Deutscher Akkreditierungs Rat

TTI-P-G 158

Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Siemens M55 (FCC ID: PWX-M55) According to the FCC Requirements

Calibration Data

April 10, 2003

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Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG

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Calibration Certificate

1900 MHz System Validation Dipole

Type:	**D1900V2**
Serial Number:	**535**
Place of Calibration:	**Zurich**
Date of Calibration:	**November 14, 2002**
Calibration Interval:	**24 months**

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

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

Calibrated by:	D. Vellen
Approved by:	

Schmid & Partner
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DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1900V2

Serial: 535

Manufactured: March 22, 2001
Calibrated: November 14, 2002

1. Measurement Conditions

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

Relative Dielectricity	**39.8**	± 5%
Conductivity	**1.45 mho/m**	± 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 holder 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 250mW ± 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:	**40.8 mW/g**
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	**20.7 mW/g**

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:	**1.2184 ns**	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	**0.995**	(voltage transmission, one direction)

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

Feedpoint impedance at 1900 MHz:	Re{Z} = **50.9 Ω**
	Im {Z} = **3.6 Ω**
Return Loss at 1900 MHz	**-28.6 dB**

4. Measurement Conditions

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

Relative Dielectricity	**52.2**	± 5%
Conductivity	**1.57 mho/m**	± 5%

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 4.9 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 holder 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 250mW ± 3 %. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

5. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. 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:	**41.2 mW/g**
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	**21.0 mW/g**

6. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 4 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 1900 MHz:	Re{Z} = **46.5 Ω**
	Im {Z} = **3.4 Ω**
Return Loss at 1900 MHz	**-26.0 dB**

7. 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.

8. 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.

Small end caps have been added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in Section 1. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

9. Power Test

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

Date/Time: 11/14/02 17:19:55

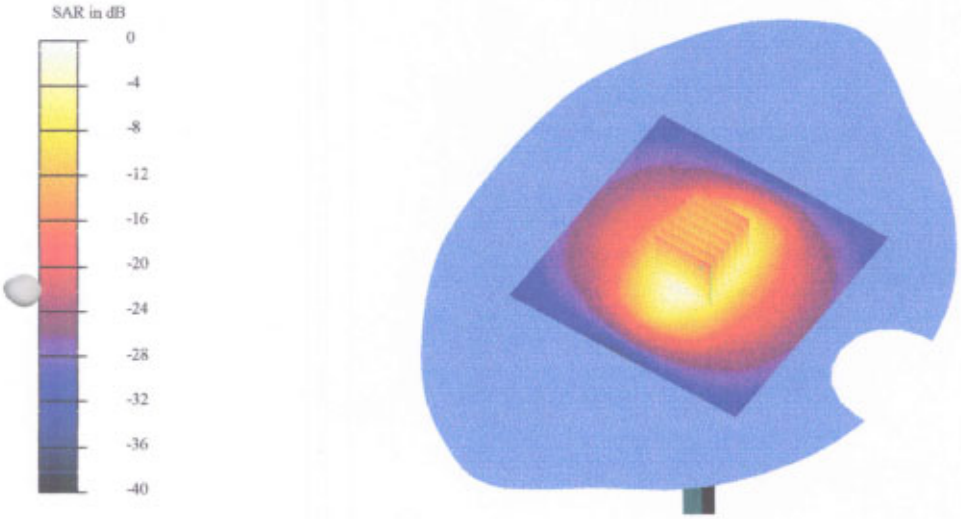
Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: SN535caps_SN1507_HSL1900_141102.da4

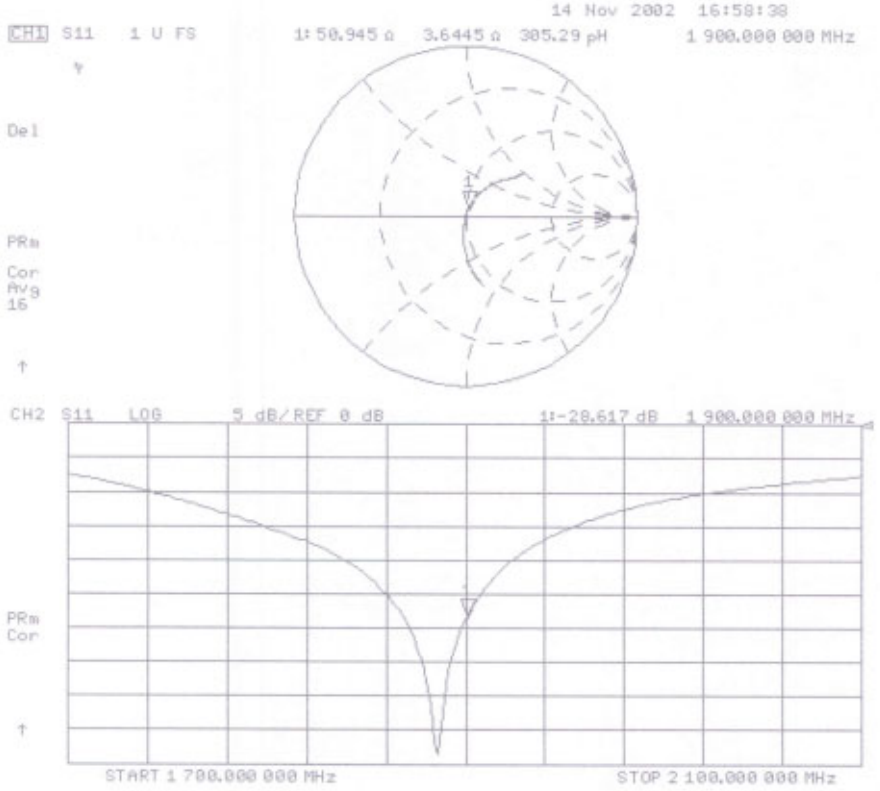
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz Type & Serial Number: D1900V2 - SN535
Program: Dipole Calibration; Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm

Communication System: CW-1900; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 1900 MHz (σ = 1.45 mho/m, ε = 39.75, ρ = 1000 kg/m3)
Phantom section: FlatSection

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 1/24/2002
- *Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)*
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN410; Calibrated: 7/18/2002
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.0 Build 35

Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Reference Value = 94 V/m
Peak SAR = 18.5 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 mW/g
Power Drift = -0.01 dB




14 Nov 2002 16:58:38
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1: 50.945 Ω 3.6445 Ω 385.29 pH
1 900.000 000 MHz
Del
PRm
Cor
Avg
16
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/ REF 0 dB
1: -28.617 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz
PRm
Cor
START 1 700.000 000 MHz
STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

Date/Time: 11/14/02 18:52:22

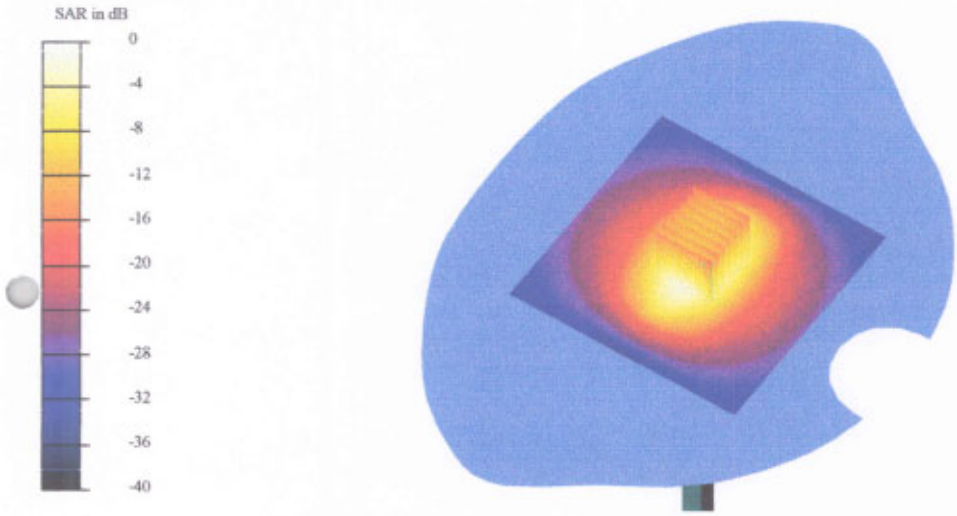
Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: SN535_SN1507_M1900_141102.da4

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz Type & Serial Number: D1900V2 - SN535
Program: Dipole Calibration; Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm

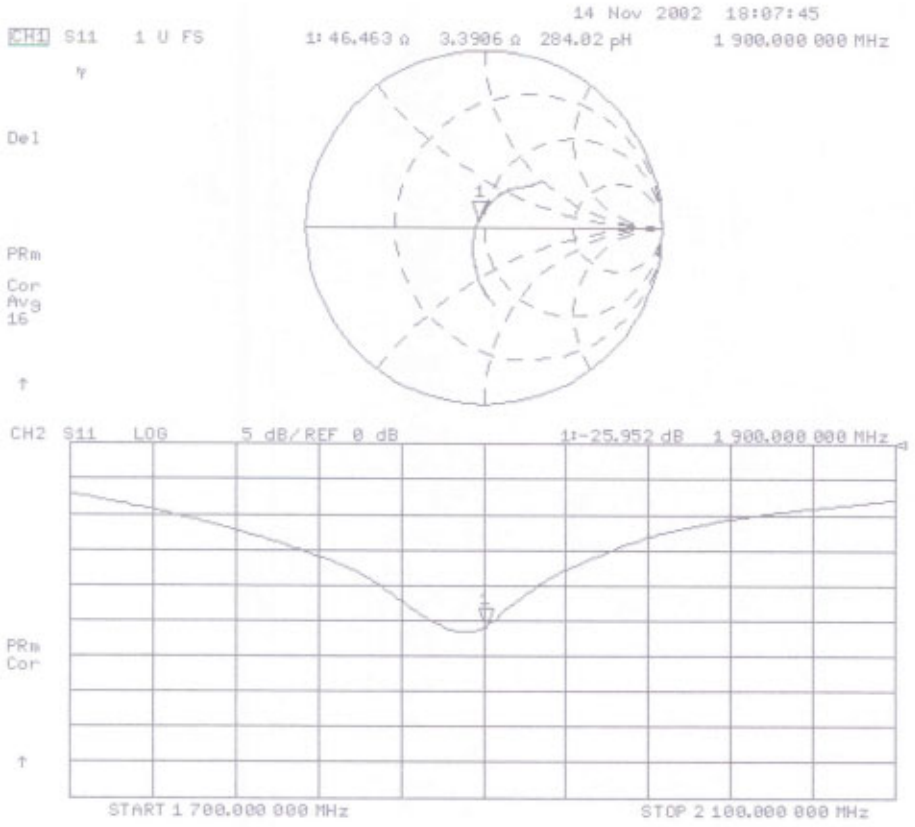
Communication System: CW-1900; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Muscle 1900 MHz (σ = 1.57 mho/m, ε = 52.15, ρ = 1000 kg/m3)
Phantom section: FlatSection

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 1/24/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN410; Calibrated: 7/18/2002
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.0 Build 35

Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Reference Value = 90.7 V/m
Peak SAR = 18.8 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 mW/g
Power Drift = -0.03 dB



Muscle


14 Nov 2002 18:07:45
CH1 S11 1 U FS
1: 46.463 Ω 3.3906 Ω 284.02 pH
1 900.000 000 MHz
Del
PRm
Cor
Avg
16
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/ REF 0 dB
1: -25.952 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz
PRm
Cor
START 1 700.000 000 MHz
STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

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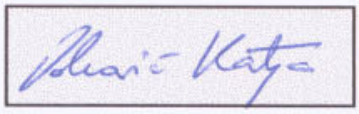
Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	**ET3DV6**
Serial Number:	**1579**
Place of Assessment:	**Zurich**
Date of Assessment:	**May 8, 2002**
Probe Calibration Date:	**May 3, 2002**

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

Assessed by: 

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1579

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

835 MHz	ConvF	**6.8 ± 8%**	**ε_r = 41.5 ± 5%** **σ = 0.90 ± 5% mho/m** (head tissue)
835 MHz	ConvF	**6.6 ± 8%**	**ε_r = 55.2 ± 5%** **σ = 0.97 ± 5% mho/m** (body tissue)
1900 MHz	ConvF	**5.2 ± 8%**	**ε_r = 40.0 ± 5%** **σ = 1.40 ± 5% mho/m** (head tissue)
1900 MHz	ConvF	**4.8 ± 8%**	**ε_r = 53.3 ± 5%** **σ = 1.52 ± 5% mho/m** (body tissue)