

**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**

**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                     | V4.5        |
| Extrapolation                | Advanced Extrapolation    |             |
| Phantom                      | Modular Flat Phantom V4.9 |             |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 15 mm                     | with Spacer |
| Area Scan resolution         | dx, dy = 15 mm            |             |
| Zoom Scan Resolution         | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm         |             |
| Frequency                    | 835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz       |             |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|                                  | Temperature         | Permittivity   | Conductivity         |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters      | 22.0 °C             | 41.5           | 0.90 mho/m           |
| Measured Head TSL parameters     | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | 42.2 $\pm$ 6 % | 0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature during test | (22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C | ---            | ---                  |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL | condition          |                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| SAR measured                                          | 250 mW input power | 2.25 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized                                        | normalized to 1W   | 9.00 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>      | normalized to 1W   | <b>9.02 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b> |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL | condition          |                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| SAR measured                                            | 250 mW input power | 1.48 mW / g                                      |
| SAR normalized                                          | normalized to 1W   | 5.92 mW / g                                      |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>        | normalized to 1W   | <b>5.93 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b> |

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

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 52.4 $\Omega$ - 2.4 j $\Omega$ |
| Return Loss                          | - 29.7 dB                      |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.384 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 | November 15, 2002 |

## DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 24.02.2005 12:21:57

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN475**

Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 900 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 26.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 17; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 144

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.43 mW/g

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.27 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.48 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.44 mW/g



0 dB = 2.44 mW/g

21 Feb 2005 12:10:52

CH1 S11 1 U F5

1:52.414  $\alpha$  -2.3535  $\alpha$  88.987 pF

835.000 000 MHz

\*

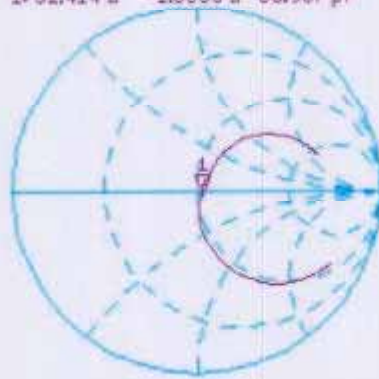
De1

Cor

Avg

16

↑



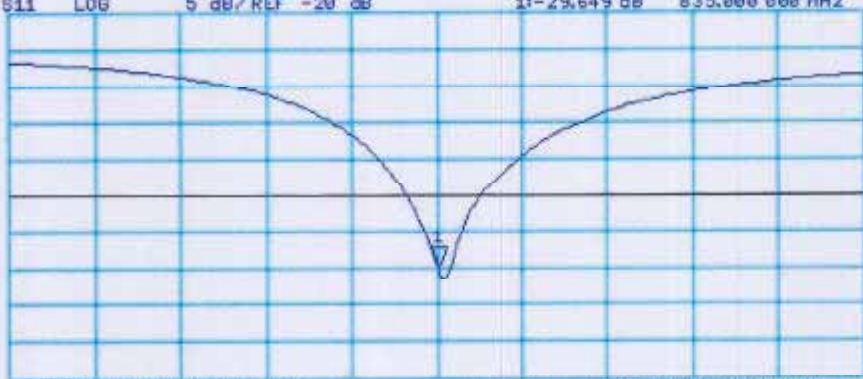
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-29.649 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg

16

↑



CENTER 835.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

## **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

### **USAGE OF PROBES IN ORGANIC SOLVENTS**

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

#### **Compatible Probes:**

- ET3DV6
- ET3DV6R
- ES3DVx
- EX3DVx
- ER3DV6
- H3DV6

#### **Important Note for ET3DV6 Probes:**

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

**s p e a g**

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Estech (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1750\_Jan06**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1750**

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

Calibration date: **January 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      | 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)           | May-06                |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41495277      | 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)           | May-06                |
| Power sensor E4412A        | MY41498087      | 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)           | May-06                |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator  | SN: S5054 (3c)  | 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499)          | Aug-06                |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467)           | May-06                |
| 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         | 27-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Oct05)     | Oct-06                |

| 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 |

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

Issued: January 24, 2006

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

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#### Glossary:

|                          |                                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TSL                      | tissue simulating liquid                                                                                                                             |
| NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>    | sensitivity in free space                                                                                                                            |
| ConvF                    | sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>                                                                                                           |
| DCP                      | diode compression point                                                                                                                              |
| Polarization $\varphi$   | $\varphi$ rotation around probe axis                                                                                                                 |
| Polarization $\vartheta$ | $\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis |

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1750

|                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Manufactured:    | September 27, 2002 |
| Last calibrated: | February 24, 2005  |
| Recalibrated:    | January 24, 2006   |

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1750****Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>****Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>**

|       |                     |                                     |       |              |
|-------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| NormX | <b>1.69 ± 10.1%</b> | $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ | DCP X | <b>95 mV</b> |
| NormY | <b>1.73 ± 10.1%</b> | $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ | DCP Y | <b>95 mV</b> |
| NormZ | <b>1.66 ± 10.1%</b> | $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ | DCP Z | <b>95 mV</b> |

**Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)**

Please see Page 8.

**Boundary Effect****TSL                      900 MHz      Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

|                                           |                              |               |               |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance |                              | <b>3.7 mm</b> | <b>4.7 mm</b> |
| SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]                     | Without Correction Algorithm | 7.8           | 4.2           |
| SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]                     | With Correction Algorithm    | 0.0           | 0.2           |

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

|                                           |                              |               |               |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance |                              | <b>3.7 mm</b> | <b>4.7 mm</b> |
| SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]                     | Without Correction Algorithm | 7.1           | 4.1           |
| SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]                     | With Correction Algorithm    | 0.1           | 0.3           |

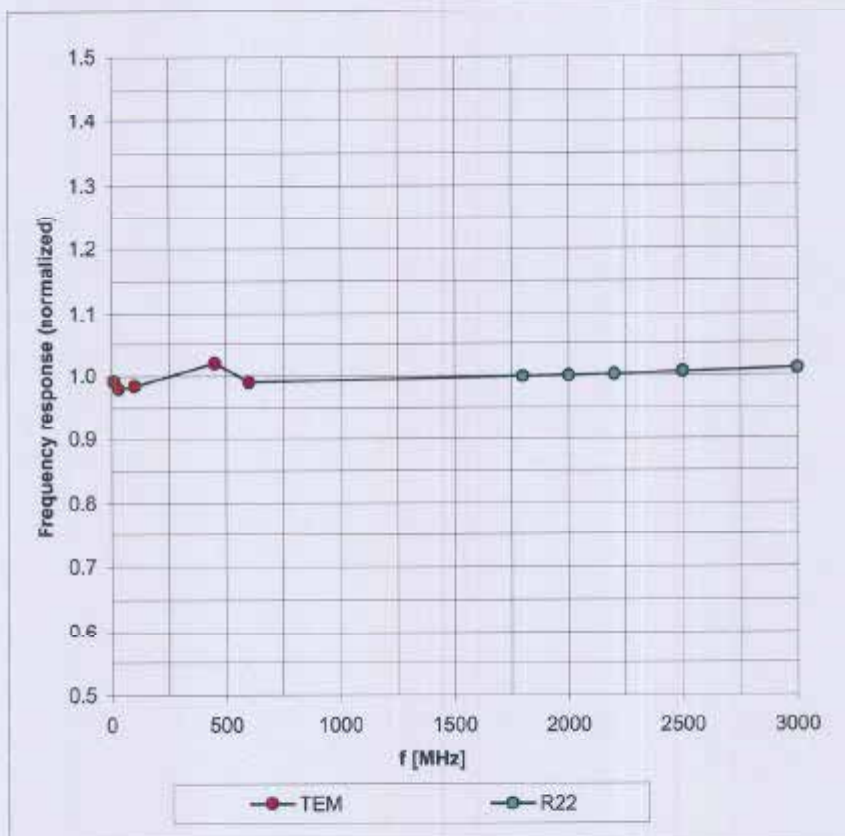
**Sensor Offset**Probe Tip to Sensor Center                      **2.7 mm**

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

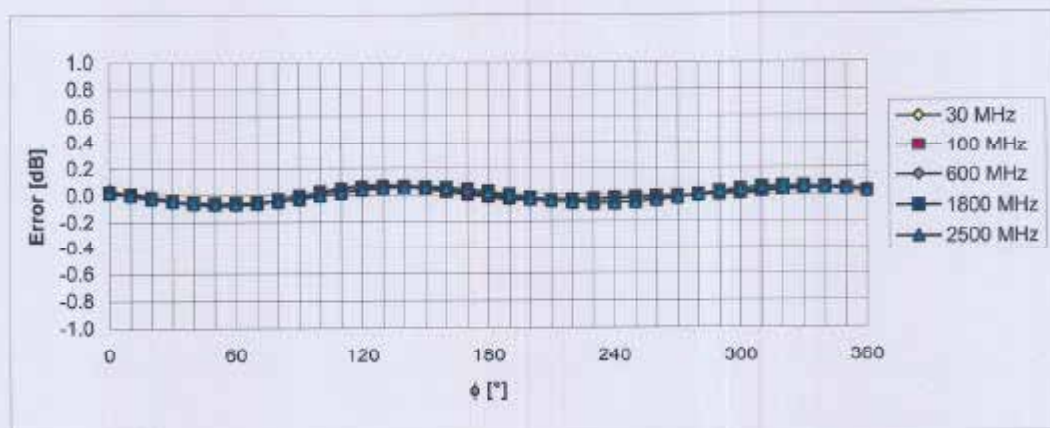
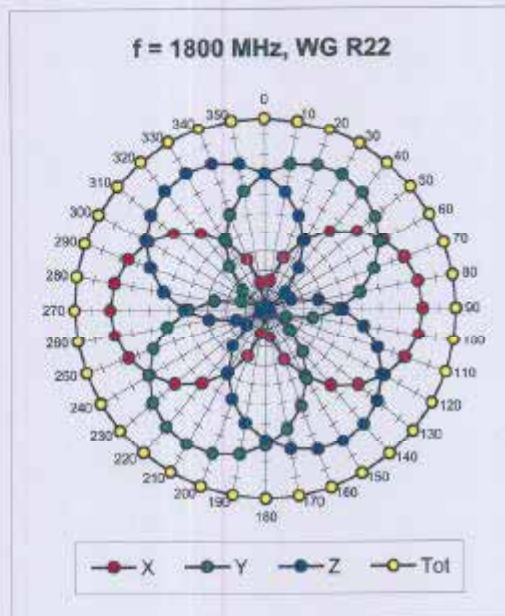
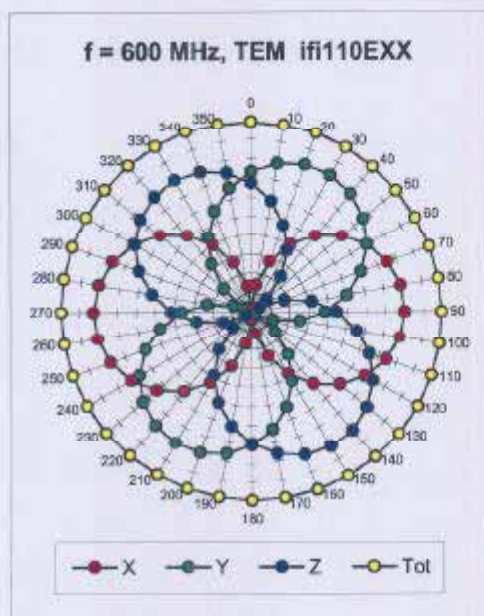
<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

## Frequency Response of E-Field

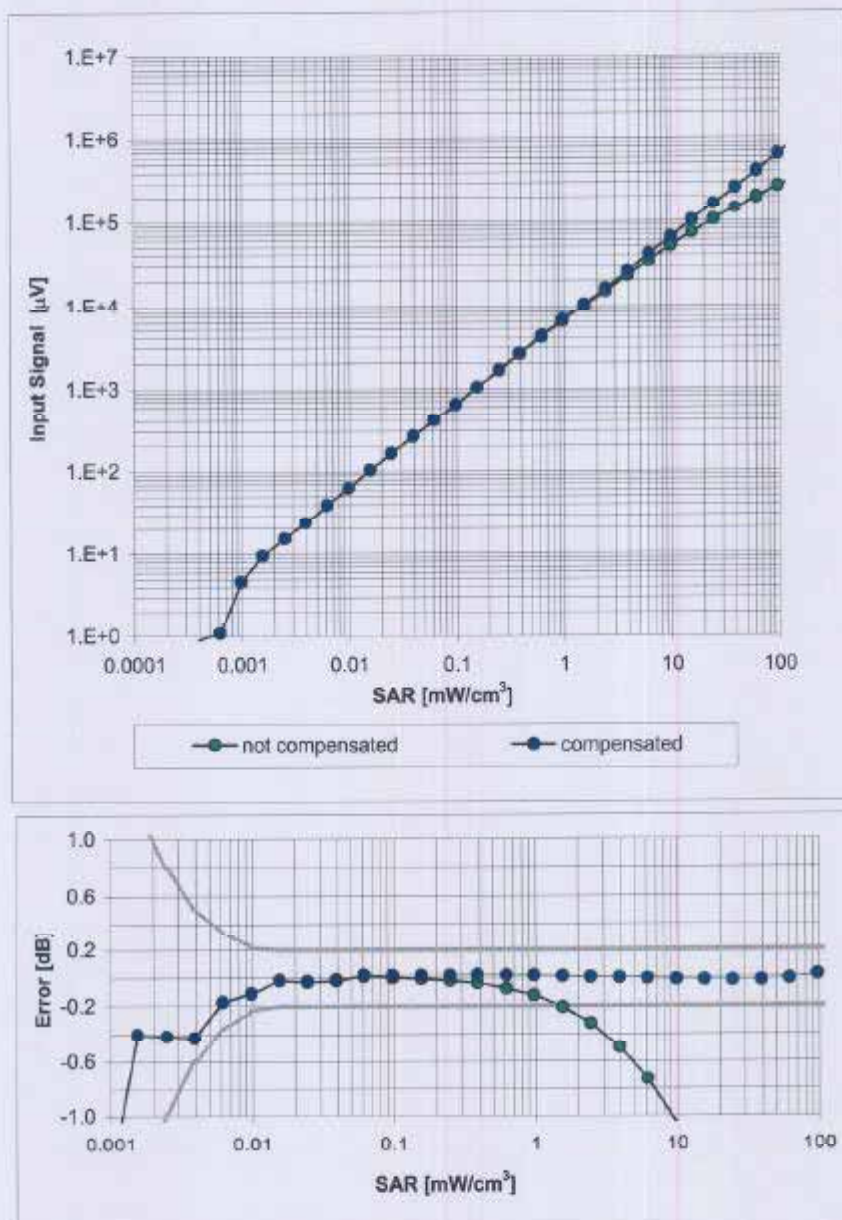
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

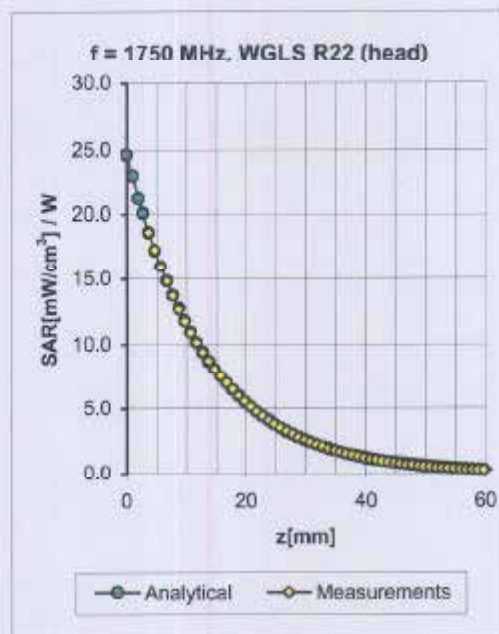
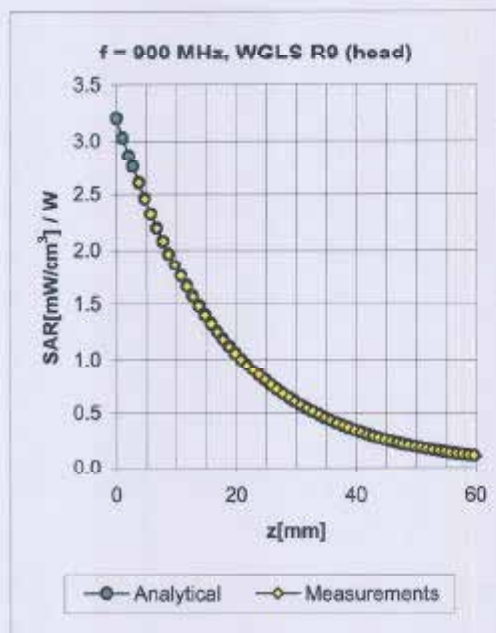
Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\theta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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



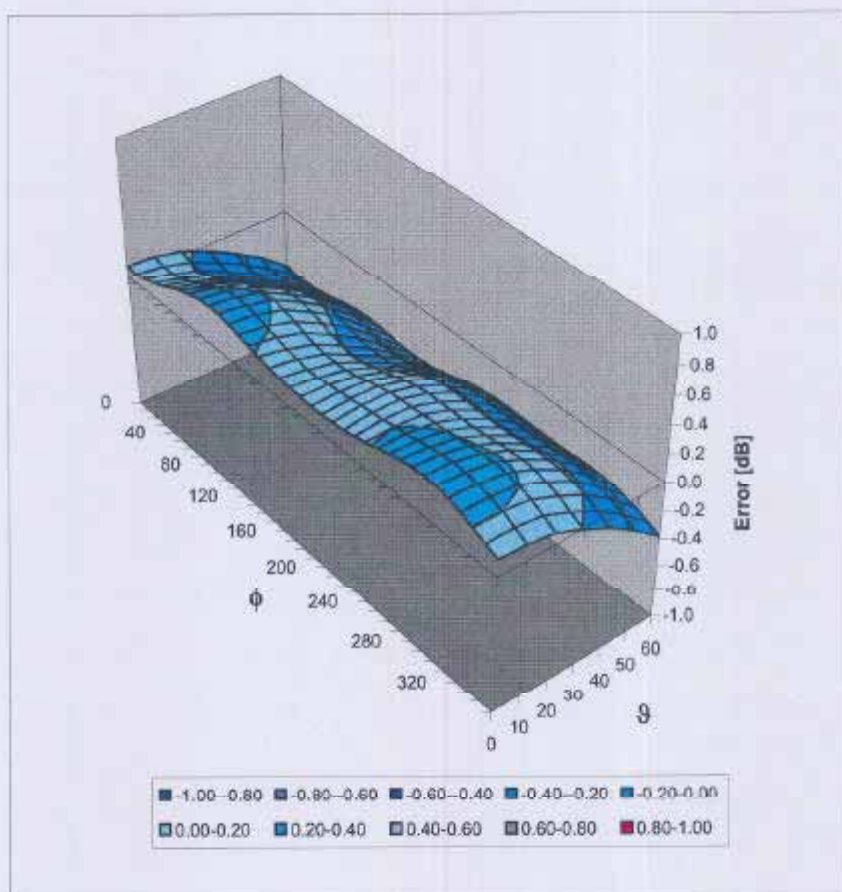
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## Conversion Factor Assessment



| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup> | TSL  | Permittivity | Conductivity | Alpha | Depth | ConvF Uncertainty  |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| 835     | ± 50 / ± 100                | Head | 41.5 ± 5%    | 0.90 ± 5%    | 0.59  | 1.76  | 6.57 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 900     | ± 50 / ± 100                | Head | 41.5 ± 5%    | 0.97 ± 5%    | 0.54  | 1.85  | 6.44 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1750    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Head | 40.1 ± 5%    | 1.37 ± 5%    | 0.58  | 1.69  | 5.29 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1900    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Head | 40.0 ± 5%    | 1.40 ± 5%    | 0.60  | 1.56  | 5.14 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1950    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Head | 40.0 ± 5%    | 1.40 ± 5%    | 0.68  | 1.58  | 5.00 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
|         |                             |      |              |              |       |       |                    |
| 900     | ± 50 / ± 100                | Body | 55.0 ± 5%    | 1.05 ± 5%    | 0.46  | 2.12  | 6.17 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1900    | ± 50 / ± 100                | Body | 53.3 ± 5%    | 1.52 ± 5%    | 0.64  | 2.10  | 4.54 ± 11.0% (k=2) |

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

**Deviation from Isotropy in HSL**Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz**Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )**