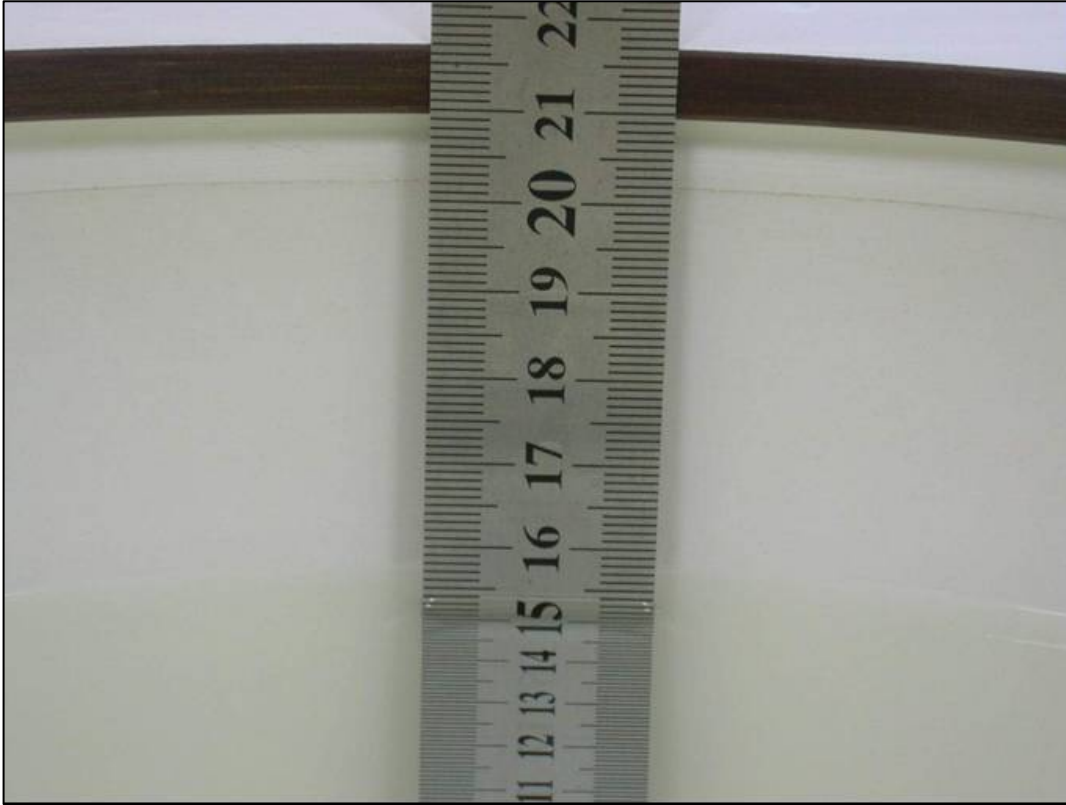


**APPENDIX A: TEST DATA**  
**Liquid Level Photo**

**MSL 2450MHz D=154mm**



Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

## NX6125-11b-Ch1-Mode 1

**DUT: Wireless Card for VCM and VMM ; Type: 164-R9570 ; Test Frequency: 2412 MHz**

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: DBPSK  
 Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Liquid level : 154 mm  
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)  
 Antenna type : Internal Antenna ; Air temp. : 22.8 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 21.7 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1790 ; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35) ; Calibrated: 2006/11/23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510 ; Calibrated: 2006/9/7
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**Low Channel 1/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 mW/g

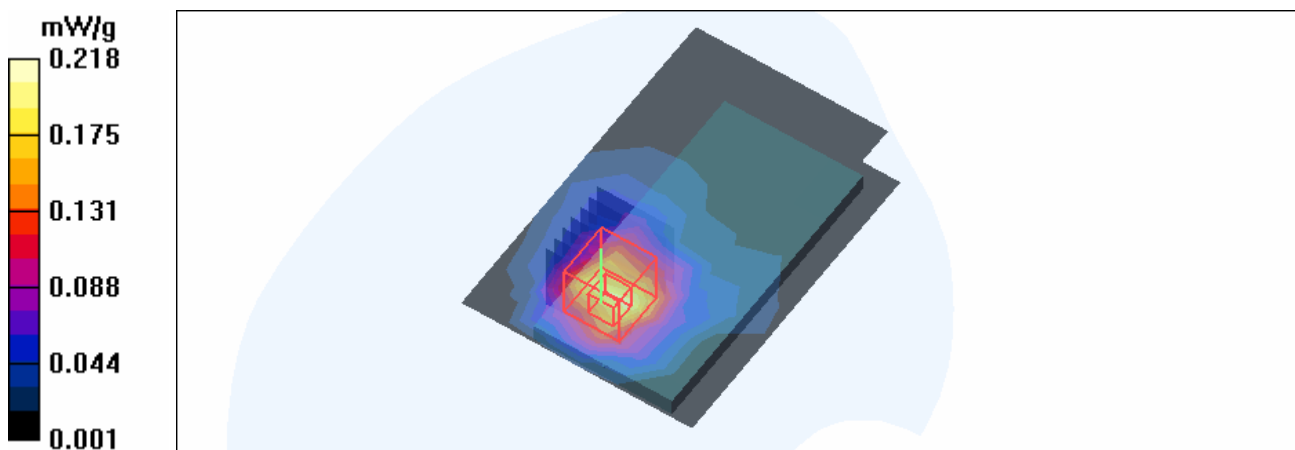
**Low Channel 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.35 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.468 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.208 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

## NX6125-11b-Ch6-Mode 1

**DUT: Wireless Card for VCM and VMM ; Type: 164-R9570 ; Test Frequency: 2437 MHz**

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: DBPSK  
 Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Liquid level : 154 mm  
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)  
 Antenna type : Internal Antenna ; Air temp. : 22.8 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 21.7 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1790 ; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35) ; Calibrated: 2006/11/23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510 ; Calibrated: 2006/9/7
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**Mid Channel 6/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.189 mW/g

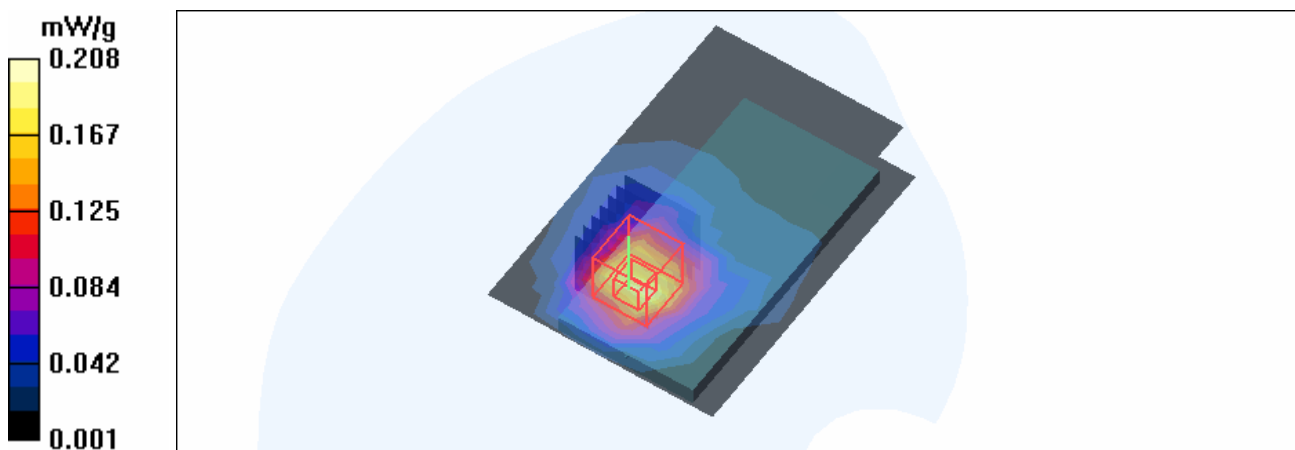
**Mid Channel 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.66 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.452 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.199 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.208 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

## NX6125-11b-Ch11-Mode 1

**DUT: Wireless Card for VCM and VMM ; Type: 164-R9570 ; Test Frequency: 2462 MHz**

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2462 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: DBPSK  
 Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Liquid level : 154 mm  
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)  
 Antenna type : Internal Antenna ; Air temp. : 22.8 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 21.7 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1790 ; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35) ; Calibrated: 2006/11/23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510 ; Calibrated: 2006/9/7
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**High Channel 11/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.255 mW/g

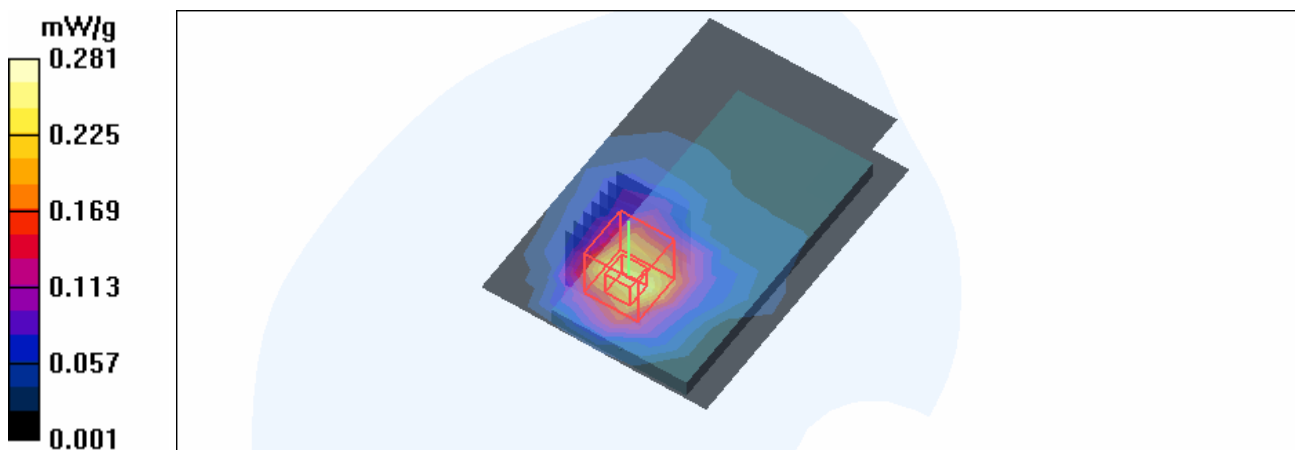
**High Channel 11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

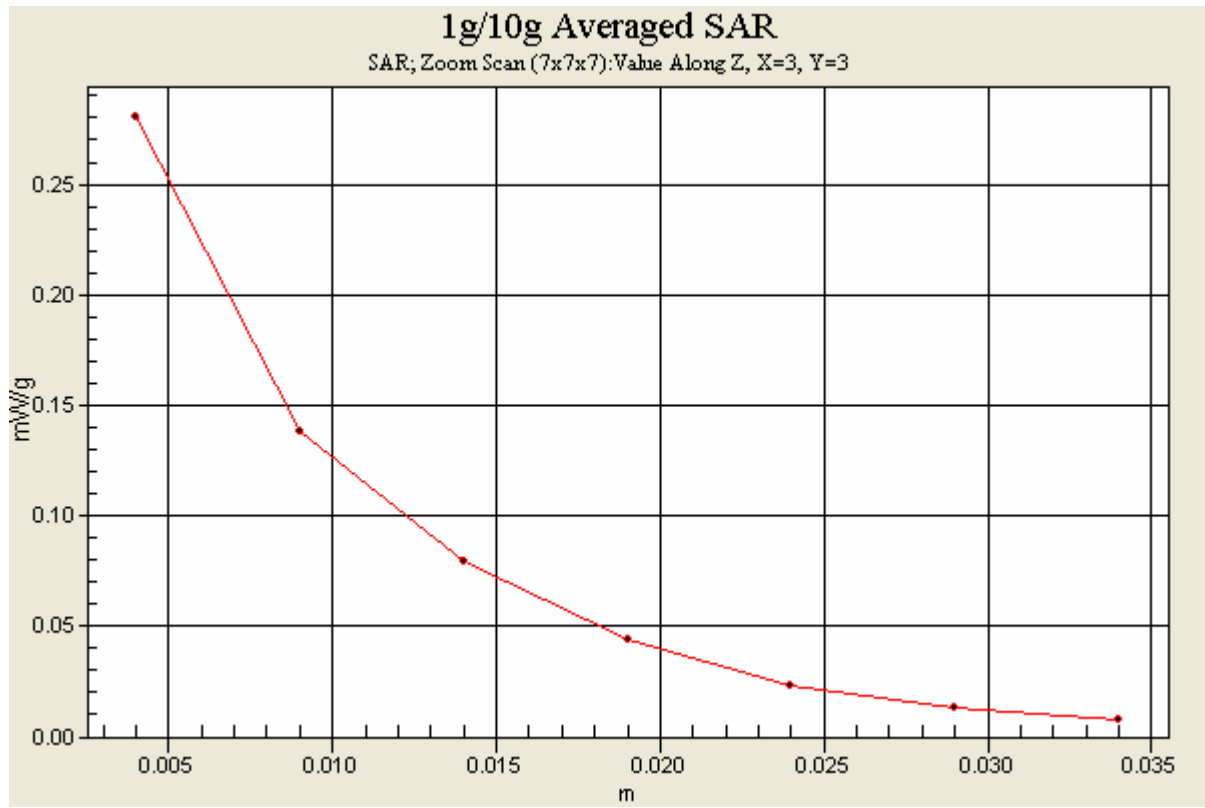
Reference Value = 9.31 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.616 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

## NX6125-11g-Ch11-Mode 2

**DUT: Wireless Card for VCM and VMM ; Type: 164-R9570 ; Test Frequency: 2462 MHz**

Communication System: 802.11g ; Frequency: 2462 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: BPSK  
Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Liquid level : 154 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)  
Antenna type : Internal Antenna ; Air temp. : 22.8 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 21.7 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1790 ; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35) ; Calibrated: 2006/11/23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510 ; Calibrated: 2006/9/7
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**High Channel 11/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 mW/g

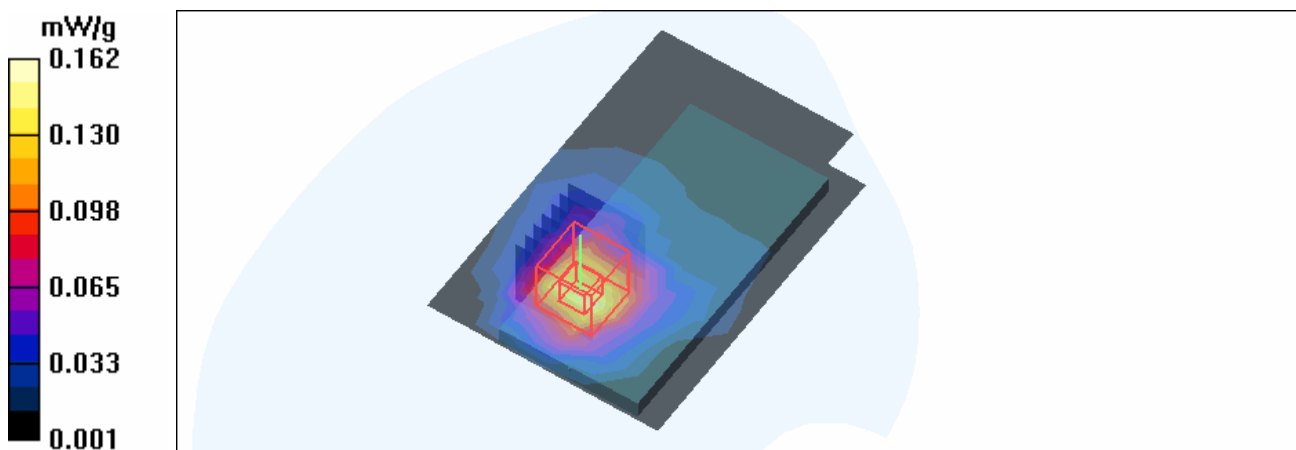
**High Channel 11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.89 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.337 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.153 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.162 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

## System Validation Check-MSL 2450MHz

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz ; Type: D2450V2 ; Serial: 716 ; Test Frequency: 2450 MHz**

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Modulation type: CW  
 Medium: MSL2450; Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Liquid level : 154 mm  
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The feetpoint of the dipole to the Phantom) Air temp. : 22.8 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 21.7 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1790 ; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35) ; Calibrated: 2006/11/23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2006/9/7
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

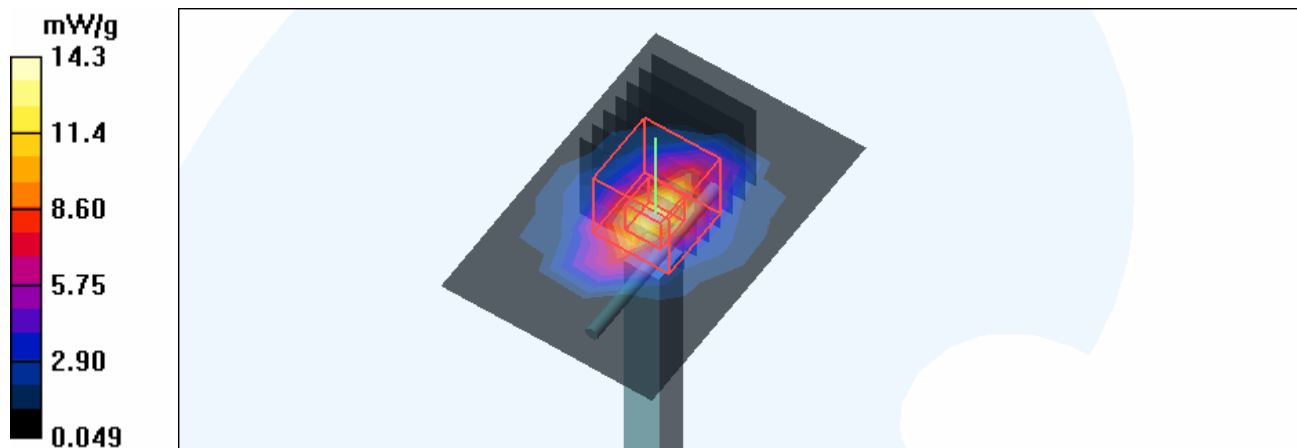
**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 88.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **12.8** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.86 mW/g



## APPENDIX B: ADT SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM





## APPENDIX C: PHOTOGRAPHS OF SYSTEM VALIDATION





## **APPENDIX D: SYSTEM CERTIFICATE & CALIBRATION**

### **D1: SAM PHANTOM**

# Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

## Certificate of conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
Type No	QD 000 P40 CA
Series No	TP-1150 and higher
Manufacturer / Origin	Untersee Composites Hauptstr. 69 CH-8559 Fruthwilen Switzerland

### Tests

The series production process used allows the limitation to test of first articles. Complete tests were made on the pre-series Type No. QD 000 P40 AA, Serial No. TP-1001 and on the series first article Type No. QD 000 P40 BA, Serial No. TP-1006. Certain parameters have been retested using further series units (called samples).

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Shape	Compliance with the geometry according to the CAD model.	IT'IS CAD File (*)	First article, Samples
Material thickness	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	2mm +/- 0.2mm in specific areas	First article, Samples
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	200 MHz – 3 GHz Relative permittivity < 5 Loss tangent < 0.05.	Material sample TP 104-5
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards	Liquid type HSL 1800 and others according to the standard.	Pre-series, First article

### Standards

- [1] CENELEC EN 50361
- [2] IEEE P1528-200x draft 6.5
- [3] IEC PT 62209 draft 0.9

(\*) The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of [1] and [3].

### Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of SAR measurements specified in standard [1] and draft standards [2] and [3].

Date 28.02.2002

Signature / Stamp

*F. Bombault*

**Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**

Zeughausstrasse 43, CH-8004 Zurich  
Tel. +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

*Johannes Kofler*



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 **ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1790\_Nov06**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1790**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01 v5  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 23, 2006**

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	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
DAE4	SN: 654	21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06)	Jun-07
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:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: November 23, 2006

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



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 $\phi$	$\phi$ 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
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

### 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  $E^2$ -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.

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1790

Manufactured:	May 28, 2003
Last calibrated:	December 20, 2004
Recalibrated:	November 23, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1790****Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>****Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>**

NormX	<b>2.04 ± 10.1%</b>	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	<b>91 mV</b>
NormY	<b>2.10 ± 10.1%</b>	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	<b>93 mV</b>
NormZ	<b>1.84 ± 10.1%</b>	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	<b>98 mV</b>

**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		<b>3.7 mm</b>	<b>4.7 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.2	4.9
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.2

**TSL                    1750 MHz        Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		<b>3.7 mm</b>	<b>4.7 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.6	8.4
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.5	0.0

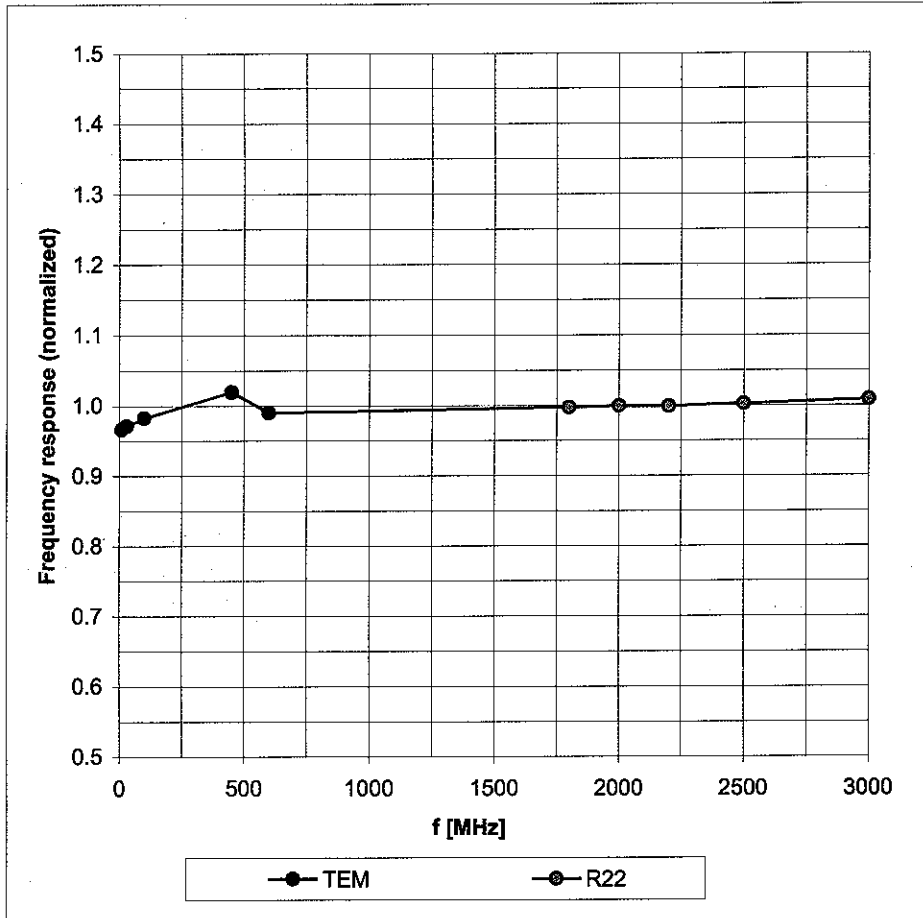
**Sensor Offset**Probe Tip to Sensor Center                    **2.7 mm**

**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.

# Frequency Response of E-Field

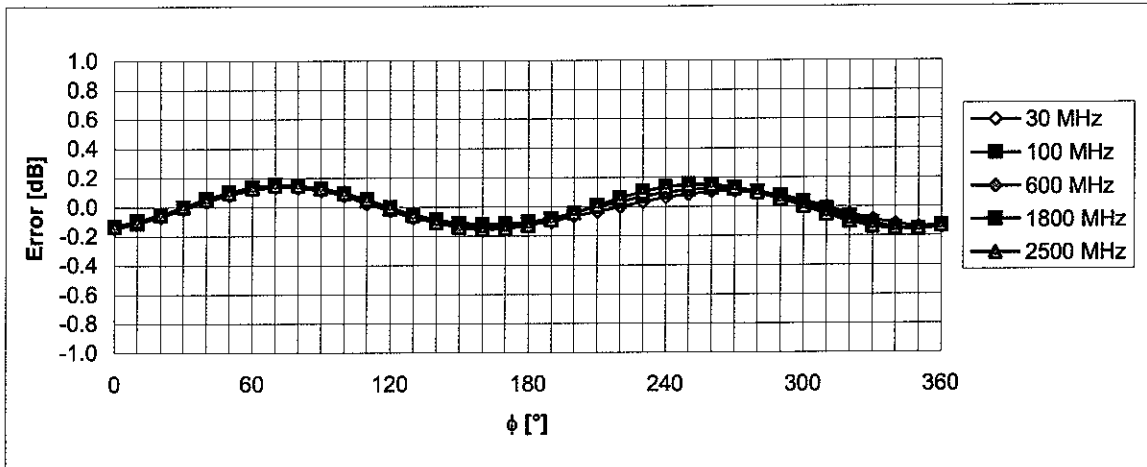
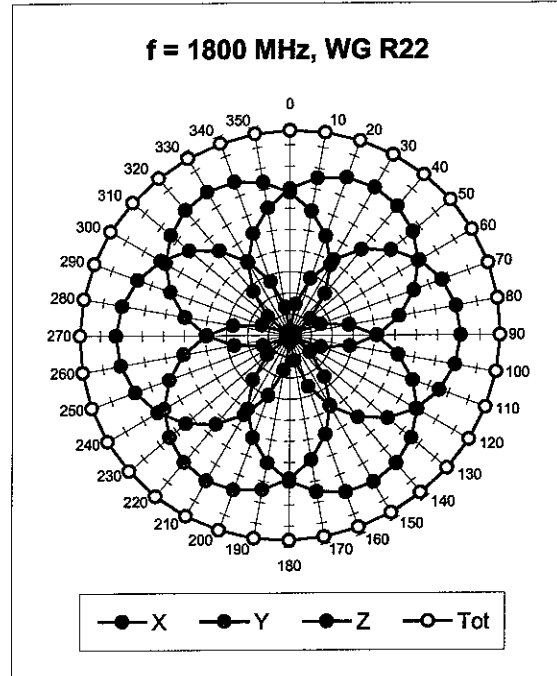
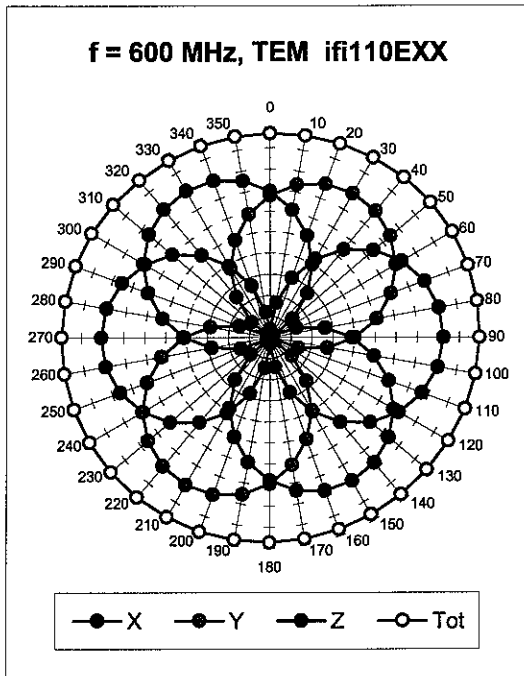
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

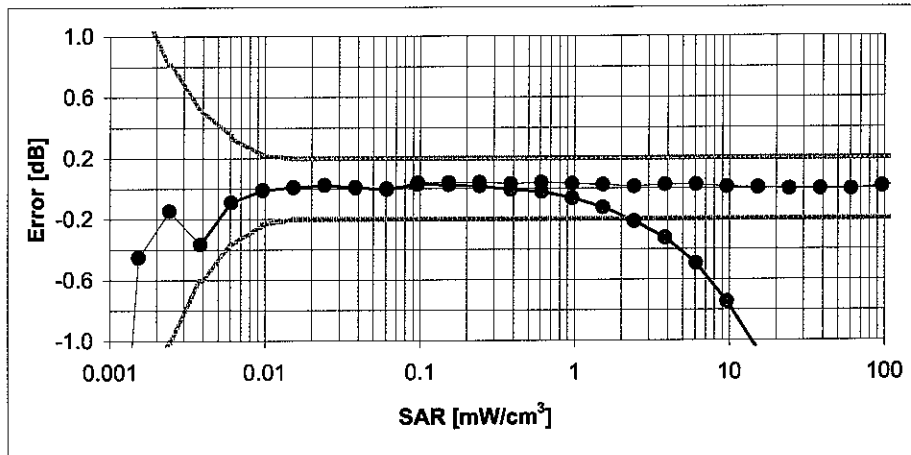
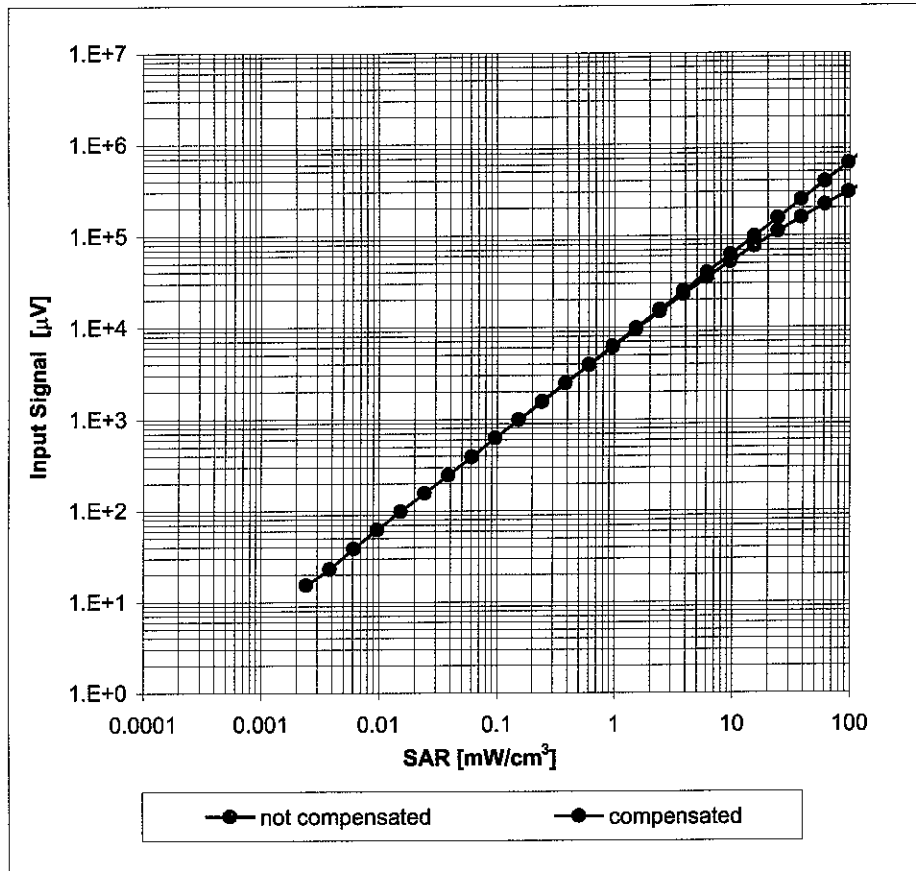


### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



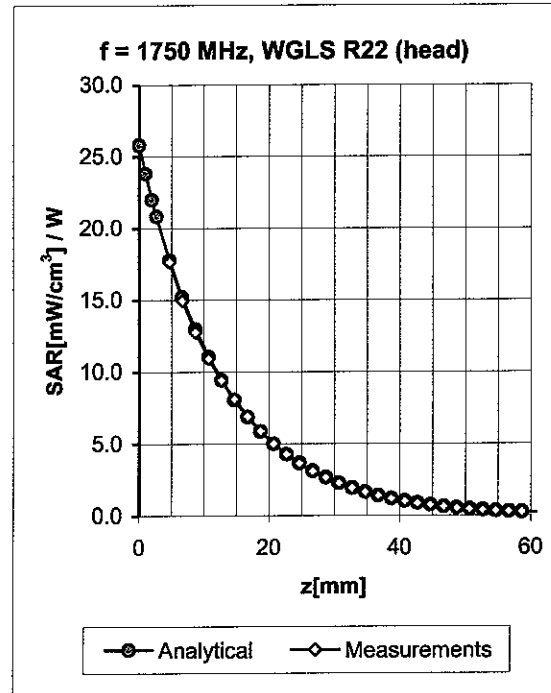
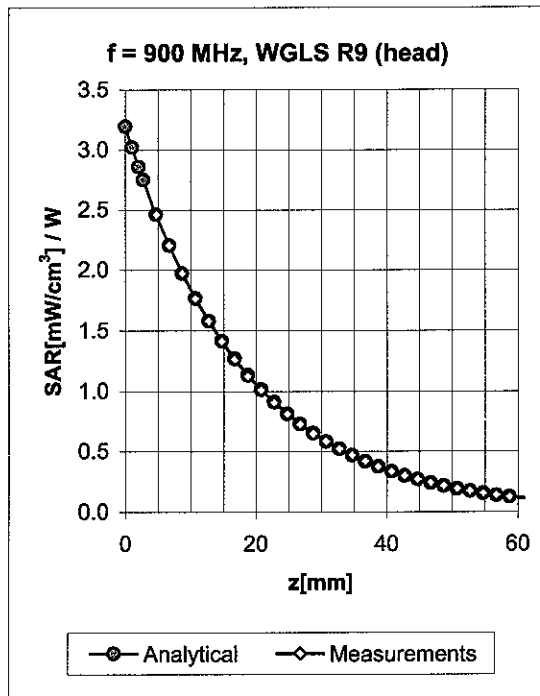
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

### Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ )



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

### Conversion Factor Assessment

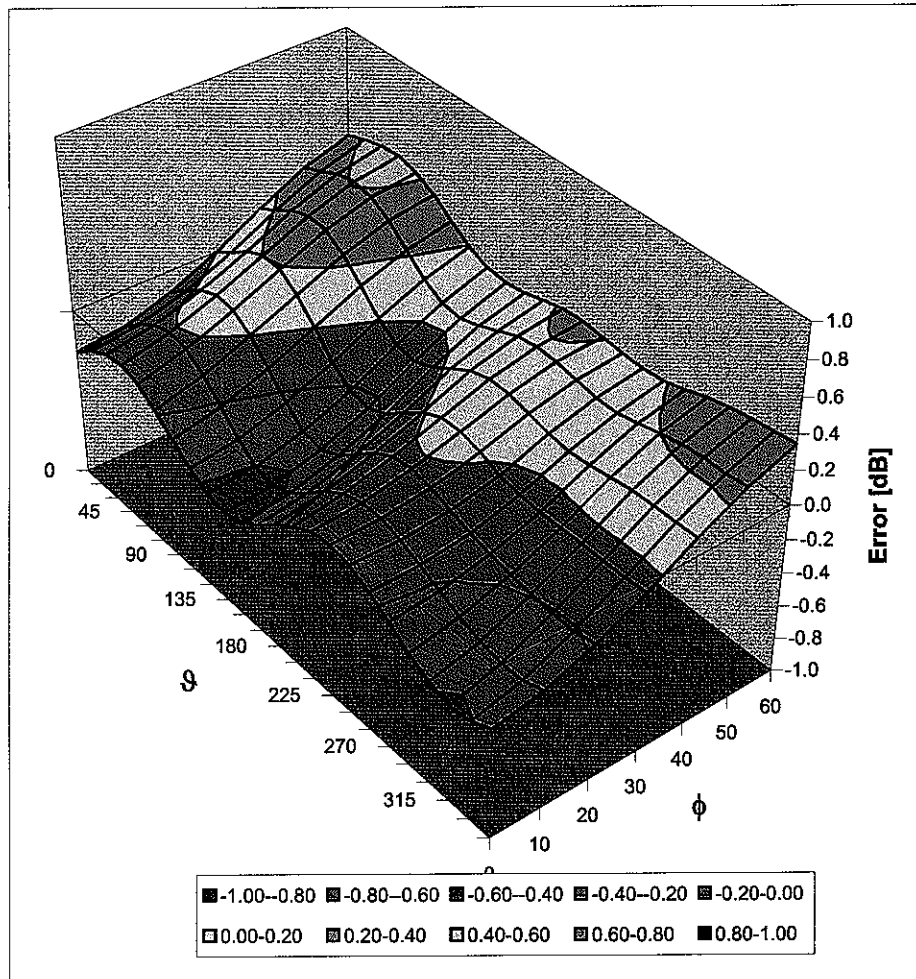


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.32	2.45	6.71 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.50	2.47	5.48 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	2.47	5.27 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.66	1.94	4.76 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.32	2.78	6.35 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.55	2.76	4.85 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.70	2.39	4.59 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.64	1.81	4.35 ± 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.

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )



Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-510\_Sep06**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 510**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v12  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **September 07, 2006**

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
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	7-Oct-05 (Sintrel, No.E-050073)	Oct-06
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1002	15-Jun-06 (SPEAG, in house check)	In house check Jun-07

Calibrated by: **Daniel Steinacher**      Name: Daniel Steinacher      Function: Technician      Signature: *[Signature]*

Approved by: **Fin Bomholt**      Name: Fin Bomholt      Function: R&D Director      Signature: *[Signature]*

Issued: September 7, 2006

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



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

**DAE** data acquisition electronics  
**Connector angle** information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
- **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
- **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
- **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
- **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
- **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
- **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
- **Input resistance:** DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
- **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
- **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ 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	404.194 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.254 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.622 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97522 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.96545 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.95957 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	42 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
---	----------------------------------

## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Input ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200000	200000.2	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20000	20007.72	0.04
Channel X	- Input	20000	-19999.52	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200000	199999.5	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20000	20005.14	0.03
Channel Y	- Input	20000	-20000.72	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200000	200000.5	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20000	20006.06	0.03
Channel Z	- Input	20000	-20002.05	0.01

Low Range		Input ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	200	200.02	0.01
Channel X	- Input	200	-200.32	0.16
Channel Y	+ Input	2000	2000.0	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200	199.46	-0.27
Channel Y	- Input	200	-200.72	0.36
Channel Z	+ Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200	199.12	-0.44
Channel Z	- Input	200	-201.06	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 Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	17.19	16.90
	- 200	-16.29	-16.91
Channel Y	200	14.52	14.16
	- 200	-15.49	-15.51
Channel Z	200	-8.86	-9.32
	- 200	7.79	7.80

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	1.86	-0.06
Channel Y	200	0.60	-	4.31
Channel Z	200	-2.51	-0.39	-



#### 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	15894	16343
Channel Y	16116	16300
Channel Z	16080	16129

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.39	-0.84	1.32	0.26
Channel Y	-1.02	-1.58	0.05	0.26
Channel Z	0.18	-0.50	1.13	0.28

#### 6. Input Offset Current

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

#### 7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2001	199.6
Channel Y	0.2001	198.3
Channel Z	0.2001	199.1

#### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (verified during pre test)

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

#### 9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

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



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 **ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-716\_Aug06**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 716**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v6  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **August 21, 2006**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN 3025	28-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct05)	Oct-06
DAE4	SN 601	15-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Dec05)	Dec-06

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000675	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-06

Calibrated by: **Name** Mike Meili **Function** Laboratory Technician **Signature** *M. Meili*

Approved by: **Name** Katja Pokovic **Function** Technical Manager **Signature** *Katja Pokovic*

Issued: August 22, 2006

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



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
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

### 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
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

## Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.80 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.7 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	-----	-----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.0 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	56.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>56.4 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.53 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	26.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>26.3 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.1 ± 6 %	1.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(23.4 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	53.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>53.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.20 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>24.6 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 $\Omega$ + 1.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 $\Omega$ + 3.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.7 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.147 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 10, 2002

## DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 21.08.2006 14:39:00

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN716**

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB\_060425;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.84$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025 (HF); ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

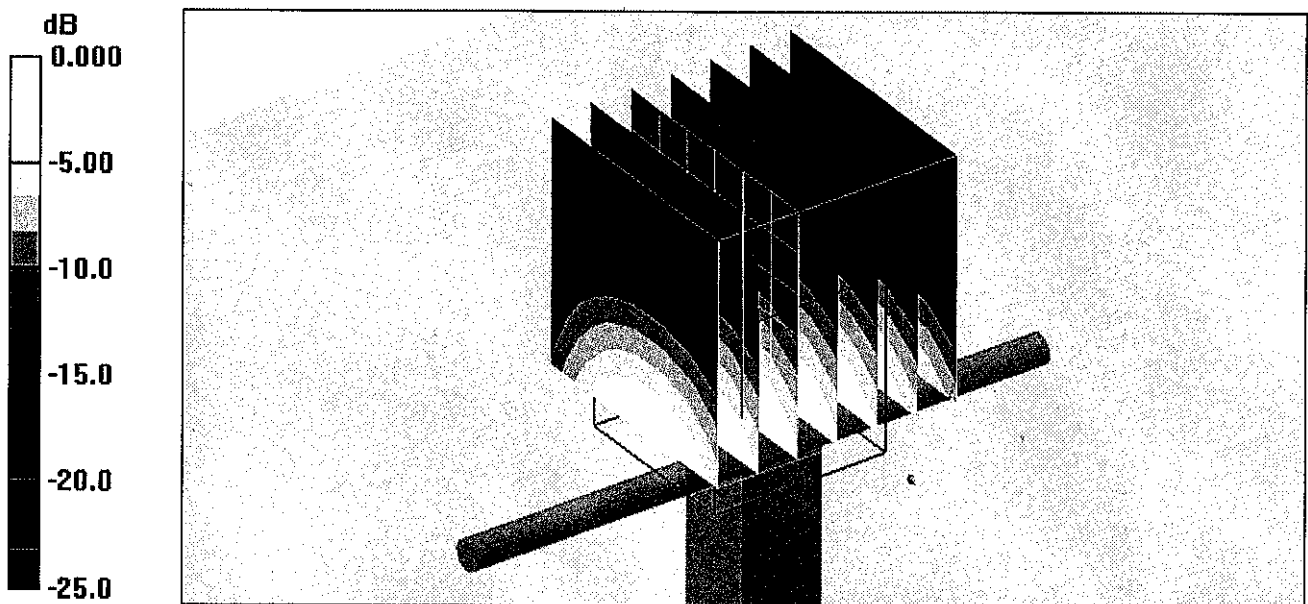
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.53 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 mW/g

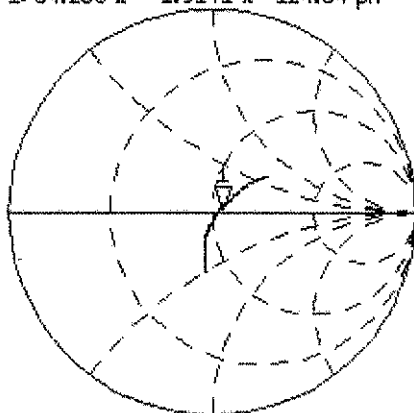


0 dB = 15.5mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

21 Aug 2006 10:09:29  
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 54.230  $\Omega$  1.9141  $\Omega$  124.34 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
Del  
Cor

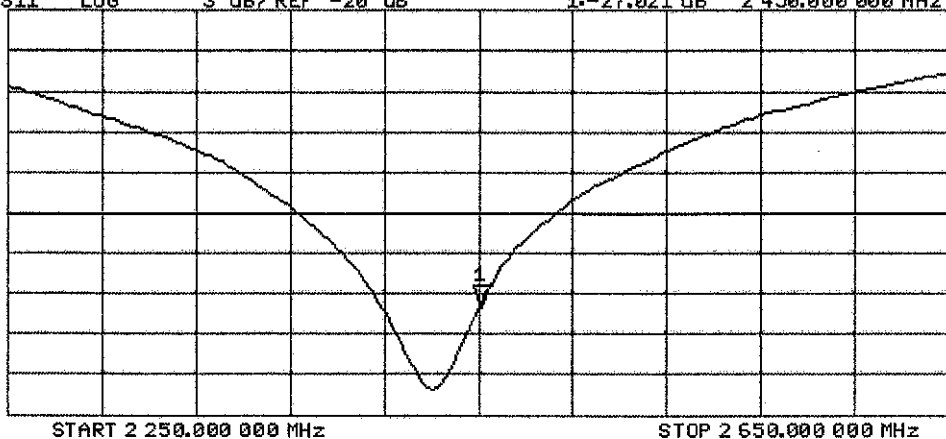


Avg  
16

CH2 S11 LOG 3 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -27.021 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16





## DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 21.08.2006 16:08:52

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN716**

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

Medium: MSL U10;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.96$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025 (HF); ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

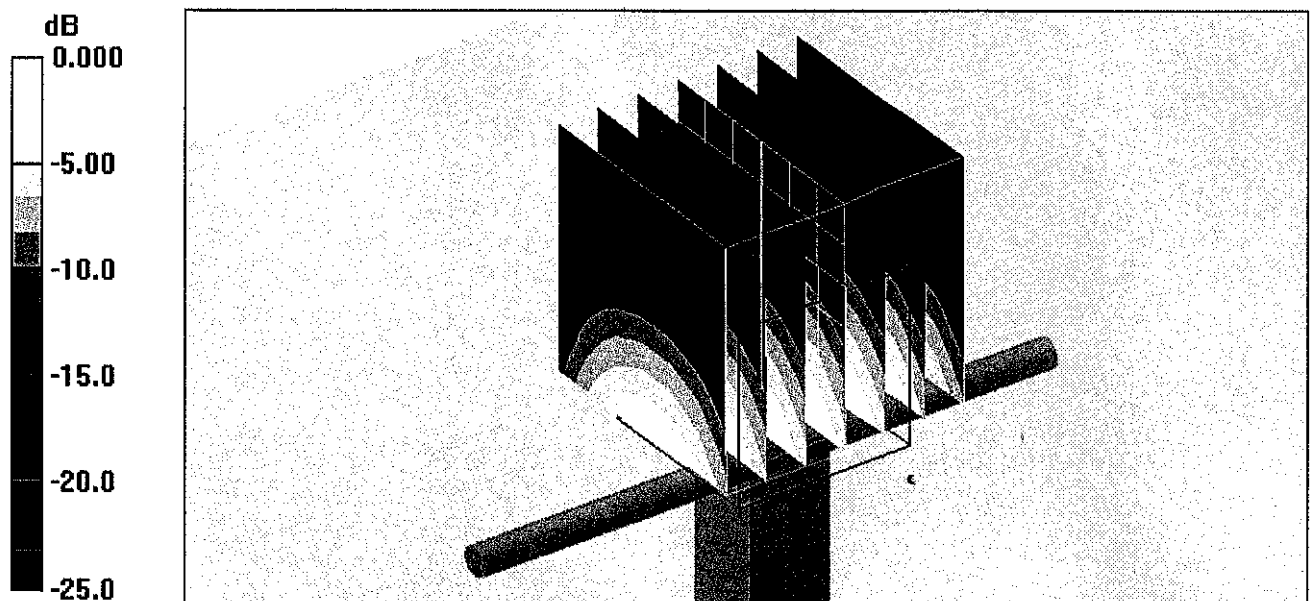
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 mW/g



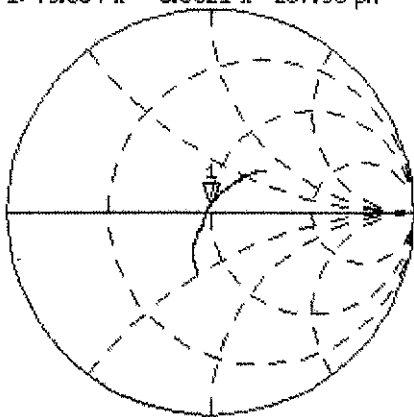
0 dB = 14.8mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

21 Aug 2006 10:10:19

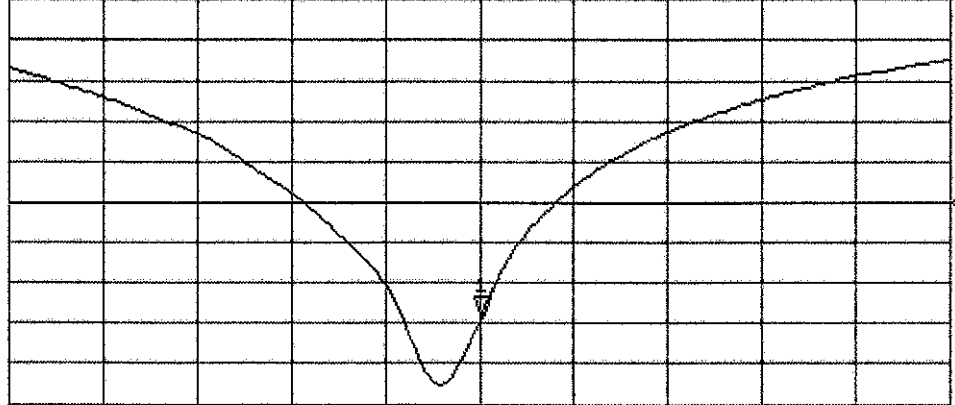
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.654  $\Omega$  3.6621  $\Omega$  237.90  $\mu$ H 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
Del  
Cor  
Avg  
16  
↑



CH2 S11 LOG 3 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -28.665 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16  
↑



START 2 250.000 000 MHz STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz