



D3: DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

ET3DV6 - SN:1687 □

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF PROBES IN ORGANIC SOLVENTS

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (the basis for liquids above 1 GHz), as many other organic solvents, is a very effective softener for synthetic materials. These solvents can cause irreparable damage to certain SPEAG products, except those which are explicitly declared as compliant with organic solvents.

Compatible Probes:

- ET3DV6
- ET3DV6R
- ES3DV2
- ER3DV6
- H3DV6

Important Note for ET3DV6 Probes:

The ET3DV6 probes shall not be exposed to solvents longer than necessary for the measurements and shall be cleaned daily after use with warm water and stored dry.

Client **ADT (Auden)**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **ET3DV6 - SN:1687**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **August 26, 2004**


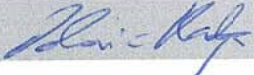
Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)**

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 +/- 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 meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	5-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00388)	May-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00388)	May-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20b)	3-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00389)	May-05
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	8-Sep-03 (Sintrel SCS No. E030020)	Sep-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct03)	In house check: Oct 05
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug02)	In house check: Aug05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct03)	In house check: Oct 05

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nico Vetterli	Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: August 26, 2004

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.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1687

Manufactured:	May 28, 2002
Last calibrated:	November 24, 2003
Recalibrated:	August 26, 2004

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1687

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	1.87 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	1.84 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.64 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression^A

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

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 7.

Boundary Effect

Head 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.4	6.1
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.3	0.5

Head 1800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.0	8.9
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.1

Sensor Offset

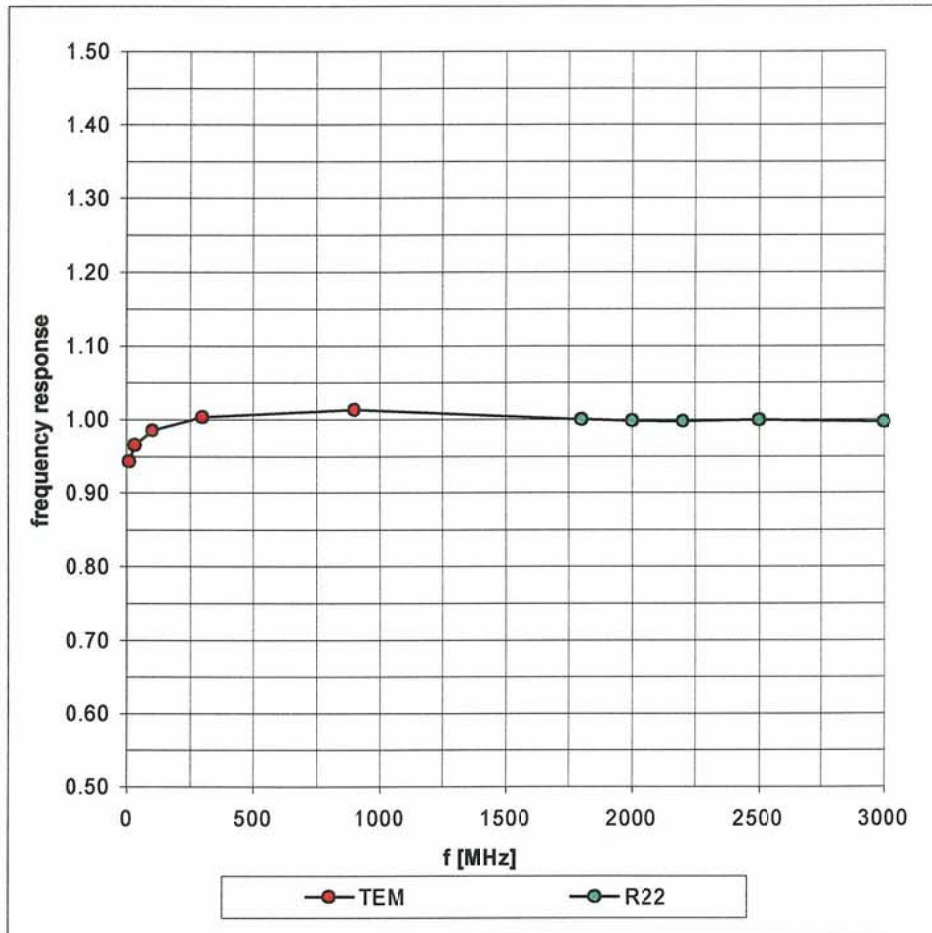
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7 mm
Optical Surface Detection	in tolerance

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%.

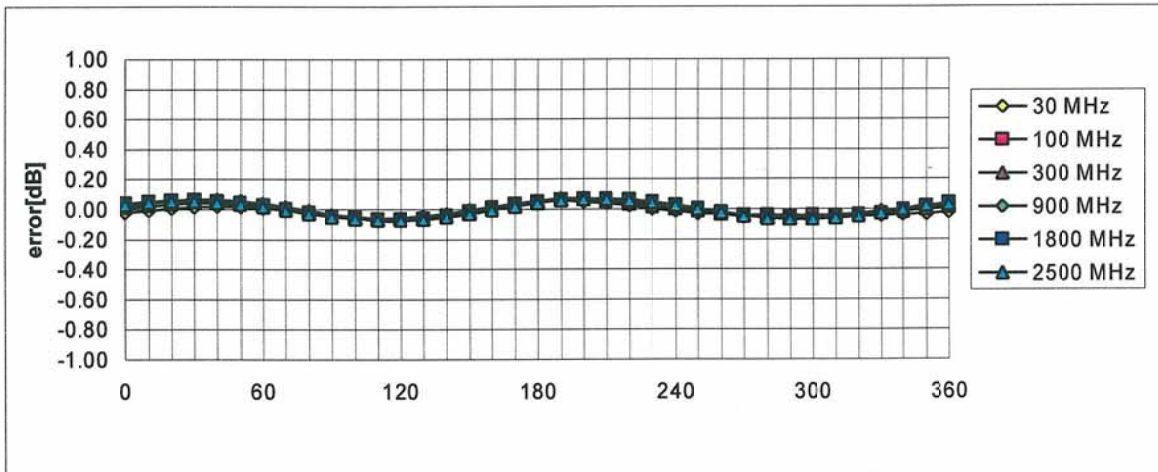
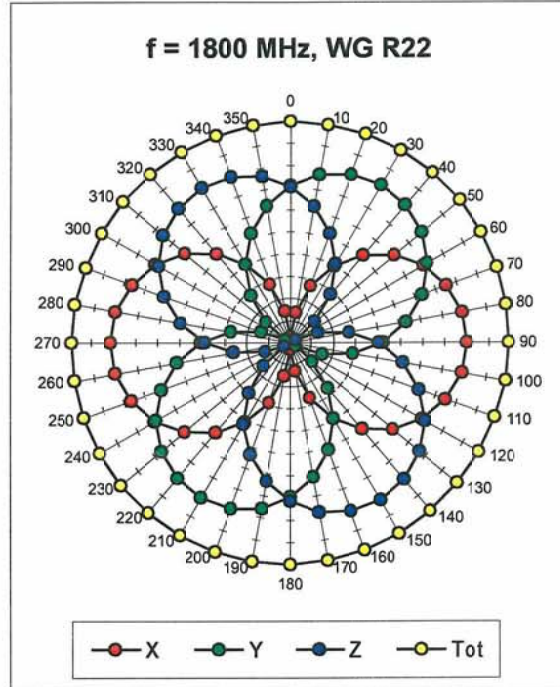
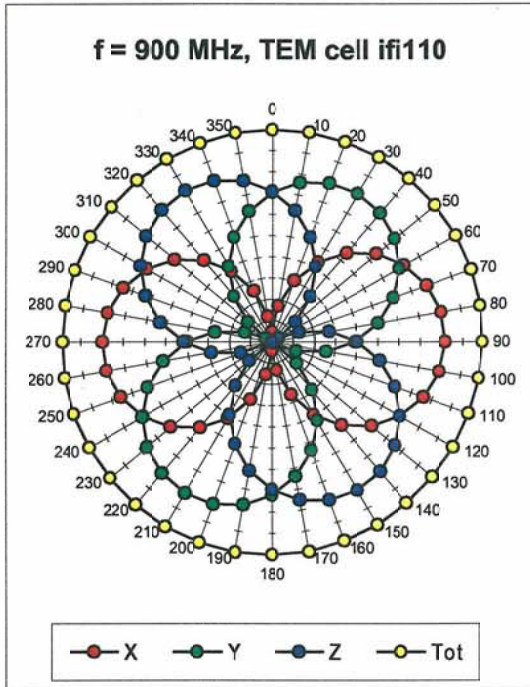
^A numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)

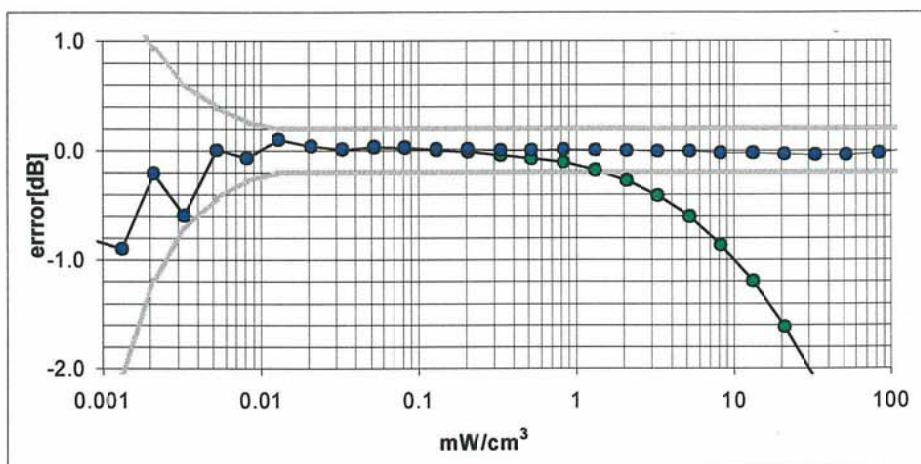
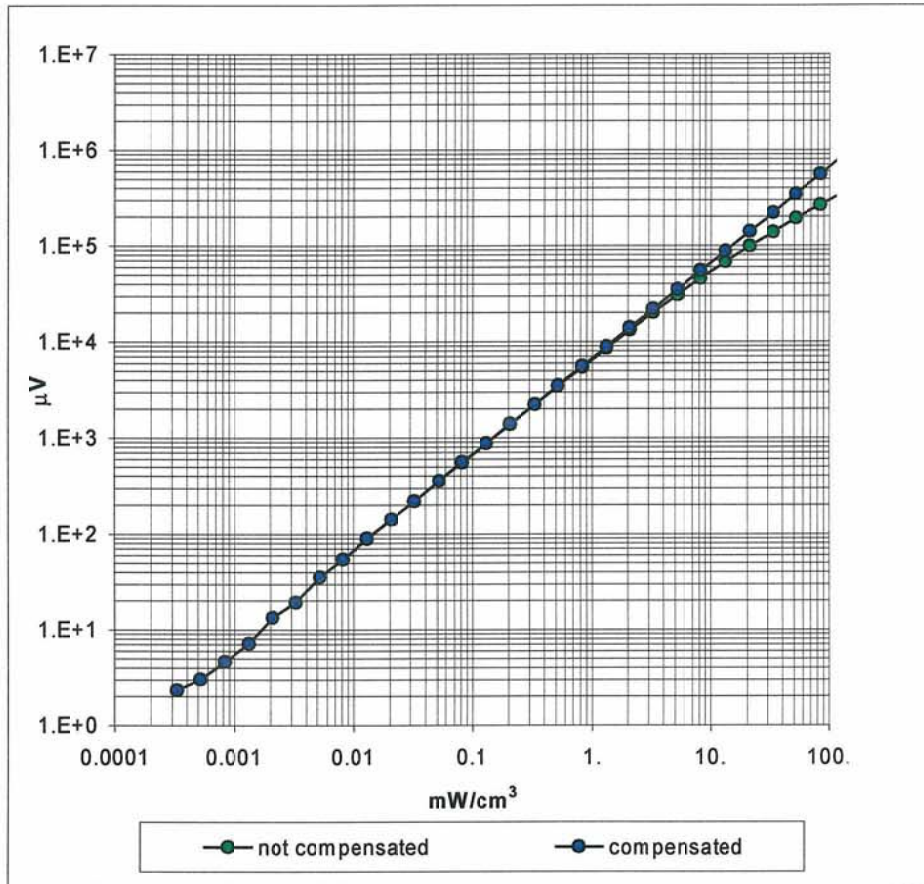


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



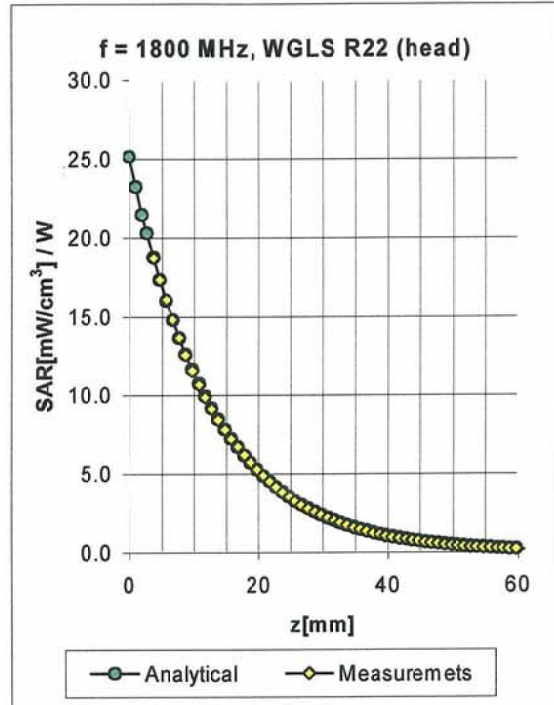
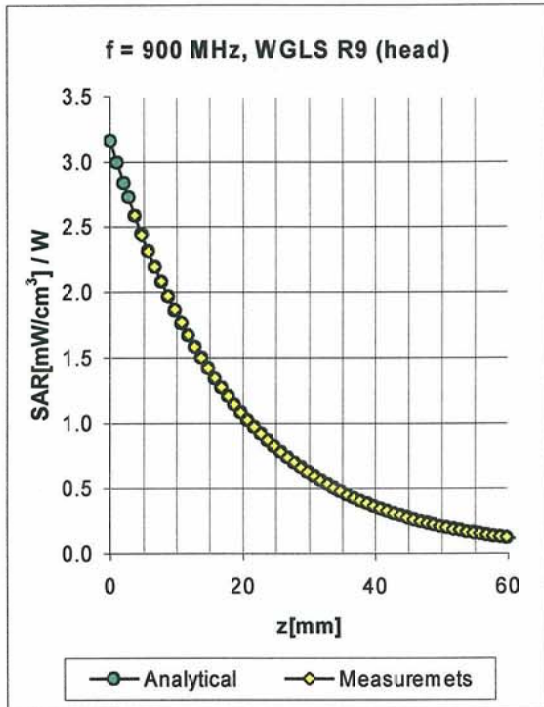
Axial Isotropy Error $\lt; \pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (Waveguide R22)



Probe Linearity Error $\lt; \pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$

Conversion Factor Assessment

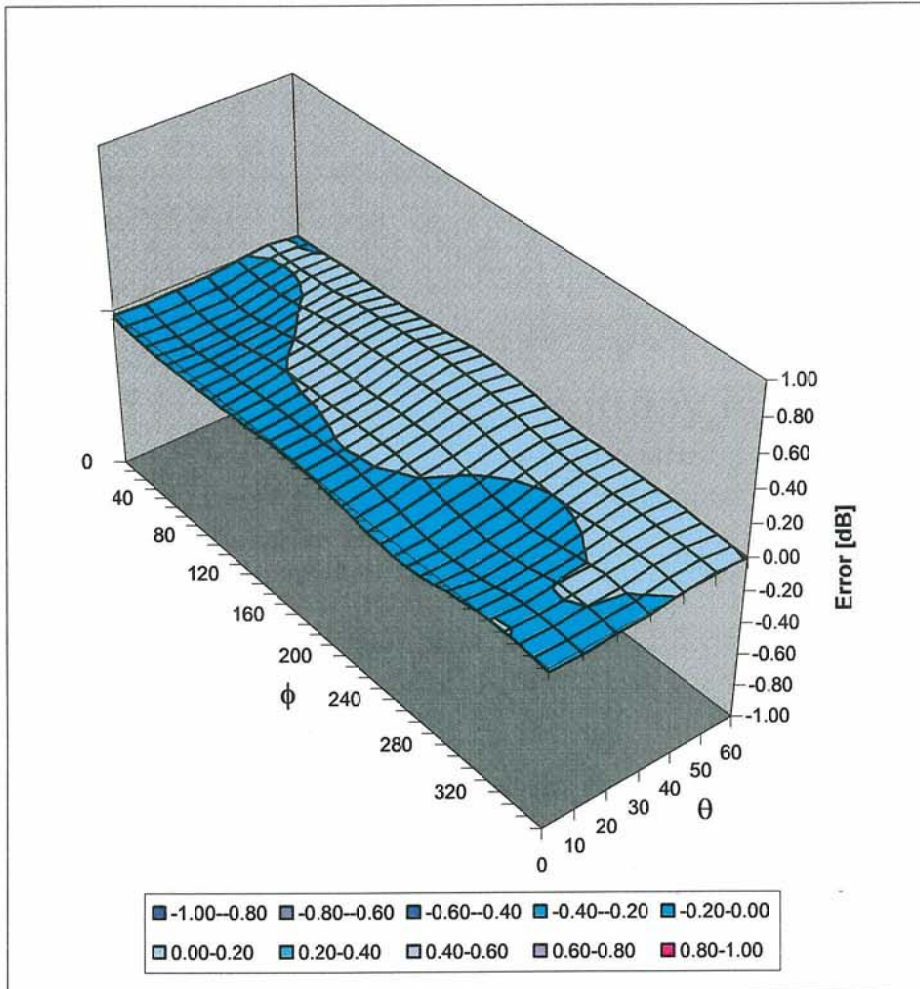


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^B	Tissue	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	800-1000	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.38	2.58	6.34 ± 11.3% (k=2)
1800	1710-1910	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.46	2.71	5.16 ± 11.7% (k=2)
2450	2400-2500	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.90	1.93	4.41 ± 9.7% (k=2)
900	800-1000	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.52	2.10	6.06 ± 11.3% (k=2)
1800	1710-1910	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.52	2.88	4.54 ± 11.7% (k=2)
2450	2400-2500	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	1.04	1.62	4.23 ± 9.7% (k=2)

^B The total standard uncertainty is calculated as root-sum-square of standard uncertainty of the Conversion Factor at calibration frequency and the standard uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ, ϕ), $f = 900$ MHz



Spherical Isotropy Error <math>\lt; \pm 0.4 dB



D4: DAE

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 3

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE3 unit is connected to a fragile 3-pin battery connector. Customer is responsible to apply utmost caution not to bend or damage the connector when changing batteries.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration Customer shall remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. The packaging shall protect the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, Customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Client **Auden ADT**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 510**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v7
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition unit (DAE)**

Calibration date: **17.08.2004**



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
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	8-Sep-03	Sep-04

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Philipp Storchenegger	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	

Date issued: 17.08.2004

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. 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	403.405	403.470	403.844
Low Range	3.95588	3.93301	3.95923
Connector Angle to be used	in DASY System		43 °

High Range	Input (μ V)	Reading (μ V)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	199999.5	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20004.1	0.02
Channel X - Input	20000	-19988.8	-0.06
Channel Y + Input	200000	199999.9	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	19999.3	0.00
Channel Y - Input	20000	-19993.8	-0.03
Channel Z + Input	200000	199999.6	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	20005.6	0.03
Channel Z - Input	20000	-19995.4	-0.02

Low Range	Input (μ V)	Reading (μ V)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	1999.96	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	200.00	0.00
Channel X - Input	200	-200.34	0.17
Channel Y + Input	2000	2000.03	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.39	-0.31
Channel Y - Input	200	-200.81	-0.41
Channel Z + Input	2000	2000.07	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	199.29	-0.36
Channel Z - Input	200	-201.07	0.53

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Reading (μ V)	Low Range Reading (μ V)
Channel X	200	17.42	16.88
	- 200	-17.00	-17.10
Channel Y	200	14.86	14.26
	- 200	-15.53	-16.14
Channel Z	200	-8.63	-8.44
	- 200	7.15	7.51

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	-	2.45	1.22
Channel Y	200	0.25	-	4.38
Channel Z	200	-1.29	0.37	-

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	15983	16854
Channel Y	16210	16793
Channel Z	16173	16131

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.46	-0.28	1.02	0.27
Channel Y	-1.06	-1.87	-0.38	0.25
Channel Z	-0.15	-1.01	0.88	0.36

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2001	201.3
Channel Y	0.2001	199.6
Channel Z	0.2001	200.7

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage

typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption

typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



D5: 5GHz SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D5GHzV2

Serial: 1019

Manufactured: February 5, 2004

Calibrated: February 23, 2004

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:

Frequency:	5200 MHz	
Relative Dielectricity	36.3	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	4.57 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$
Frequency:	5800 MHz	
Relative Dielectricity	35.4	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	5.20 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe EX3DV3 - SN:3503 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 10mm was aligned with the dipole. Special 8x8x8 fine cube was chosen for cube integration ($dx=dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$). Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm. The dipole input power (forward power) was $250\text{ mW} \pm 3\%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

2. SAR Measurement with DASY System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figures supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured at **5200 MHz (Head Tissue)** with the dosimetric probe EX3DV3 SN:3503 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue:	86.0 mW/g $\pm 20.3\%$ (k=2) ¹
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	24.1 mW/g $\pm 19.8\%$ (k=2) ¹

The resulting averaged SAR-values measured at **5800 MHz (Head Tissue)** with the dosimetric probe EX3DV3 SN:3503 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue:	86.8 mW/g $\pm 20.3\%$ (k=2) ²
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	24.4 mW/g $\pm 19.8\%$ (k=2) ²

¹ Target dipole values determined by FDTD (feedpoint impedance set to 50 Ohm). The values are SAR_1g=76.5 mW/g, SAR_10g=21.6 mW/g and SAR_peak=310.3 mW/g.

² Target dipole values determined by FDTD (feedpoint impedance set to 50 Ohm). The values are SAR_1g=78.0 mW/g, SAR_10g=21.9 mW/g and SAR_peak=340.9 mW/g.

3. Dipole Transformation Parameters

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint (please refer to the graphics attached to this document). The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay:	1.200 ns	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	0.974	(voltage transmission, one direction)

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:

Frequency:	5200 MHz	
Relative Dielectricity	49.7	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	5.18 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$
Frequency:	5800 MHz	
Relative Dielectricity	48.5	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	6.01 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY3 System with a dosimetric E-field probe EX3DV3 - SN:3503 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 10mm was aligned with the dipole. The 8x8x8 fine cube was chosen for cube integration ($dx=dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$). Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm. The dipole input power (forward power) was $250\text{ mW} \pm 3\%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

5. SAR Measurement with DASY System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figures supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured at **5200 MHz (Body Tissue)** with the dosimetric probe EX3DV3 SN:3503 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: **77.6 mW/g ± 20.3 % (k=2)³**

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: **21.8 mW/g ± 19.8 % (k=2)³**

The resulting averaged SAR-values measured at **5800 MHz (Body Tissue)** with the dosimetric probe EX3DV3 SN:3503 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: **75.6 mW/g ± 20.3 % (k=2)⁴**

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: **21.0 mW/g ± 19.8 % (k=2)⁴**

6. 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.

7. 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 increase frequency bandwidth at the position as explained in Sections 1 and 4.

8. Power Test

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

³ Target dipole values determined by FDTD (feedpoint impedance set to 50 Ohm). The values are SAR_1g=71.8 mW/g, SAR_10g=20.1 mW/g and SAR_peak=284.7 mW/g.

⁴ Target dipole values determined by FDTD (feedpoint impedance set to 50 Ohm). The values are SAR_1g=74.1 mW/g, SAR_10g=20.5 mW/g and SAR_peak=324.7 mW/g.

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1019

Communication System: CW-5GHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1;Medium: HSL5800

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.2$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3503; ConvF(5.7, 5.7, 5.7)
ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 6/27/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 600; Calibrated: 9/30/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP:1312; Phantom section: Flat Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 30; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 98

d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Reference Value = 96.8 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 39.6 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5800 MHz 2/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2.5mm (7x7x8)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 90.4 W/kg

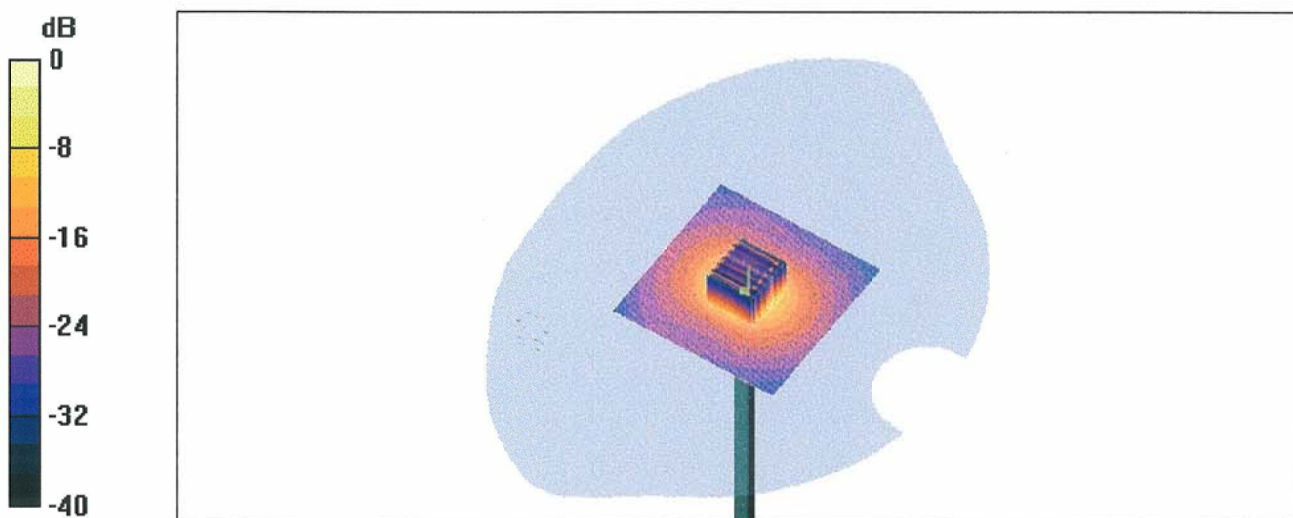
SAR(1 g) = 21.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2.5mm (7x7x8)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 83.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 21.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.03 mW/g



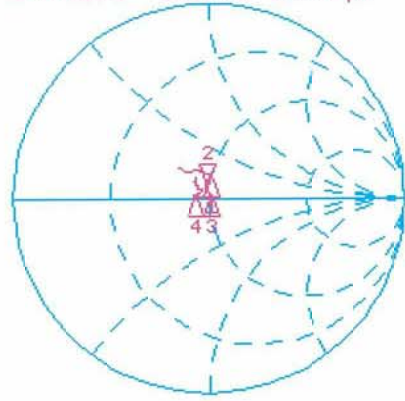
0 dB = 36mW/g

1019
Head

20 Feb 2004 11:18:09

CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 47.818 Ω 6.8516 Ω 209.70 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

De1
Smo
Cor



CH1 Markers

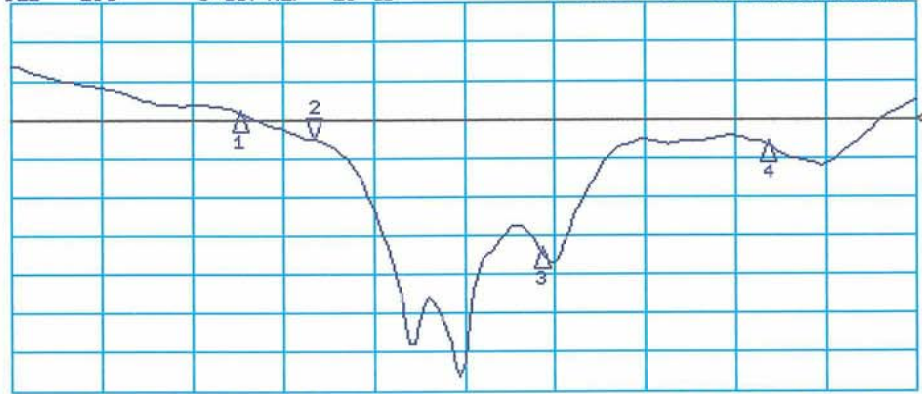
- 1: 49.475 Ω
11.139 Ω
5.10000 GHz
- 3: 50.738 Ω
1.1973 Ω
5.50000 GHz
- 4: 43.486 Ω
0.6895 Ω
5.80000 GHz

Avg
13

↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2:-22.670 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Smo
Cor



CH2 Markers

- 1:-19.043 dB
5.10000 GHz
- 3:-35.803 dB
5.50000 GHz
- 4:-23.151 dB
5.80000 GHz

Avg
13

↑

START 4 800.000 000 MHz

STOP 6 000.000 000 MHz