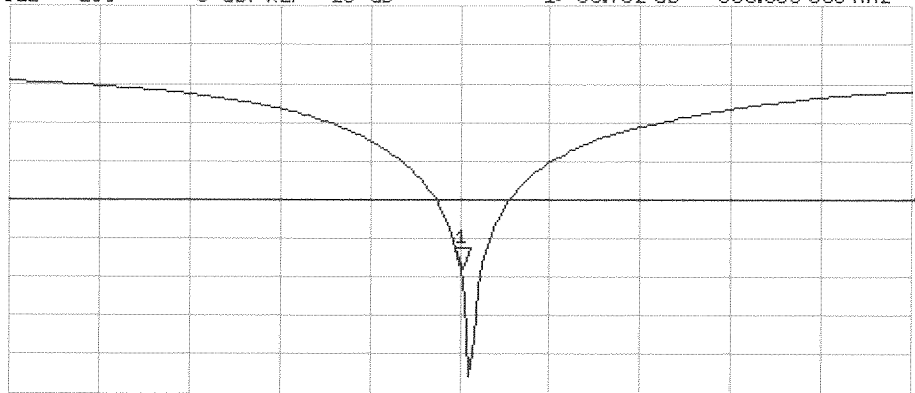
↑



CH2 S11 LOG 6 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-30.752 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

↑



CENTER 835.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1900V2

Serial: 5d037

Manufactured: May 8, 2003

Calibrated: October 6, 2003

#039881

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

Client **Kyocera Wireless USA**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **D1900V2 - SN:5d037**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v2
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **October 6, 2003**
Cal Due - 10-06-05 24 MONTH INTERVAL

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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236)	Oct-03
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236)	Oct-03
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389)	In house check: Mar-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct 03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Judith Mueller	Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: October 6, 2003

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1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with **head simulating solution** of the following electrical parameters at 1900 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	40.5	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	1.46 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 5.2 at 1900 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 spacer was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was $250 \text{ mW} \pm 3 \%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue: **40.0 mW/g** $\pm 16.8 \%$ (k=2)¹

averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue: **21.0 mW/g** $\pm 16.2 \%$ (k=2)¹

¹ validation uncertainty

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN5d037

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

Medium: HSL 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.45$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 60

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 93.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 11.2 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

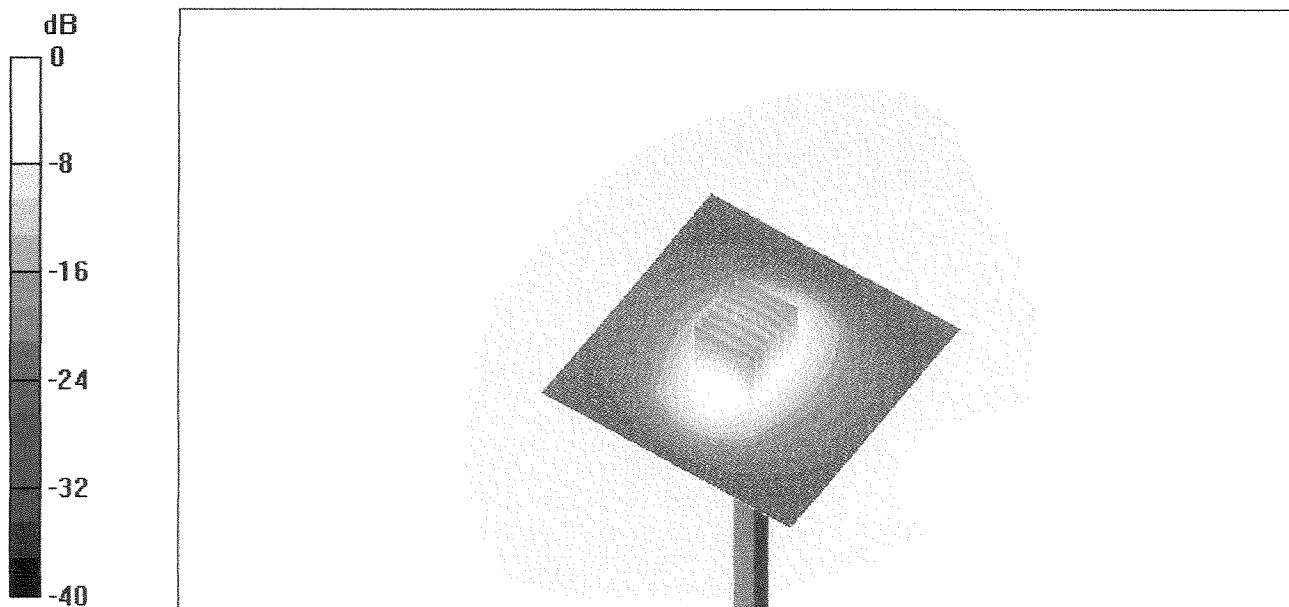
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/g

Reference Value = 93.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 11.3 mW/g



Sdn37

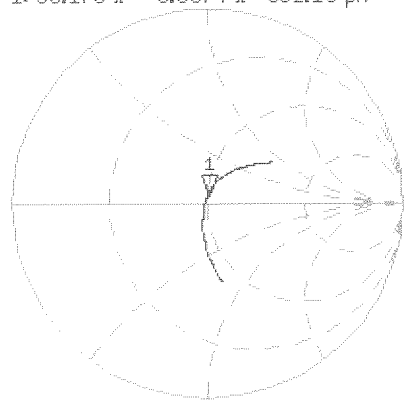
6 Oct 2003 10:29:09

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 50.178 Ω 3.6074 Ω 302.18 μ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

De1

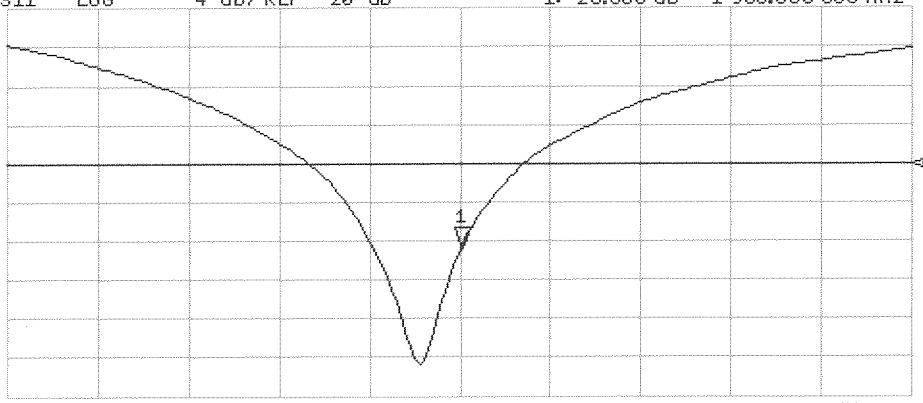
Cor

Avg
16



CH2 S11 LOG 4 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-28.860 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor



CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

Test Laboratory: Kyocera Wireless

835Mhz. Validation at 20dbm. using Dipole 495

Communication System: CW, Frequency: 835 MHz, Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900,Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.922$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom: SAM 12,Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1714, ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6), Calibrated: 10/10/2003

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection),

Electronics: DAE4 Sn603,Calibrated: 10/3/2003

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44

Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Temperature:

Room T = 21.8 +/- 1 deg C, Liquid T = 22.0 +/- 1 deg C

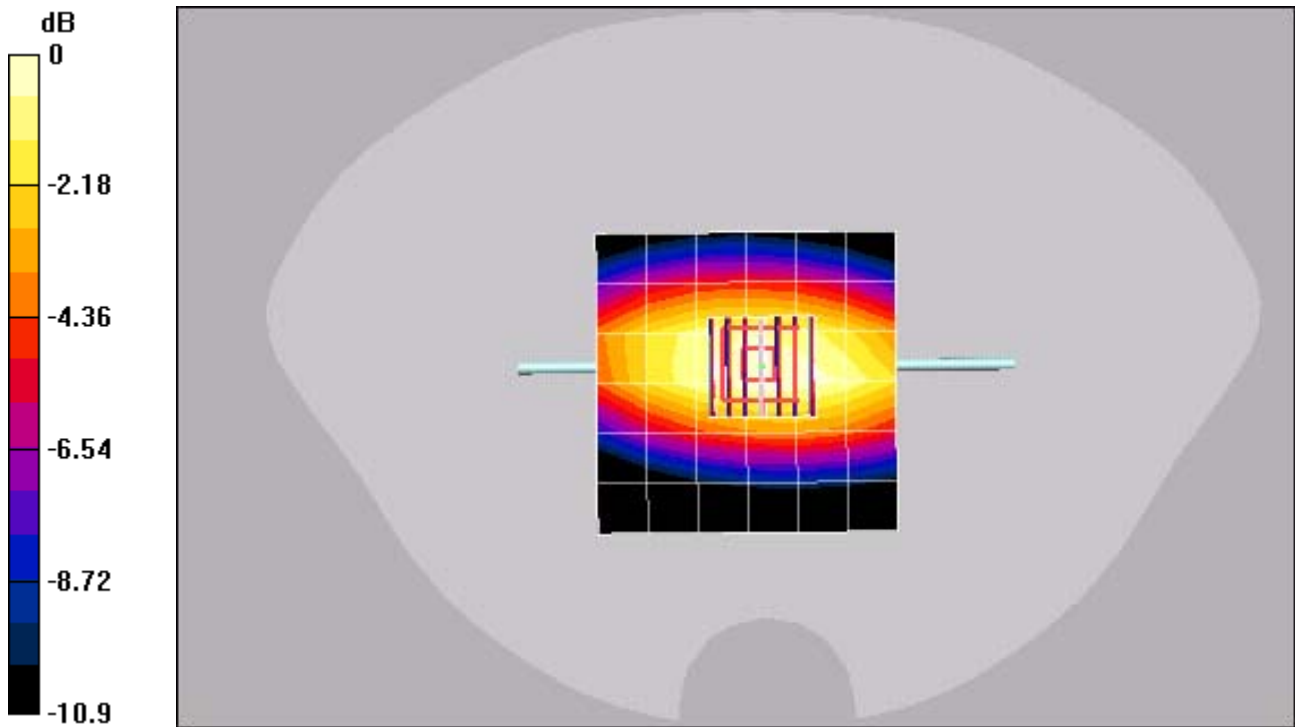
835Mhz Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 36.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.936 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.603 mW/g



0 dB = 1.01mW/g

Test Laboratory: Kyocera Wireless

835MHz. Validation at 20dbm. using Dipole 495

Communication System: CW, Frequency: 835 MHz, Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900,Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.923$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom: SAM 12,Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1714, ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6), Calibrated: 10/10/2003

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection),

Electronics: DAE4 Sn603,Calibrated: 10/3/2003

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44

Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Temperature:

Room T = 21.8 +/- 1 deg C, Liquid T = 22.0 +/- 1 deg C

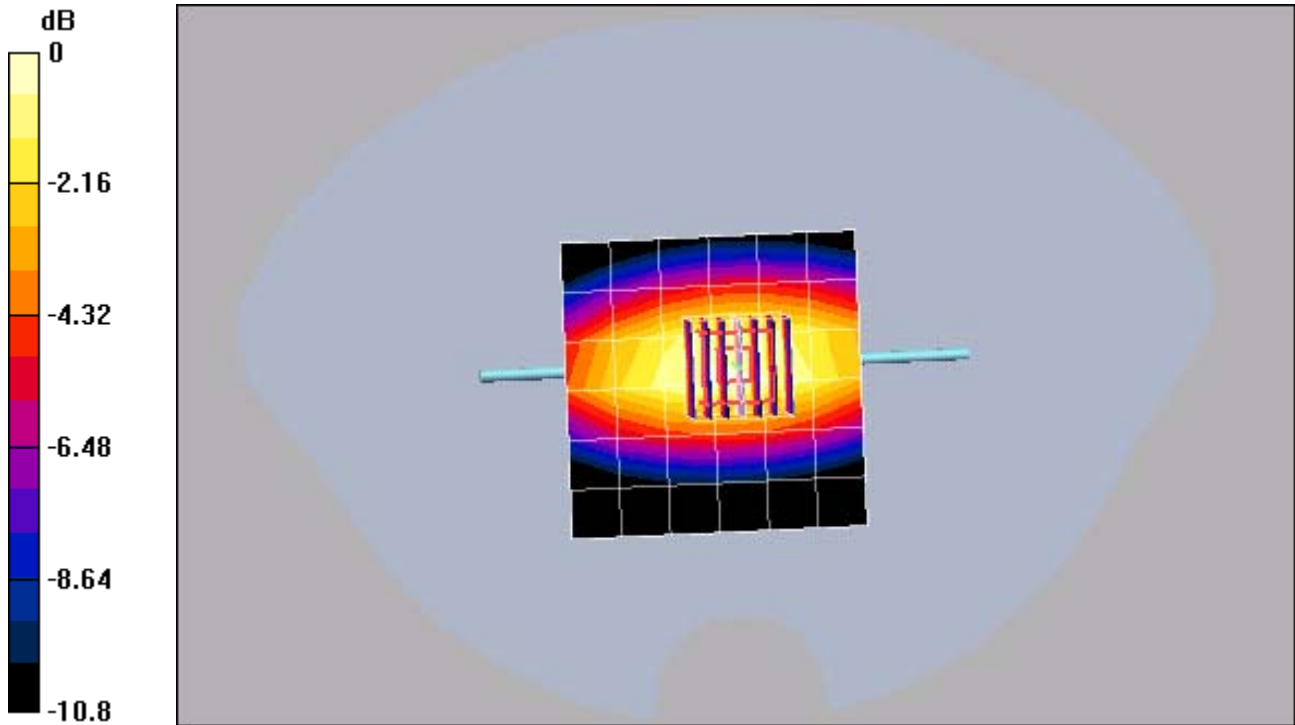
835Mhz Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 36.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.668 mW/g



0 dB = 1.13mW/g

Test Laboratory: Kyocera Wireless

835MHz. Validation at 20dbm. using Dipole 495

Communication System: CW, Frequency: 835 MHz, Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900,Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.911$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom: SAM 12,Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1714, ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6), Calibrated: 10/10/2003

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection),

Electronics: DAE4 Sn603,Calibrated: 10/3/2003

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44

Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Temperature:

Room T = 21.8 +/- 1 deg C, Liquid T = 22.0 +/- 1 deg C

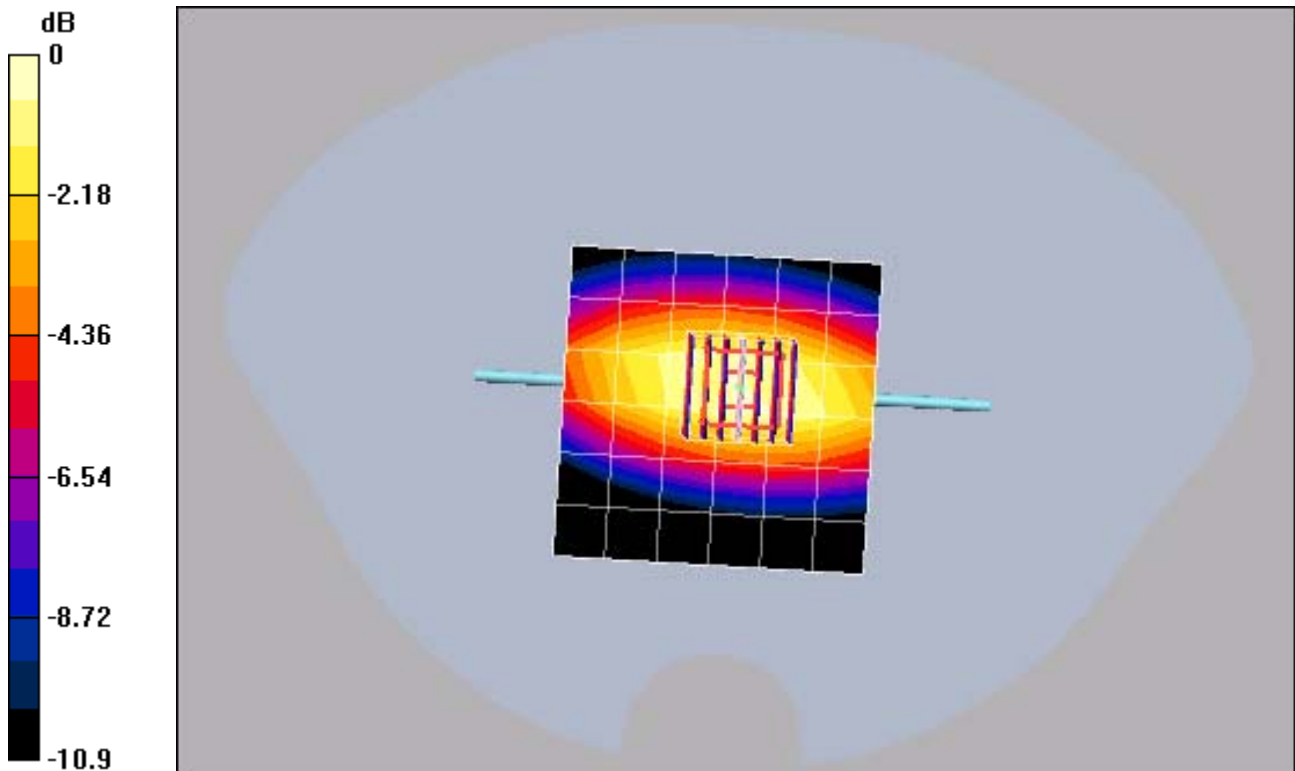
835Mhz Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 36.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.663 mW/g



0 dB = 1.12mW/g

Test Laboratory: Kyocera Wireless

1900Mhz. Validation at 20dbm. using Dipole 5d037

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

Medium: HSL1900,Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom: SAM 12,Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1714, ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4), Calibrated: 10/10/2003

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection),

Electronics: DAE4 Sn603,Calibrated: 10/3/2003

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44

Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Temperature:

Room T = 21.8 +/- 1 deg C, Liquid T = 22.0 +/- 1 deg C

1900Mhz Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

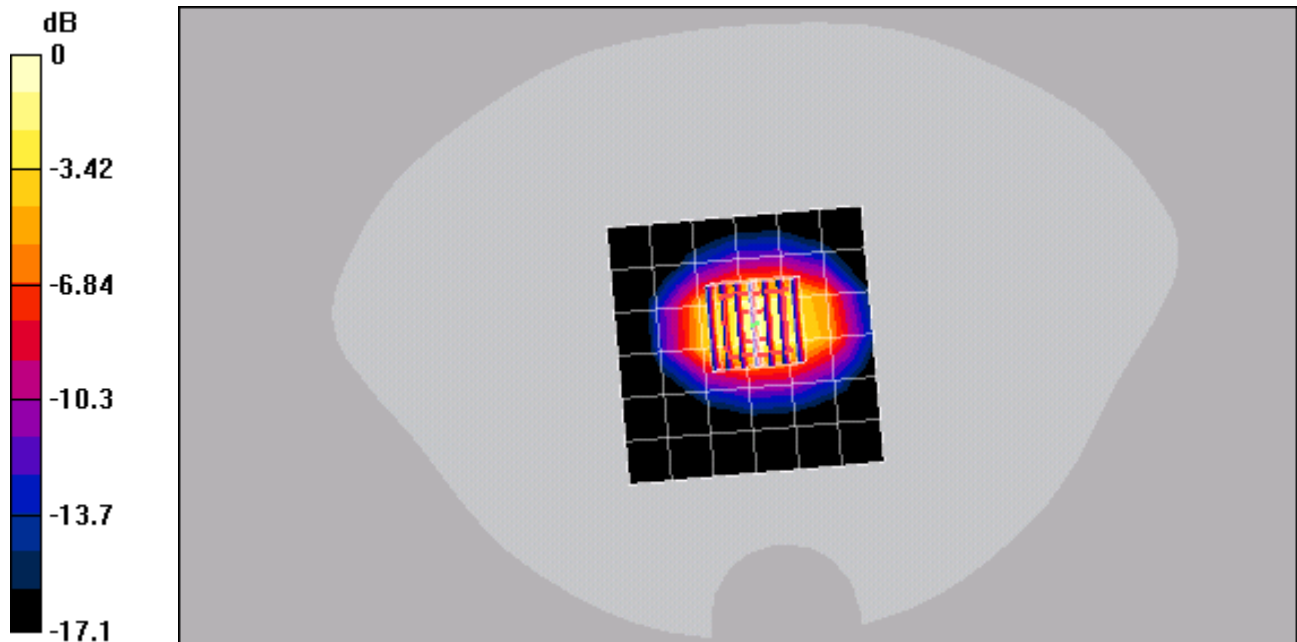
Reference Value = 59.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.62 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 mW/g

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation!](#)



0 dB = 4.62mW/g

Test Laboratory: Kyocera Wireless

1900MHz. Validation at 20dbm. using Dipole 5d037

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

Medium: HSL1900,Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom: SAM 12,Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1714, ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4), Calibrated: 10/10/2003

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection),

Electronics: DAE4 Sn603,Calibrated: 10/3/2003

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44

Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Temperature:

Room T = 21.8 +/- 1 deg C, Liquid T = 22.0 +/- 1 deg C

1900Mhz Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

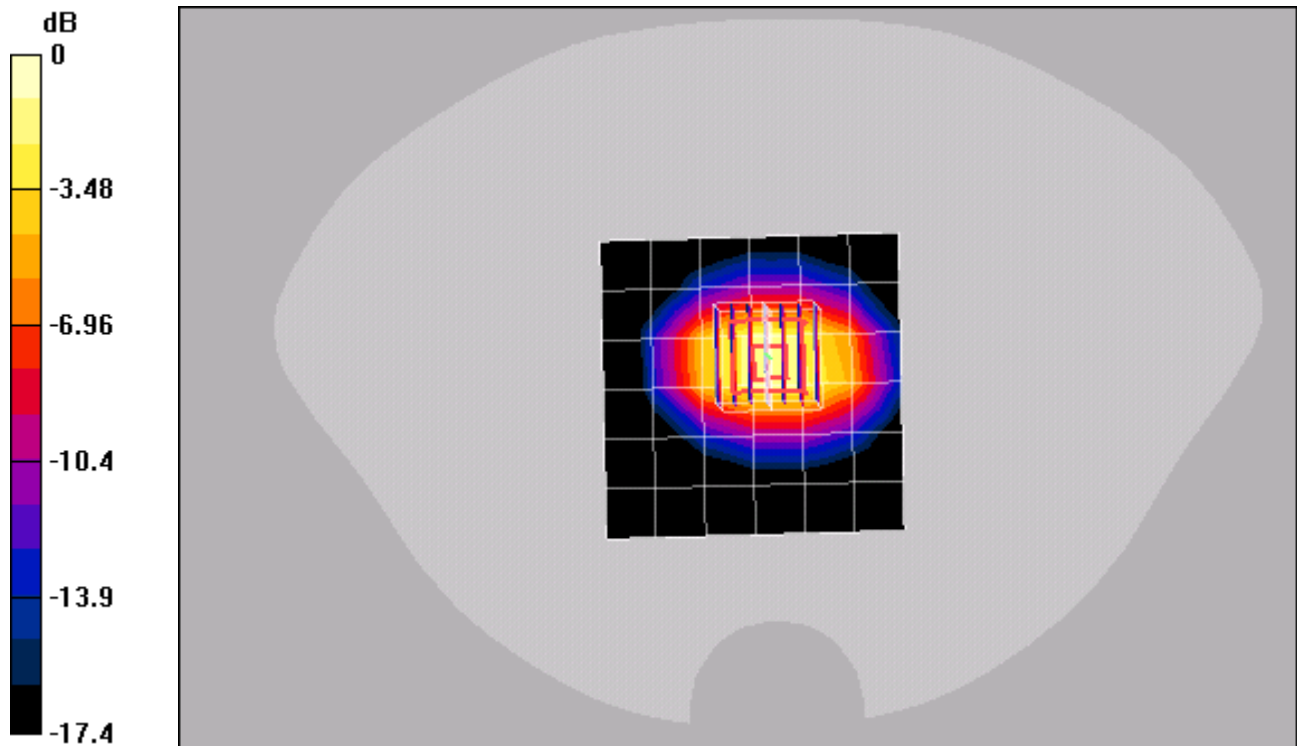
Reference Value = 57.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.44 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.91 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.05 mW/g

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation!](#)



0 dB = 4.44mW/g