



11. SAR Test Results

11.1. NB Bottom Touch

Mode	Chan.	Freq (MHz)	Modulation type	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Limits (W/Kg)	Results
802.11b	1	2412(Low)	CCK	15.9	-	-	-	-
	6	2437(Mid)	CCK	15.9	-0.1	0.000189	1.6	Pass
	11	2462(High)	CCK	15.9	-	-	-	-

11.2. NB Back Side Touch

Mode	Chan.	Freq (MHz)	Modulation type	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Limits (W/Kg)	Results
802.11b	1	2412(Low)	CCK	15.9	-0.2	0.222	1.6	Pass
	6	2437(Mid)	CCK	15.9	-0.1	0.289	1.6	Pass
	11	2462(High)	CCK	15.9	-0.1	0.183	1.6	Pass

11.3. NB Back Side with 1.5cm Gap

Mode	Chan.	Freq (MHz)	Modulation type	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Limits (W/Kg)	Results
802.11b	1	2412(Low)	CCK	15.9	-	-	-	-
	6	2437(Mid)	CCK	15.9	0.0009	0.019	1.6	Pass
	11	2462(High)	CCK	15.9	-	-	-	-



12. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”
- [2] IEEE Std. P1528-2003, “Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial- Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques”, April 21, 2003
- [3] Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), “Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to RF Emissions”, June 2001
- [4] IEEE Std. C95.3-2002, “IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields-RF and Microwave”, 2002
- [5] IEEE Std. C95.1-1999, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, 1999
- [6] Robert J. Renka, “Multivariate Interpolation Of Large Sets Of Scattered Data”, University of North Texas ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, vol. 14, no. 2, June 1988, pp. 139-148
- [7] DAYS4 System Handbook



Appendix A - System Performance Check Data

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 07/21/04 16:03:50

System Check_Body_2450MHz_20040721

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:736

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 8/29/2003

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

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2003

- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Reference Value = 57.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.43 mW/g

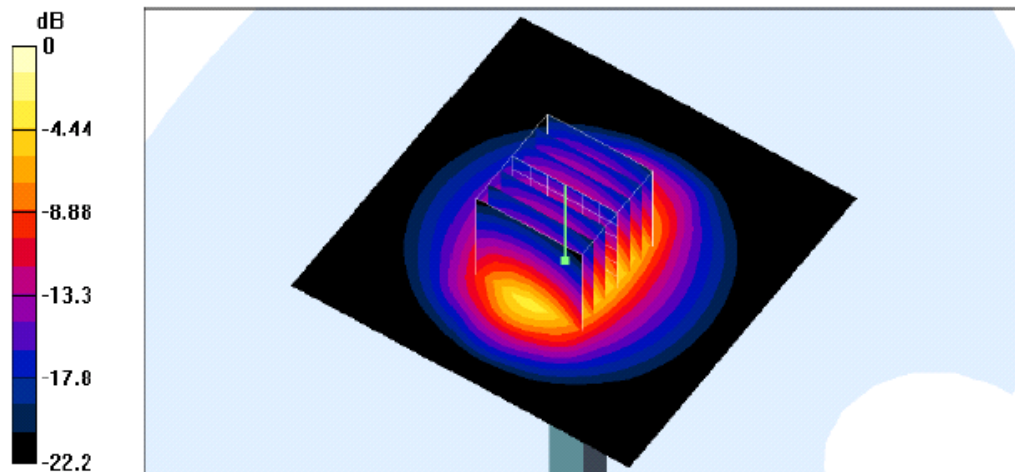
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.15 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.53 mW/g



0 dB = 6.15mW/g



Appendix B - SAR Measurement Data

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 07/21/04 16:30:51

Body_802.11b Ch6_NB Bottom Touch_20040721

DUT: Green553; Type: NoteBook

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 8/29/2003

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

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2003

- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Ch6/Area Scan (81x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 0.494 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00153 mW/g

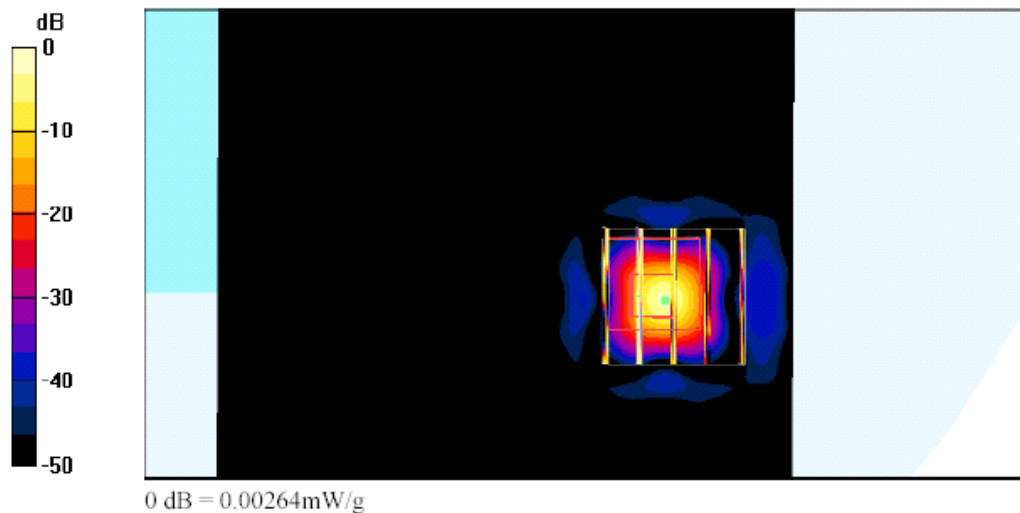
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.494 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00264 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00264 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.000189 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.9e-005 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 07/21/04 19:32:52

Body_802.11b Ch1_NB Back Side Touch_20040721

DUT: Green553; Type: NoteBook

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 8/29/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Ch1/Area Scan (71x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 6.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.272 mW/g

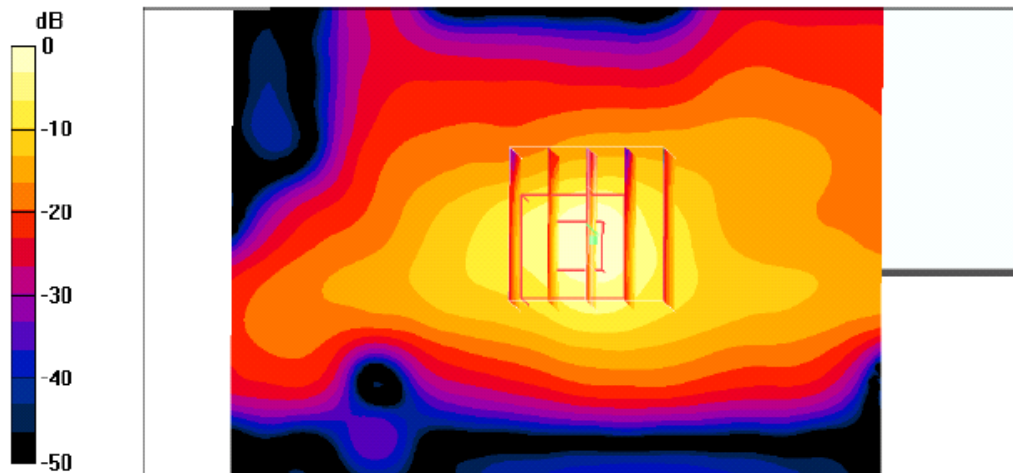
Ch1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.263 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.710 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.222 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 07/21/04 19:05:03

Body_802.11b Ch6_NB Back Side Touch_20040721

DUT: Green553; Type: NoteBook

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 8/29/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Ch6/Area Scan (71x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 8.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.445 mW/g

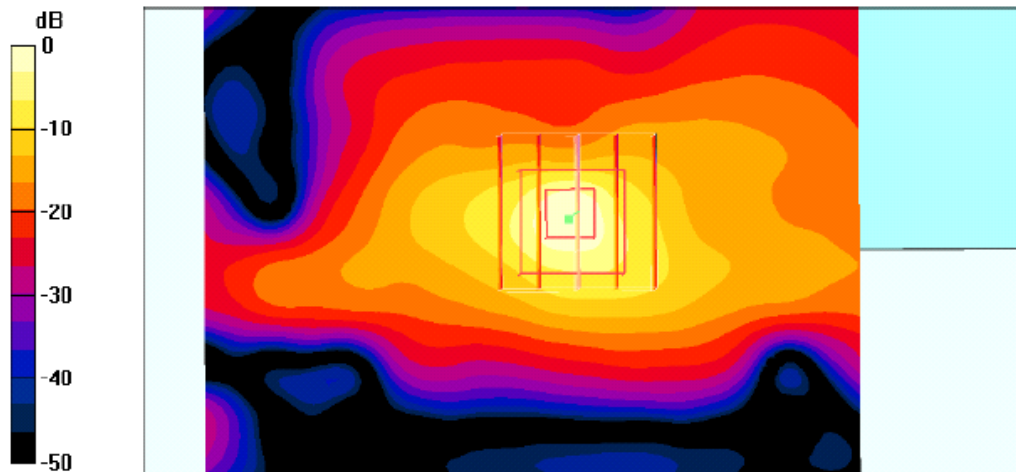
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.412 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.934 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.289 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 07/21/04 19:49:45

Body_802.11b Ch11_NB Back Side Touch_20040721

DUT: Green553; Type: NoteBook

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 8/29/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Ch11/Area Scan (71x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 6.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.178 mW/g

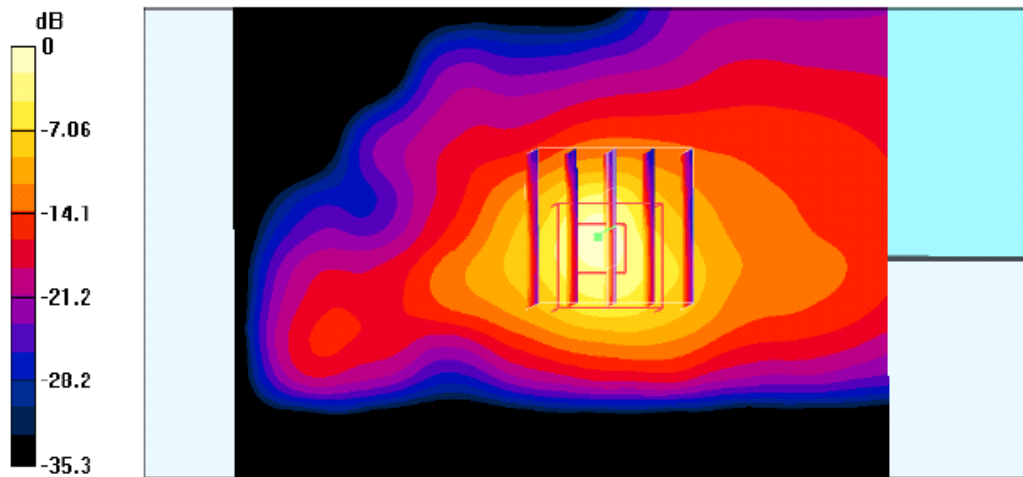
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.237 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.590 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.183 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.060 mW/g



0 dB = 0.237mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 07/21/04 20:09:51

Body_802.11b Ch6_NB Back Side With 1.5cm Gap_20040721

DUT: Green553; Type: NoteBook

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 8/29/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2003
- Phantom: SAM I2; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Ch6/Area Scan (71x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 0.988 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0009 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.018 mW/g

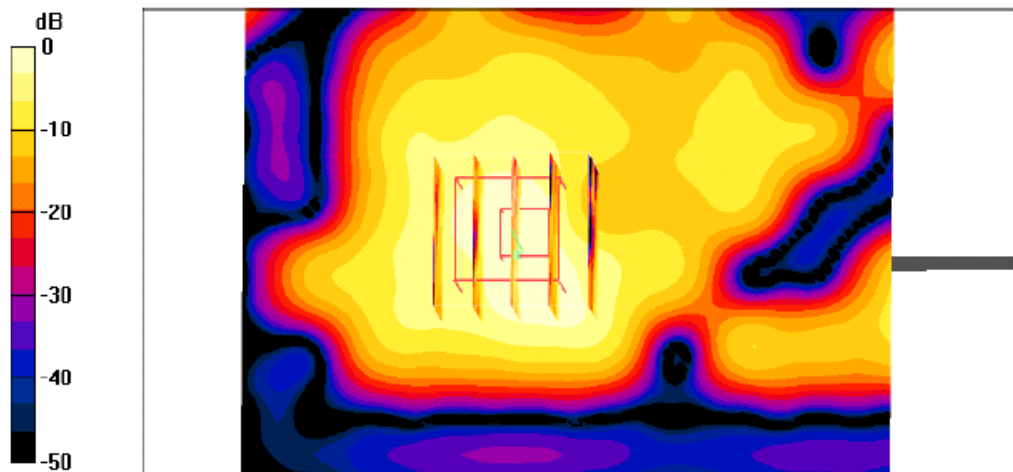
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.988 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0009 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.020 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.019 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00763 mW/g



0 dB = 0.020mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 07/21/04 19:05:03

Body_802.11b Ch6_NB Back Side Touch_20040721

DUT: Green553; Type: NoteBook

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 8/29/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2003
- Phantom: SAM I2; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Ch6/Area Scan (71x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 8.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.445 mW/g

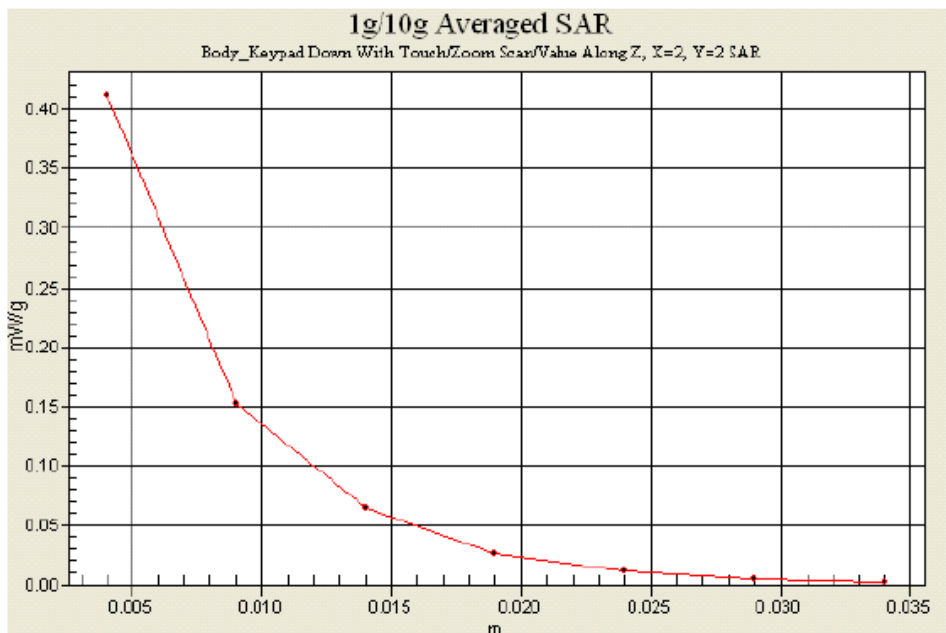
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.412 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.934 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.289 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g





Appendix C – Calibration Data

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

Client Auden > Sporton Int. Inc.

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE
Object(s) D2450V2 - SN:736
Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v2
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date: August 27, 2003
Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)
This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)
Table with columns: Model Type, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration
Calibrated by: Judith Mueller, Technician
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Laboratory Director
Date issued: August 28, 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.



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s p e a g

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info@speag.com, <http://www.speag.com>

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D2450V2

Serial: 736

Manufactured: August 26, 2003
Calibrated: August 27, 2003



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 2450 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	38.2	± 5%
Conductivity	1.89 mho/m	± 5%

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ES3DV2 (SN:3013, Conversion factor 4.8 at 2450 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. Lossless 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 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 ES3DV2 SN:3013 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of tissue:	55.6 mW/g ± 16.8 % (k=2) ¹
averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of tissue:	25.0 mW/g ± 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: **1.158 ns** (one direction)
Transmission factor: **0.983** (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 2450 MHz: $\text{Re}\{Z\} = \mathbf{52.5 \Omega}$
 $\text{Im}\{Z\} = \mathbf{3.6 \Omega}$
Return Loss at 2450 MHz **-27.5 dB**

4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with **body simulating solution** of the following electrical parameters at 2450 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity **50.8** $\pm 5\%$
Conductivity **2.03 mho/m** $\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ES3DV2 (SN:3013, Conversion factor 4.2 at 2450 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. Lossless 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 250mW $\pm 3\%$. 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 ES3DV2 SN:3013 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of tissue:	56.0 mW/g ± 16.8 % (k=2)²
averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of tissue:	25.8 mW/g ± 16.2 % (k=2)²

6. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

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

Feedpoint impedance at 2450 MHz:	Re{Z} = 48.7 Ω
	Im {Z} = 4.8 Ω
Return Loss at 2450 MHz	-25.8 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 Sections 1 and 4. 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.

² validation uncertainty



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: SN736_SN3013_M2450_270803.da4

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN736
Program: Dipole Calibration

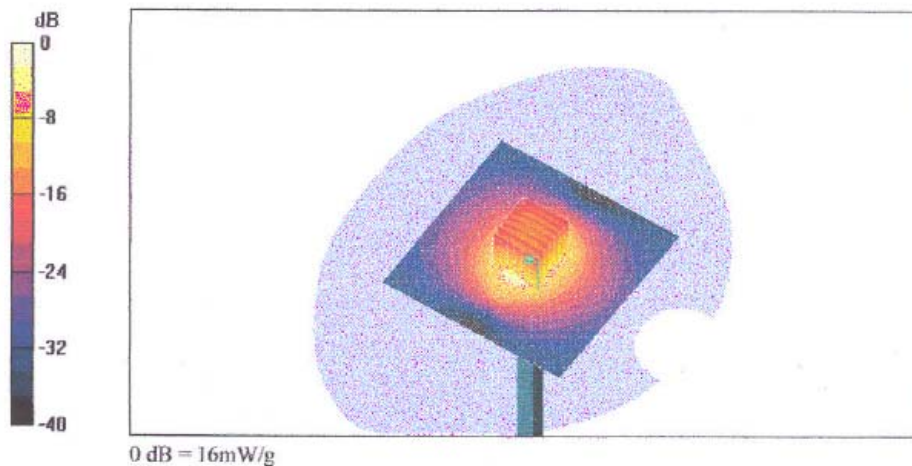
Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Muscle 2450 MHz ($\sigma = 2.03$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 50.75$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

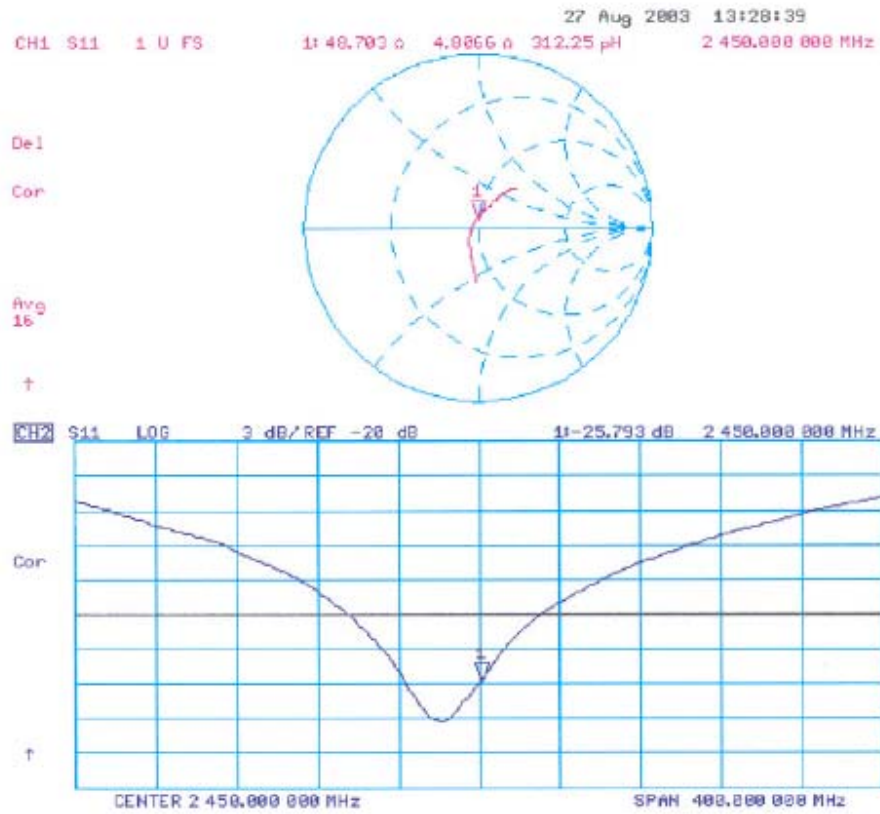
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 1/19/2003
- 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, V1.6 Build 115

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Reference Value = 91 V/m
Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Maximum value of SAR = 15.7 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.46 mW/g
Reference Value = 91 V/m
Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Maximum value of SAR = 16 mW/g







Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: SN736_SN3013_HSL2450_270803.da4

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN736
Program: Dipole Calibration

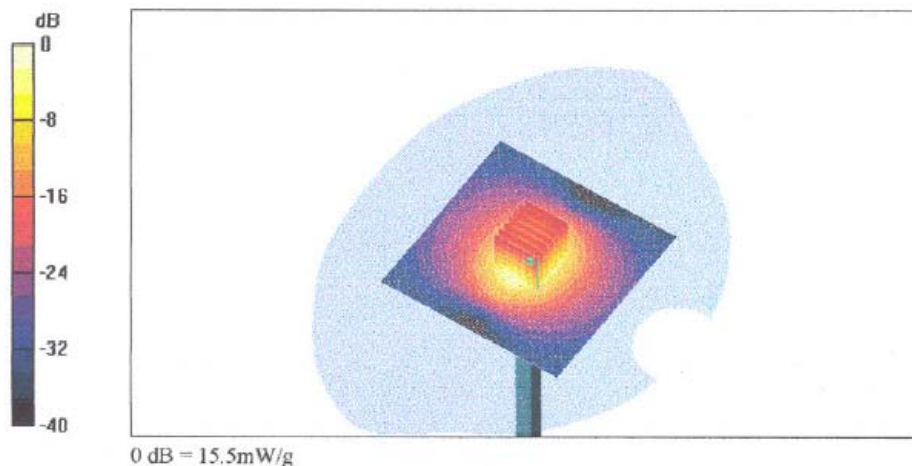
Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 2450 MHz ($\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 38.19$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

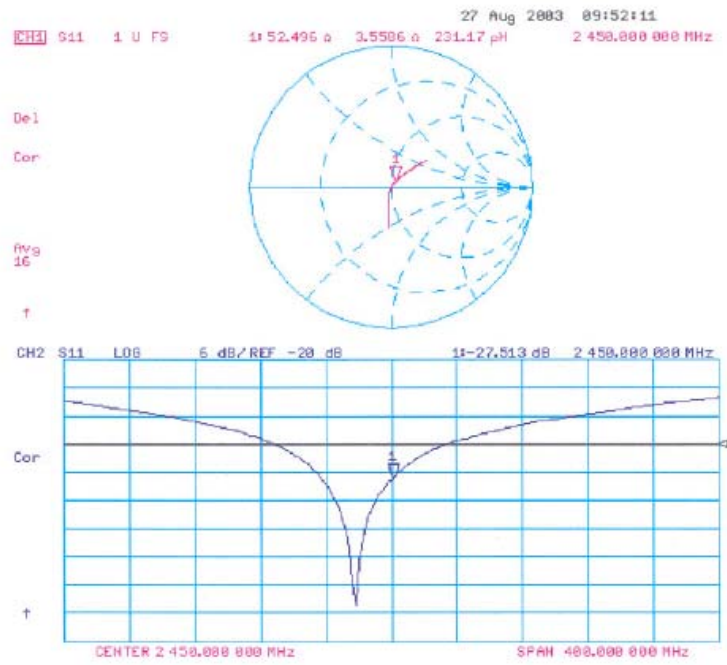
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 1/19/2003
- 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, V1.6 Build 115

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Reference Value = 91.5 V/m
Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Maximum value of SAR = 15.3 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 mW/g
Reference Value = 91.5 V/m
Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Maximum value of SAR = 15.5 mW/g







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

Client Auden > Sporton Int. Inc.

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object(s)	ET3DV6 - SN:1788		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01 v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes		
Calibration date:	August 29, 2003		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)		
This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.			
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.			
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)			
Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Power sensor HP 8461A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (Agilent, No. 20020918)	Sep-03
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct 03
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01 (ELCAL, No.2360)	Sep-03
Calibrated by:	Name Nico Velters	Function Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Kajja Polovic	Function Laboratory Director	Signature
Date issued: August 28, 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.			



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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info@speag.com, <http://www.speag.com>

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1788

Manufactured: May 28, 2003
Last calibration: August 29, 2003

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

August 29, 2003

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	1.68 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	1.62 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.71 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression

DCP X	95	mV
DCP Y	95	mV
DCP Z	95	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head 900 MHz $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1 528-200X

ConvF X	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.34
ConvF Z	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.48

Head 1800 MHz $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1 528-200X

ConvF X	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.43
ConvF Z	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.80

Boundary Effect

Head 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Probe Tip to Boundary		1 mm	2 mm
SAR _{tip} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.7	5.0
SAR _{tip} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.3	0.5

Head 1800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Probe Tip to Boundary		1 mm	2 mm
SAR _{tip} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.8	8.9
SAR _{tip} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.3	0.1

Sensor Offset

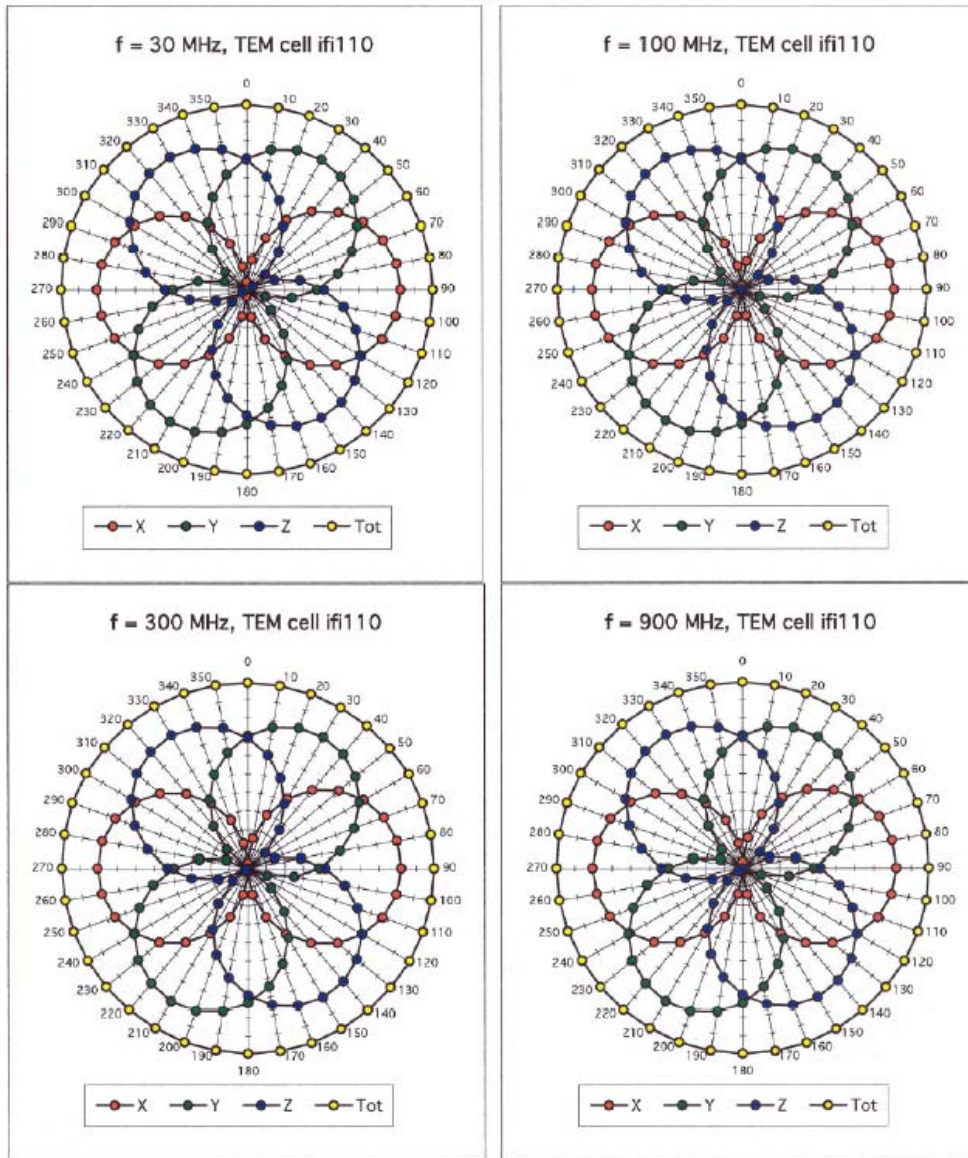
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	1.6 \pm 0.2	mm



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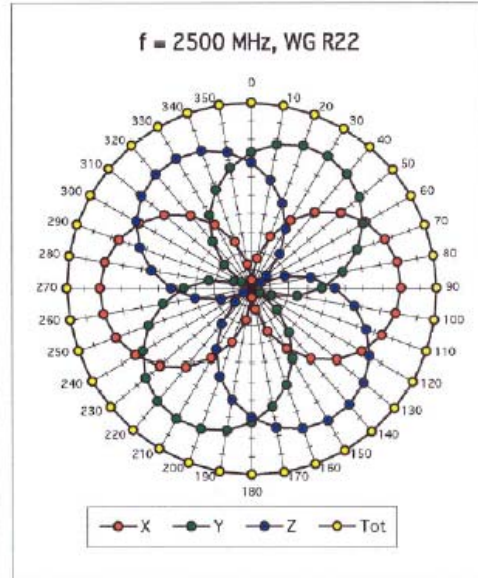
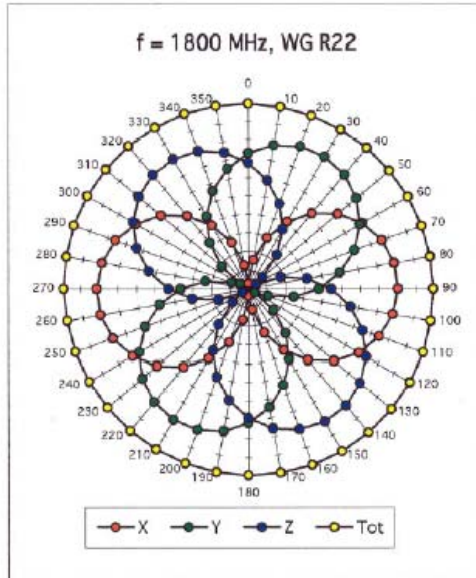
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



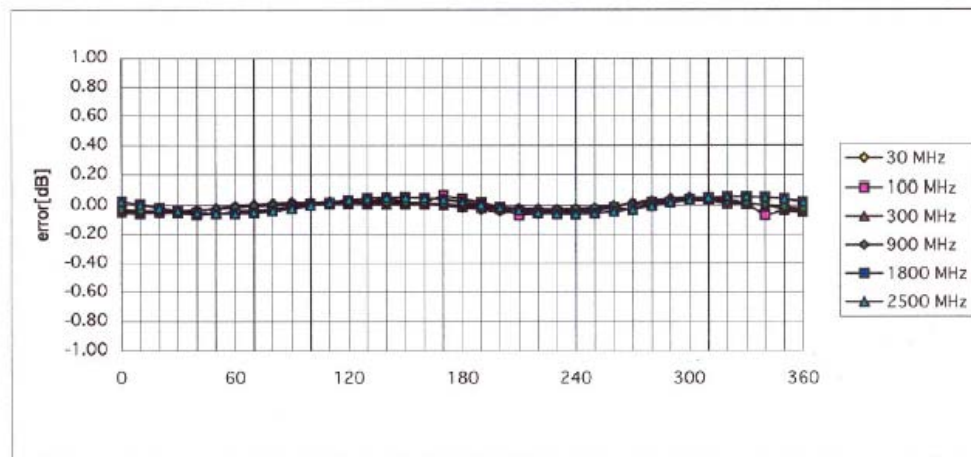


ET3DV6 SN:1788

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



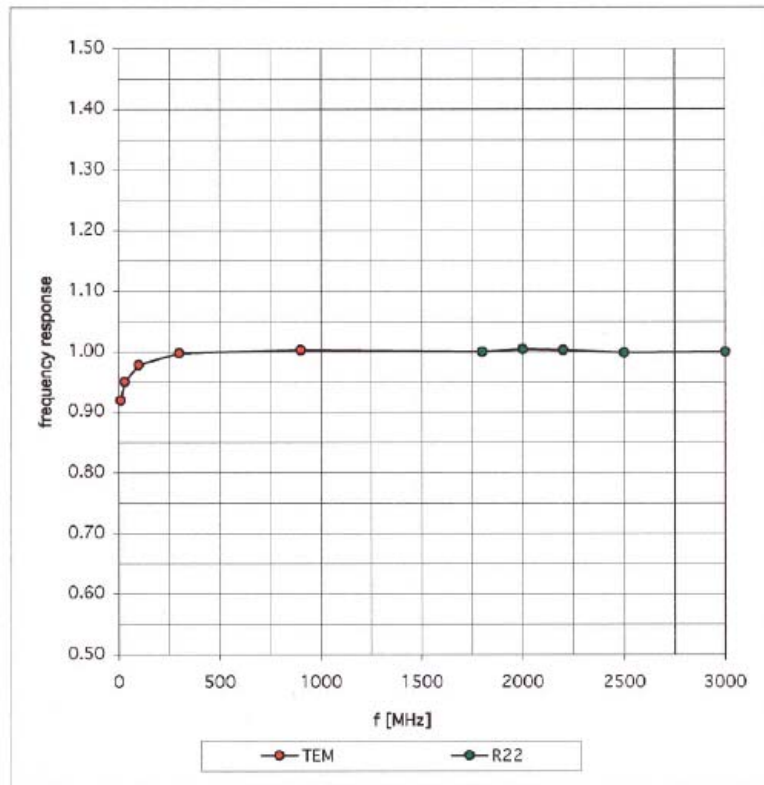


ET3DV6 SN:1788

August 29, 2003

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



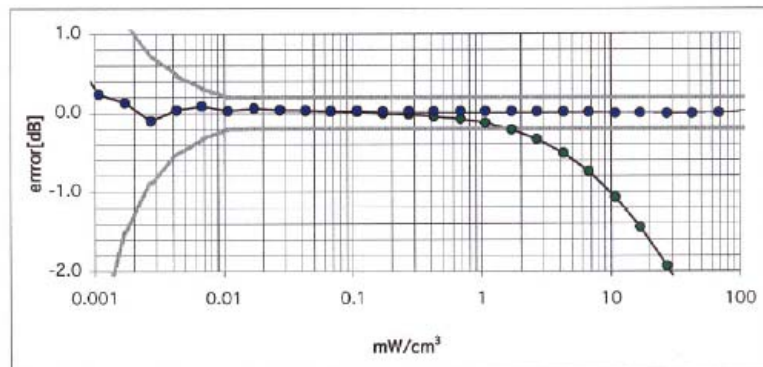
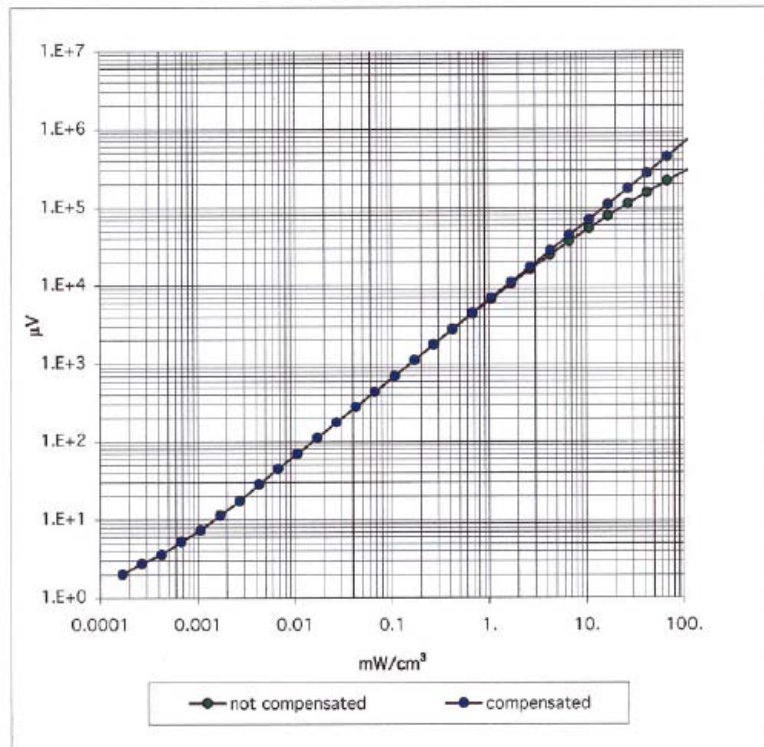


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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain})

(Waveguide R22)

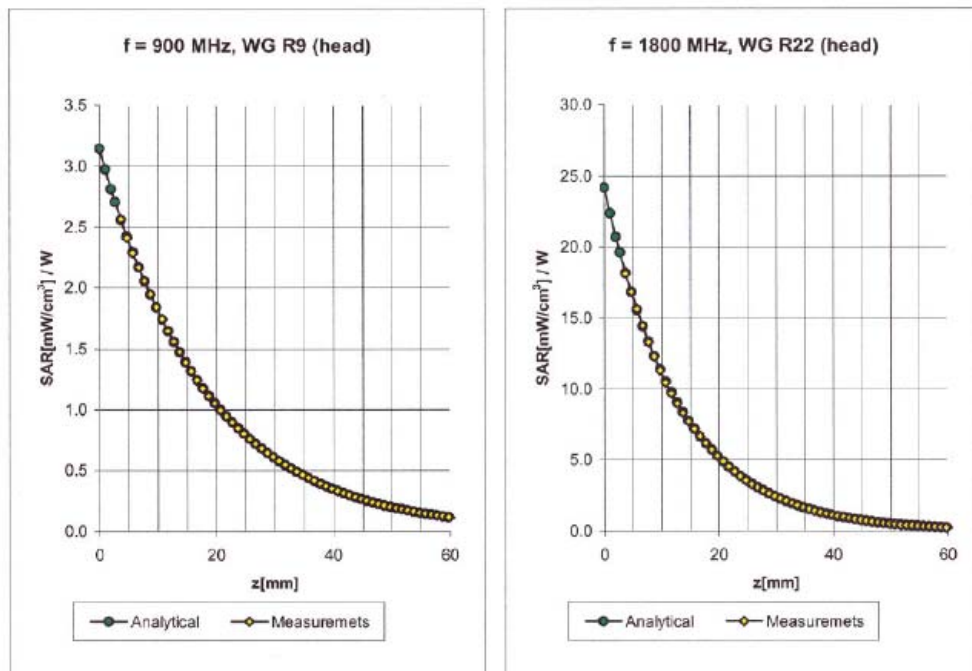




ET3DV6 SN:1788

August 29, 2003

Conversion Factor Assessment



Head 900 MHz $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.34
ConvF Z	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.48

Head 1800 MHz $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

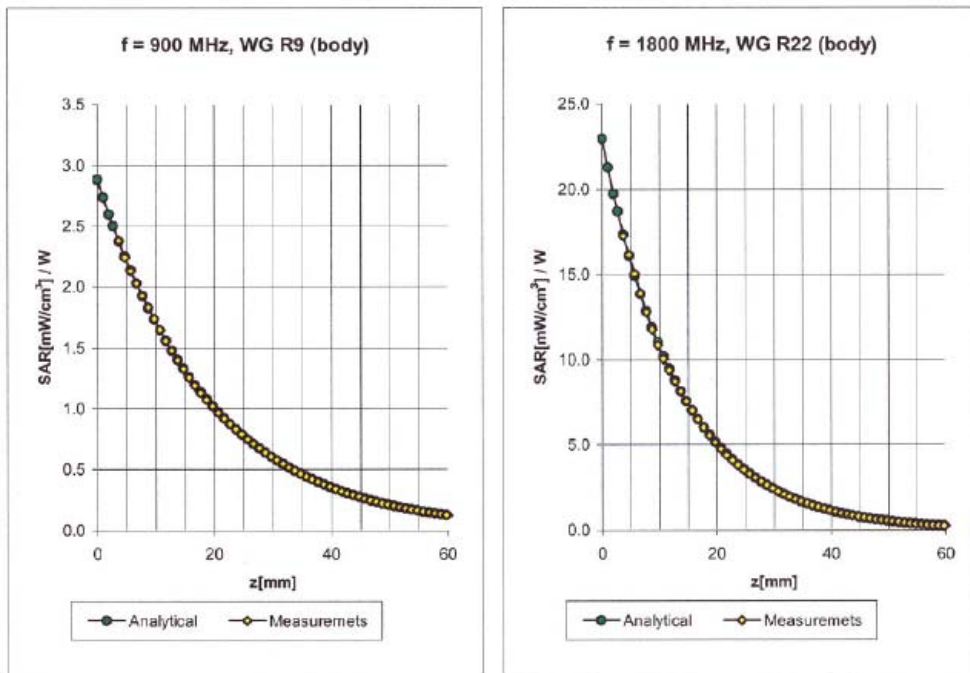
ConvF X	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.43
ConvF Z	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.80



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August 29, 2003

Conversion Factor Assessment



Body 900 MHz $\epsilon_r = 55.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	6.5 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.5 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.31
ConvF Z	6.5 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	2.92

Body 1800 MHz $\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

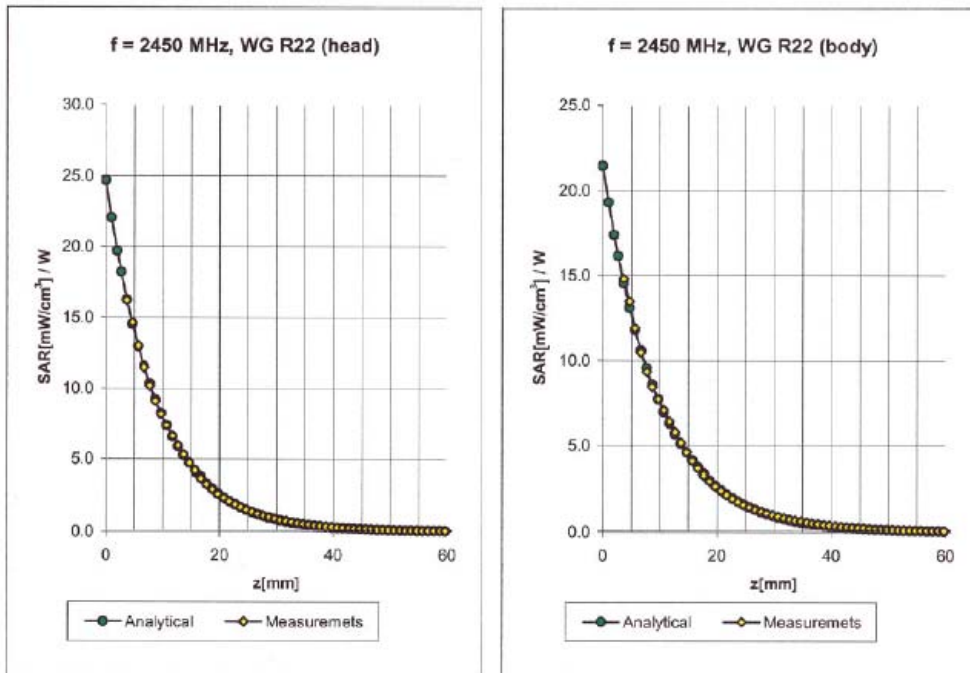
ConvF X	5.0 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.0 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.51
ConvF Z	5.0 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	2.78



ET3DV6 SN:1788

August 29, 2003

Conversion Factor Assessment



Head 2450 MHz $\epsilon_r = 39.2 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.80 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=2400-2500 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	4.7 ± 8.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	4.7 ± 8.9% (k=2)	Alpha	0.99
ConvF Z	4.7 ± 8.9% (k=2)	Depth	1.81

Body 2450 MHz $\epsilon_r = 52.7 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.95 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=2400-2500 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	4.5 ± 8.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	4.5 ± 8.9% (k=2)	Alpha	1.01
ConvF Z	4.5 ± 8.9% (k=2)	Depth	1.74

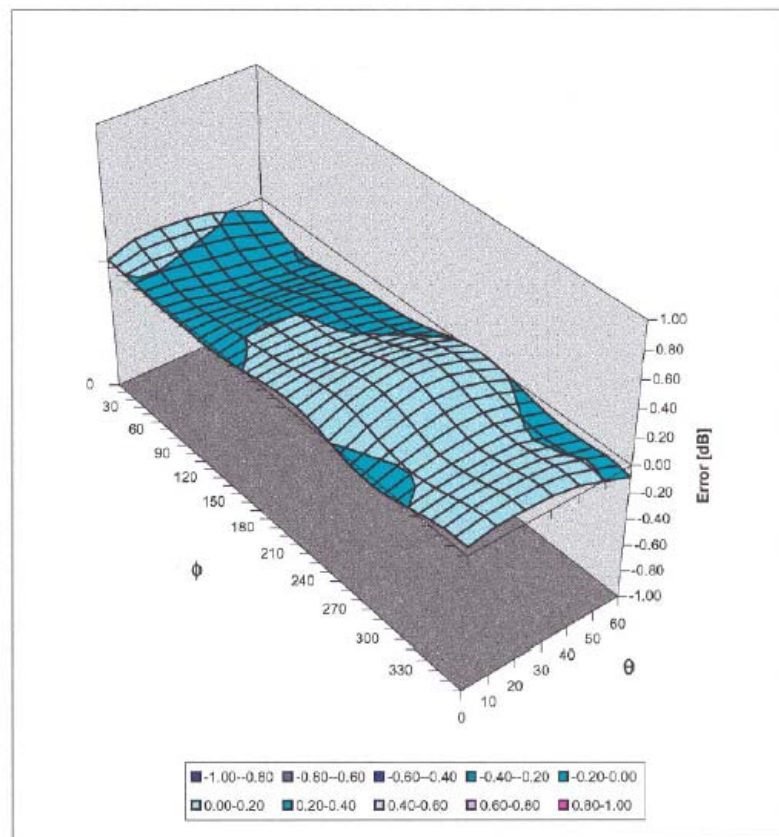


ET3DV6 SN:1788

August 29, 2003

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ, ϕ), $f = 900$ MHz





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

Client Sporton (Auden)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object(s)	DAE3 – SD 000 D03 AA – SN:577		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v4 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition unit (DAE)		
Calibration date:	21.11.2003		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)		
This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard			
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.			
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)			
Model Type	ID #	Cal Date	Scheduled Calibration
Fuke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	8-Sep-03	Sep-05
Calibrated by:	Name Philipp Storchenegger	Function Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	R&D Director	
Date issued: 21.11.2003			
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.			



DAE3 SN: 577

DATE: 21.11.2003

1. Cal Lab. Incoming Inspection & Pre Test

Modification Status	Note Status here → → → →	BC
Visual Inspection	Note anomalies.....	None

Pre Test	Indication	Yes/No
Probe Touch	Function	Yes
Probe Collision	Function	Yes
Probe Touch&Collision	Function	Yes

2. DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1µV , full range = 400 mV
 Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = 4 mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.434	403.889	404.352
Low Range	3.94303	3.94784	3.9501
Connector Angle to be used in DASY System	127 °		

High Range	Input	Reading in µV	% Error
Channel X + Input	200mV	200000.6	0.00
	20mV	20000.9	0.00
Channel X - Input	20mV	-19992.7	-0.04
Channel Y + Input	200mV	200000.6	0.00
	20mV	19999.1	0.00
Channel Y - Input	20mV	-19994.7	-0.03
Channel Z + Input	200mV	199999.8	0.00
	20mV	19998.1	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	20mV	-19999.2	0.00

Low Range	Input	Reading in µV	% Error
Channel X + Input	2mV	1999.94	0.00
	0.2mV	199.08	-0.46
Channel X - Input	0.2mV	-200.24	0.12
Channel Y + Input	2mV	1999.98	0.00
	0.2mV	199.50	-0.25
Channel Y - Input	0.2mV	-200.80	0.40
Channel Z + Input	2mV	1999.98	0.00
	0.2mV	199.11	-0.44
Channel Z - Input	0.2mV	-201.12	0.56



DAE3 SN: 577

DATE: 21.11.2003

3. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters:

Auto Zero Time: 3 sec,

Measuring time: 3 sec

High/Low Range

in μV	Common mode Input Voltage	High Range Reading	Low Range Reading
Channel X	200mV	12.00	11.9
	- 200mV	-10.76	-12.44
Channel Y	200mV	-8.55	-8.51
	- 200mV	7.58	6.67
Channel Z	200mV	-0.86	-0.58
	- 200mV	-0.85	-0.77

4. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters:

Auto Zero Time: 3 sec,

Measuring time: 3 sec

High Range

in μV	Input Voltage	Channel X	Channel Y	Channel Z
Channel X	200mV	-	1.96	0.28
Channel Y	200mV	0.66	-	3.59
Channel Z	200mV	-0.89	-0.11	-

5.1 AD-Converter Values with Input Voltage set to 2.0 VDC

in Zero Low	Low Range Max - Min	Max.	Min
Channel X	17	16137	16120
Channel Y	27	16767	16740
Channel Z	8	15103	15077

5.2 AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

in LSB	Low Range	High Range
Channel X	16134	15955
Channel Y	16740	15960
Channel Z	15093	16252

6. Input Offset Measurement



DAE3 SN: 577

DATE: 21.11.2003

DASY measurement parameters:

Auto Zero Time: 3 sec, Measuring time: 3 sec
Number of measurements: 100, Low Range

Input 10MΩ

in μV	Average	min. Offset	max. Offset	Std. Deviation
Channel X	-0.64	-1.84	0.71	0.49
Channel Y	-1.77	-3.93	0.94	0.58
Channel Z	-2.21	-3.14	-0.81	0.34

Input shorted

in μV	Average	min. Offset	max. Offset	Std. Deviation
Channel X	0.12	-1.34	1.45	0.69
Channel Y	-0.69	-1.39	0.30	0.26
Channel Z	-0.94	-1.58	-0.30	0.23

7. Input Offset Current

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

8. Input Resistance

In MOhm	Calibrating	Measuring
Channel X	0.2000	197.1
Channel Y	0.1999	200.3
Channel Z	0.2001	198.3

9. Low Battery Alarm Voltage

in V	Alarm Level
Supply (+ Vcc)	7.58
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.65

10. Power Consumption

in mA	Switched off	Stand by	Transmitting
Supply (+ Vcc)	0.00	5.65	13.7
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-7.69	-8.97