

[APPENDIX A] Test Set-Up Photos

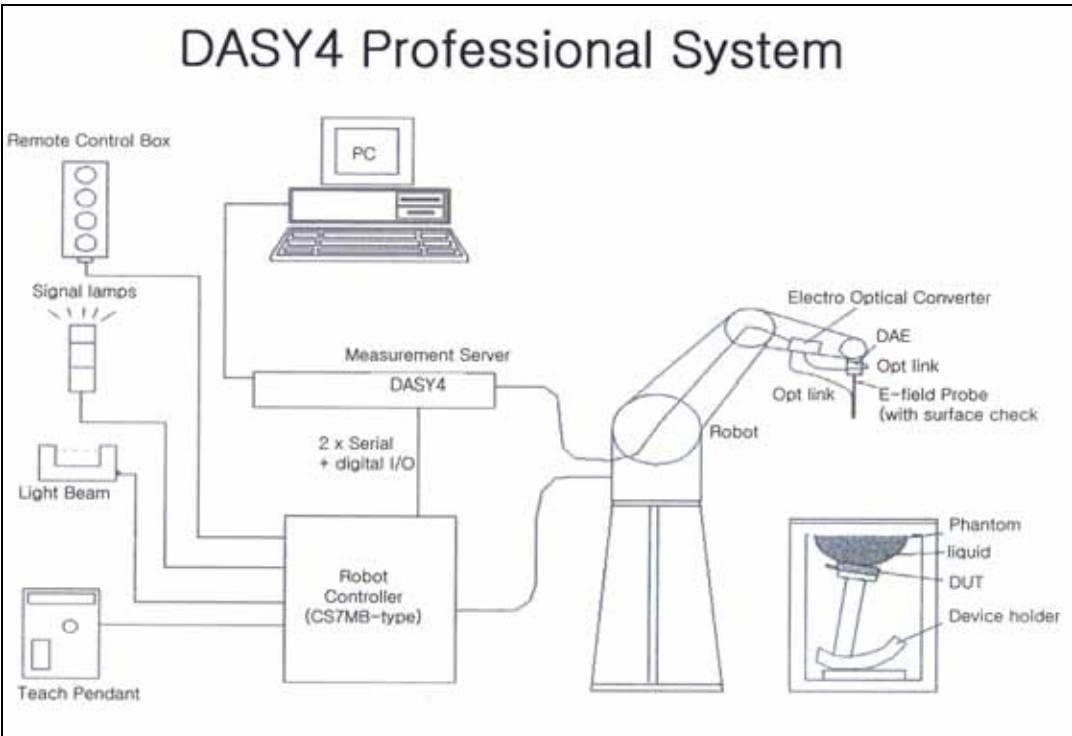
[DUT Front]



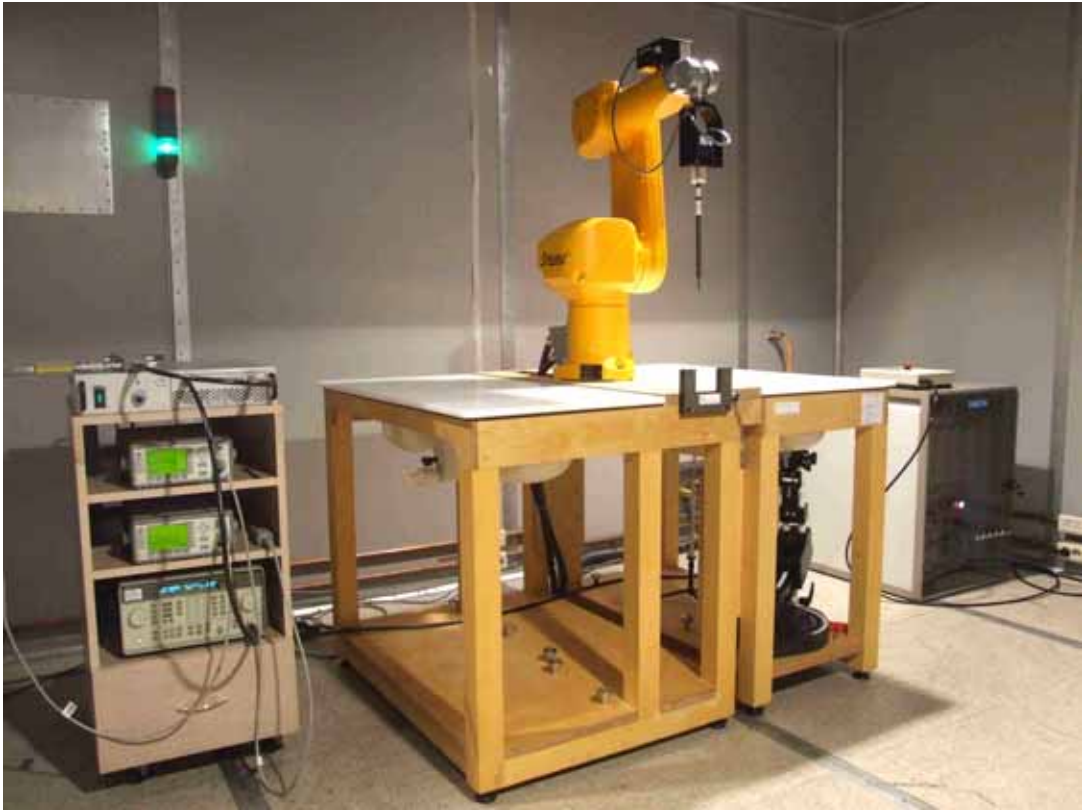
[DUT Rear]



[System Configuration]



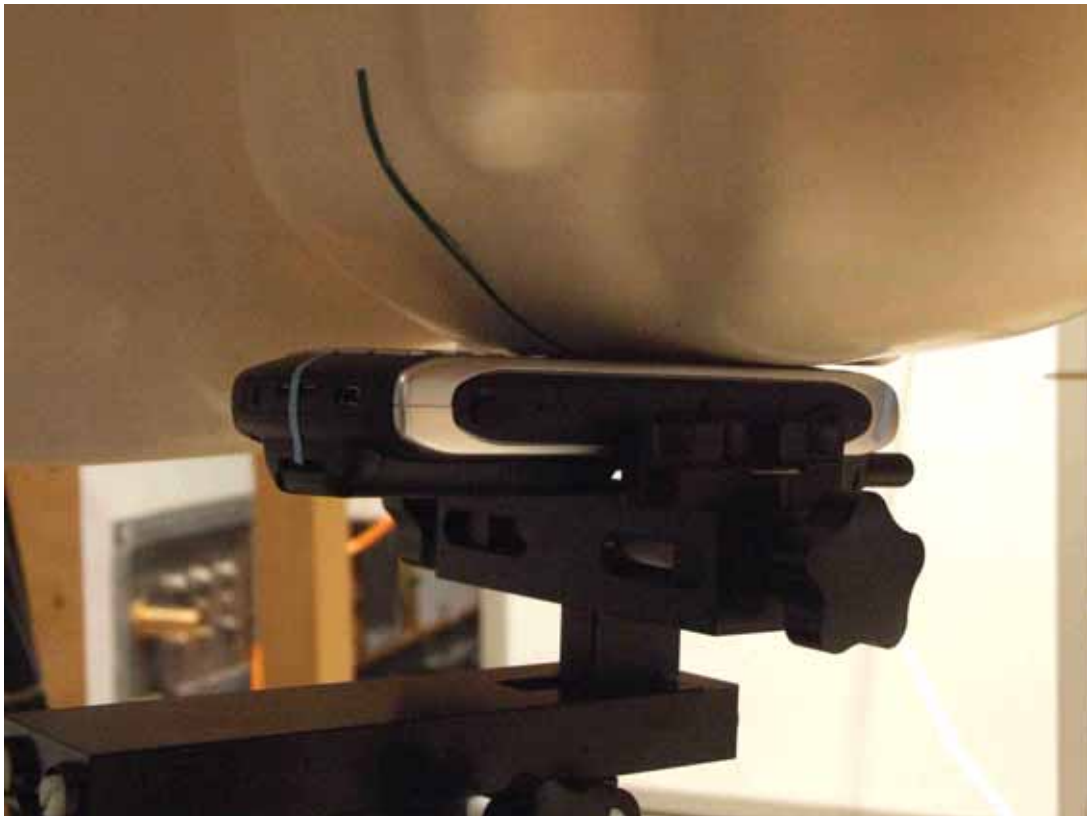
[System Configuration Photo]



[Right Touch]



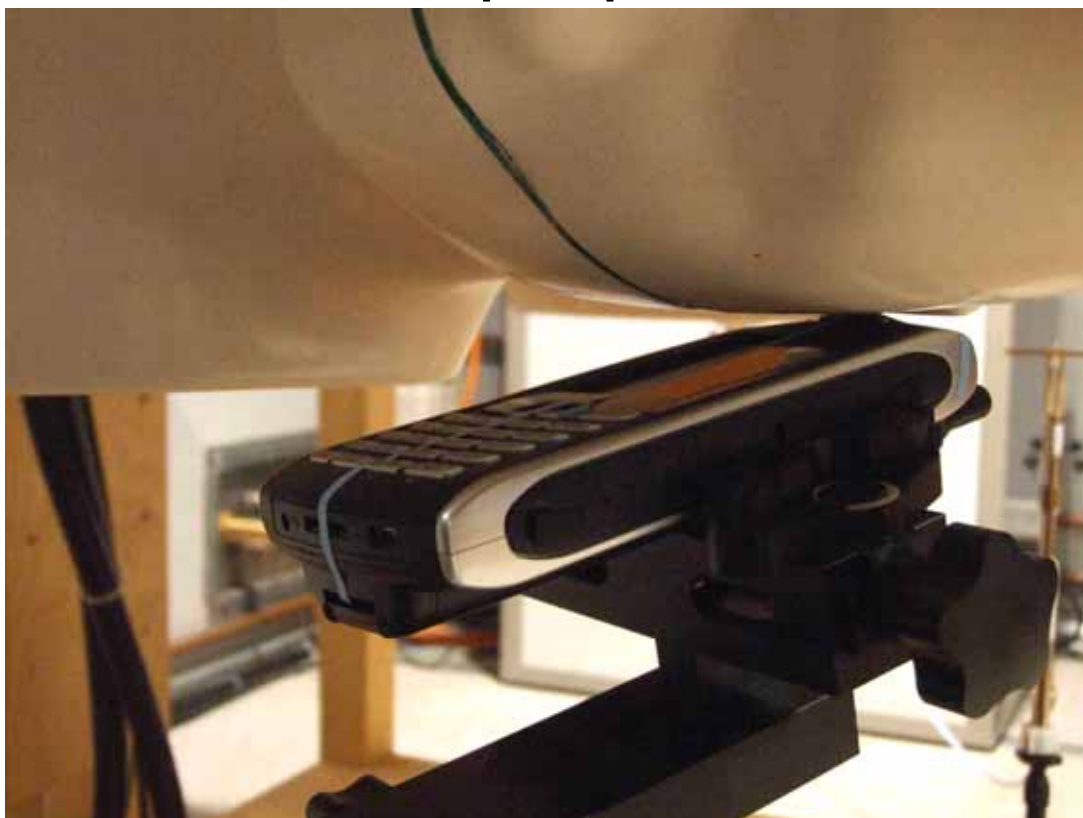
[Left Touch]



[Right Tilt]



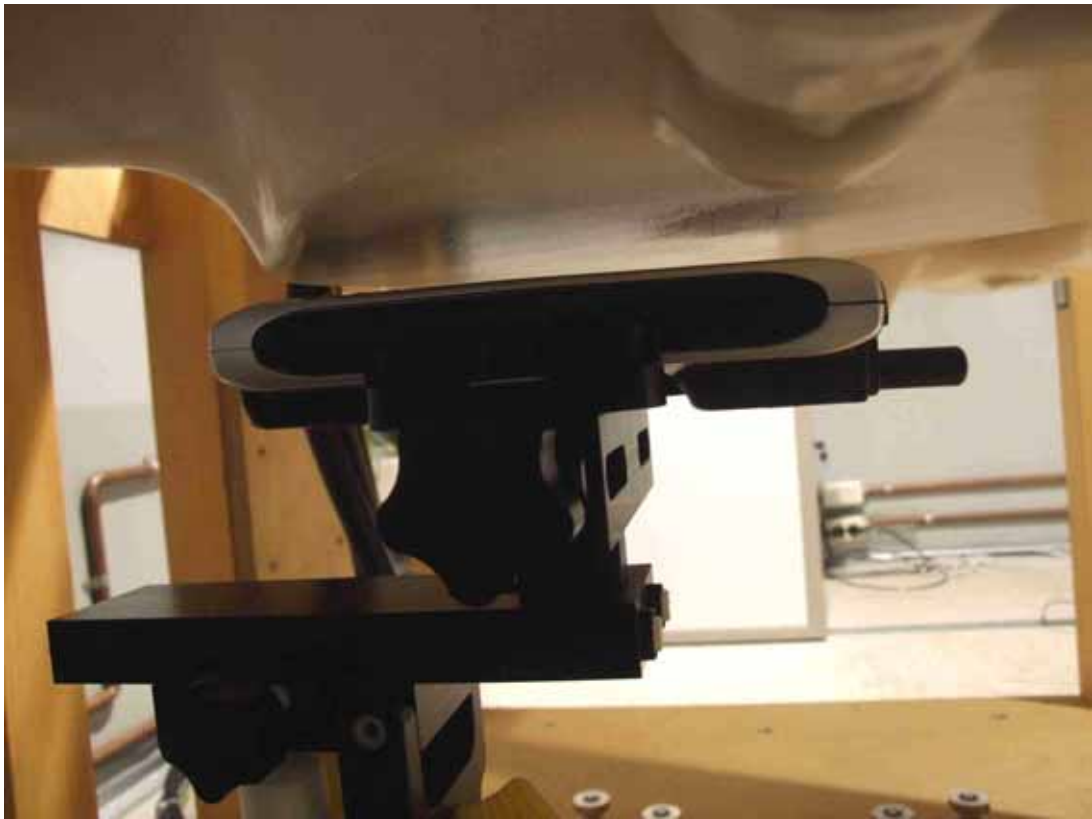
[Left Tilt]



[Body SAR Rear Side]

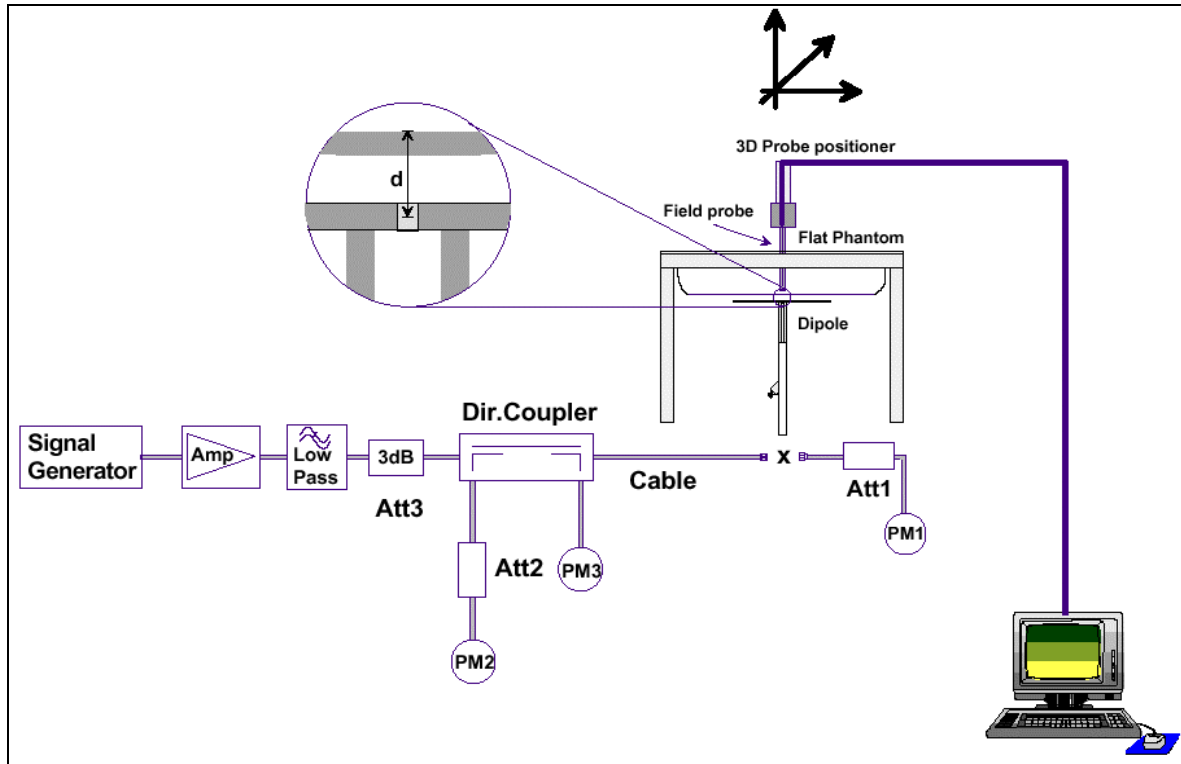


[Body SAR LCD Side]



[APPENDIX B] System Validation Checking Scans

[Validation Checking Configuration]



[Validation Checking Photo]



Test Laboratory: KETI

SystemPerformanceCheck - D1900

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d078

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2006 - 11 - 23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007 - 03 - 16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1309
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.4 mW/g

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

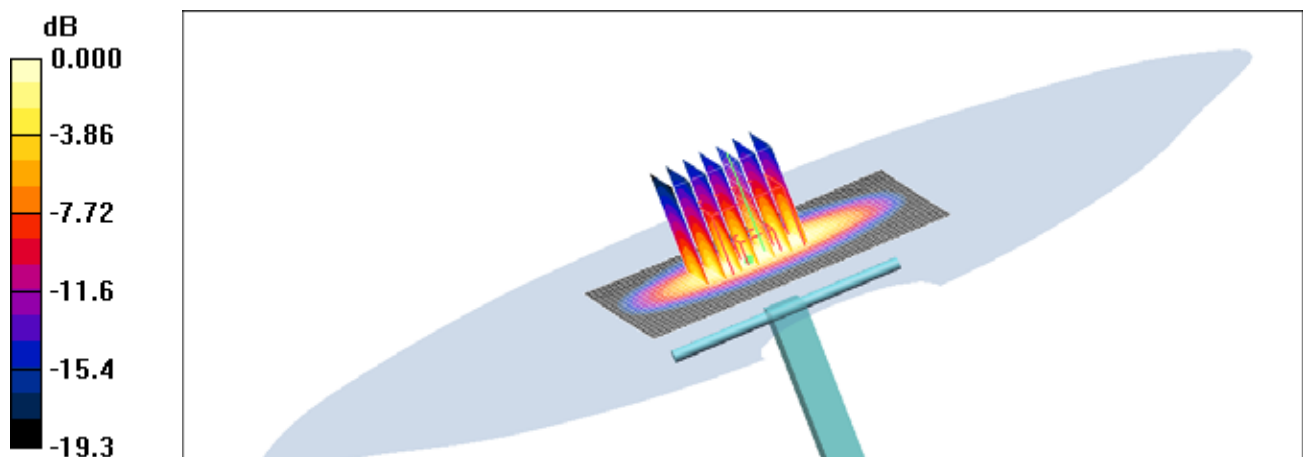
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.67 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.01 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.5 mW/g



0 dB = 10.5mW/g

[APPENDIX C] Measurement Scans

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 -(PCS 1900MHz)-Right Touch 661

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2006-11-23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007-03-16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Right Touch/Area Scan (71x81x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.110 mW/g

Right Touch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

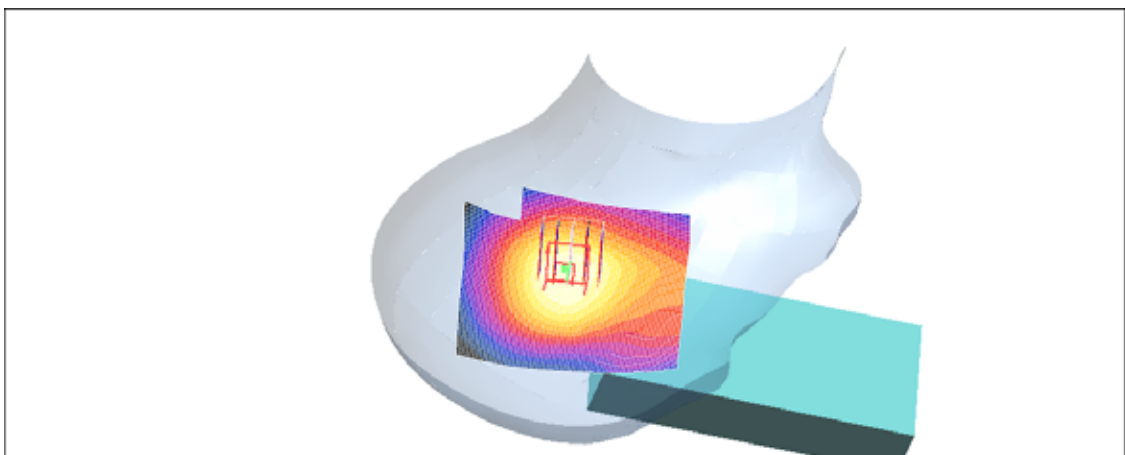
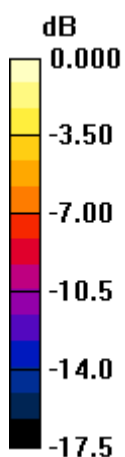
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.154 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.094 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.100 mW/g



0 dB = 0.100mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 -(PCS 1900MHz)-Right Tilt 661

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2006-11-23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007-03-16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Right Tilt/Area Scan (71x81x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.113 mW/g

Right Tilt/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

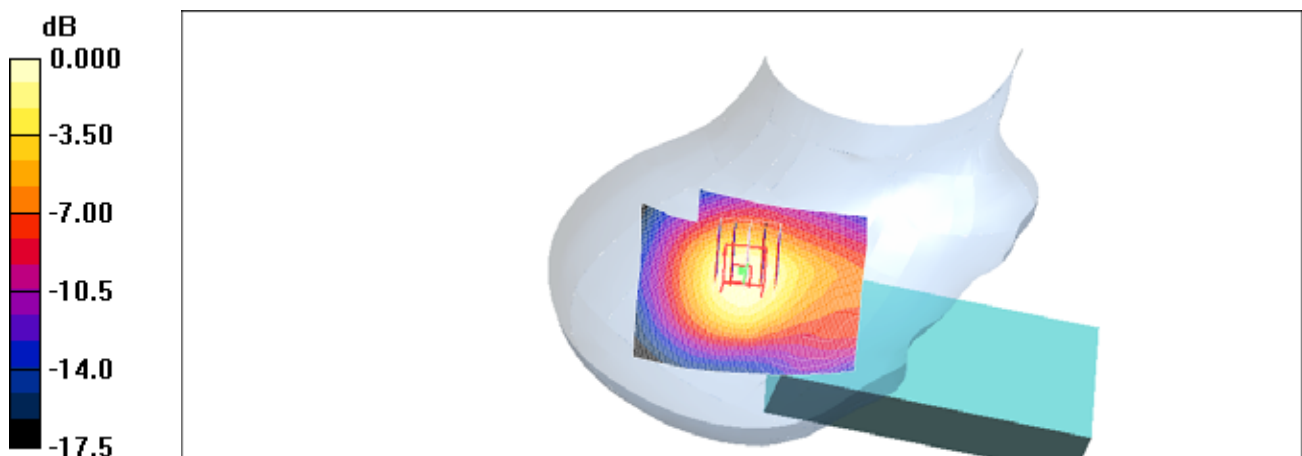
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.168 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.103 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.108 mW/g



0 dB = 0.108mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (PCS 1900MHz) - Left Touch 661

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2006 - 11 - 23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007 - 03 - 16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Left Touch/Area Scan (71x81x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.159 mW/g

Left Touch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

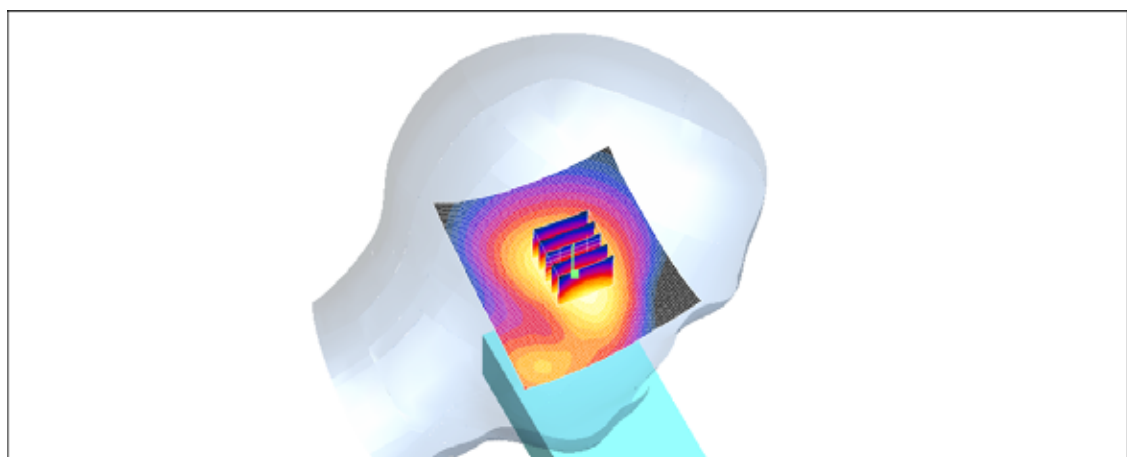
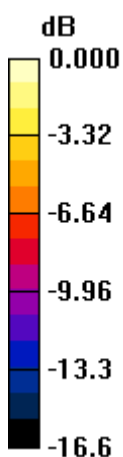
Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 7.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.233 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.141 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.084 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 mW/g



0 dB = 0.153mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 -(PCS 1900MHz)- Left Tilt 661

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2006-11-23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007-03-16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Left Tilt1/Area Scan (71x81x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.176 mW/g

Left Tilt1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

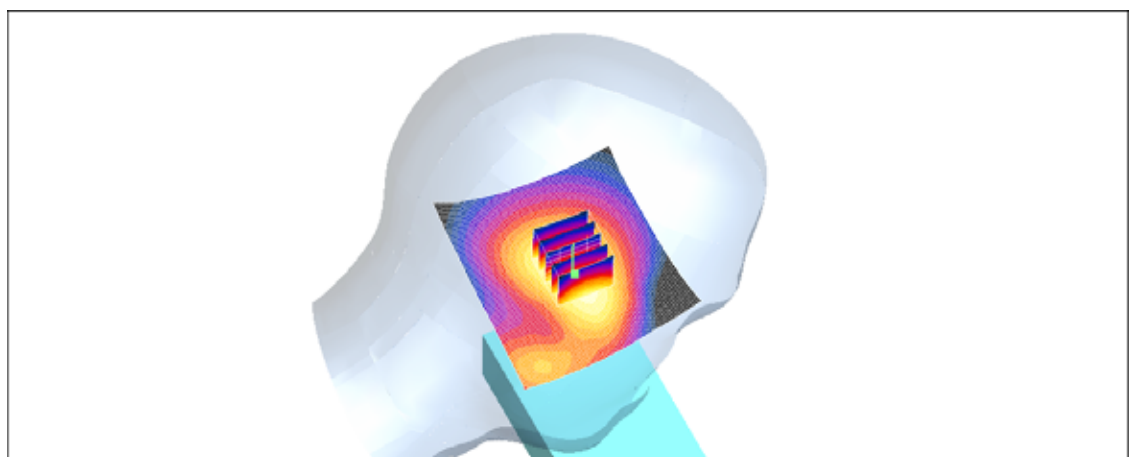
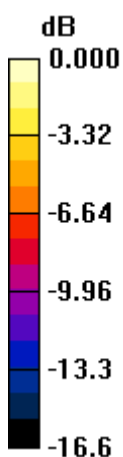
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.269 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.160 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 mW/g



0 dB = 0.174mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (PCS 1900MHz) - Left Tilt 512

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2006 - 11 - 23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007 - 03 - 16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Left Tilt1/Area Scan (71x81x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.234 mW/g

Left Tilt1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

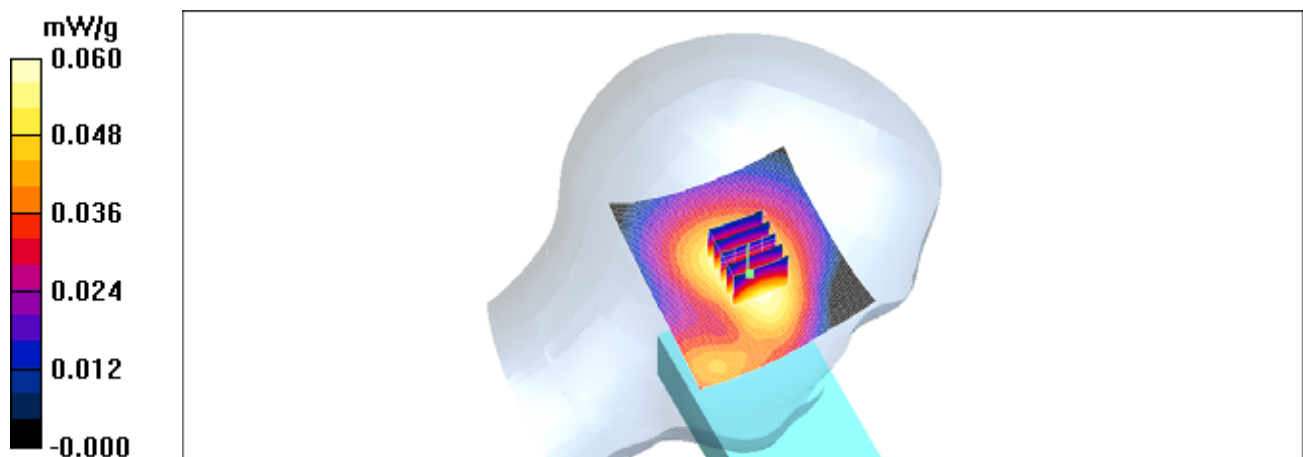
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.355 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.207 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.229 mW/g



0 dB = 0.229mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 -(PCS 1900MHz)- Left Tilt 810

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2006-11-23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007-03-16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Left Tilt2/Area Scan (71x81x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.091 mW/g

Left Tilt2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

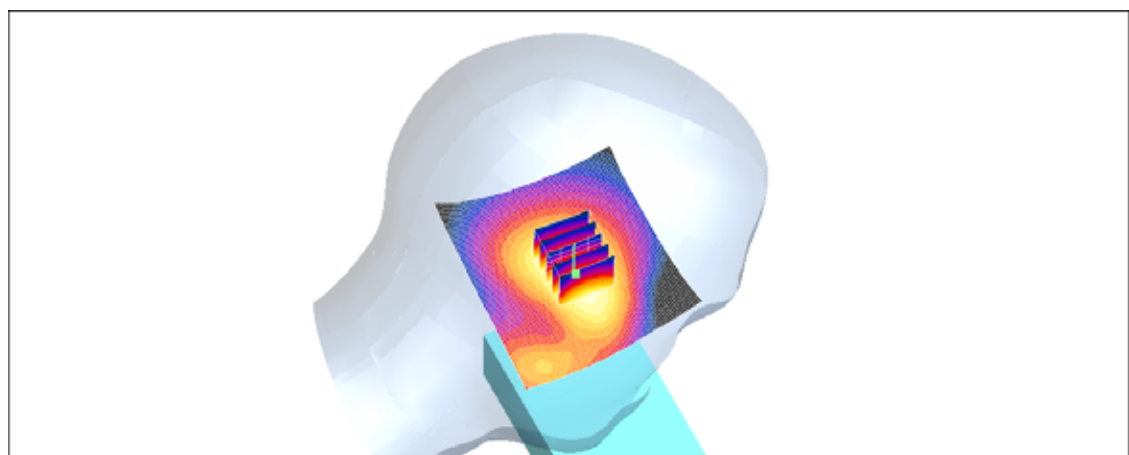
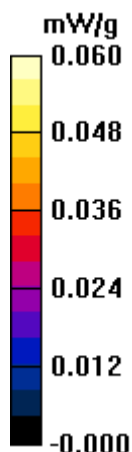
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.142 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.082 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.090 mW/g



0 dB = 0.090mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (PCS 1900MHz+WLAN) - Left Tilt 512

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2006-11-23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007-03-16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Left Tilt1/Area Scan (71x81x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.226 mW/g

Left Tilt1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

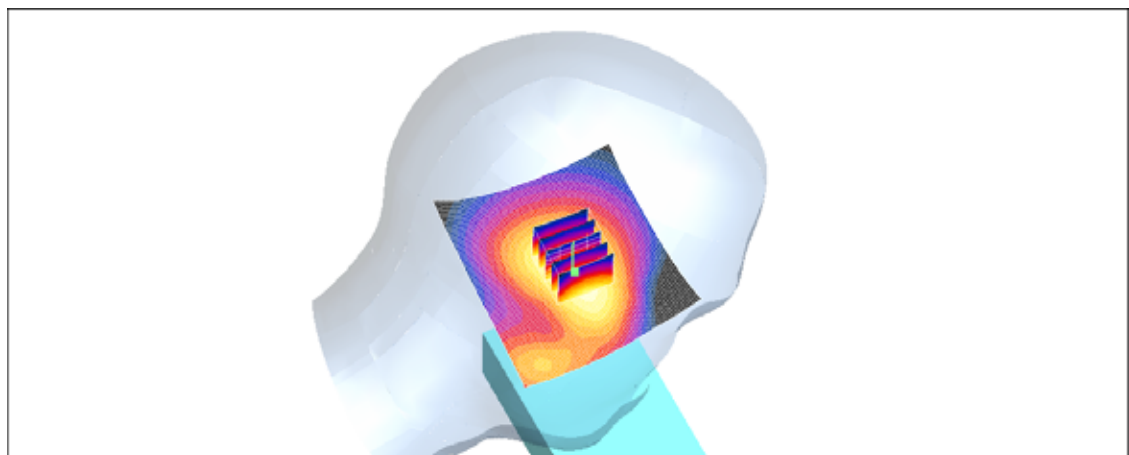
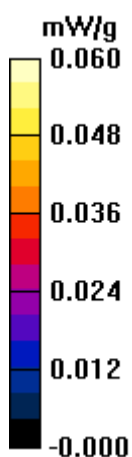
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.354 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.210 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.228 mW/g



0 dB = 0.228mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (GPRS Body 1900MHz) ch 512

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2
Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

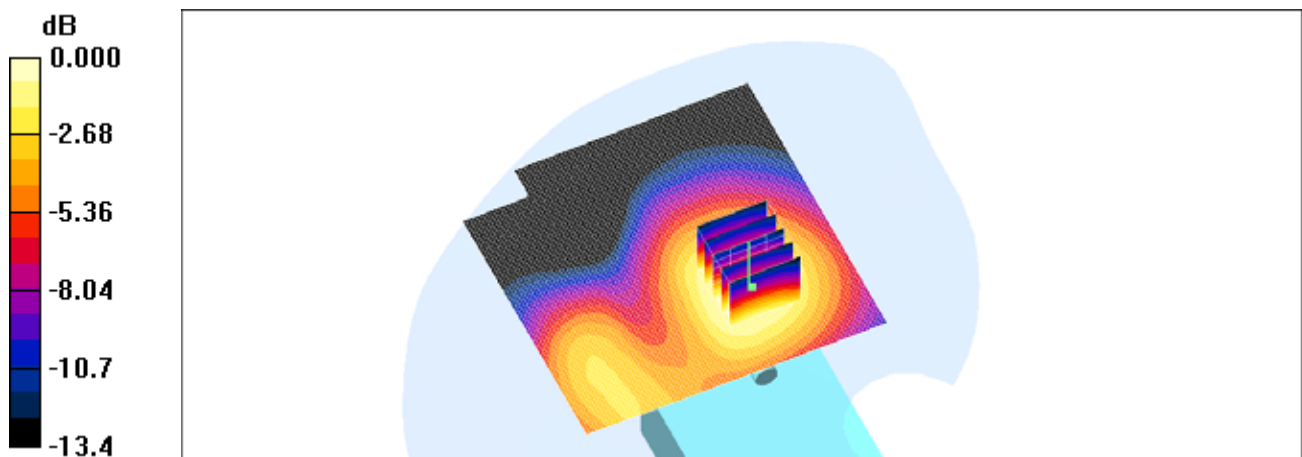
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 2006-11-23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007-03-16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Area Scan (81x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.444 mW/g

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.629 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.399 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.423 mW/g



0 dB = 0.423mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (GPRS Body 1900MHz) ch 661

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 2006 - 11 - 23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007 - 03 - 16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Area Scan (81x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.469 mW/g

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

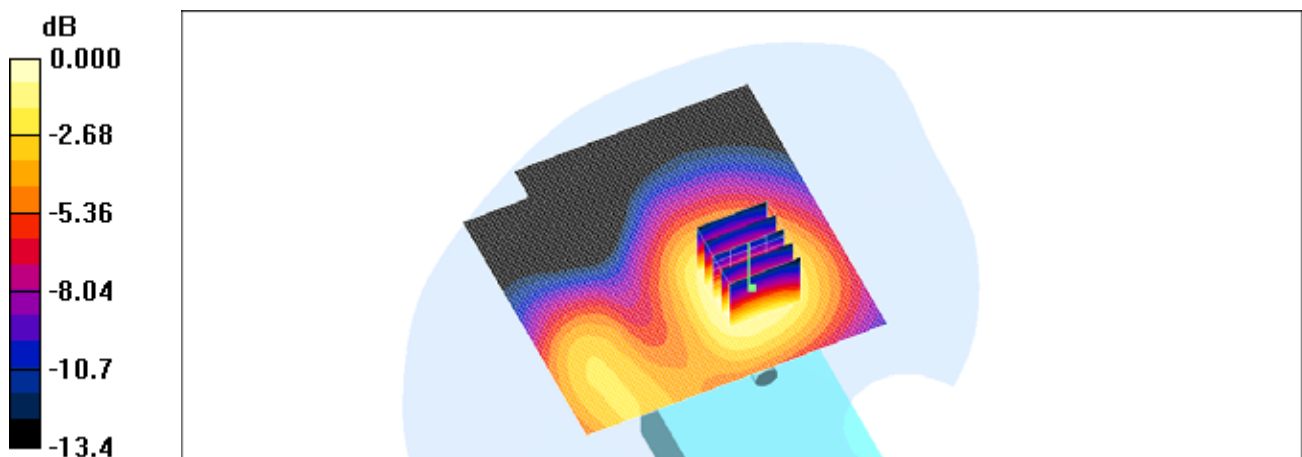
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.678 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.427 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.255 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.467 mW/g



0 dB = 0.467mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (GPRS Body 1900MHz) ch 810

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2
Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 2006 - 11 - 23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007 - 03 - 16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

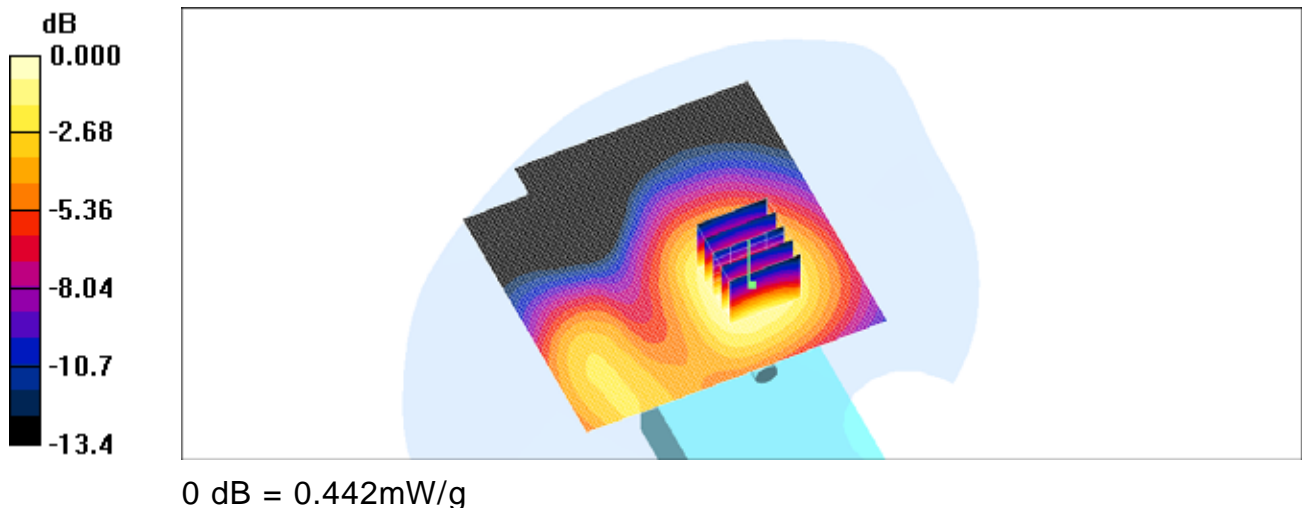
Area Scan (81x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.445 mW/g

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.054 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.636 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.406 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.442 mW/g



Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 -(GPRS Body 1900MHz) ch 661(LCD Side)

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 2006-11-23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007-03-16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Area Scan (91x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.085 mW/g

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

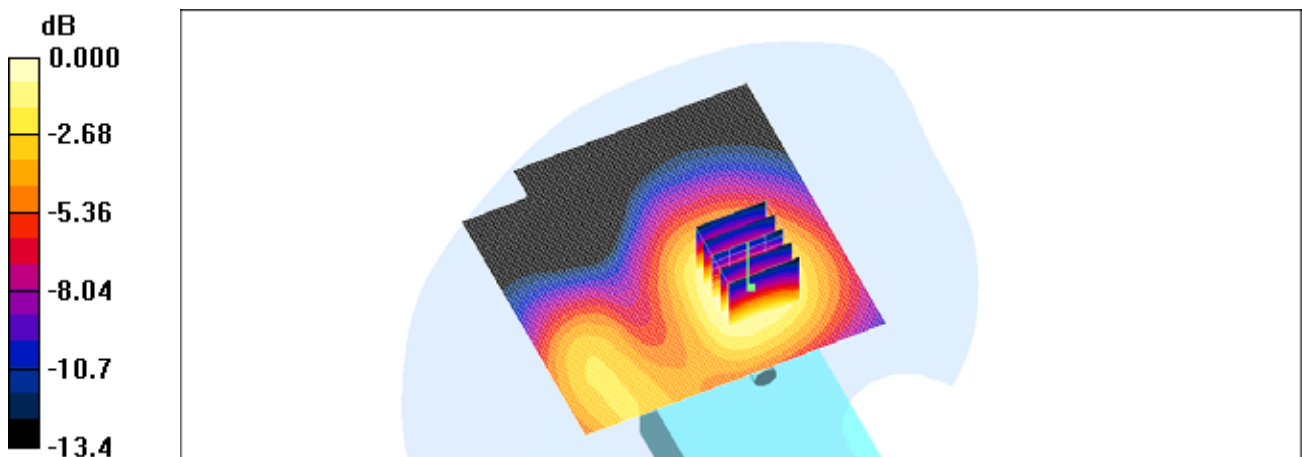
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.129 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.086 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.092 mW/g



Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (WLAN Body 2450MHz) 802.11b ch 1

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2006-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007-03-16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Area Scan (81x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.041 mW/g

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

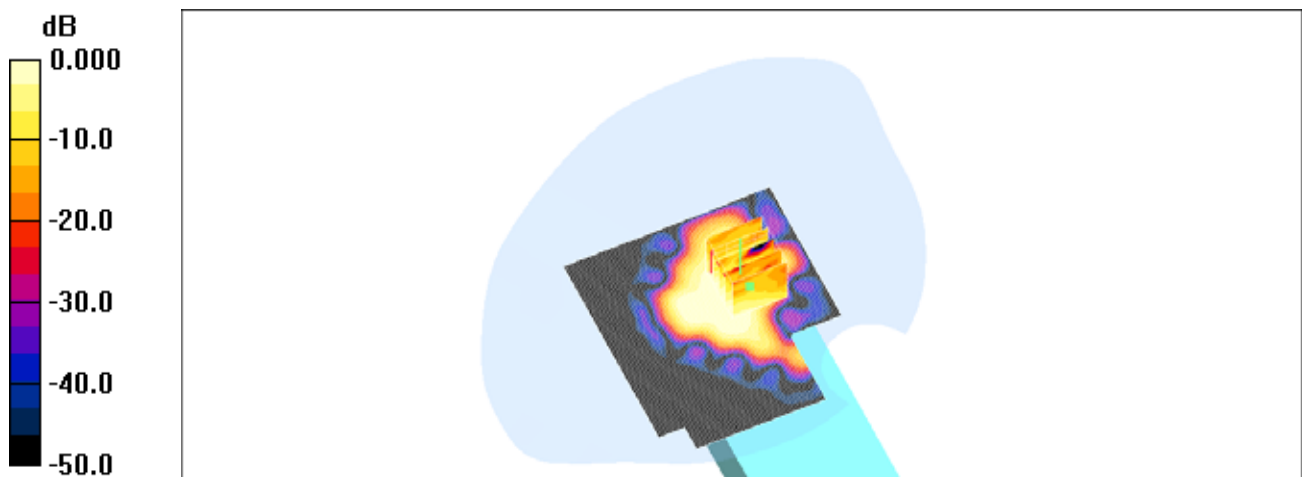
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.339 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.069 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.040 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.044 mW/g



0 dB = 0.044mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (WLAN Body 2450MHz) 802.11b ch 7

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2442 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2442$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\rho_r = 50.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2006-11-23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007-03-16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Area Scan (81x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.039 mW/g

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

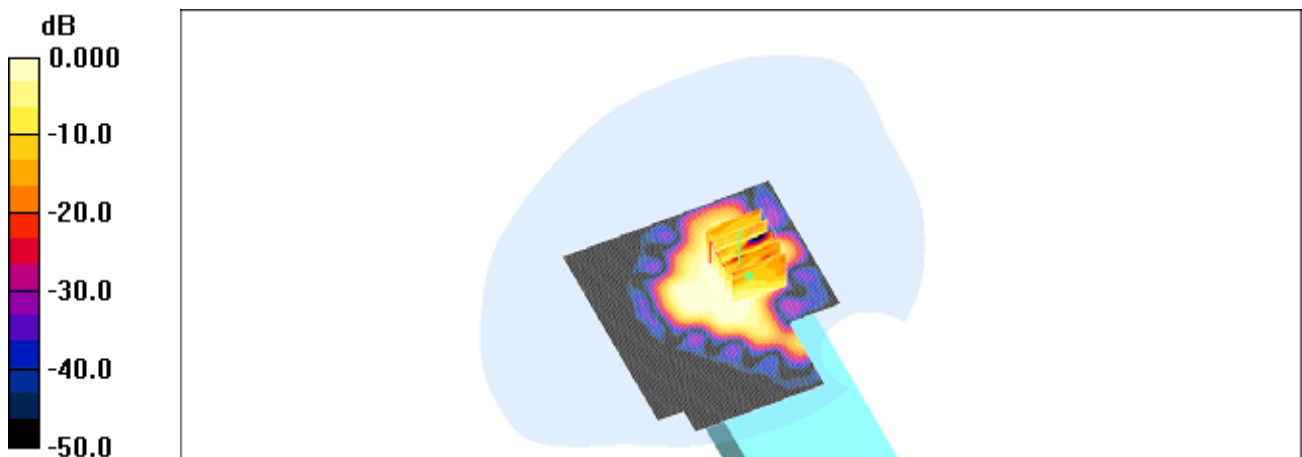
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.260 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.066 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.040 mW/g



0 dB = 0.040mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (WLAN Body 2450MHz) 802.11b ch 11

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.05$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2006 - 11 - 23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007 - 03 - 16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Area Scan (81x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.042 mW/g

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

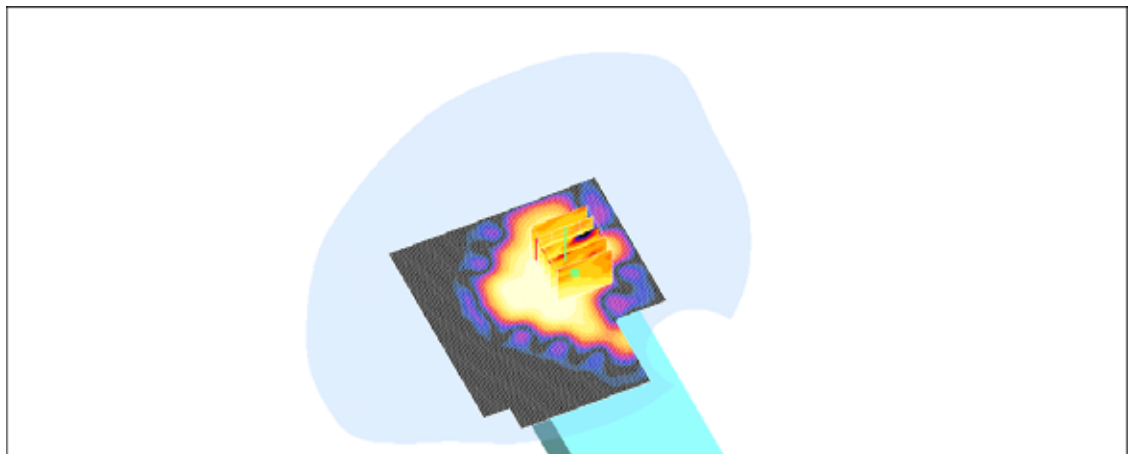
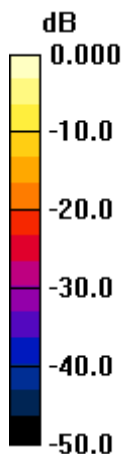
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.071 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.038 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.041 mW/g



0 dB = 0.041mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (WLAN Body 2450MHz) 802.11g ch 1

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2006-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007-03-16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Area Scan (81x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.016 mW/g

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

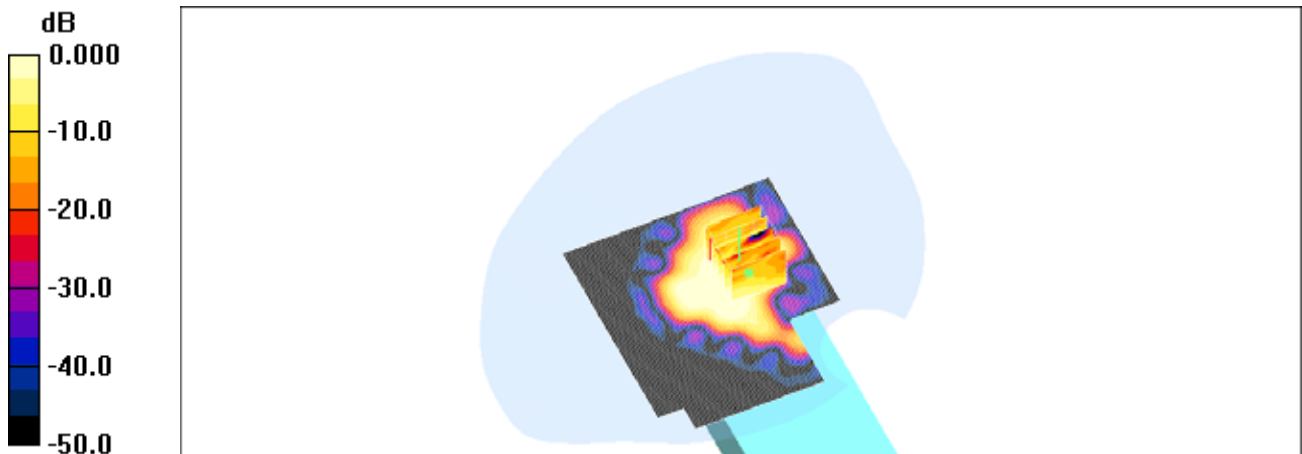
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.020 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.012 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00626 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.013 mW/g



0 dB = 0.013mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (WLAN Body 2450MHz) 802.11g ch 7

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2442 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2442$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2006 - 11 - 23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007 - 03 - 16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Area Scan (81x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

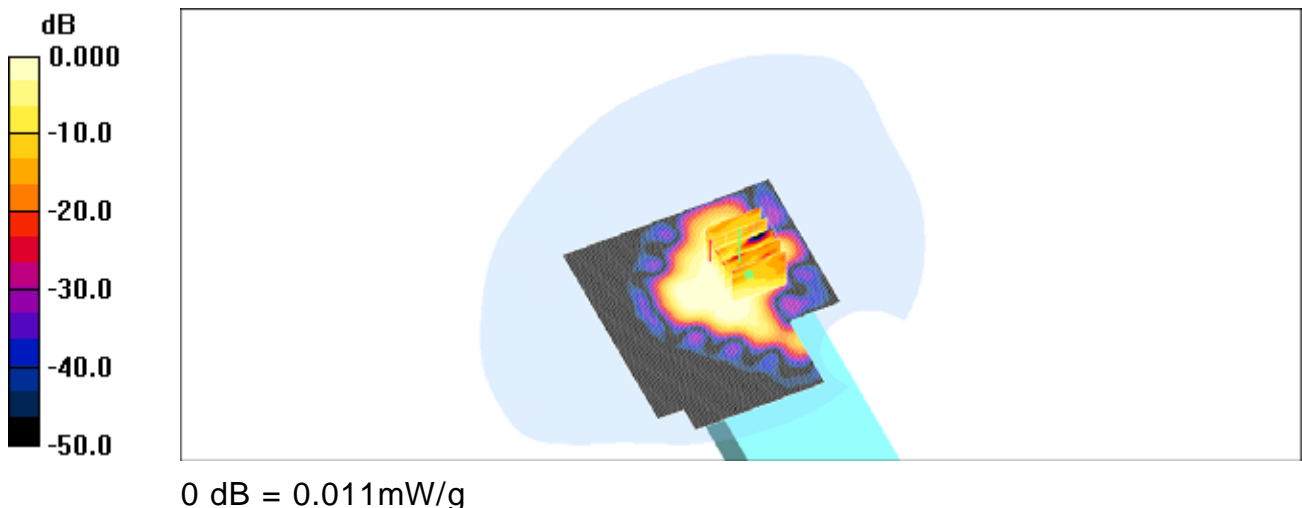
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.269 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.017 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.010 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00548 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.011 mW/g



Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (WLAN Body 2450MHz) 802.11g ch11

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.05$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2006 - 11 - 23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007 - 03 - 16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP - 1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Area Scan (81x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

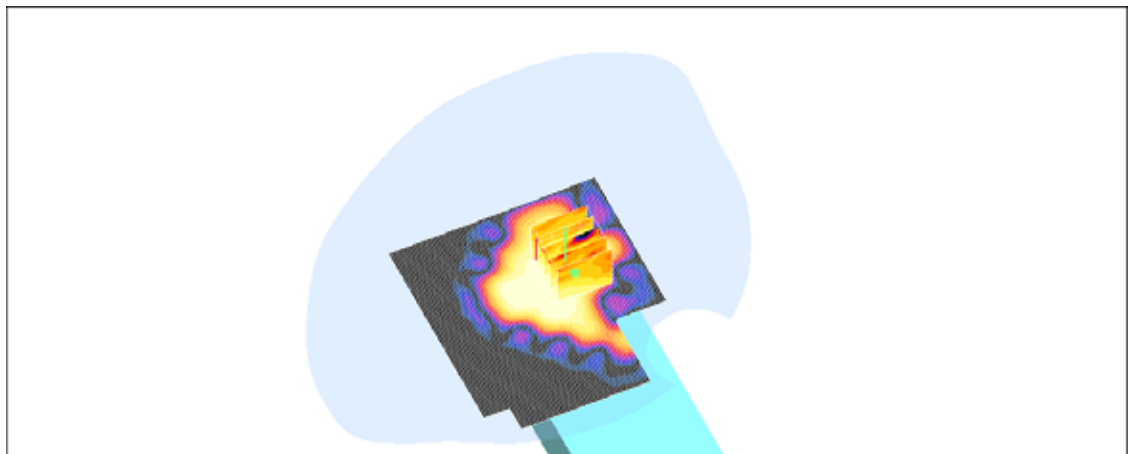
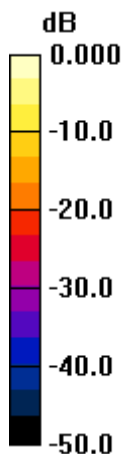
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.303 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.040 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.011 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00588 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.013 mW/g



0 dB = 0.013mW/g

Test Laboratory: KETI

DASY41 - (PCS 1900MHz+WLAN) -Left Tilt 512

DUT: AT570; Type: Sample; Serial:

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

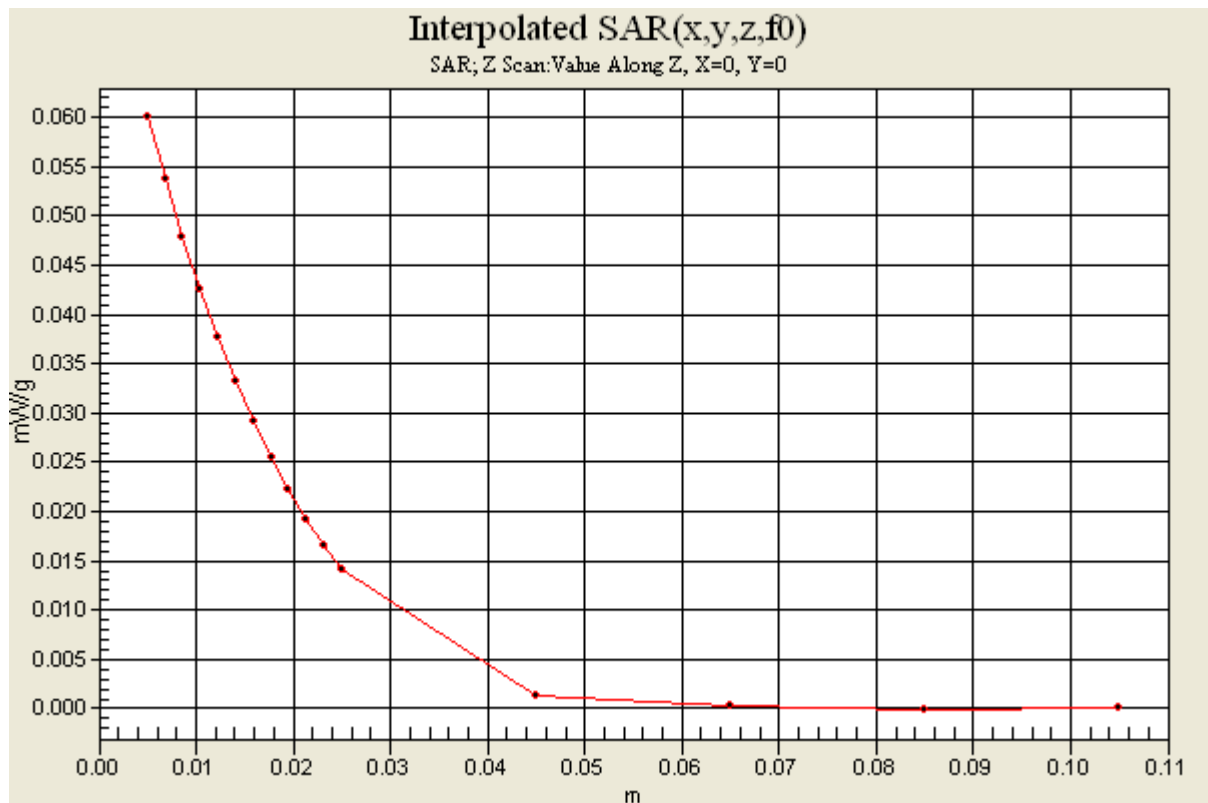
Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3125; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 2006-11-23
- Sensor - Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn580; Calibrated: 2007-03-16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP 1800MHz; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1309
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.060 mW/g



[APPENDIX D] Probe Calibration Report(s)



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 **KETI (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3125_Nov06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3125	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>자</td> <td>심</td> <td>검</td> <td>토</td> <td>승</td> <td>인</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	자	심	검	토	승	인			X			
자	심		검	토	승	인								
		X												
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v5 and QA CAL-12.v4 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	GB41293674	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	US37390565	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
Approved by:	Name Niels Kuster	Function Quality Manager	

Issued: November 23, 2006

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



Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ 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_{x,y,z}*: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). *NORM_{x,y,z}* are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of *NORM_{x,y,z}* does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * 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_{x,y,z}*: 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_{x,y,z} * 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 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.

ES3DV3 SN:3125

November 23, 2006

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3125

Manufactured:	July 11, 2006
Calibrated:	November 23, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3125Sensitivity in Free Space^ADiode Compression^B

NormX	1.31 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	96 mV
NormY	1.17 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	97 mV
NormZ	1.30 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	94 mV

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		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	5.6	2.5
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.5	0.0

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	7.8	4.9
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.0

Sensor Offset

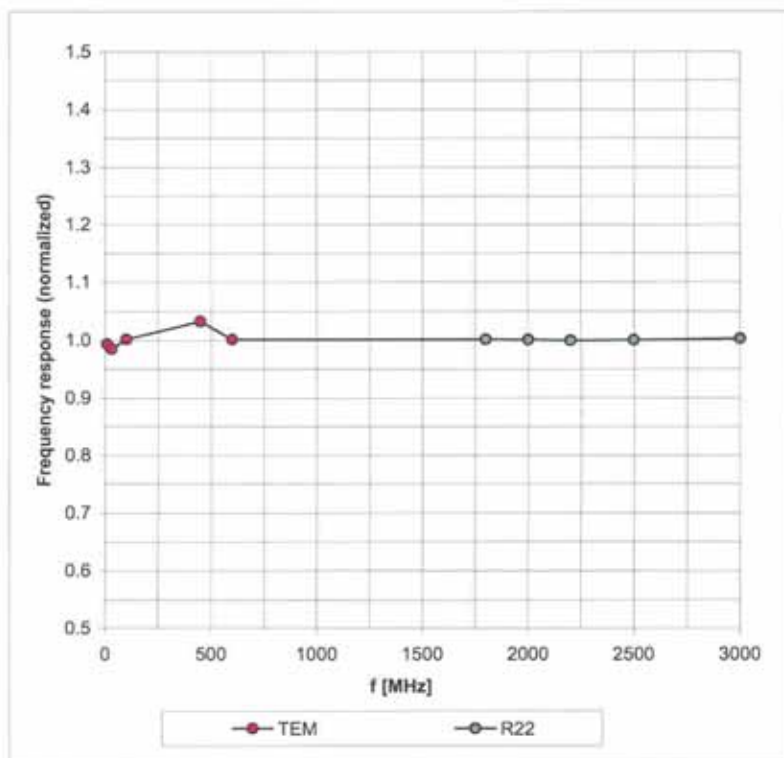
Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.0 mm

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%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

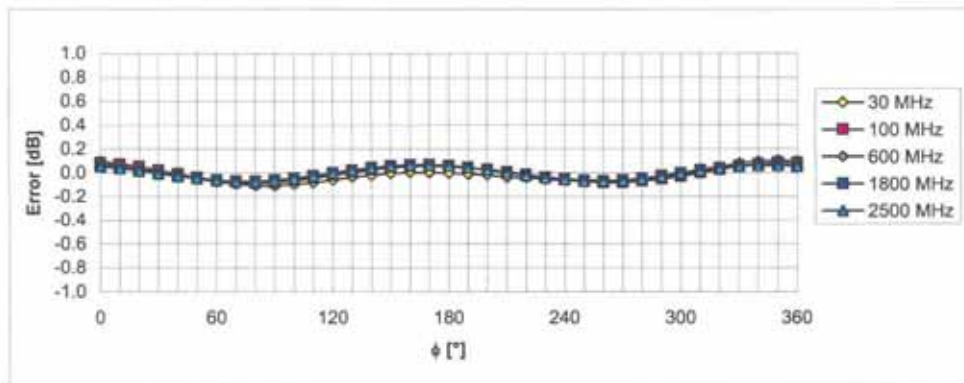
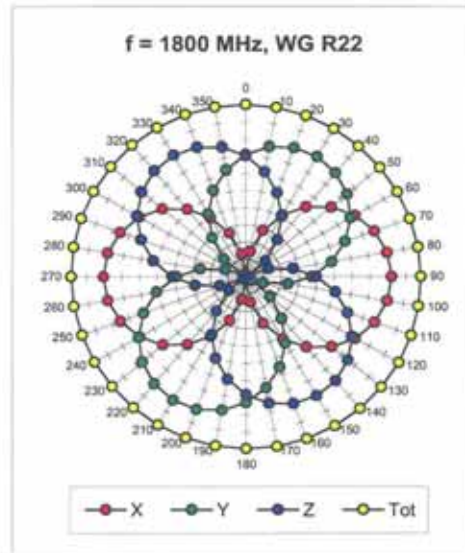
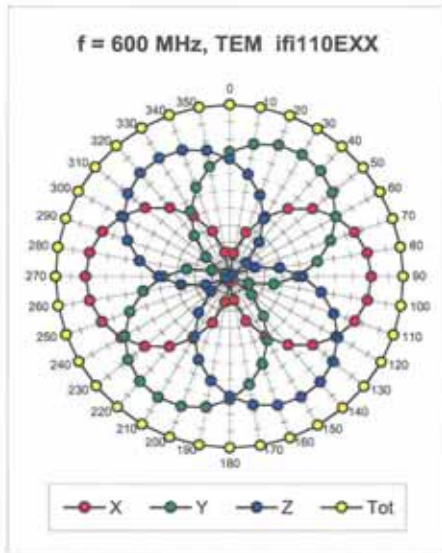
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



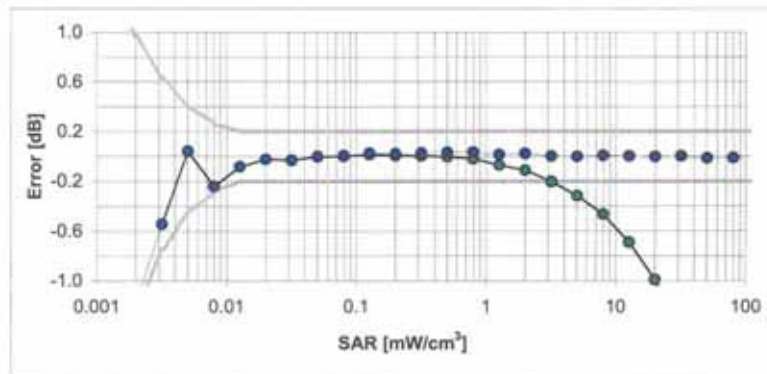
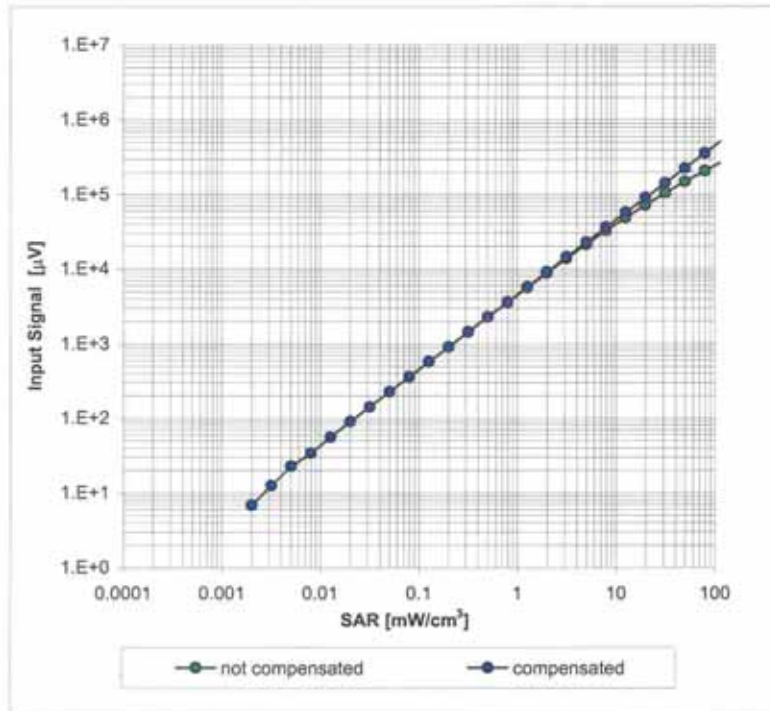
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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



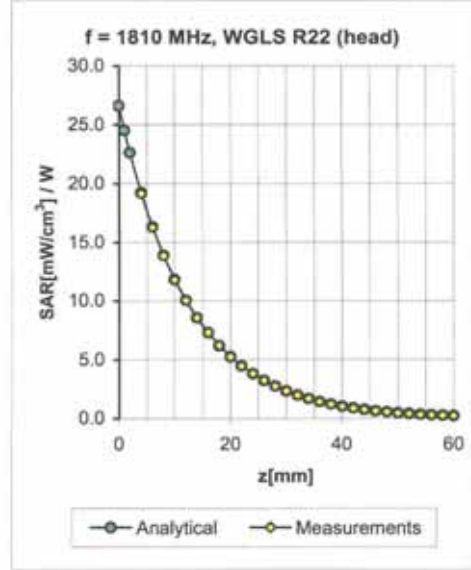
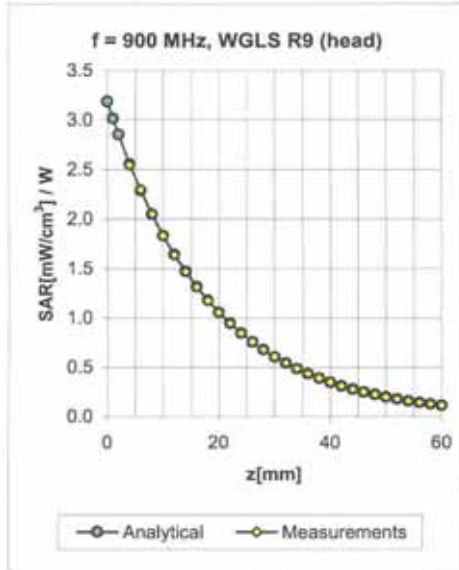
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)



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

Conversion Factor Assessment

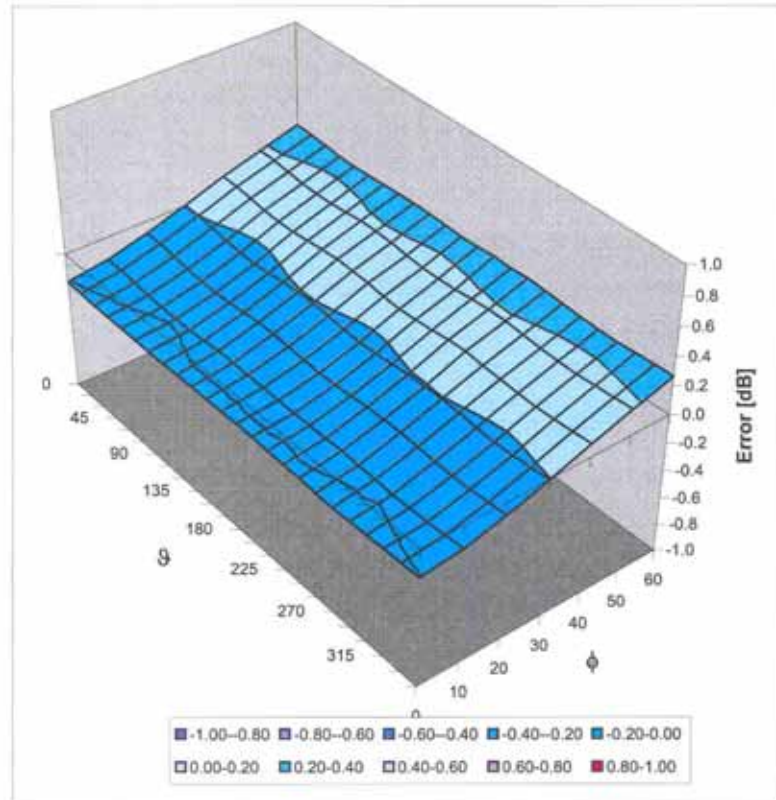


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.31	1.36	6.33 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	1.00	1.15	6.06 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	1.00	1.16	5.94 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.85	1.25	4.98 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.93	1.15	4.90 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	1.00	1.11	4.74 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.78	1.24	4.33 ± 11.8% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.25	1.28	7.00 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.94	1.21	5.90 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.93	1.17	4.91 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.73	1.43	4.80 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	1.00	1.05	4.21 ± 11.8% (k=2)

^c 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 (ϕ, ϑ), $f = 900$ MHz



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

[APPENDIX E] Dipole Validation Kit Report(s)



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 **KETI (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d078_Nov06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d078	작성	검토	승인
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v6 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits			
Calibration date:	November 06, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
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 ET3DV6	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
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 Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by:	Name Marcel Fehr	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 14, 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	1900 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	40.0 \pm 6 %	1.41 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.3 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.26 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	37.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	36.9 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.90 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	19.6 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.0 Ω + 4.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.196 ns
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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	January 24, 2006

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 06.11.2006 16:52:02

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d078

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- 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/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

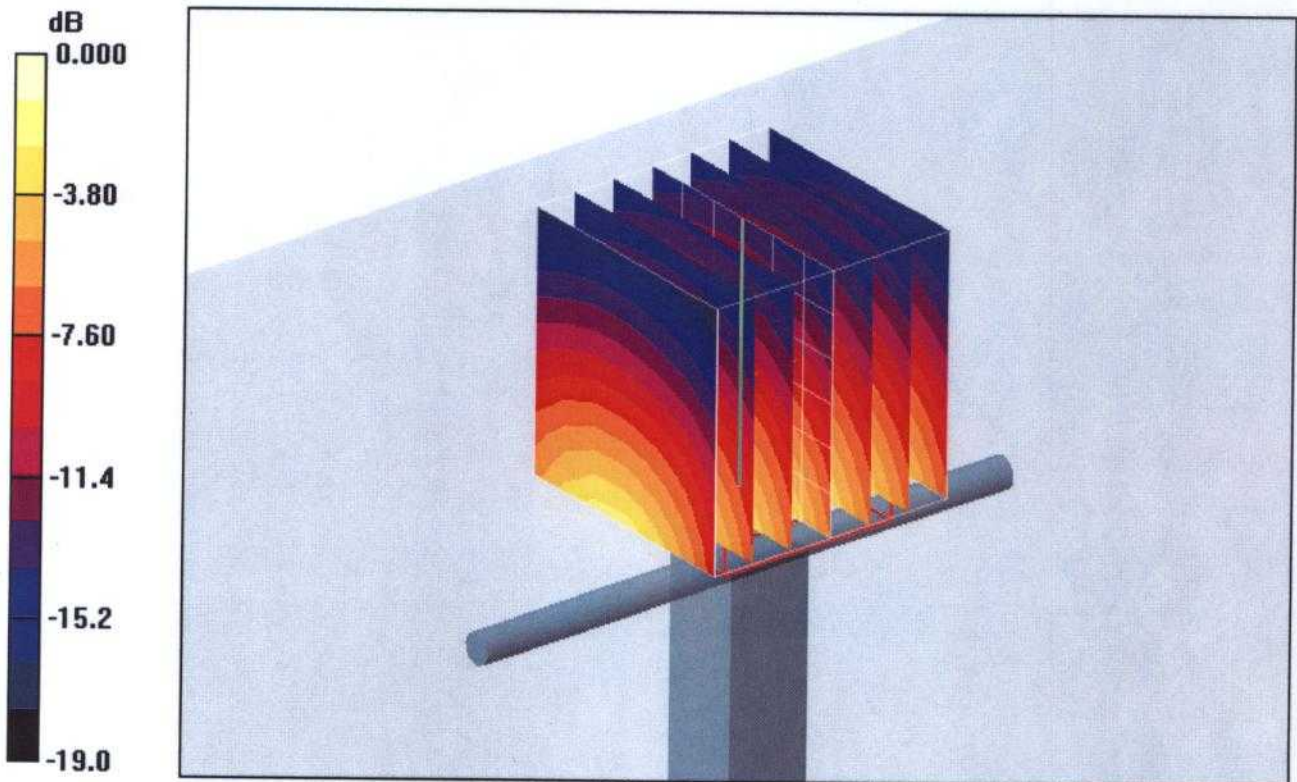
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 90.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.9 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.3 mW/g



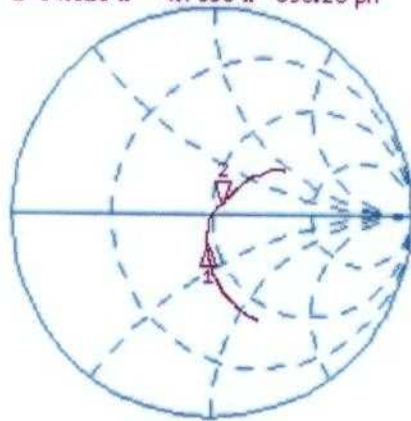
0 dB = 10.3mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

6 Nov 2006 12:53:31

CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 54.016 Ω 4.7305 Ω 396.25 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor

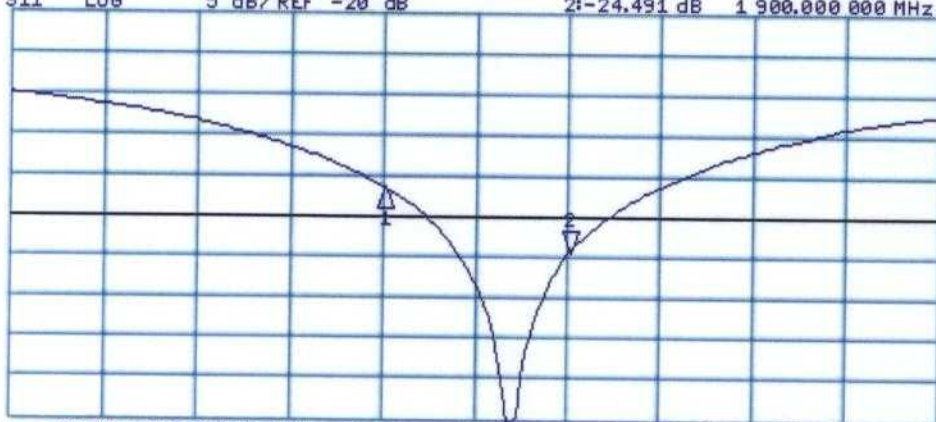


CH1 Markers
1: 45.545 Ω
-13.695 Ω
1.80000 GHz

Avg
16

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -24.491 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor



CH2 Markers
1: -16.526 dB
1.80000 GHz

Avg
16

START 1 600.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz



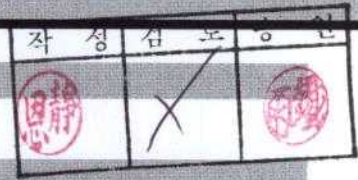
Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **KETI (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-794_Nov06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE



Object **D2450V2 - SN: 794**

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

Calibration date: **November 10, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
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	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct06)	Oct-07
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 Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by: **Name: Marcel Fehr, Function: Laboratory Technician, Signature: [Handwritten]**

Approved by: **Name: Katja Pokovic, Function: Technical Manager, Signature: [Handwritten]**

Issued: November 14, 2006

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



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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:

- a) 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
- b) 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
- c) 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:

- d) 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	39.3 \pm 6 %	1.78 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(20.4 \pm 0.2) °C	-----	-----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.6 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	54.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	54.7 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.27 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	25.1 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω + 4.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 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	January 24, 2006

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 10.11.2006 16:52:19

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN794

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB_060425;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.77$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025 (HF); ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- 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/Zoom Scan 2 (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

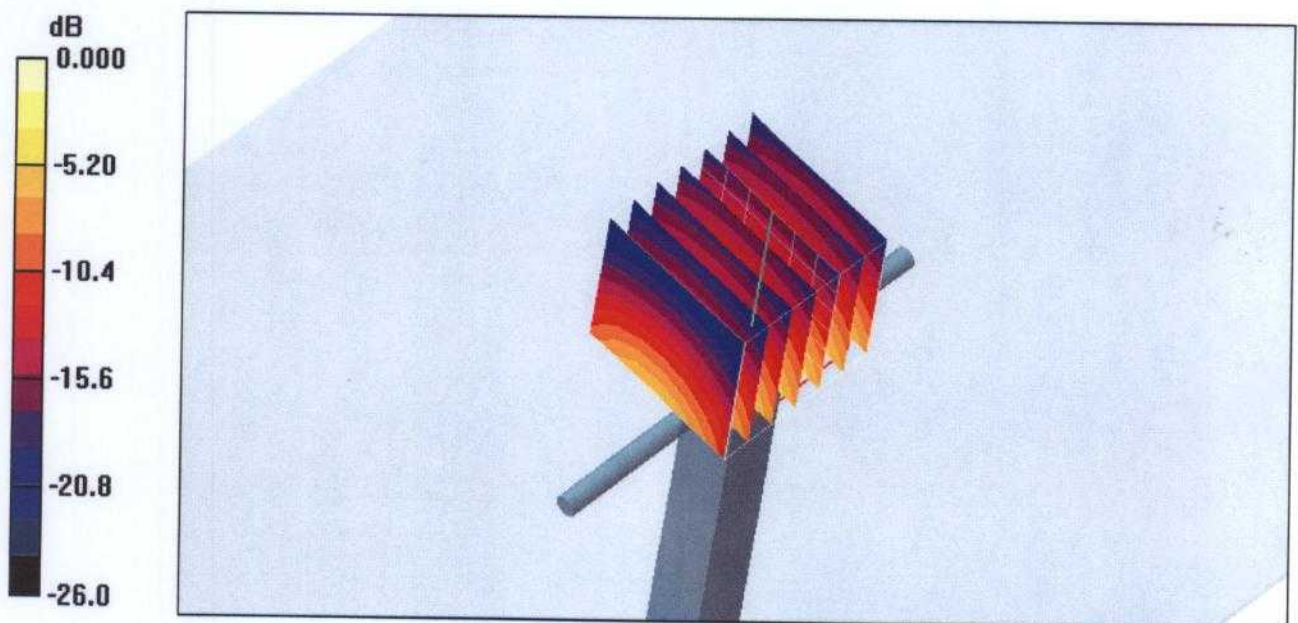
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.27 mW/g

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



0 dB = 15.5mW/g

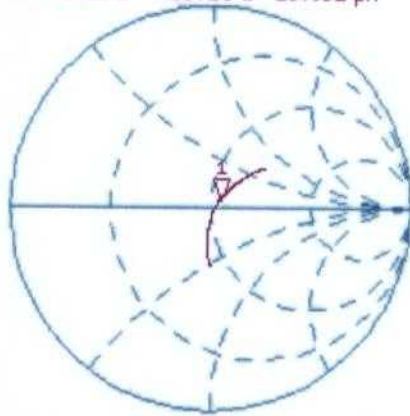
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

10 Nov 2006 13:21:35

CH1 S11 1 U FS

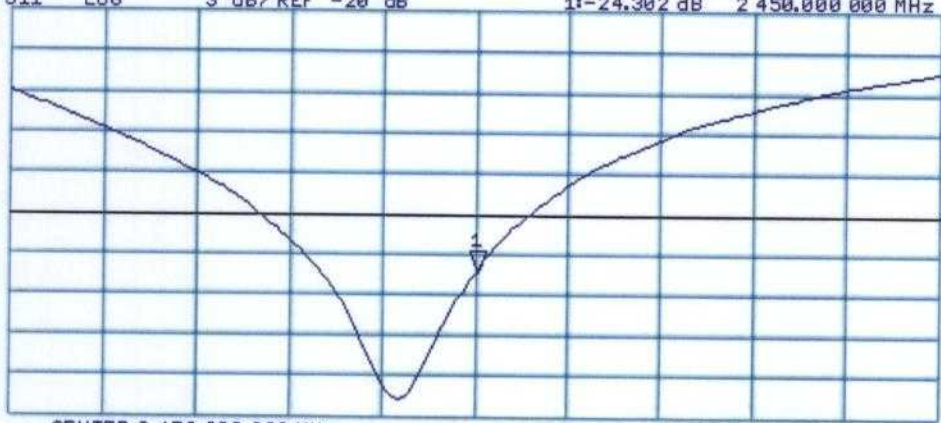
1: 54.432 Ω 4.5723 Ω 297.02 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
Del
Cor
Avg
16



CH2 S11 LOG 3 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -24.302 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor
Avg
16
↑



CENTER 2 450.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz