

APPENDIX 3 : Test instruments

1. Equipment used

Control No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial number	Test Item	Calibration Date * Interval(month)
MPM-01	Power Meter	Agilent	E4417A	GB41290639	SAR	2005/11/09 * 12
MPSE-01	Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300B	US40010300	SAR	2005/11/28 * 12
MPSE-03	Power sensor	Agilent	E9327A		SAR	2005/11/23 * 12
MNA-01	Network Analyzer	Agilent/HP	E8358A	US41080381	SAR	2006/02/10 * 36
MSG-01	Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMR40	100023	SAR	2006/01/05 * 12
MRFA-08	Pre Amplifier	TSJ	TCBP0206	US40440576	SAR	2006/03/11 * 12
MBTH-14	Dual Directional Coupler	hp	87300C	3239A01236	SAR	Pre Check
MPB-03	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	EX3DV3	3507	SAR	2006/05/26 * 12
MRBT-01	SAR measurement System	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DASY4	I021834	SAR	Pre Check
MDA-08	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D5GHzV2	1020	SAR	2006/04/24 * 24
MAT-15	Attenuator(30dB)	Agilent	US40010300	08498-60012	SAR	2005/12/16 * 12
MPS-01	SAM Phantom	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0	1196	SAR	N/A
MSA-02	Spectrum Analyzer	Advantest	R3265A	55060359	SAR	Pre Check
MOS-05	Thermo- Hygrometer	Custom	CTH-190	810201	SAR	2006/04/25 * 12
MOS-10	Digital thermometer	HANNA	Checktemp-2	MOS-10	SAR	2005/03/07 * 24
MSTW-16	SAR measurement System	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DASY4	I021834	SAR	Pre Check
MDAE-01	Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAE3 V1	509	SAR	2006/06/15*12
Head 5800MHz	-	-	-	-	SAR	Daily check Target value ± 5%
Body 5800MHz	-	-	-	-	SAR	Daily check Target value ± 5%
SAR room	-	-	-	-	SAR	Daily check Ambient Noise < 0.012W/kg

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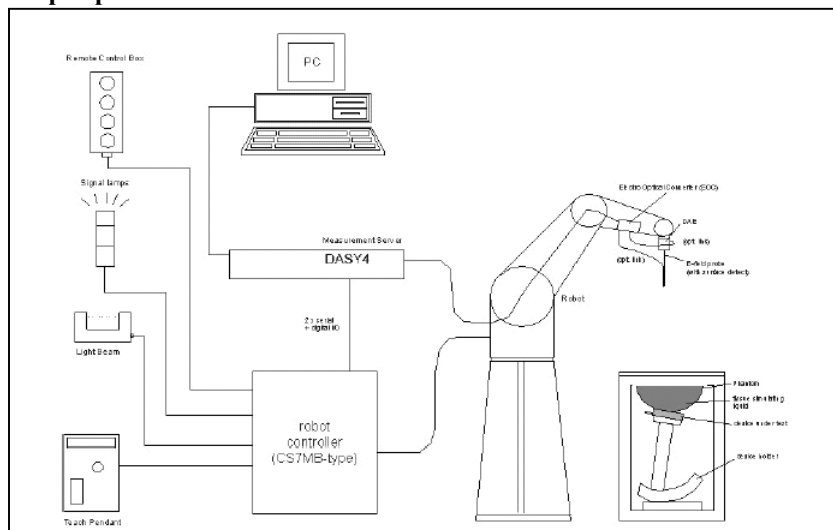
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2. Dosimetry assessment setup

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY4 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9 m), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02 mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit. The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetry probe EX3DV3, SN: 3507 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure described in [2] with accuracy of better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in [3] and found to be better than ± 0.25 dB. The phantom used was the SAM Twin Phantom as described in FCC supplement C, IEEE P1528 and CENELEC EN50361.

3. Configuration and peripherals



The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consist of the following items:

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software.
An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
3. A data acquisition electronic (DAE), which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
4. The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection.
The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
5. The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
6. A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
7. A computer operating Windows 2000.
8. DASY4 software.
9. Remote control with teaches pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
10. The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
11. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
12. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
13. Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

4. System components

4.1 EX3DV3 Probe Specification

Construction:

Symmetrical design with triangular core
Built-in shielding against static charges
PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycol ether)

Calibration:

Basic Broad Band Calibration in air : 10-3000 MHz

Calibration(S/N 3507):

Basic Broad Band Calibration in air : 10-3000 MHz
Conversion Factors(Head and Body): 450MHz,900 MHz,1810MHz, 2450MHz,
5.2GHz,5.6GHz,5.8GHz

Frequency:

10 MHz to > 6GHz; Linearity: +/-0.2 dB(30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity:

+/-0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
+/-0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal probe axis)

Dynamic Range:

10uW/g to > 100 mW/g;Linearity: +/-0.2 dB(noise: typically < 1uW/g)

Dimensions:

Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)
Tip diameter: 2.5mm (Body: 12 mm)
Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

Application:

Highprecision dosimetric measurement in any exposure scenario
(e.g., very strong gradient fields).Only probe which enables compliance
testing for frequencies up to 6GHz with precision of better 30%.



EX3DV3 E-field Probe

4.2 SAM Twin Phantom

Construction:

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-200X, CENELEC EN 50361 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.

Shell Thickness:

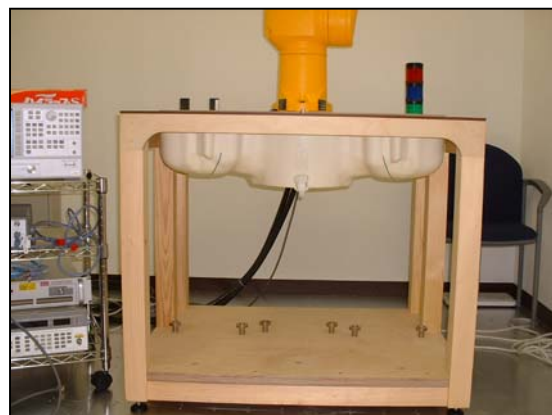
2 +/-0.2 mm

Filling Volume:

Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions:

(H x L x W): 810 x 1000 x 500 mm



SAM Twin Phantom

4.3 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the SAM Twin Phantom V4.0, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatedly positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

* Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produced infinite number of configurations.

To produce the worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.



Device Holder

5. Test system specifications

Robot RX60L

Number of Axes	:	6
Payload	:	1.6 kg
Reach	:	800mm
Repeatability	:	+/-0.025mm
Control Unit	:	CS7M
Programming Language	:	V+
Manuafacture	:	Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX60

DASY4 Measurement server

Features	:	166MHz low power Pentium MMX 32MB chipdisk and 64MB RAM Serial link to DAE (with watchdog supervision) 16 Bit A/D converter for surface detection system Two serial links to robot (one for real-time communication which is supervised by watchdog) Ethernet link to PC (with watchdog supervision) Emergency stop relay for robot safety chainTwo expansion slots for future applications
Manufacture	:	Schimid & Partner Engineering AG

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE)

Features	:	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic Serial optical link for communication with DASY4 embedded system (fully remote controlled) 2 step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop (not in -R version)
Measurement Range	:	1 μ V to > 200 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)
Input Offset voltage	:	< 1 μ V (with auto zero)
Input Resistance	:	200 M Ω
Battery Power	:	> 10 h of operation (with two 9 V battery)
Dimension	:	60 x 60 x 68 mm
Manufacture	:	Schimid & Partner Engineering AG

Software

Item	:	Dosimetric Assesment System DASY4
Type No.	:	SD 000 401A, SD 000 402A
Software version No.	:	4.6
Manufacture / Origin	:	Schimid & Partner Engineering AG

E-Field Probe

Model	:	EX3DV3
Serial No.	:	3507
Construction	:	Symmetrical design with triangular core
Frequency	:	10 MHz to 6 GHz
Linearity	:	+/-0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Manufacture	:	Schimid & Partner Engineering AG

Phantom

Type	:	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
Shell Material	:	Fiberglass
Thickness	:	2.0 +/-0.2 mm
Volume	:	Approx. 25 liters
Manufacture	:	Schimid & Partner Engineering AG

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6. Simulated Tissues Composition of 5GHz

Ingredient	MIXTURE(%)	
	Head 5GHz	Muscle 5GHz
Water	64.0	78.0
Mineral Oil	18.0	11.0
Emulsifiers	15.0	9.0
Additives and salt	3.0	2.0

7. Validation Measurement

Simulated tissue liquid parameter

7-a Simulated Tissue Liquid Parameter confirmation

The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the HP85070D dielectric probe kit.
The dielectric parameters measurement are reported in each correspondent section.

7-b Head 5GHz

Type of liquid : **Head 5GHz**
Ambient temperature (deg.c.) : **25.0**
Relative Humidity (%) : **55**
Liquid depth (cm) : **15.0**

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS								
Date	Frequency [MHz]	Liquid Temp [deg.c]		Parameters	Target Value	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
		Before	After					
4-Oct	5800	24.0	24.0	Relative Permittivity ϵ_r	35.3	33.7	-4.5	+/-5
				Coductivity σ [mho/m]	5.27	5.49	4.2	+/-5

7-c Muscle 5GHz

Type of liquid : **Muscle 5GHz**
Ambient temperature (deg.c.) : **25.0**
Relative Humidity (%) : **60**
Liquid depth (cm) : **15.0**

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS								
Date	Frequency [MHz]	Liquid Temp [deg.c]		Parameters	Target Value	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
		Before	After					
5-Oct	5800	24.2	24.2	Relative Permittivity ϵ_r	48.2	46.0	-4.6	+/-5
				Coductivity σ [mho/m]	6.00	6.19	3.2	+/-5

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8. System validation data

The target values of 5GHz were not defined by IEEE 1528. So, the target values were made into the calibration values of SPEAG. And the validation results of 5800MHz checked (Evaluation of head) that it was within +/-10% as compared with the calibration values of SPEAG. The validation results are in the table below.

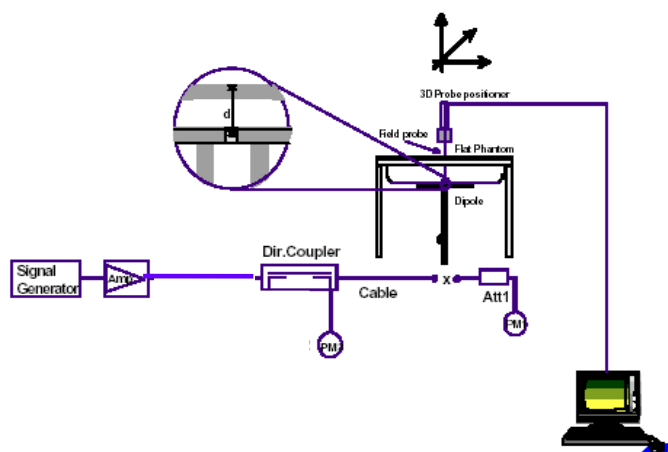
Type of liquid : **Head 5GHz**
Ambient temperature (deg.c.) : **25.0**
Relative Humidity (%) : **55**
Dipole : **D5GHzV2 SN:1020**
Power : **250mW**

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK											
Liquid (Head 5100-5800 MHz)								System dipole validation target & measured			
Date	Frequency	Liquid Temp [deg.c.]		Relative Permittivity ϵ_r		Conductivity σ [mho/m]		SAR 1g [W/kg]		Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
		Before	After	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target	Measured		
4-Oct	5800	24.2	24.2	35.3	33.7	5.27	5.49	20.2	18.4	-8.9	+/-10

Type of liquid : **Muscle 5GHz**
Ambient temperature (deg.c.) : **25.0**
Relative Humidity (%) : **60**
Dipole : **D5GHzV2 SN:1020**
Power : **250mW**

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK											
Liquid (Muscle 5100-5800 MHz)								System dipole validation target & measured			
Date	Frequency	Liquid Temp [deg.c.]		Relative Permittivity ϵ_r		Conductivity σ [mho/m]		SAR 1g [W/kg]		Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
		Before	After	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target	Measured		
5-Oct	5800	25.0	25.0	48.2	46.0	5.27	6.19	17.5	19.2	9.7	+/-10

Note: Please refer to Attachment for the result representation in plot format



5100-5800MHz
System performance check setup

Test system for the system performance check setup diagram

9. Validation uncertainty

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the DASY4 measurement system according to the SPEAG documents[6][7] and is given in the following Table.

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm$ %	Probability distribution	divisor	(ci) 1g	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	vi or veff
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	± 6.8	Normal	1	1	± 6.8	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	± 4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	∞
Boundary effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.2	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.6	∞
Readout electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0	∞
Response time	0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
Integration time	0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
RF ambient Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.7	∞
RF ambient Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.7	∞
Mech. constraints of robot	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.5	∞
Probe positioning	± 9.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 5.7	∞
Extrap. and integration	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.3	∞
Dipole						
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.2	∞
Input power and SAR drift meas.	± 4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	± 1.8	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0	Normal	1	0.64	± 3.2	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0	Normal	1	0.6	± 3.0	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 12.151	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					± 24.3	

10. Validation Measurement data

5800MHz System Validation (Head) / Dipole 5GHz / Forward Conducted Power : 250mW

DUT: Dipole5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: SN:1020

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Crest factor: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 2006/05/26

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn509; Calibrated: 2006/06/15

Phantom: SAM 1196

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 37.1 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 82.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 86.2 W/kg

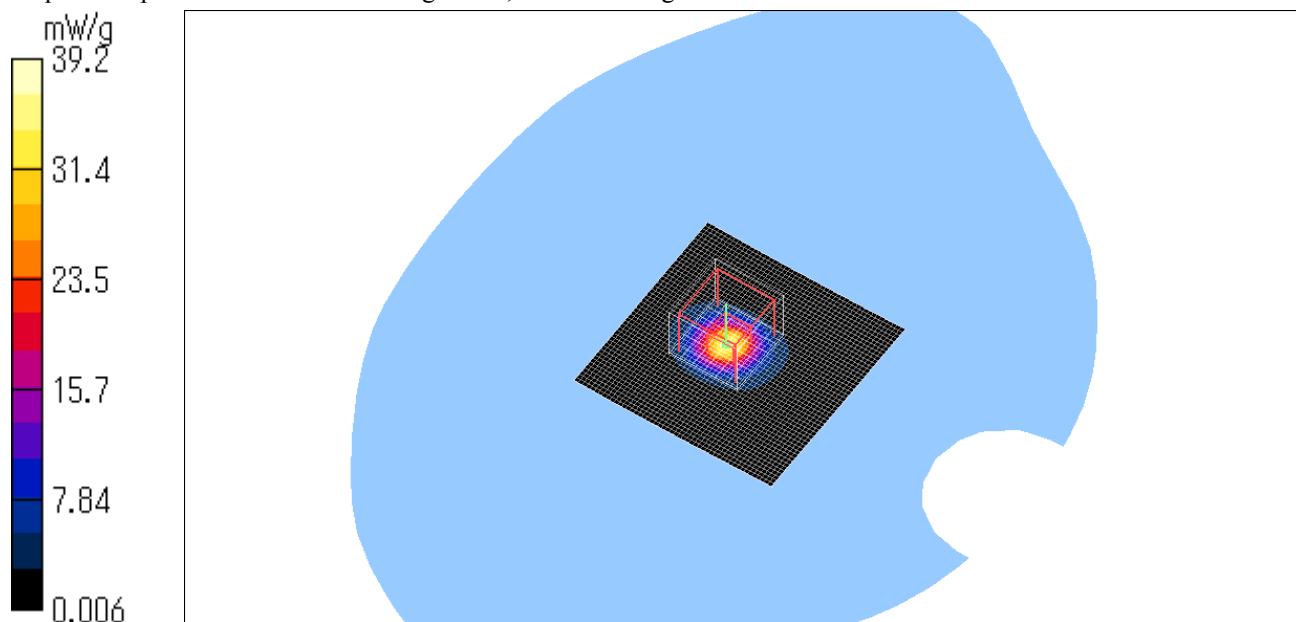
SAR(1 g) = 18.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 39.2 mW/g

Test Date = 10/04/06

Ambient Temperature = 25.0 degree C.

Liquid Temperature = Before 24.2 degree C. , After 24.2 degree C.



5800MHz System Validation (Body) / Dipole 5GHz / Forward Conducted Power : 250mW

DUT: Dipole5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: SN:1020

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Crest factor: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.19$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 2006/05/26

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn509; Calibrated: 2006/06/15

Phantom: SAM 1196

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 42.1 mW/g

Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 82.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 97.1 W/kg

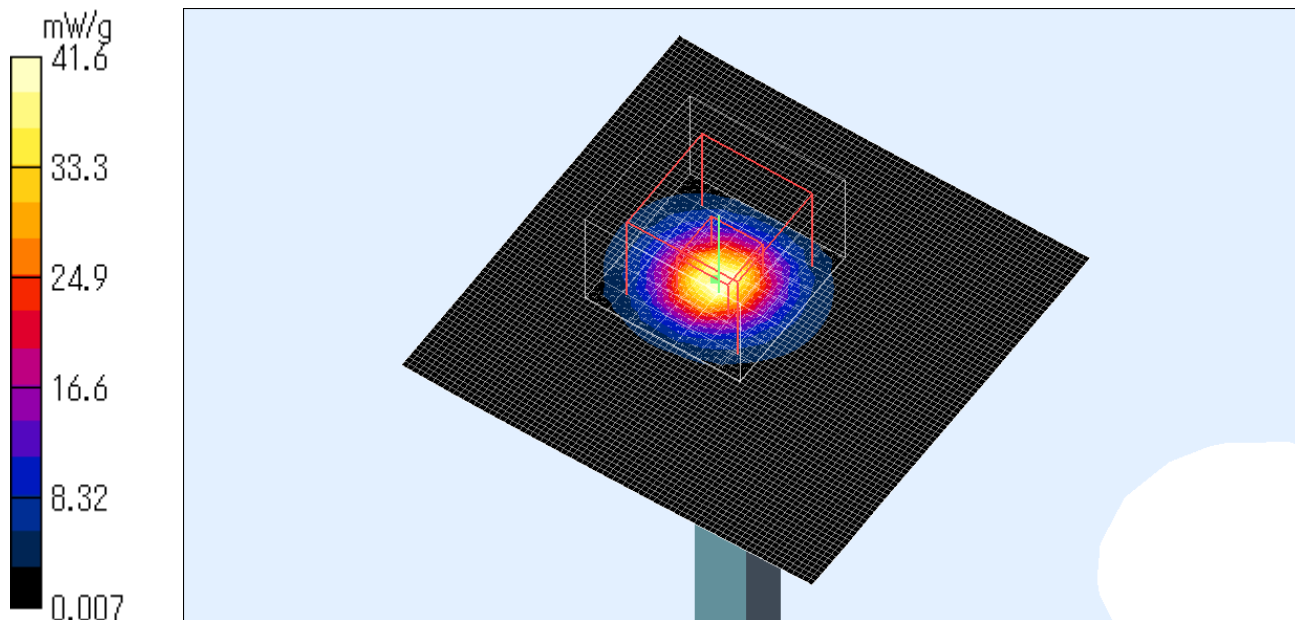
SAR(1 g) = 19.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.32 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 41.6 mW/g

Test Date =10/05/06

Ambient Temperature = 25.0 degree.C.

Liquid Temperature = Before 24.5 degree C. , After 24.5 degree C.



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11. System Validation Dipole (D5GHzV2,S/N: 1020)

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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 **UL A-pex (MTT)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1020_May06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1020**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-22.v1**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: **May 24, 2006**

Condition of the calibrated item: **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	19-Mar-05 (SPEAG, No. EX3-3503_Mar06)	Mar-07
DAE4	SN: 601	15-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Dec05)	Dec-06
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov 06

Calibrated by: **Marcel Fehr** (Name) **Laboratory Technician** (Function)  (Signature)

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

Issued: May 24, 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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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 $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	35.6 $\pm$ 6 %	4.53 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.6 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	20.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	81.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	81.4 mW / g $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.76 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	22.9 mW / g $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

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

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.1 ± 6 %	4.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	20.5 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	82.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	81.6 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.76 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	22.9 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	5.09 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	20.2 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	80.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	80.2 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.68 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	22.5 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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	(21.5 ± 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	19.0 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	76.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	76.1 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.37 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	21.4 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	5.56 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.4 ± 6 %	5.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 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	19.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	76.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	76.2 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.40 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	21.5 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	(21.5 ± 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	4.93 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	19.6 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω - 10.7 j Ω
Return Loss	-19.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3 Ω - 3.7 j Ω
Return Loss	-28.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0 Ω - 1.5 j Ω
Return Loss	-24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω - 8.8 j Ω
Return Loss	-21.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω - 2.7 j Ω
Return Loss	-31.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.2 Ω + 0.2 j Ω
Return Loss	-23.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 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	February 5, 2004

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 24.05.2006 13:24:27

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1020

Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHzFrequency: 5500 MHzFrequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 5800 MHz;
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.8$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.09$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.52, 5.52, 5.52)ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18)ConvF(5.02, 5.02, 5.02); Calibrated: 18.03.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 43.8 mW/g

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 = 81.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.090 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 76.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 20.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.76 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 39.6 mW/g

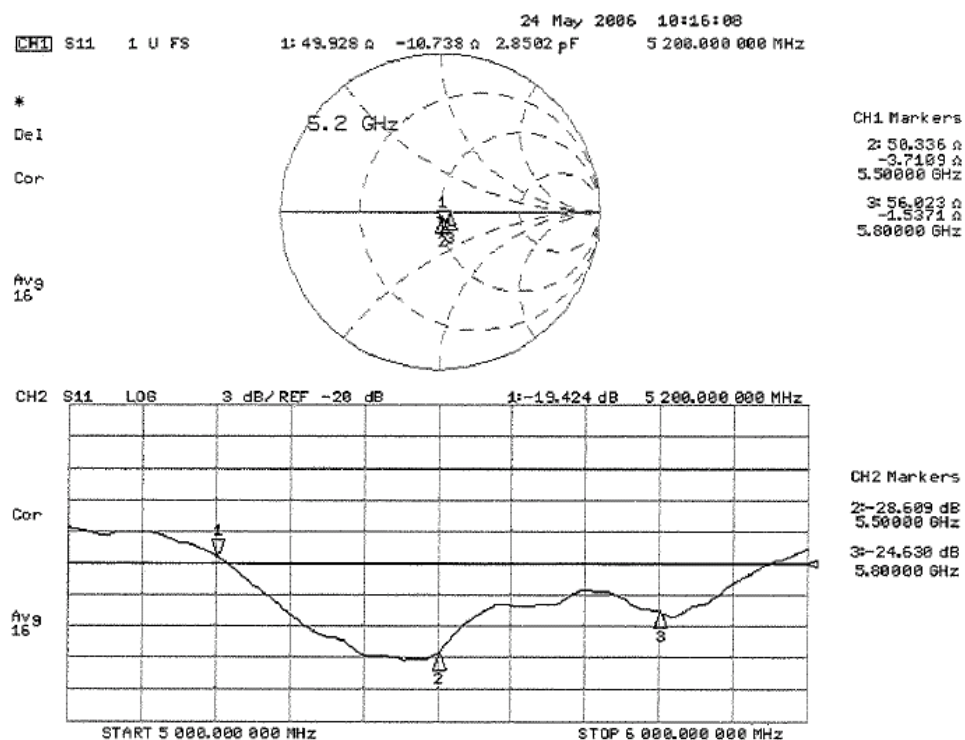
d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x8), dist=2mm 2 (8x8x8)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 78.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 80.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 20.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.76 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 = 76.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.104 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 83.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 20.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.68 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 39.5 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 24.05.2006 17:02:31

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1020

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

MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.13$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98)ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67)ConvF(4.72, 4.72, 4.72); Calibrated: 18.03.2006
- 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 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 40.9 mW/g

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 = 79.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 65.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.37 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 35.4 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 = 76.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 71.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 19.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.4 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 36.3 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

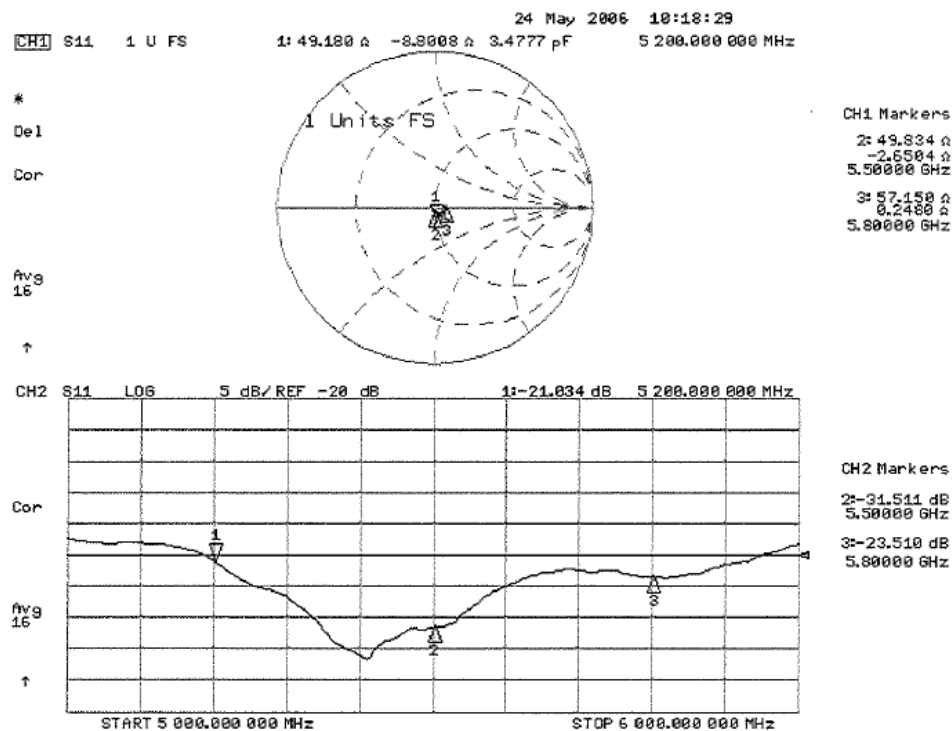
Reference Value = 71.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 69.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 17.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.93 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 34.0 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



12. Dosimetric E-Field Probe Calibration (EX3DV3,S/N: 3507)

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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 **UL Apex (MTI)**

Certificate No. **EX3-3507_May06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV3 SN: 3507**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v5, QA CAL-12.v4 and QA CAL-11.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **May 26, 2006**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
DAE4	SN: 654	2-Feb-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Feb06)	Feb-07

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-06

Calibrated by: **Kajsa Polovic** (Name) **Technical Manager** (Function)  (Signature)

Approved by: **Fin Bonhoff** (Name) **R&D Director** (Function)  (Signature)

Issued: May 26, 2006

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

Certificate No: EX3-3507_May06

Page 1 of 9

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{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 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:3507

May 26, 2006

Probe EX3DV3

SN:3507

Manufactured: December 15, 2003
Last calibrated: April 12, 2005
Recalibrated: May 26, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV3 SN:3507

May 26, 2006

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3507

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	0.695 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	96 mV
NormY	0.745 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	96 mV
NormZ	0.727 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	96 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		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	3.1	1.3
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.1

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	1.6	0.7
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.3	0.2

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).

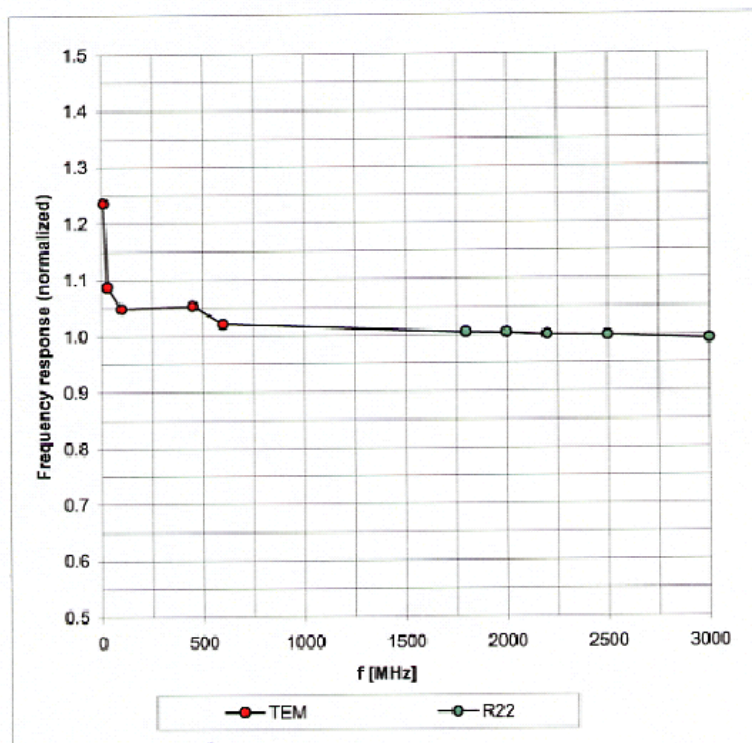
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

EX3DV3 SN:3507

May 26, 2006

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

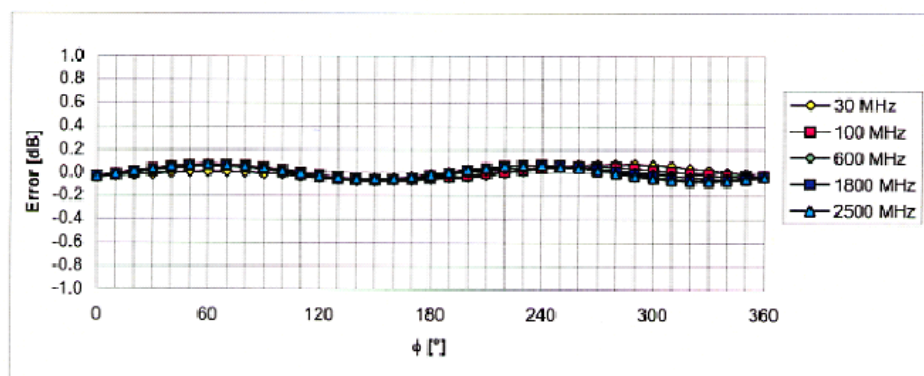
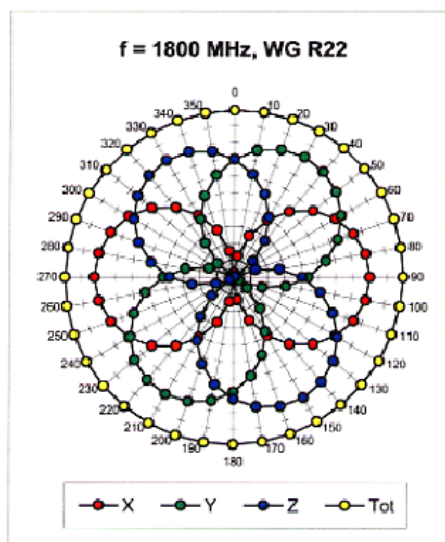
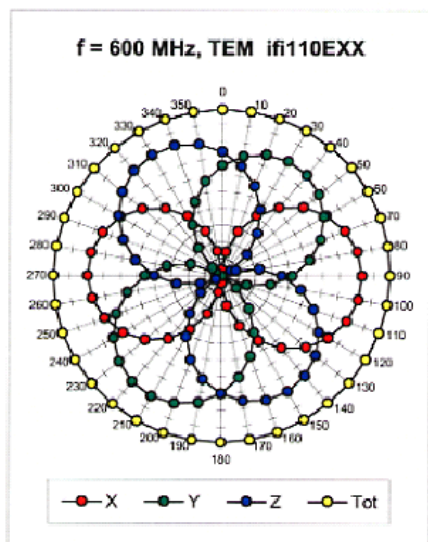


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV3 SN:3507

May 26, 2006

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

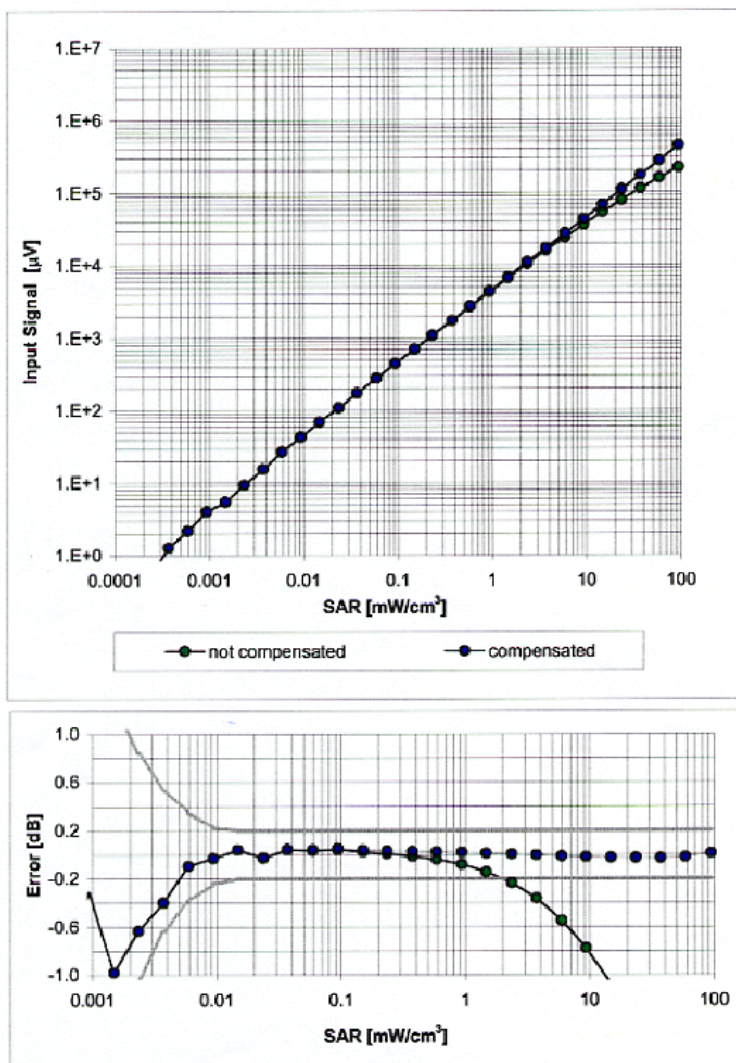


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV3 SN:3507

May 26, 200

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

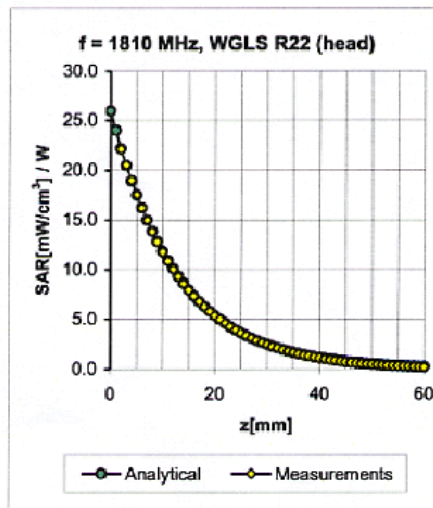
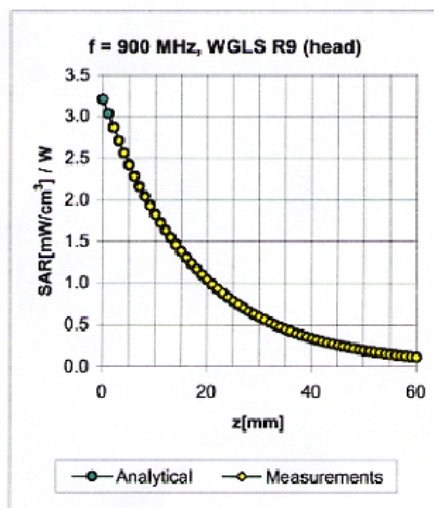


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV3 SN:3507

May 26, 2006

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%	0.37	0.74	10.80 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.21	1.03	10.62 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.45	0.70	9.28 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.51	0.74	8.26 ± 11.8% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.30	1.80	5.31 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	0.30	1.80	4.95 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.30	1.80	4.82 ± 13.1% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.47	0.50	11.90 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.66	0.62	10.46 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.35	0.95	8.83 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.51	0.74	8.24 ± 11.8% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.28	1.90	4.91 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.28	1.90	4.61 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.25	1.90	4.77 ± 13.1% (k=2)

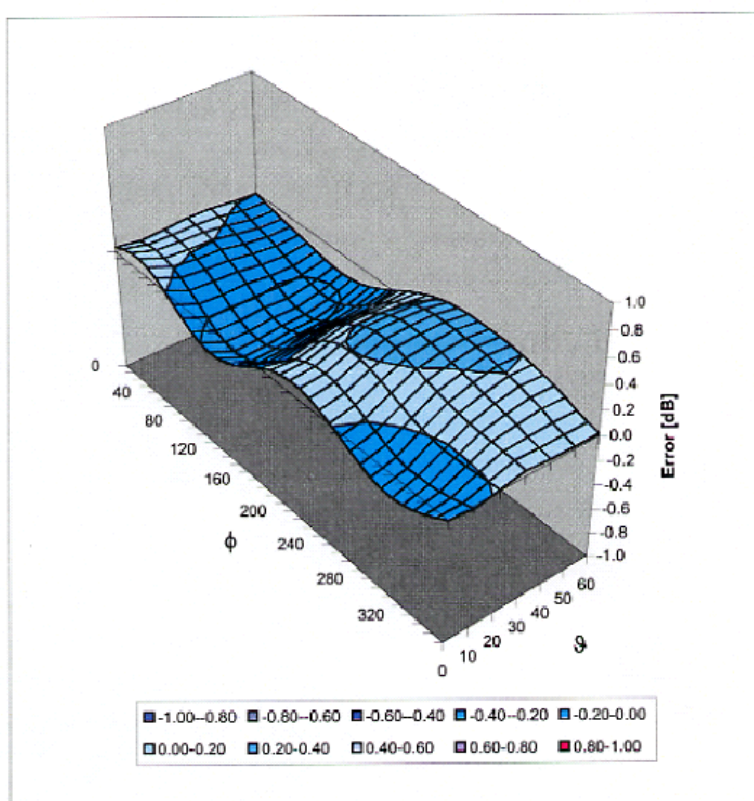
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

EX3DV3 SN:3507

May 26, 2006

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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

13. References

- [1]ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992.
- [2] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, "Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies", in ICECOM '97, Dubrovnik, October 15-17, 1997, pp. 120-124.
- [3] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, "E-field probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids", in Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, 23-25 June, 1996, pp.172-175.
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