

### **Appendix C – Dipole Calibration**

**Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**

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

# **DASY**

## **Dipole Validation Kit**

**Type: D2450V2**

**Serial: 712**

Manufactured: July 5, 2002  
Calibrated: July 15, 2002

### 1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new SAM twin phantom filled with head simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 2450 MHz:

Relative permittivity	38.3	± 5%
Conductivity	1.90 mho/m	± 10%

The DASY3 System (Software version 3.1d) with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, conversion factor 5.0 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking and oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 20mm was aligned with the dipole. The 5x5x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. Probe isotropy errors were cancelled by measuring the SAR with normal and 90° turned probe orientations and averaging.

The dipole input power (forward power) was  $250\text{mW} \pm 3\%$ . The results are normalized to 1W input power.

#### 2.1. SAR Measurement with DASY3 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the worst-case extrapolation are:

averaged over  $1\text{ cm}^3$  (1 g) of tissue: 58.0 mW/g

averaged over  $10\text{ cm}^3$  (10 g) of tissue: 26.6 mW/g

#### 2.2 SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over  $1\text{ cm}^3$  (1 g) of tissue: 54.8 mW/g

averaged over  $10\text{ cm}^3$  (10 g) of tissue: 25.4 mW/g

### 3. Dipole impedance and return loss

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint. The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay:	1.155 ns	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	0.986	(voltage transmission, one direction)

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 2450 MHz:  $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 51.2 \Omega$

$\text{Im}\{Z\} = 2.7 \Omega$

Return Loss at 2450 MHz  $-30.7 \text{ dB}$

### 4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new SAM twin phantom filled with body simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 2450 MHz:

Relative permittivity	51.7	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	2.01 mho/m	$\pm 10\%$

The DASY3 System (Software version 3.1d) with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, conversion factor 4.5 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking and oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 20mm was aligned with the dipole. The 5x5x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. Probe isotropy errors were cancelled by measuring the SAR with normal and 90° turned probe orientations and averaging.

The dipole input power (forward power) was  $250\text{mW} \pm 3\%$ . The results are normalized to 1W input power.

### **5.1. SAR Measurement with DASY3 System**

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the worst-case extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue: 57.6 mW/g

averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue: 26.8 mW/g

### **5.2 SAR Measurement with DASY4 System**

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue: 52.0 mW/g

averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue: 25.0 mW/g

### **6. Handling**

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. Bending of the dipole arms stresses the soldered connections near the feedpoint leading to a damage of the dipole.

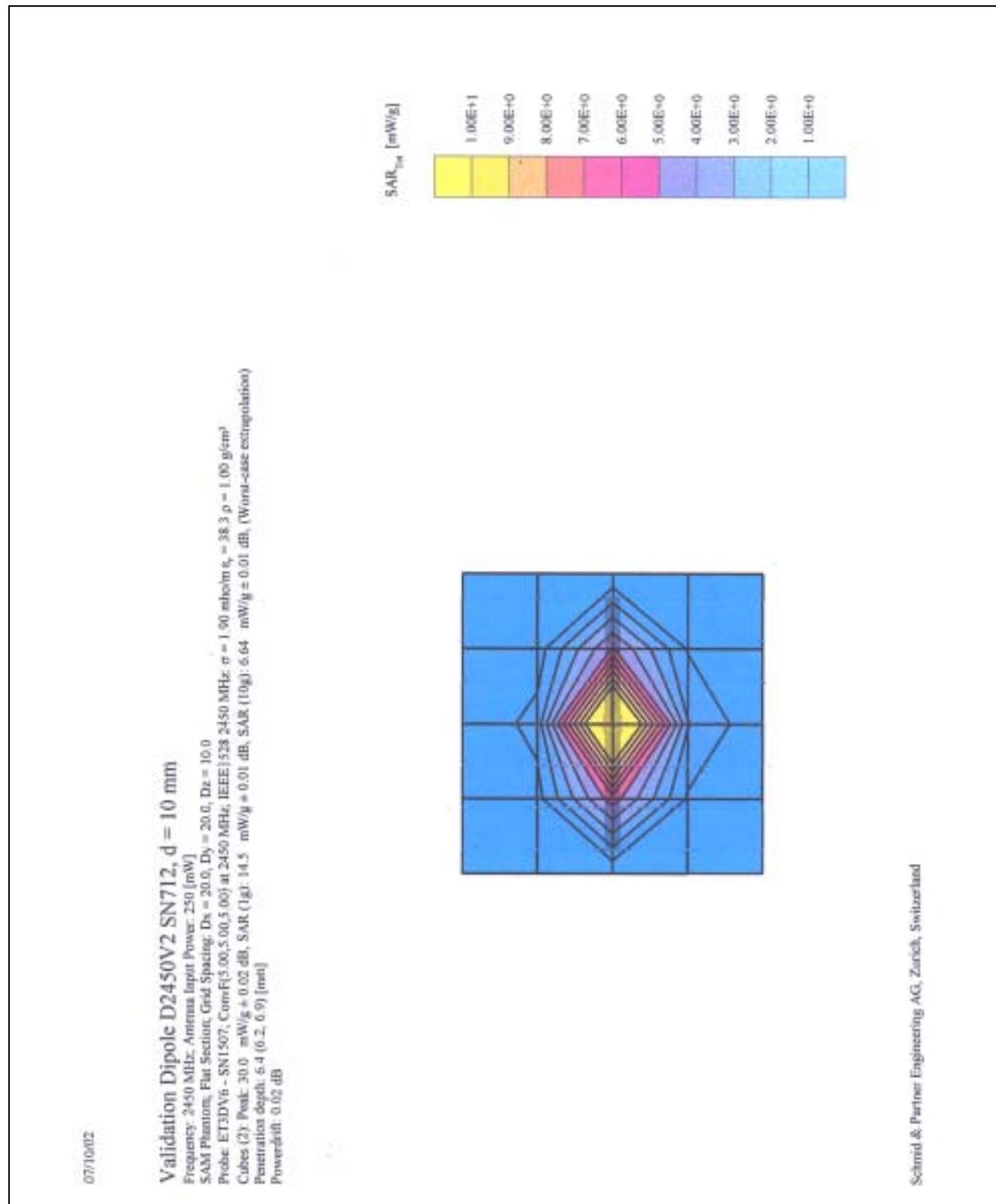
### **7. Design**

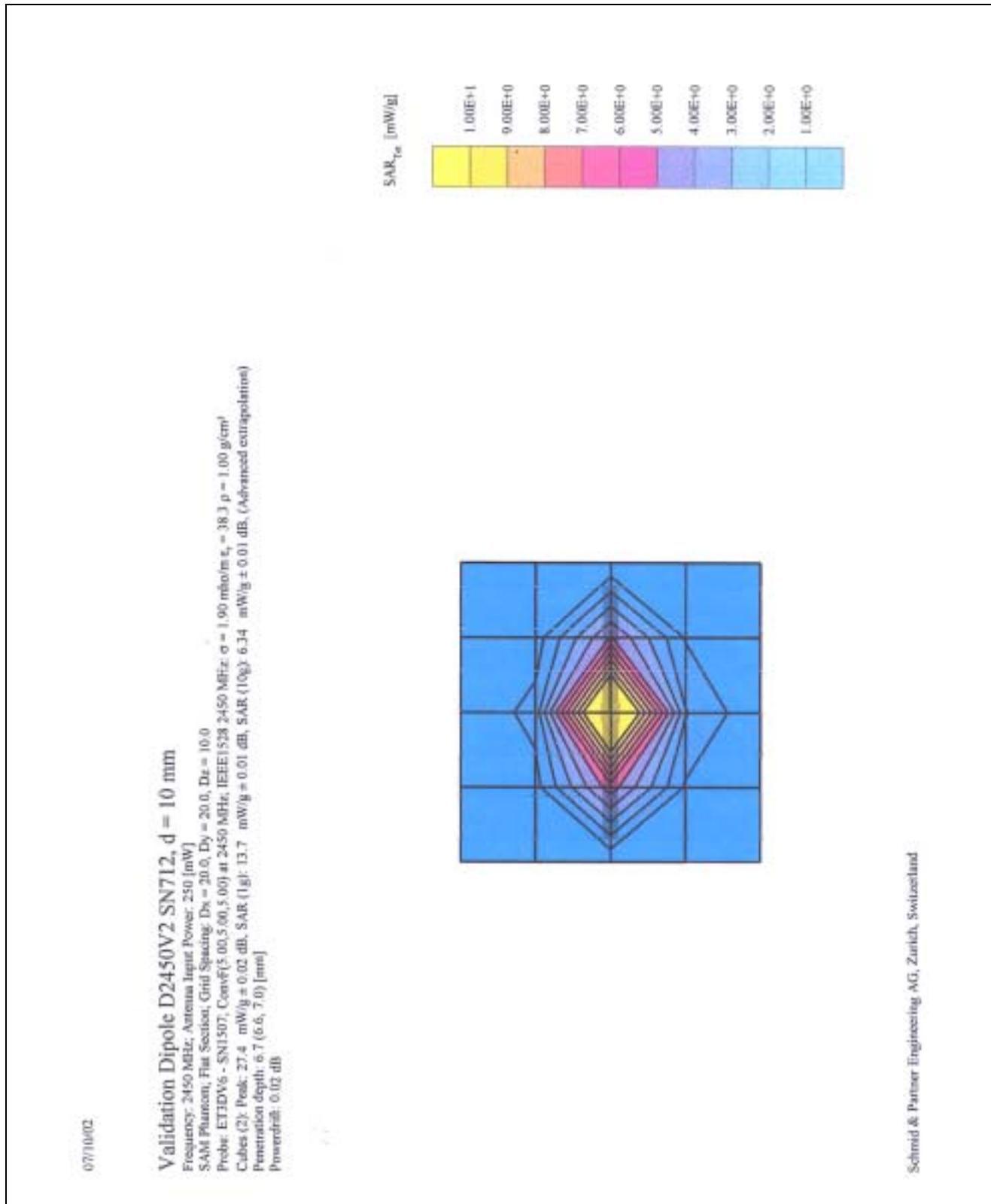
The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

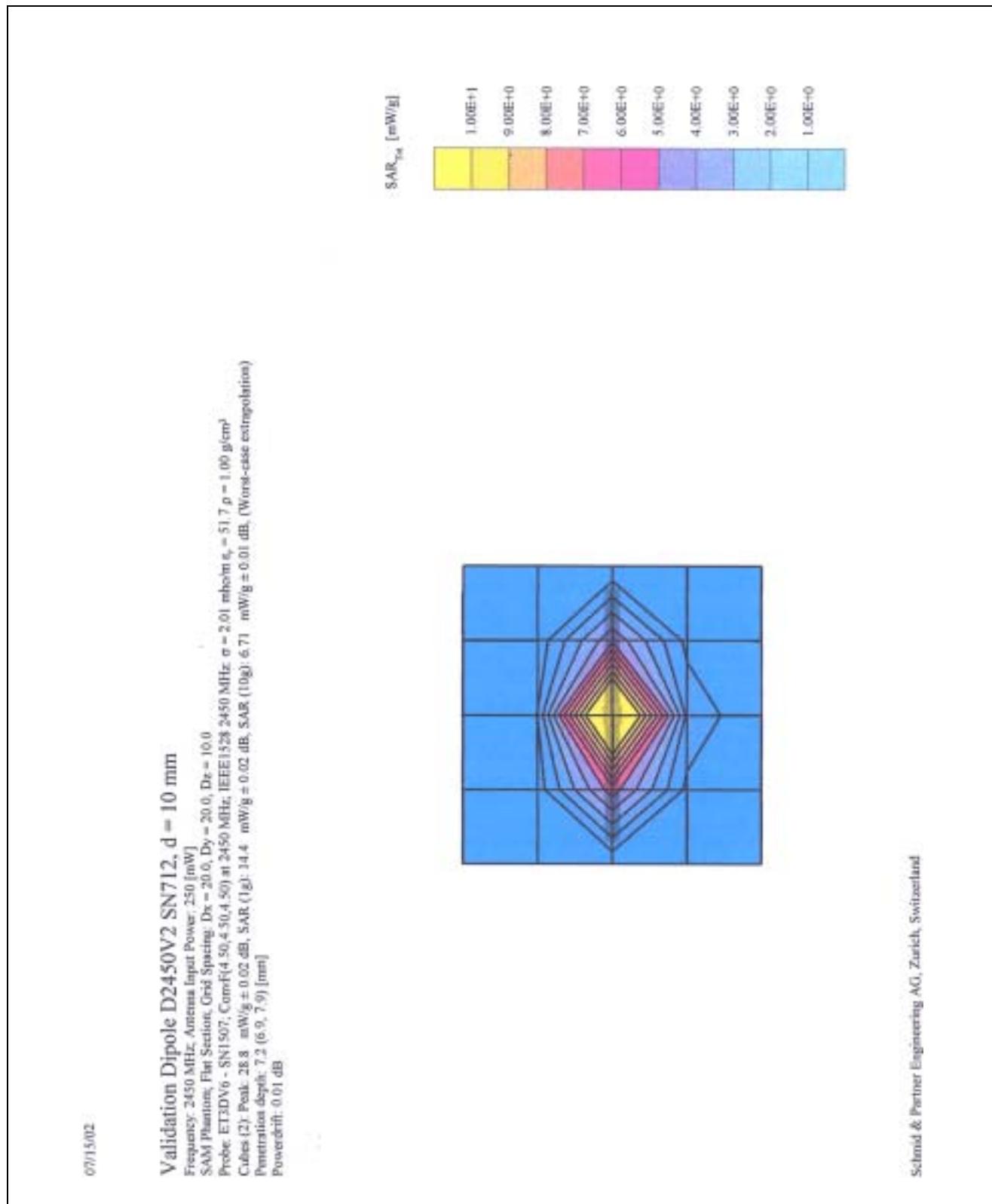
Small end caps have been added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in Section 1. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

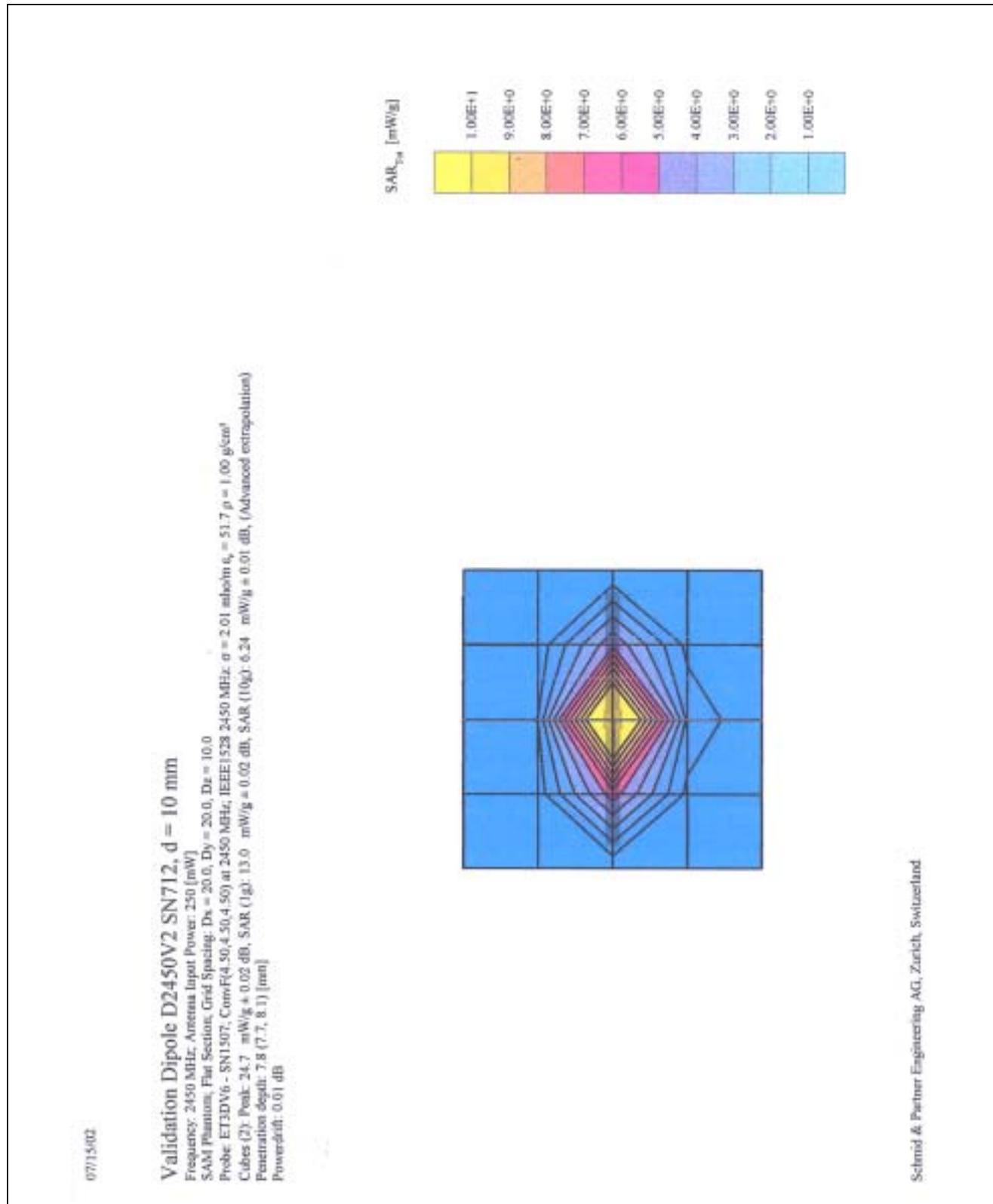
### **8. Power Test**

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.









Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Zurich, Switzerland

## Appendix D – Probe Calibration

### Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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

### Calibration Certificate

#### Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1531

Place of Calibration:

Zurich

Date of Calibration:

August 27, 2002

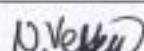
Calibration Interval:

12 months

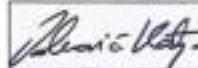
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:



Approved by:



**Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**

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

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1531

Manufactured:	July 15, 2000
Last calibration:	September 24, 2001
Recalibrated:	August 27, 2002

Calibrated for System DASY3

ET3DV6 SN:1531

August 27, 2002

### DASY3 - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1531

#### Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	1.43 $\mu$ V/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>
NormY	1.47 $\mu$ V/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>
NormZ	1.51 $\mu$ V/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>

#### Diode Compression

DCP X	97	mV
DCP Y	97	mV
DCP Z	97	mV

#### Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.38
ConvF Z	6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.57
Head	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.57
ConvF Z	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.27

#### Boundary Effect

Head	900 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm
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Probe Tip to Boundary	1 mm	2 mm
SAR <sub>pe</sub> [%] Without Correction Algorithm	10.4	5.9
SAR <sub>pe</sub> [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.6

Head	1800 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm
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Probe Tip to Boundary	1 mm	2 mm
SAR <sub>pe</sub> [%] Without Correction Algorithm	12.4	8.0
SAR <sub>pe</sub> [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

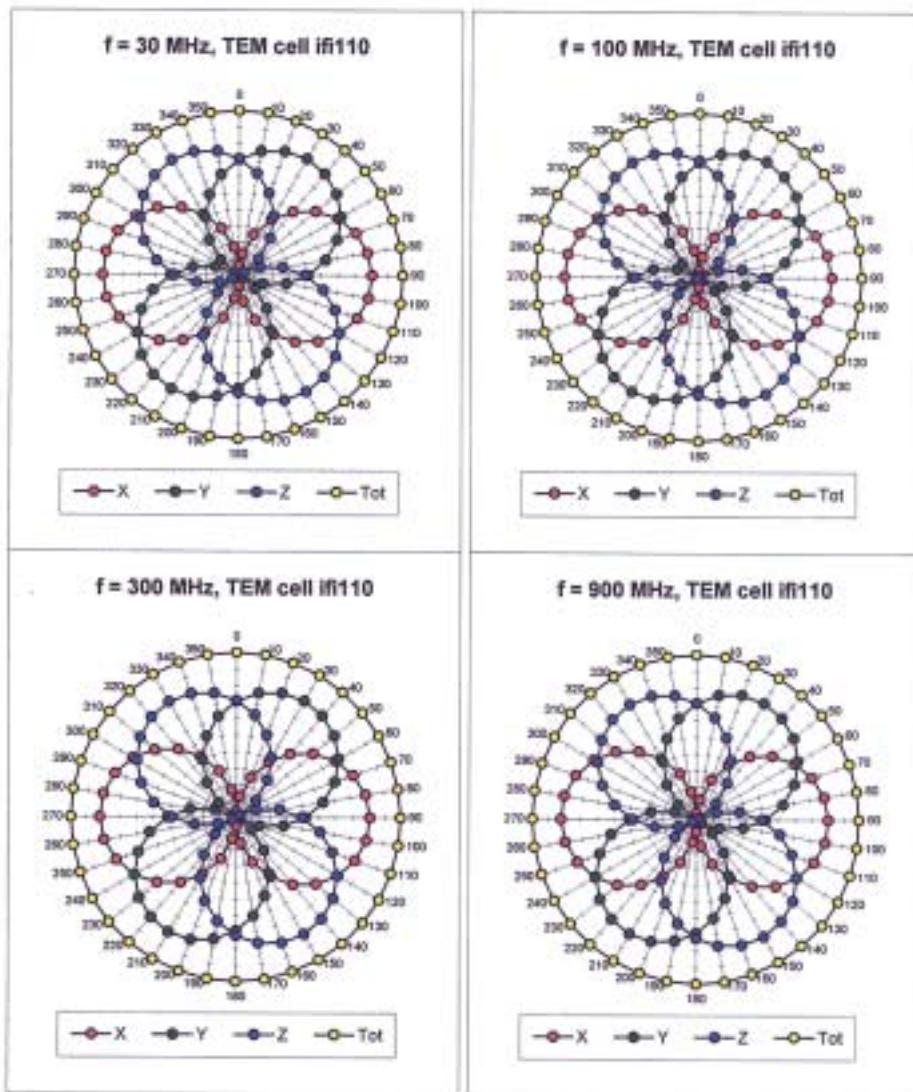
#### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	1.3 $\pm$ 0.2	mm

ET3DV6 SN:1531

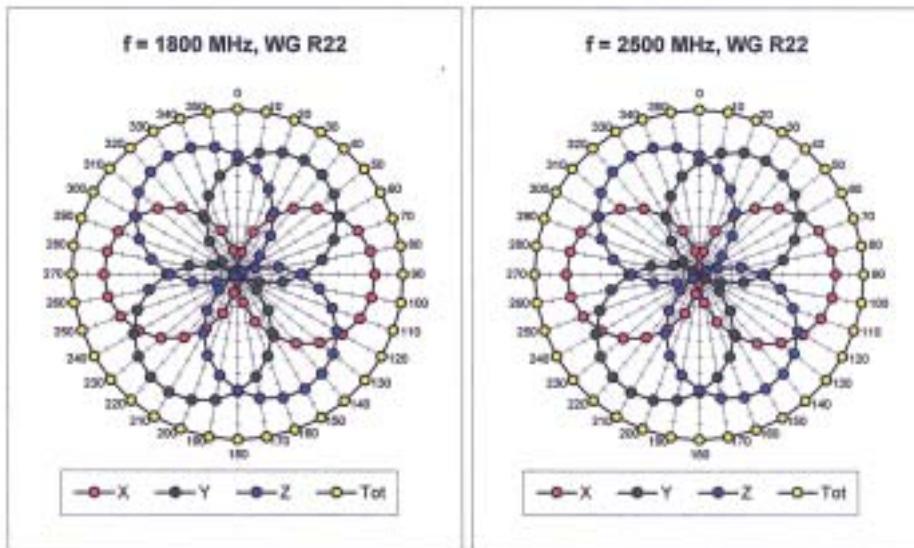
August 27, 2002

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

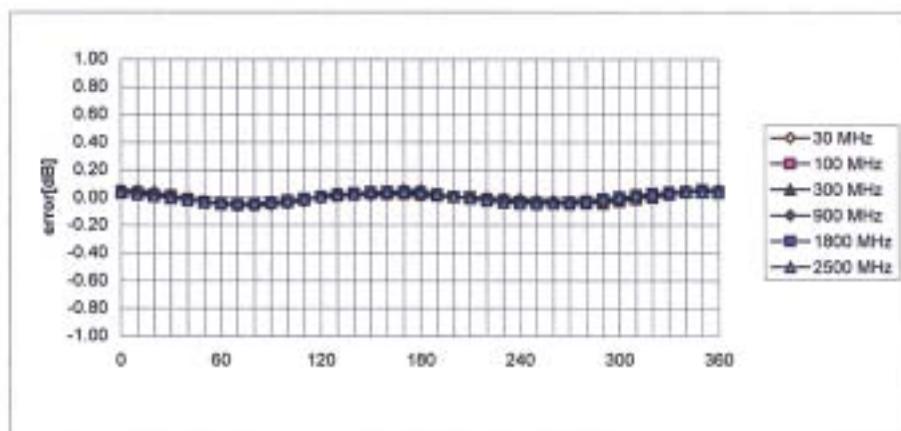


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**Isotropy Error ( $\phi$ ),  $\theta = 0^\circ$**



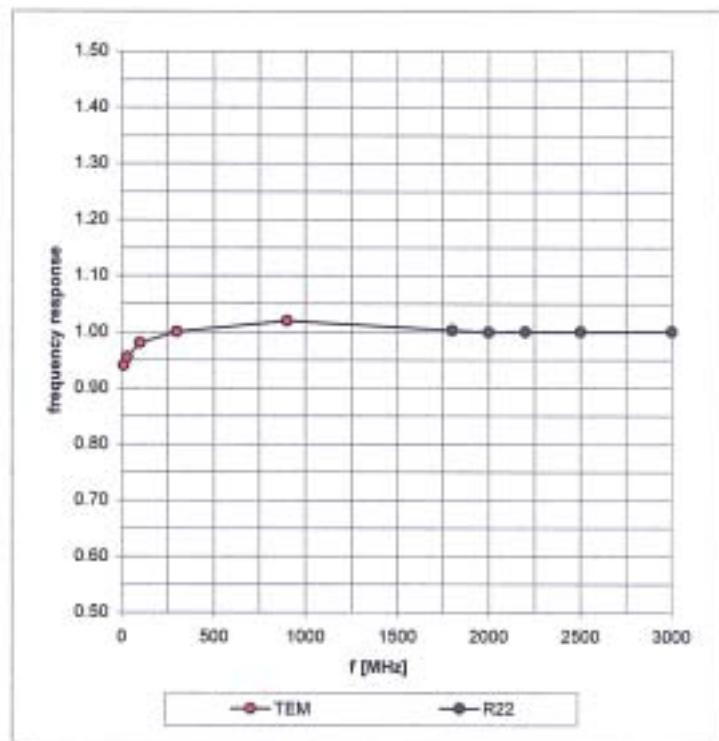
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### Frequency Response of E-Field

( TEM-Cell:ififi110, Waveguide R22)

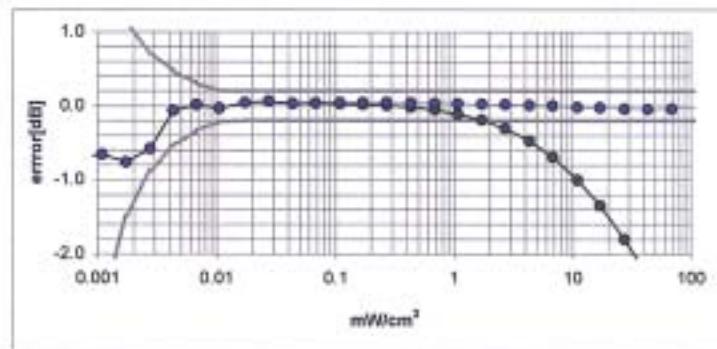
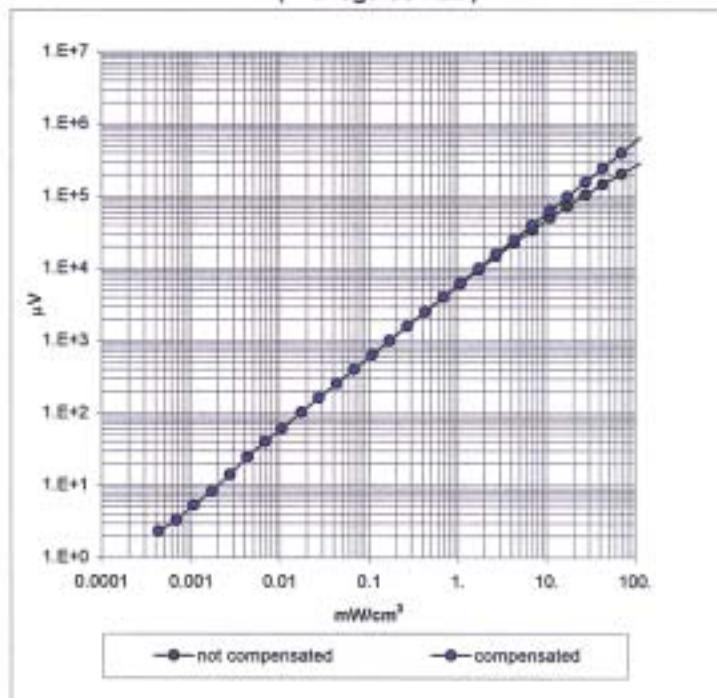


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**Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>brain</sub>)**  
( Waveguide R22 )

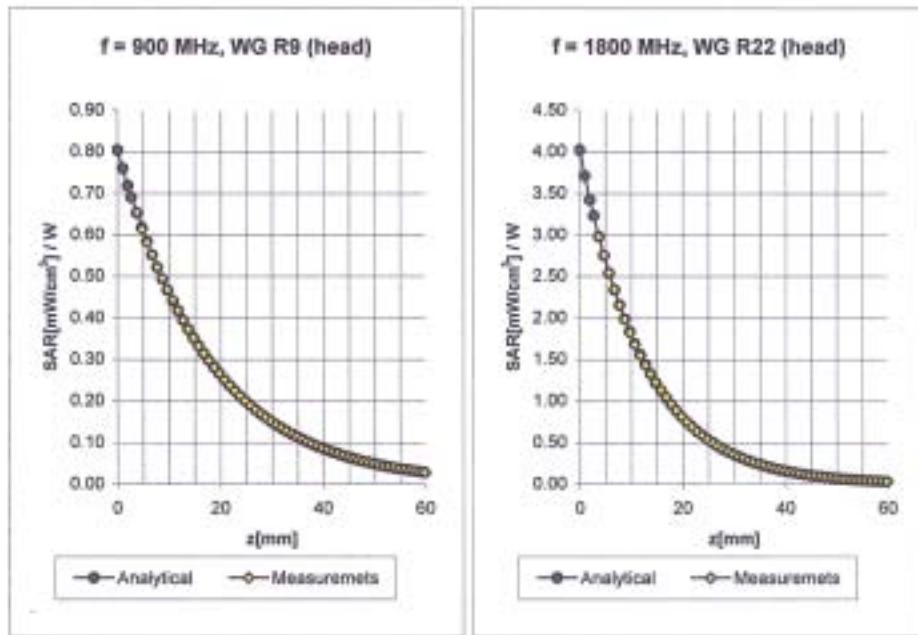


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### Conversion Factor Assessment



Head 900 MHz  $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho}/\text{m}$

ConvF X	$6.3 \pm 9.5\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	$6.3 \pm 9.5\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Alpha 0.38
ConvF Z	$6.3 \pm 9.5\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Depth 2.57

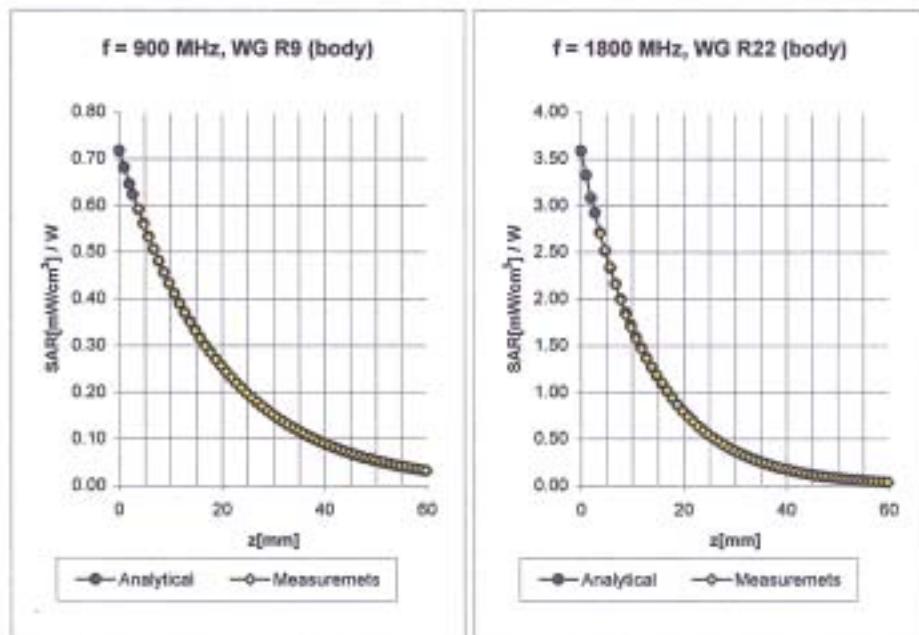
Head 1800 MHz  $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho}/\text{m}$

ConvF X	$5.3 \pm 9.5\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	$5.3 \pm 9.5\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Alpha 0.57
ConvF Z	$5.3 \pm 9.5\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Depth 2.27

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### Conversion Factor Assessment



Body 900 MHz  $\epsilon_r = 55.0 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\% \text{ mho}/\text{m}$

ConvF X	$6.1 \pm 9.5\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	$6.1 \pm 9.5\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Alpha 0.42
ConvF Z	$6.1 \pm 9.5\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Depth 2.46

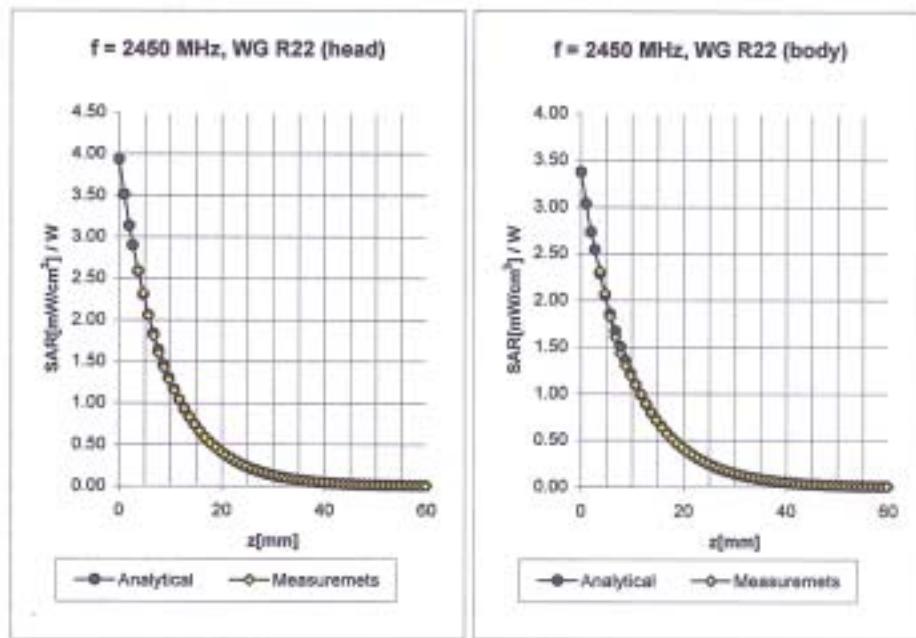
Body 1800 MHz  $\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho}/\text{m}$

ConvF X	$5.1 \pm 9.5\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	$5.1 \pm 9.5\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Alpha 0.68
ConvF Z	$5.1 \pm 9.5\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Depth 2.18

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## Conversion Factor Assessment



2450 Head MHz  $\epsilon_r = 39.2 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 1.80 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

ConvF X	$4.9 \pm 8.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	$4.9 \pm 8.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Alpha 1.00
ConvF Z	$4.9 \pm 8.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Depth 1.70

2450 Body MHz  $\epsilon_r = 52.7 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 1.95 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

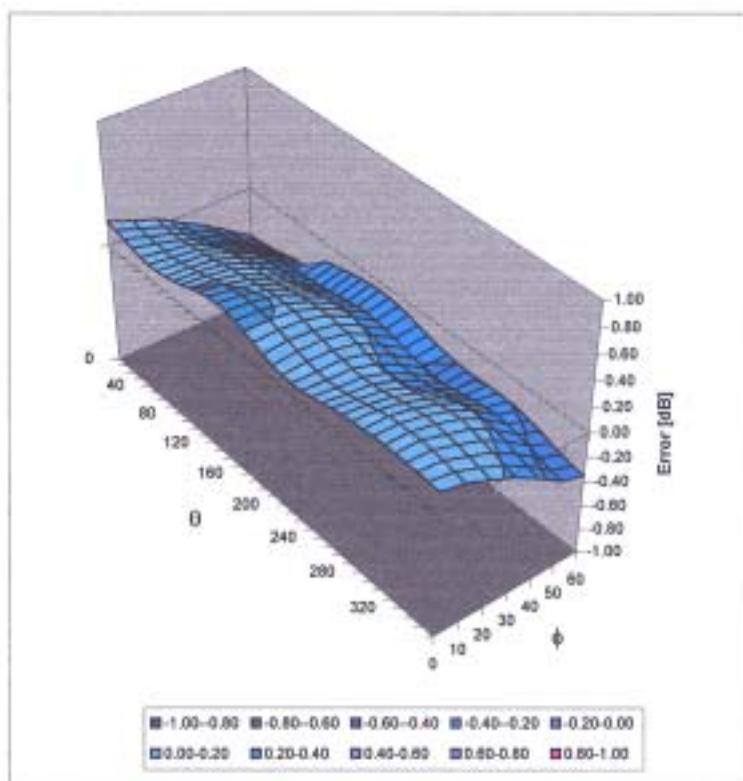
ConvF X	$4.5 \pm 8.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Boundary effect:
ConvF Y	$4.5 \pm 8.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Alpha 1.00
ConvF Z	$4.5 \pm 8.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$	Depth 1.66

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### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ,φ), f = 900 MHz



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Engineering AG**

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

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

**USAGE OF PROBES IN ORGANIC SOLVENTS**

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (the basis for HSL1800 and M1800 liquids), 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
- ES3DV2
- 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.**

**Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**  
Zeughausstrasse 43, CH-8004 Zurich  
Tel. +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



Technical Note 01.06.15-1

June 2002

2002-06-27

## **Appendix E – Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) Calibration**

**Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**

**DASY - DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT SYSTEM**

### **CALIBRATION REPORT**

#### **DATA ACQUISITION ELECTRONICS**

**MODEL: DAE3 V1**

**SERIAL NUMBER: 393**

This Data Acquisition Unit was calibrated and tested using a FLUKE 702 Process Calibrator. Calibration and verification were performed at an ambient temperature of  $23 \pm 5$  °C and a relative humidity of < 70%.

Measurements were performed using the standard DASY software for converting binary values, offset compensation and noise filtering. Software settings are indicated in the reports.

Results from this calibration relate only to the unit calibrated.

**Calibrated by: Storchenegger**

**Calibration Date: 18.12.2002**

**DASY Software Version: DASY3 V3.1c**



5125

DAE393c

### 1. DC Voltage Measurement

DA - Converter Values from DAE

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V , full range = 400 mV  
Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = 4 mV

Software Set-up: Calibration time: 3 sec Measuring time: 3 sec

Setup	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.0746844	404.3390978	404.1879964
Low Range	3.97137	3.94142	3.95498
Connector Position		19 °	

High Range	Input	Reading in $\mu$ V	% Error
Channel X + Input	200mV	199999.6	0.00
	20mV	19995.32	-0.02
Channel X - Input	20mV	-19993.79	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	200mV	199999.5	0.00
	20mV	19993.39	-0.03
Channel Y - Input	20mV	-19994.02	-0.03
Channel Z + Input	200mV	200000	0.00
	20mV	19994.5	-0.03
Channel Z - Input	20mV	-20003.01	0.02

Low Range	Input	Reading in $\mu$ V	% Error
Channel X + Input	2mV	2000.05	0.00
	0.2mV	200.366	0.18
Channel X - Input	0.2mV	-200.379	0.19
Channel Y + Input	2mV	2000.02	0.00
	0.2mV	199.114	-0.44
Channel Y - Input	0.2mV	-200.753	0.38
Channel Z + Input	2mV	2000.02	0.00
	0.2mV	199.202	-0.40
Channel Z - Input	0.2mV	-201.2	0.60

Dae393c

## 2. Common mode sensitivity

### Software Set-up

Calibration time: 3 sec, Measuring time: 3 sec  
High/Low Range

In $\mu$ V	Common mode Input Voltage	High Range Reading	Low Range Reading
Channel X	200mV	11.5195	10.6443
	- 200mV	-9.45899	-10.7877
Channel Y	200mV	8.8208	9.04838
	- 200mV	-10.7208	-10.4891
Channel Z	200mV	2.57815	2.58048
	- 200mV	-3.83723	-5.33249

## 3. Channel separation

### Software Set-up

Calibration time: 3 sec, Measuring time: 3 sec  
High Range

In $\mu$ V	Input Voltage	Channel X	Channel Y	Channel Z
Channel X	200mV	-	3.87894	-0.249448
Channel Y	200mV	0.754446	-	5.51548
Channel Z	200mV	-1.16639	0.548042	-

## 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

In LSB	Low Range	High Range
Channel X	15563	16112
Channel Y	15059	15995
Channel Z	17960	16464

Doc998c

## 5. Input Offset Measurement

Measured after 15 min warm-up time of the Data Acquisition Electronic.  
Every Measurement is preceded by a calibration cycle.

Software set-up:

Calibration time:	3 sec
Measuring time:	3 sec
Number of measurements:	100, Low Range

Input 10MΩ

in $\mu$ V	Average	min. Offset	max. Offset	Std. Deviation
Channel X	0.83	-0.63	2.29	0.31
Channel Y	-1.70	-3.57	-0.50	0.32
Channel Z	-0.63	-2.32	0.23	0.30

Input shorted

in $\mu$ V	Average	min. Offset	max. Offset	Std. Deviation
Channel X	0.13	-0.34	0.56	0.16
Channel Y	-0.75	-1.29	-0.24	0.18
Channel Z	-1.06	-1.66	-0.49	0.18

## 6. Input Offset Current

in fA	Input Offset Current
Channel X	< 25
Channel Y	< 25
Channel Z	< 25

## 7. Input Resistance

	Calibrating	Measuring
Channel X	200 kΩ	200 MΩ
Channel Y	200 kΩ	200 MΩ
Channel Z	200 kΩ	200 MΩ

Doc3930

### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage

in V	Alarm Level
Supply (+ Vcc)	7.36 V
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.32 V

### 9. Power Consumption

in mA	Switched off	Stand by	Transmitting
Supply (+ Vcc)	0.000	5.29	13.8
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.011	-7.58	-8.8

### 10. Functional test

Touch async pulse 1	ok
Touch async pulse 2	ok
Touch status bit 1	ok
Touch status bit 2	ok
Remote power off	ok
Remote analog Power control	ok
Modification Status	B - C

Date: 11.12.02

Signature: P-HL/0

Dae380c

### **Appendix F – Photographs of Auxiliary Equipment**







