



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1 Ω + 3.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω + 4.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 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	August 26, 2003

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 12.07.2007 11:00:03

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025 (HF); ConvP(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (float); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

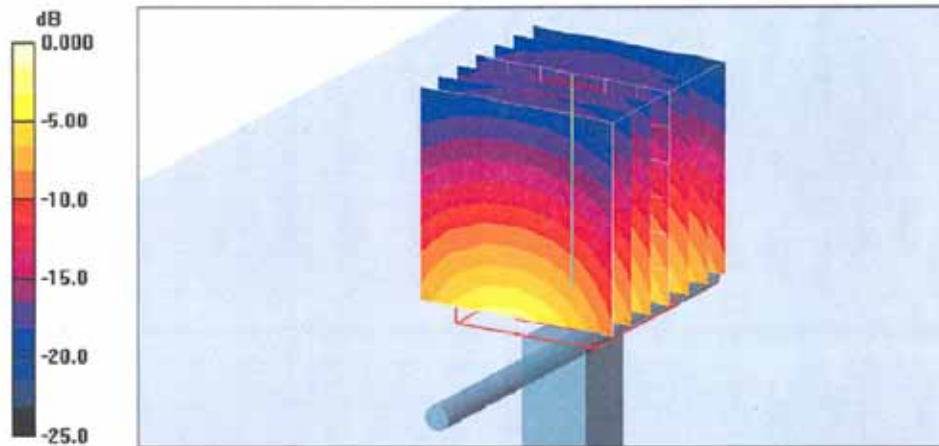
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 mW/g

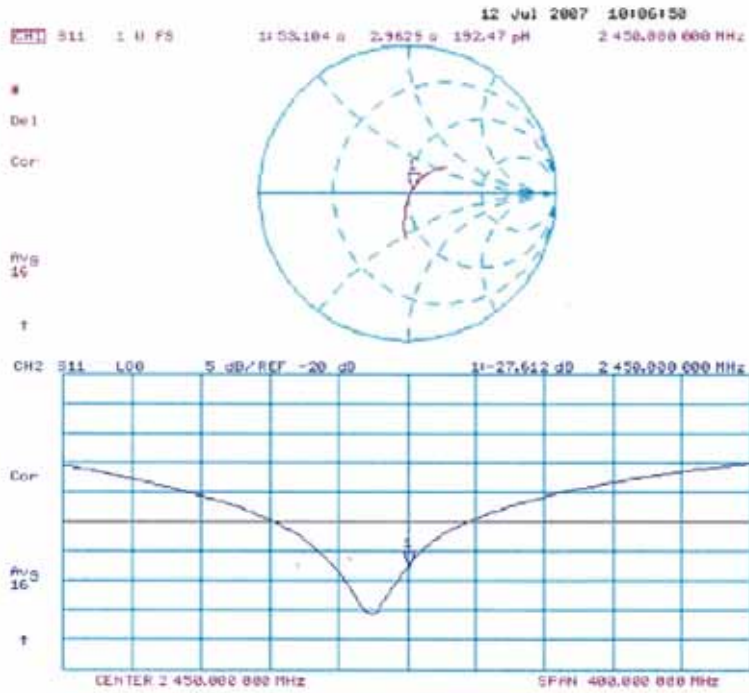
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 mW/g



0 dB = 15.0mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 12.07.2007 12:28:49

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025 (HF); ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

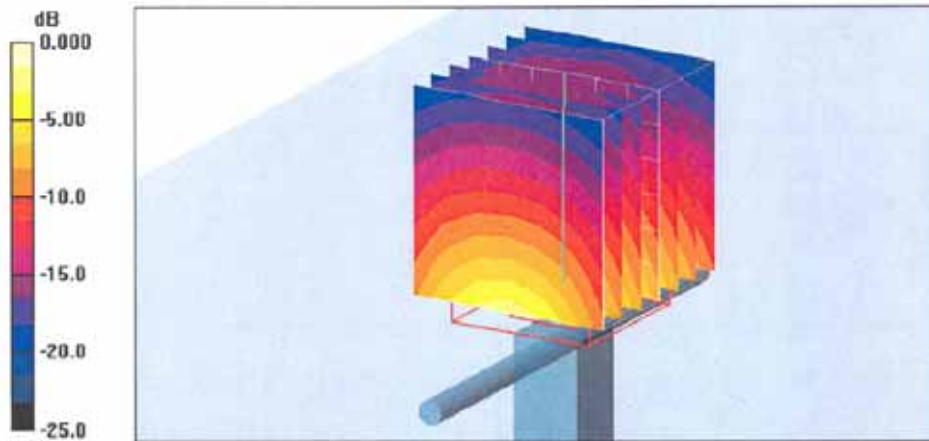
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 88.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 mW/g

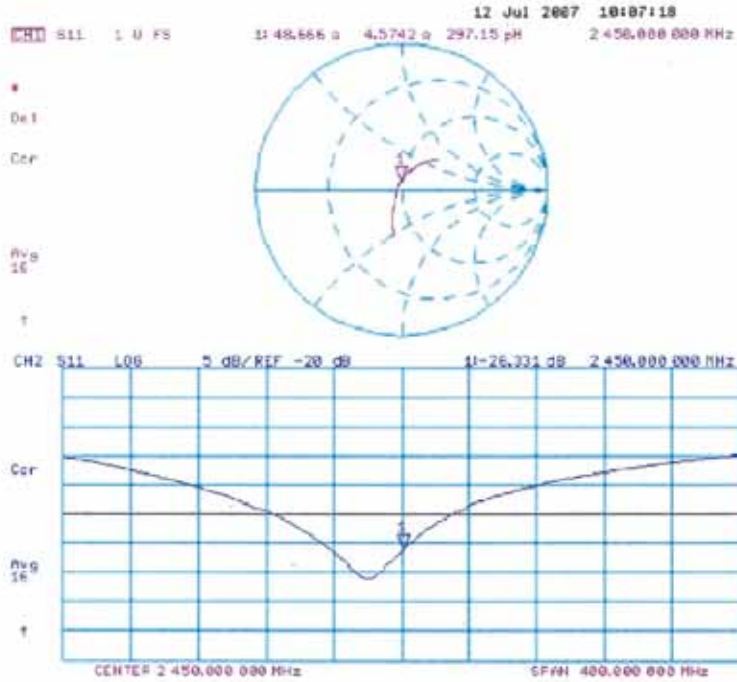
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 mW/g



0 dB = 14.8mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Autoren)

Certificate No: DAE4-778_Sep07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BG - SN: 778
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-06.v12 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date: September 17, 2007
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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes entries for Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 and Keithley Multimeter Type 2001.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Includes entry for Calibrator Box V1.1.

Calibrated by: Dominique Steffen, Technician
Approved by: Fin Bornholt, R&D Director

Signatures of Dominique Steffen and Fin Bornholt

Issued: September 17, 2007

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASYS 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 DASYS 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 = 6.1µV , 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	404.715 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.520 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.065 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99539 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96323 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.97102 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	309 ° ± 1 °
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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	199999.5	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20004.41	0.02
Channel X - Input	20000	-20002.56	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000.3	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	20003.67	0.02
Channel Y - Input	20000	-20003.41	0.02
Channel Z + Input	200000	200000.3	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	20002.49	0.01
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20006.25	0.03

Low Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	199.47	-0.26
Channel X - Input	200	-200.56	0.28
Channel Y + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.15	-0.43
Channel Y - Input	200	-200.77	0.39
Channel Z + Input	2000	2000	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	199.22	-0.39
Channel Z - Input	200	-201.39	0.69

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 (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-6.00	-6.42
	- 200	7.17	6.60
Channel Y	200	-2.49	-2.64
	- 200	2.04	1.25
Channel Z	200	-10.83	-10.80
	- 200	9.19	8.80

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.57	0.15
Channel Y	200	0.11	-	4.08
Channel Z	200	-1.80	1.03	-

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	16068	16321
Channel Y	16180	16239
Channel Z	16405	16167

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-0.14	-1.23	0.61	0.34
Channel Y	-0.85	-2.24	0.48	0.49
Channel Z	-1.24	-2.43	0.38	0.51

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2000	201.7
Channel Y	0.2000	201.7
Channel Z	0.1999	202.5

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1787_Aug07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ET3DV6 - SN:1787
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: August 28, 2007
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&E critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists various power meters, sensors, attenuators, and probes with their respective IDs and calibration dates.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists an RF generator and a network analyzer with their in-house check dates.

Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager

Approved by: Niels Kuster, Quality Manager

Issued: August 29, 2007

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**Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	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:

- 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) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

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 E²-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.



ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 28, 2007

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1787

Manufactured:	May 28, 2003
Last calibrated:	May 31, 2006
Recalibrated:	August 28, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 28, 2007

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1787

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.53 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	92 mV
NormY	1.66 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	96 mV
NormZ	2.08 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	91 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		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{iso} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	4.7	2.0
SAR _{iso} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.0

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{iso} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	11.8	7.0
SAR _{iso} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.4

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%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

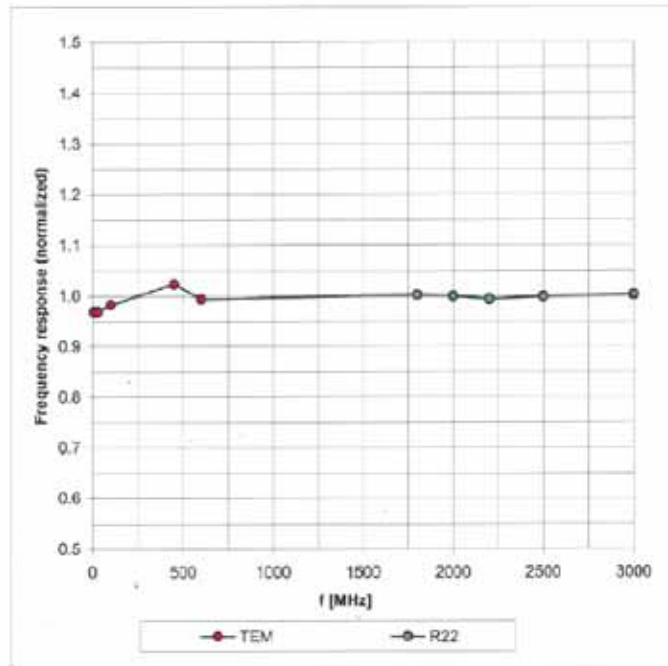
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 28, 2007

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

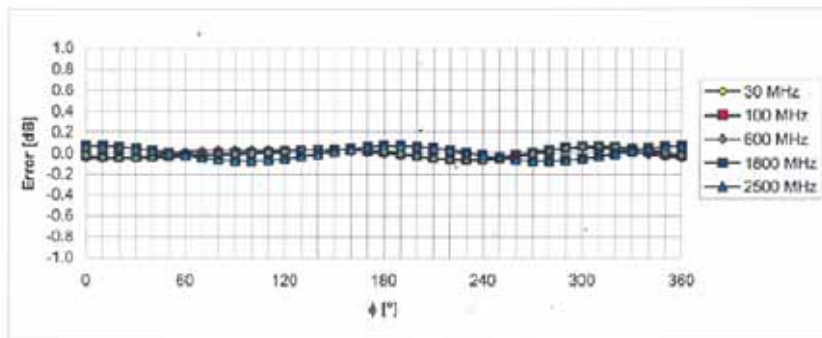
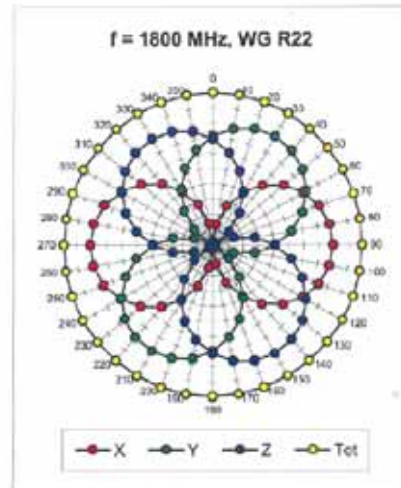
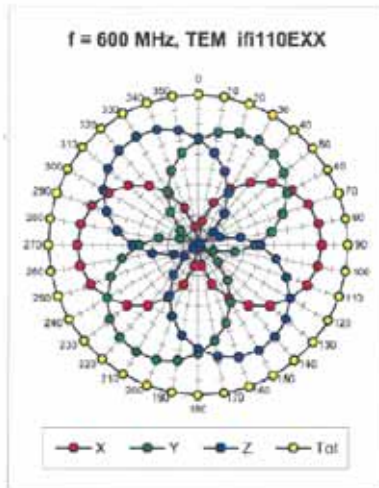


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 28, 2007

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

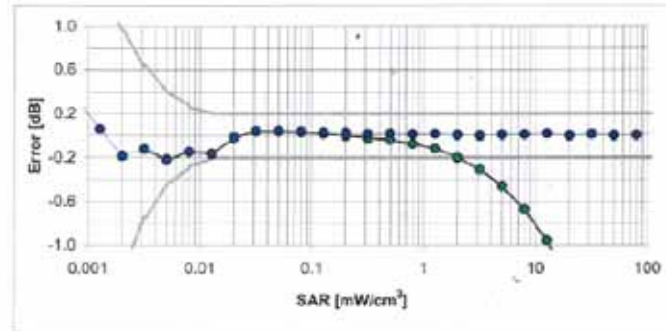
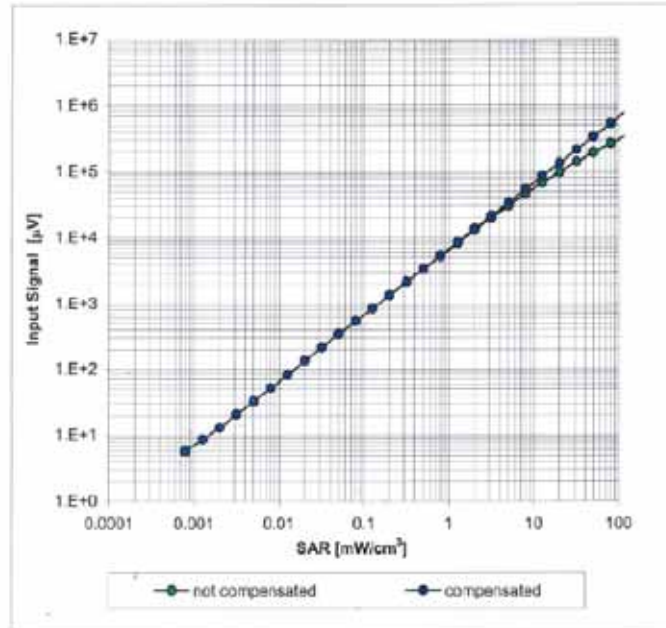


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 28, 2007

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

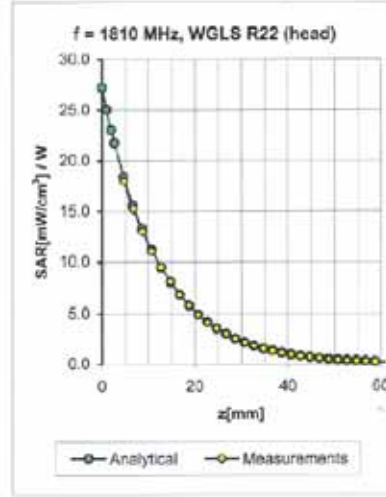
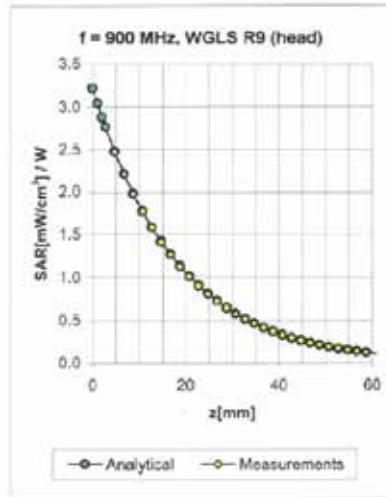


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 28, 2007

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.32	2.42	6.58 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.50	2.61	5.16 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.55	2.45	4.80 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.67	1.81	4.50 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.36	2.52	6.10 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.61	2.56	4.68 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.60	2.40	4.30 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.65	2.15	4.02 ± 11.8% (k=2)

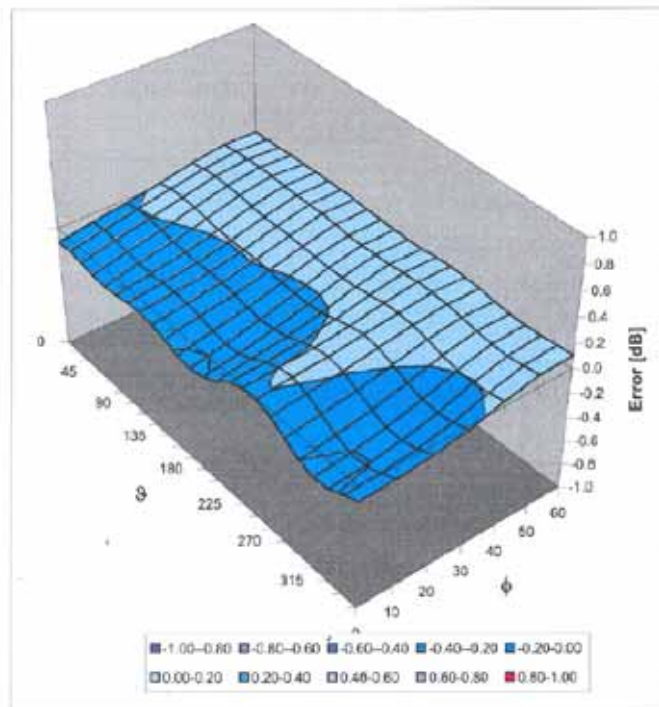
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASV v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 28, 2007

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ, ϕ), $f = 900$ MHz



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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3514_Feb07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV3 - SN:3514
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v5 and QA CAL-14.v3
Calibration date: February 21, 2007
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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists equipment like Power meter E4419B, Power sensor E4412A, Reference 3 dB Attenuator, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists equipment like RF generator HP 8648C, Network Analyzer HP 8753E.

Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Niels Kuster, Quality Manager

Issued: February 22, 2007

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	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 E²-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.



EX3DV3 SN:3514

February 21, 2007

Probe EX3DV3

SN:3514

Manufactured:	December 15, 2002
Last calibrated:	February 17, 2006
Recalibrated:	February 21, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



EX3DV3 SN:3514

February 21, 2007

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3514

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A			Diode Compression ^B	
NormX	0.660 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	0.690 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Y	93 mV
NormZ	0.570 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Z	96 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 5200 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 25 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	3.7	0.6
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.0

TSL 5800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 30 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	1.7	0.5
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.0

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 1.0 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).

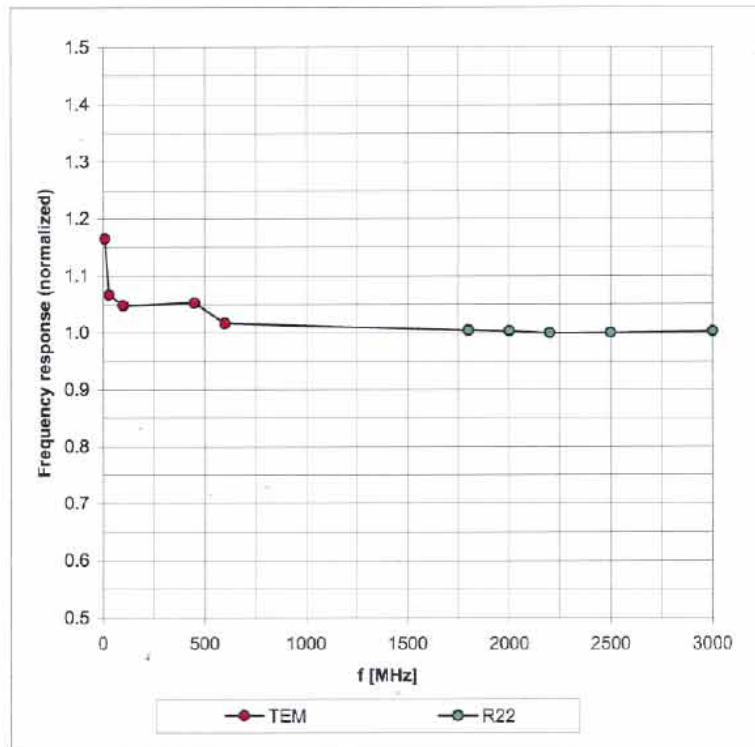
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

EX3DV3 SN:3514

February 21, 2007

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

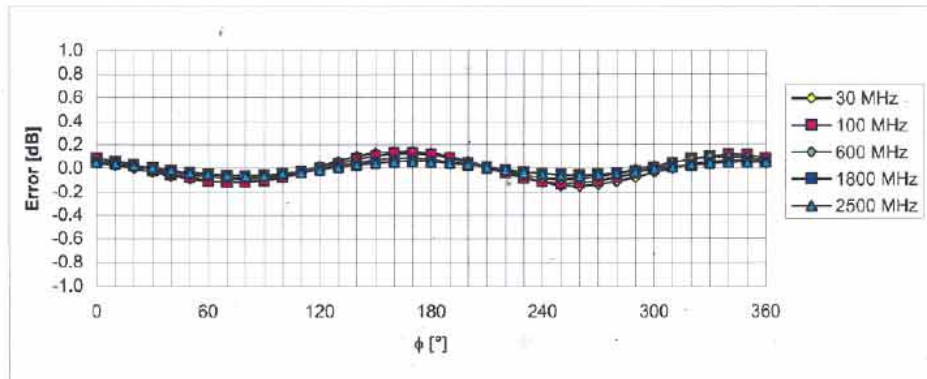
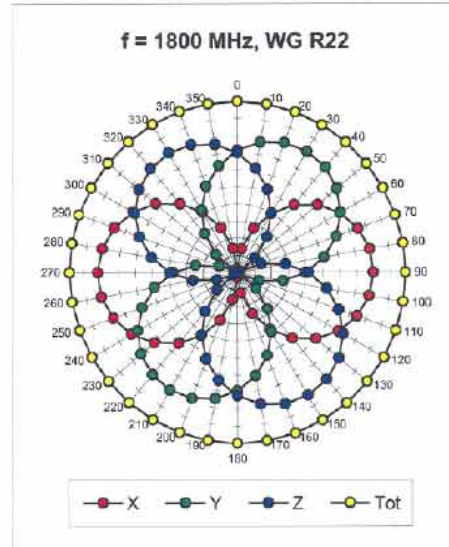
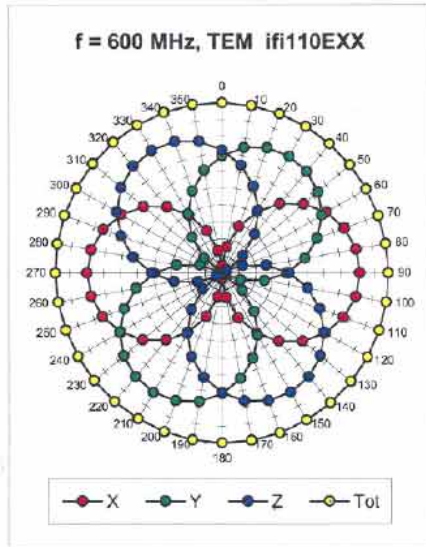


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV3 SN:3514

February 21, 2007

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

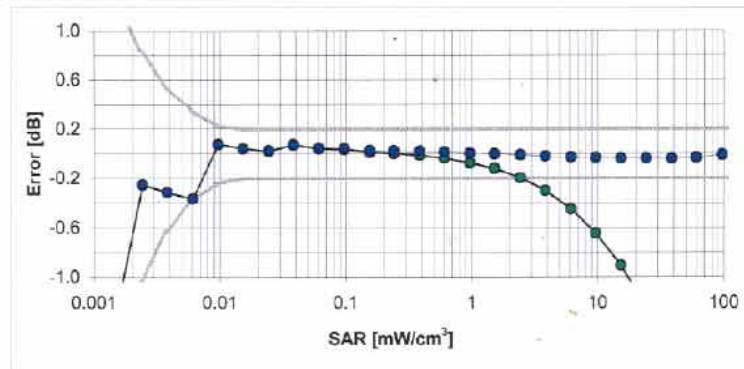
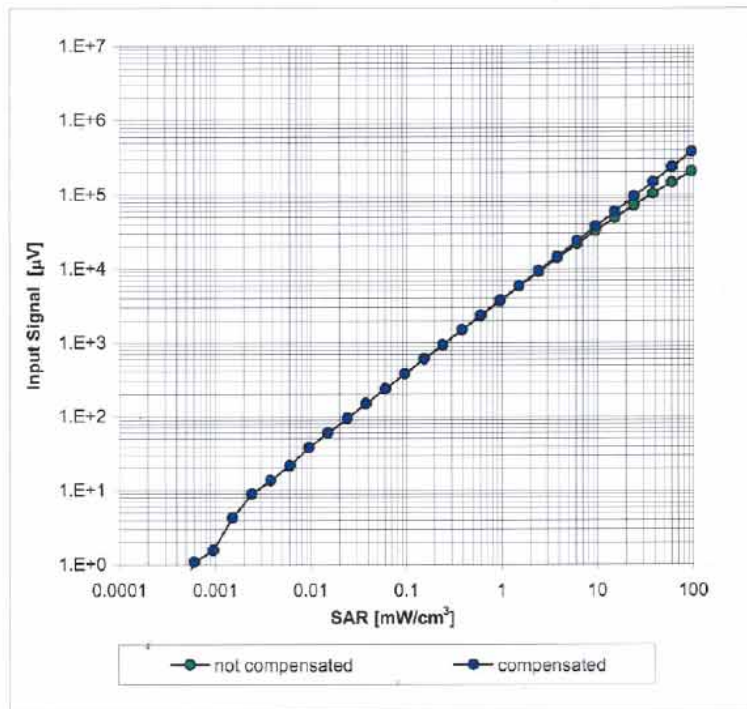


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV3 SN:3514

February 21, 2007

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

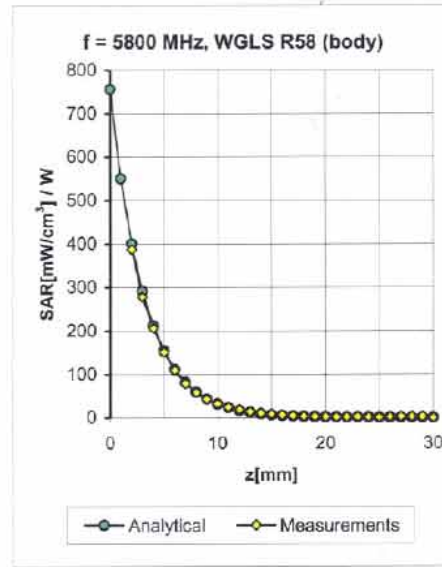
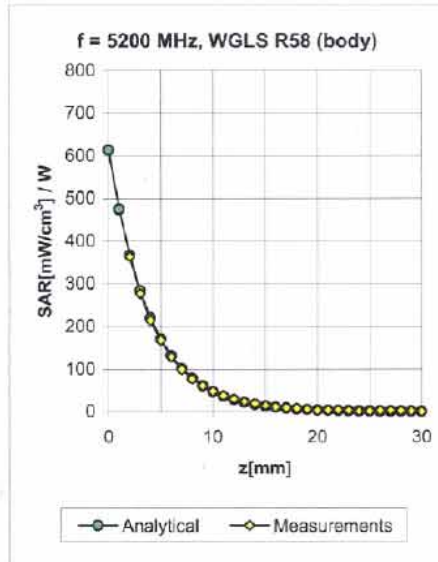


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV3 SN:3514

February 21, 2007

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.35	1.70	4.31 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.35	1.70	4.09 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.35	1.70	4.16 ± 13.1% (k=2)

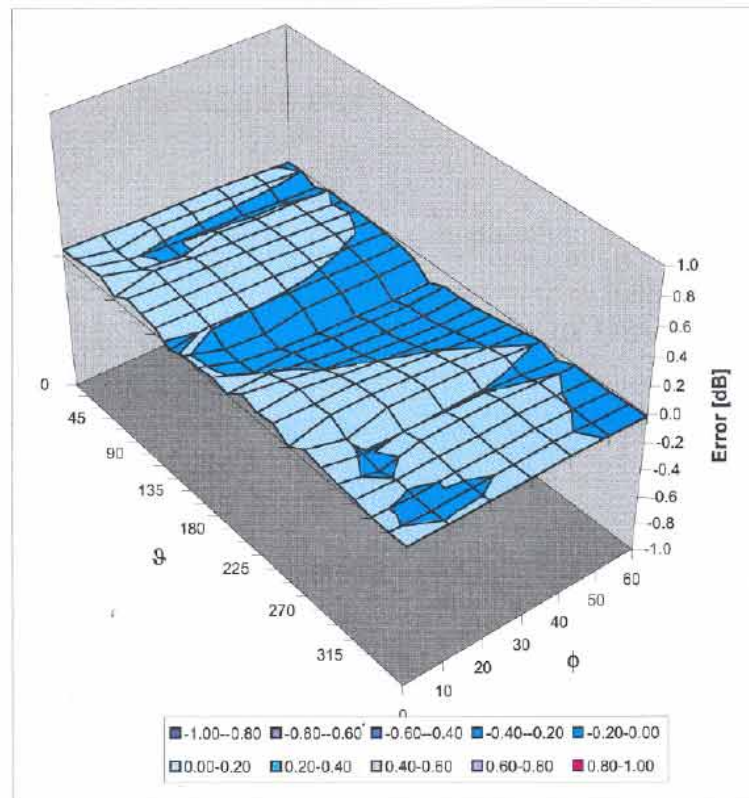
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

EX3DV3 SN:3514

February 21, 2007

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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



Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006_Feb06

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-22.v1
Calibration date: February 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).

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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes rows for Power meter E4419B, Power sensor E4412A, Reference 20 dB Attenuator, etc.

Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Niels Kuster, Quality Manager

Issued: February 17, 2006

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

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



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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:

- IEC Std 62209 Part 2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", Draft Version 0.9, December 2004
- 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	V4.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 10 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.3 mm, dz = 3 mm	
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.1 ± 6 %	5.11 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1840 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	73.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	73.7 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.16 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.4 ± 6 %	5.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	18.8 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	75.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	75.0 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.26 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.8 ± 6 %	5.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	17.5 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	70.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	69.8 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.94 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	19.7 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω - 2.2j Ω
Return Loss	-31.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 Ω - 9.4j Ω
Return Loss	-20.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.3 Ω + 8.3j Ω
Return Loss	-20.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 40 W 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	August 28, 2003

DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 10.02.2006 21:06:10

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1006

Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5800 MHz Frequency: 5500 MHz Frequency: 5200 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 5800 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.11$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69)ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78)ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18); Calibrated: 19.03.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 77.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 65.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 18.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.16 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 37.8 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 73.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 72.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 18.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 39.6 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 69.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

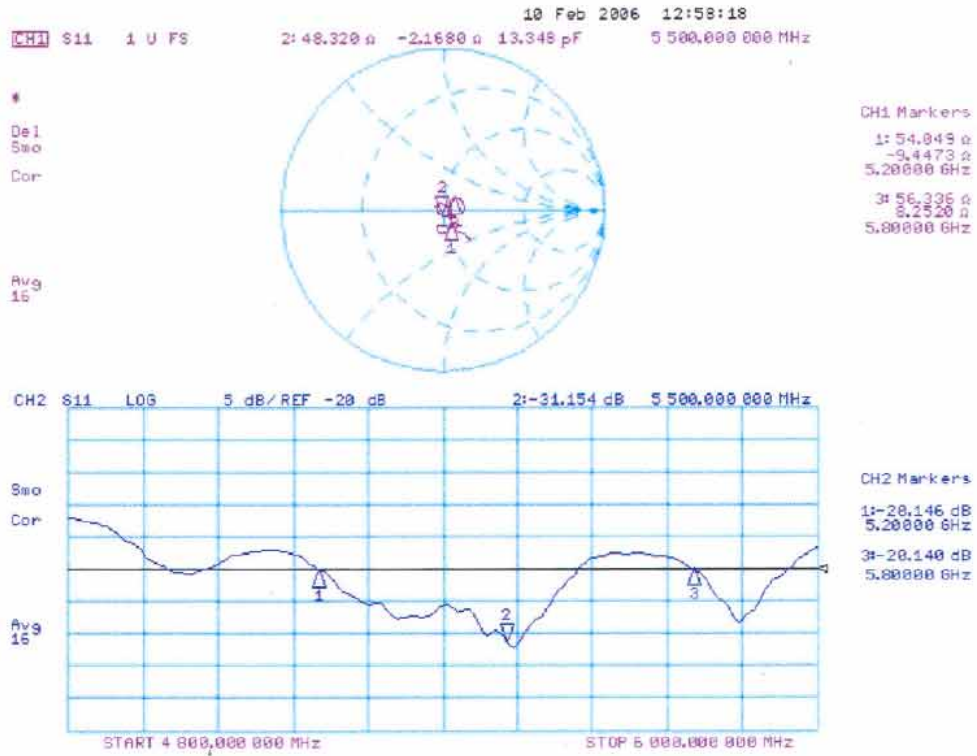
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 70.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 17.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.94 mW/g

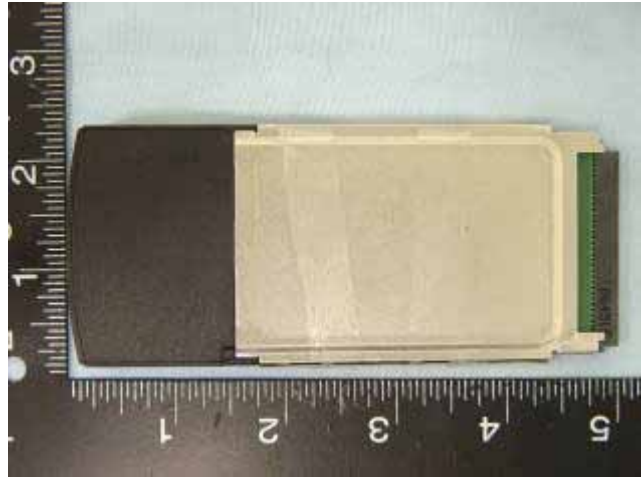
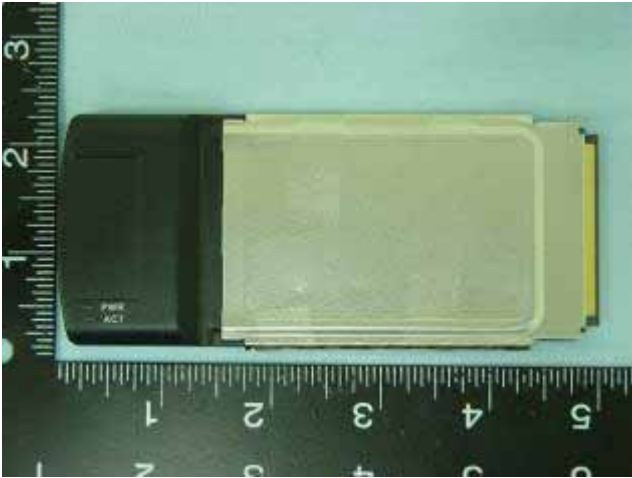
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 36.7 mW/g



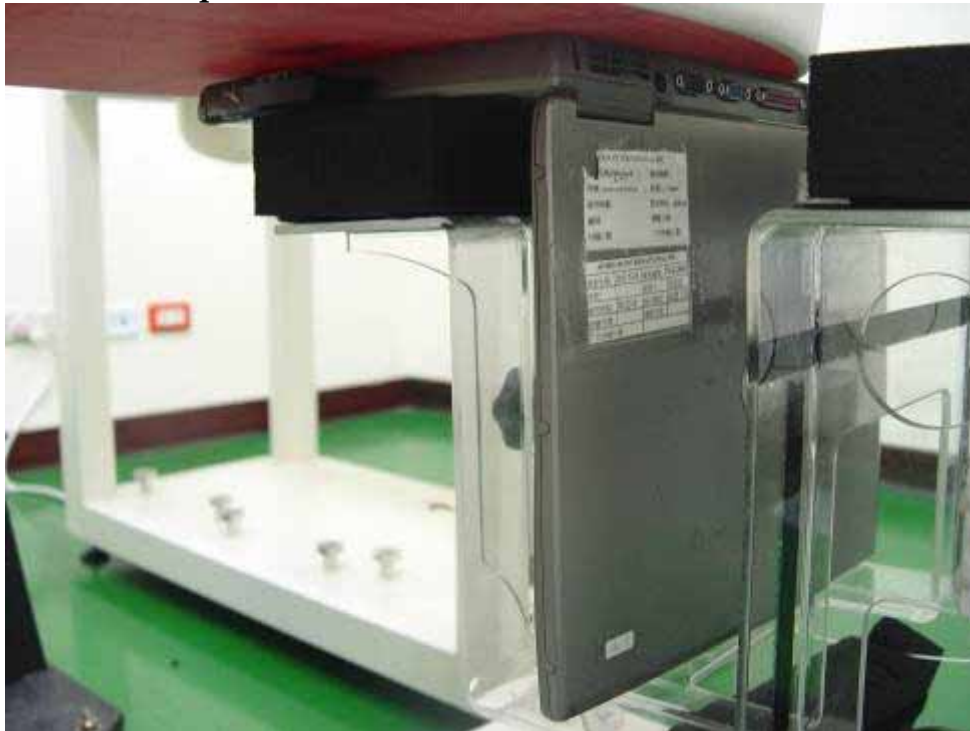
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Appendix D - Product Photo



Appendix E - Test Setup Photo



DELL D500 Notebook Bottom with 0 cm Gap



DELL M2300 Notebook Bottom with 0 cm Gap



IBM 2653 Notebook Bottom with 0 cm Gap