



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 2/9/2007 4:08:25 AM

**Body\_802.11n Ch6\_MCS8\_BW40MHz\_Ant-A+B\_20070208\_D400\_Verical USB****DUT: 711911**

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_2450 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.94$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.11, 4.11, 4.11); Calibrated: 9/19/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2006
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

**Ch6/Area Scan (31x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.596 mW/g

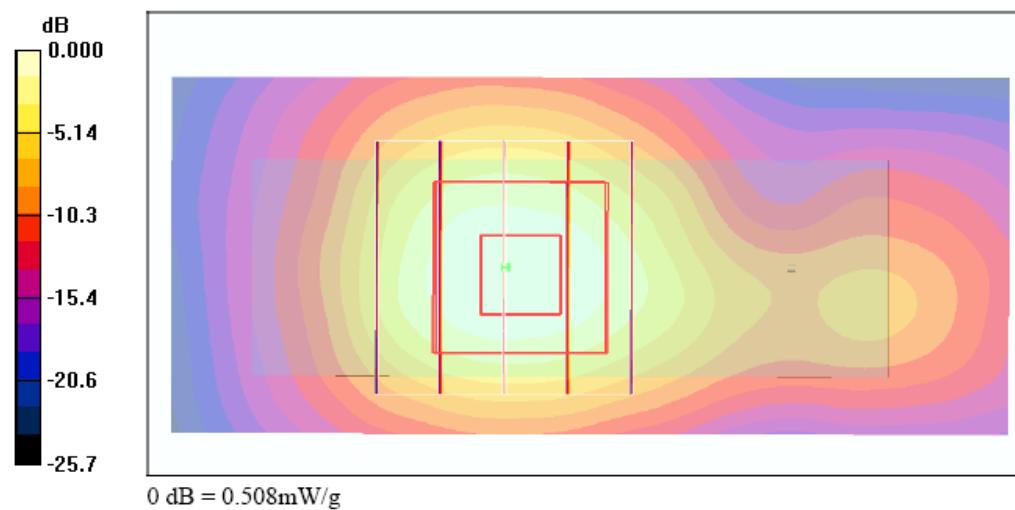
**Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.135 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.467 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.218 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.508 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 2/9/2007 4:51:18 AM

**Body\_802.11b Ch1\_BW20MHz\_Ant-A\_20070208\_D400\_Vertical USB\_2D****DUT: 711911**

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_2450 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 22.9 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.11, 4.11, 4.11); Calibrated: 9/19/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2006
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

**Ch1/Area Scan (31x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.893 mW/g

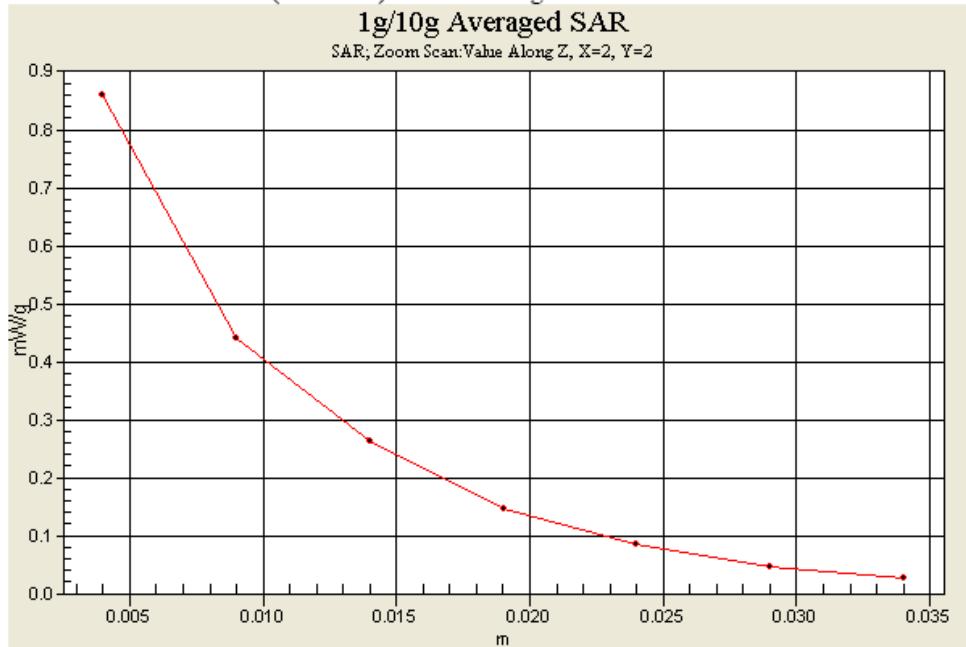
**Ch1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.778 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.361 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.861 mW/g



**Appendix C – Calibration Data**

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**C** 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 **Sporton (Auden)**Certificate No: **D2450V2-736\_Jul05****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 736		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits		
Calibration date	July 12, 2005		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature <math>(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}</math> and humidity <math>&lt; 70\%</math>.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)</p>			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No 251-00402)	Aug-05
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No 251-00402)	Aug-05
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN 3025	29-Oct-04 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct04)	Oct-05
DAE4	SN 601	07-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan05)	Jan-06
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (In house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct-05
RF generator R&S SML-03	100658	27-Mar-02 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390565 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov-05
Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Mike Mell	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: July 12, 2005			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: D2450V2-736\_Jul05

Page 1 of 9



**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:**

TS	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TS / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz)", July 2001
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- d) DASY4 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TS:* 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 TS parameters:* The measured TS 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 = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.5 ± 6 %	1.73 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 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	13.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	52.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.13 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	24.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.2 ± 0.2) °C	52.5 ± 0 %	2.02 mho/m ± 0 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	54.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	52.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.26 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

**Appendix****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.6 \Omega + 3.7 \text{ j} \Omega$
Return Loss	-26.0 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.9 \Omega + 5.3 \text{ j} \Omega$
Return Loss	-25.5 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.157 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	August 26, 2003



**DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 12.07.2005 12:53:00

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;  $\sigma = 1.73$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 29.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: UAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 30; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 149

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm 2/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.6 mW/g

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

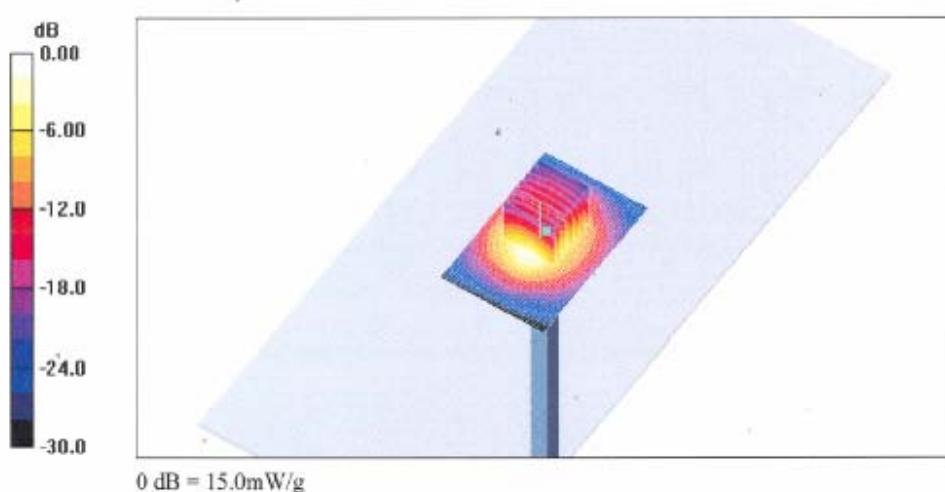
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0 W/kg

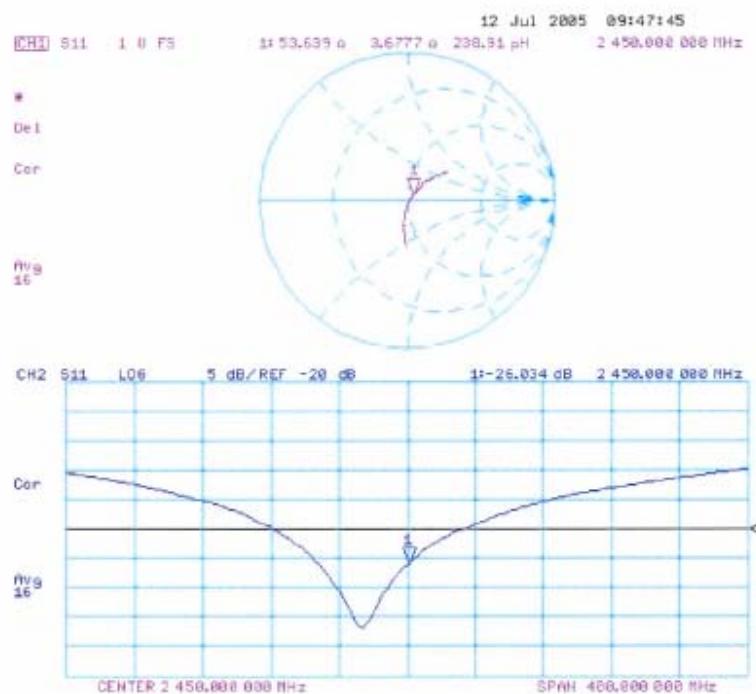
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 mW/g

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





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





### DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 11.07.2005 17:33:35

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 2450

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 29.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 4; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 149

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1):**

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.8 mW/g

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

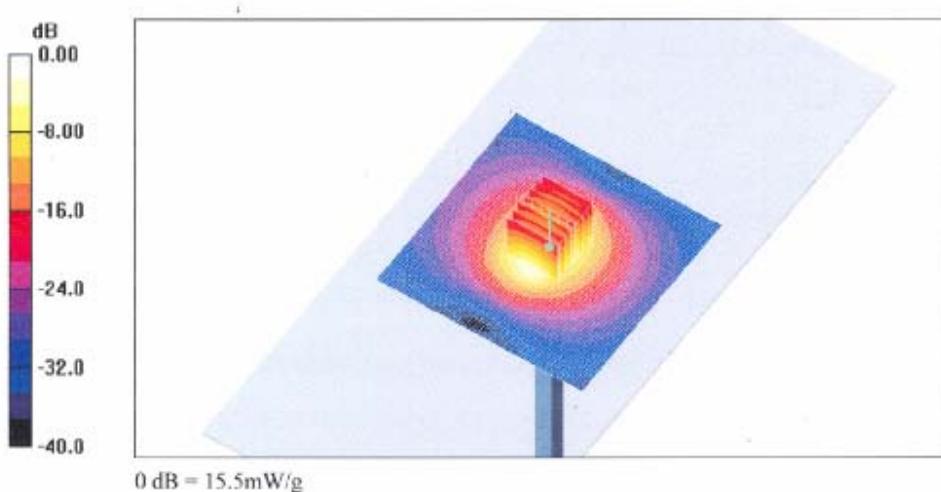
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 85.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.160 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

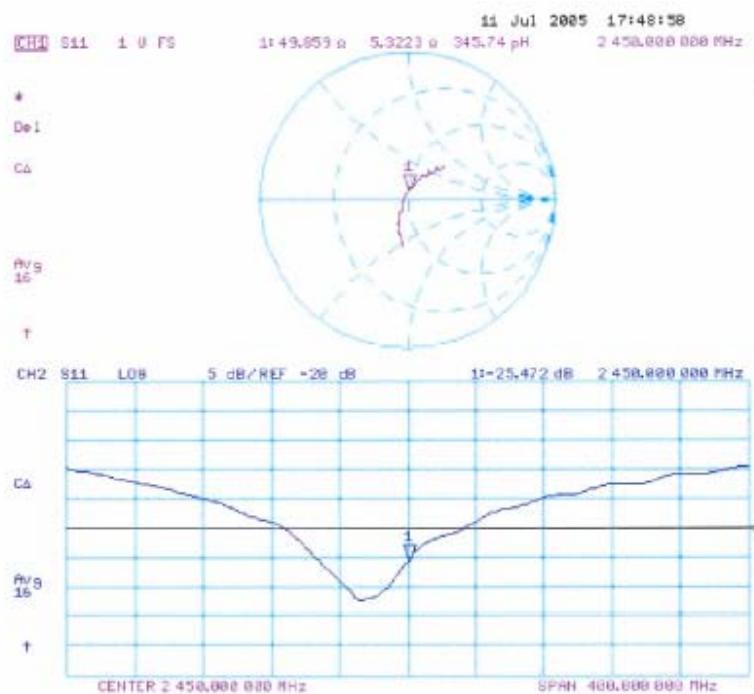
SAR(1 g) = 13.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.26 mW/g

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





**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**





Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG  
Zaughausstrasse 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 Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1788\_Sep06

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1788
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v5 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 19, 2006
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E44198	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)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
DAE4	SN: 654	21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06)	Jun-07
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov 06
Calibrated by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: September 19, 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



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 <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide).  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-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.
- $DCPx,y,z$ : 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  $\pm 50$  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.



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1788

Manufactured:	May 28, 2003
Last calibrated:	September 30, 2004
Recalibrated:	September 19, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788****Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>**

NormX	<b>1.73</b> $\pm$ 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	<b>95</b> mV
NormY	<b>1.67</b> $\pm$ 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	<b>101</b> mV
NormZ	<b>1.70</b> $\pm$ 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	<b>93</b> 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	<b>3.7</b> mm	<b>4.7</b> mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]      Without Correction Algorithm	7.9	4.3
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]      With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

TSL      1810 MHz      Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	<b>3.7</b> mm	<b>4.7</b> mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]      Without Correction Algorithm	11.8	7.0
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]      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%.

<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.

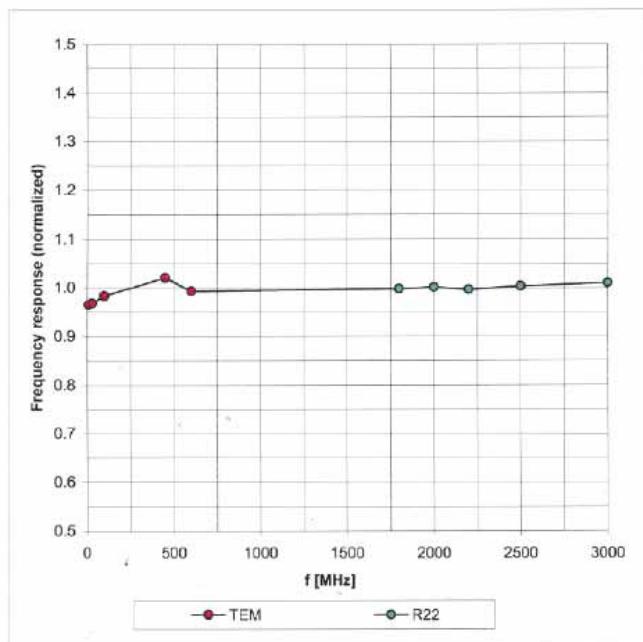


ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



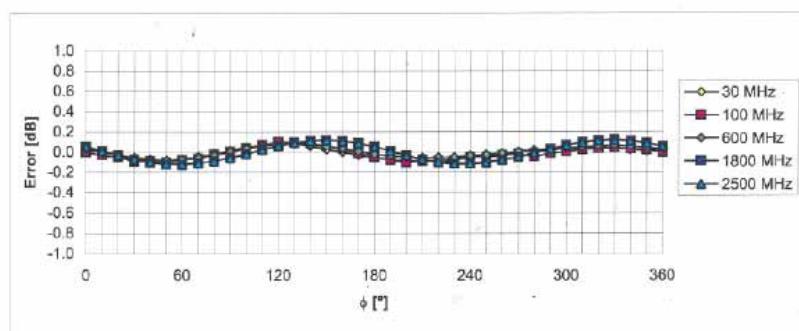
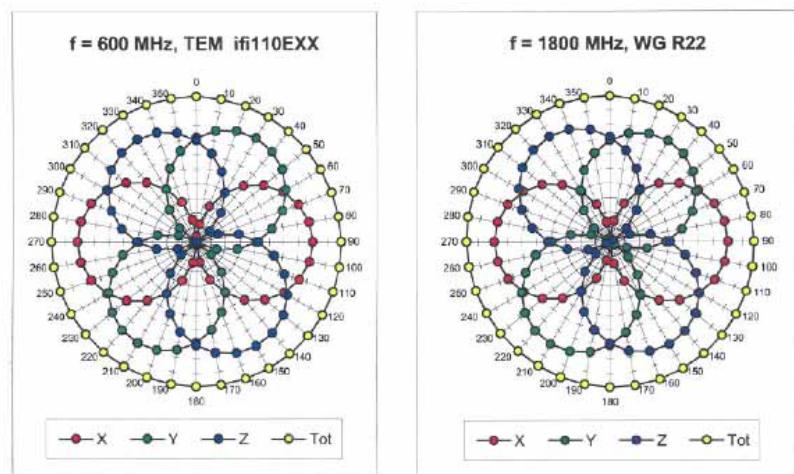
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

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



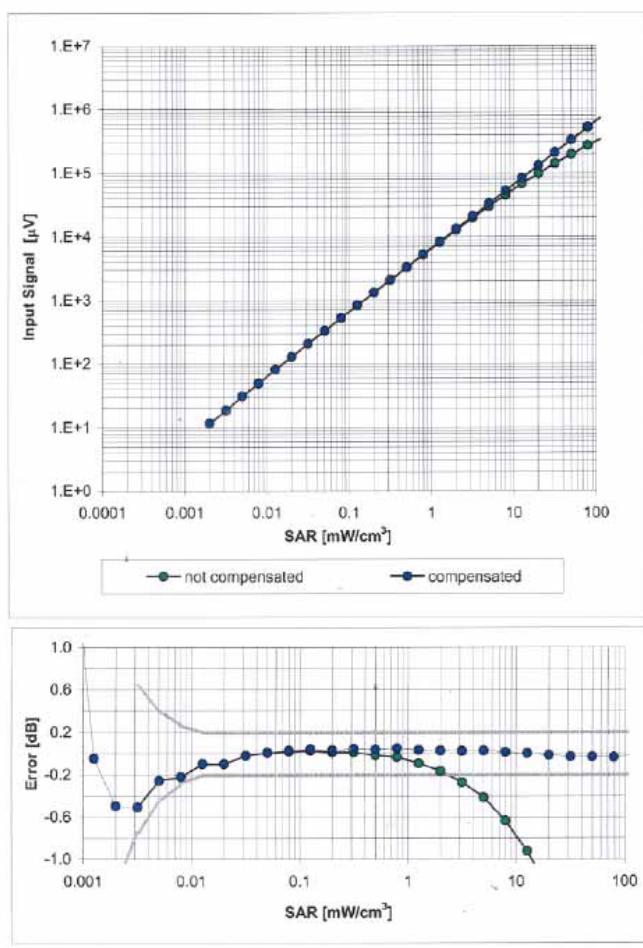
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

**Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)**  
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



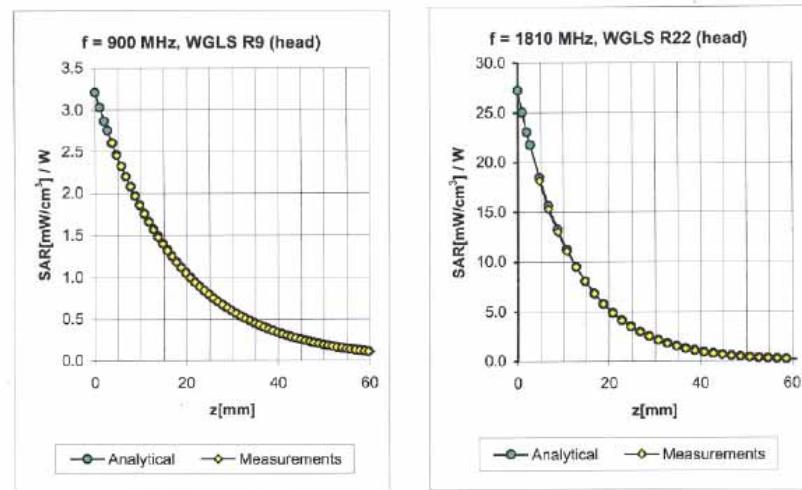
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

## Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
900	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Head	$41.5 \pm 5\%$	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	0.49	1.94	6.60	$\pm 11.0\% (k=2)$
1810	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Head	$40.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	0.48	2.74	5.30	$\pm 11.0\% (k=2)$
2000	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Head	$40.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	0.53	2.75	5.00	$\pm 11.0\% (k=2)$
2450	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Head	$39.2 \pm 5\%$	$1.80 \pm 5\%$	0.68	1.96	4.66	$\pm 11.8\% (k=2)$
900	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Body	$55.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.05 \pm 5\%$	0.45	2.12	6.33	$\pm 11.0\% (k=2)$
1810	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Body	$53.3 \pm 5\%$	$1.52 \pm 5\%$	0.59	2.89	4.87	$\pm 11.0\% (k=2)$
2000	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Body	$53.3 \pm 5\%$	$1.52 \pm 5\%$	0.56	2.79	4.50	$\pm 11.0\% (k=2)$
2450	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Body	$52.7 \pm 5\%$	$1.95 \pm 5\%$	0.60	1.70	4.11	$\pm 11.8\% (k=2)$

<sup>c</sup> The validity of  $\pm 100$  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.

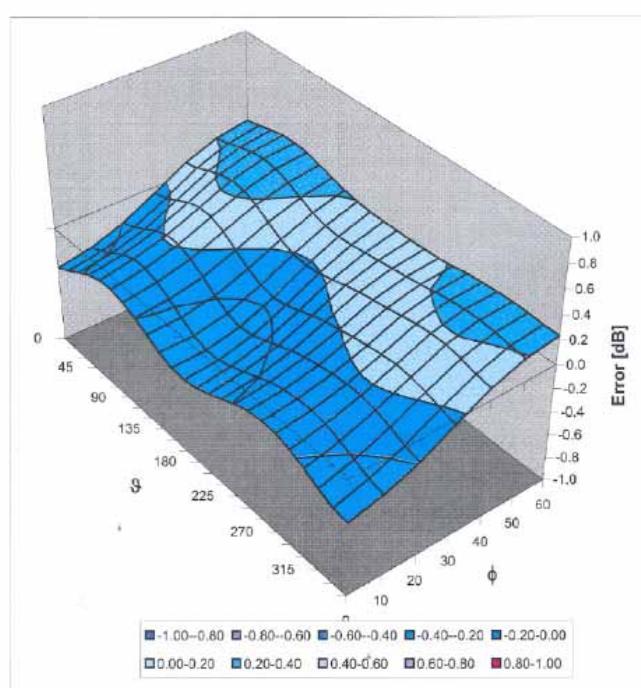


ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



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



**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 **Sportun (Auden)**Certificate No: **DAE3-577\_Nov06****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 577**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v12**  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)Calibration date: **November 21, 2006**Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	13-Oct-06 (Elcal AG, No: 5492)	Oct-07
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-06 (Elcal AG, No: 5478)	Oct-07
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1002	15-Jun-06 (SPEAG, in house check)	In house check Jun-07

Calibrated by: Name **Eric Hainfeld** Function **Technician** Signature

Approved by: Name **Fin Bomholt** Function **R&D Director** Signature

Issued: November 21, 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



**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**

<b>DAE</b>	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY 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 DASY 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 = 6.1 $\mu$ V, 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	$404.355 \pm 0.1\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$403.806 \pm 0.1\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.276 \pm 0.1\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$3.92854 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.93862 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.93591 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$268^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
---	-------------------------



## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input (µV)	Reading (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	199999.5	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20005.87	0.03
Channel X - Input	20000	-19998.71	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	20004.22	0.02
Channel Y - Input	20000	-20003.23	0.02
Channel Z + Input	200000	200000.6	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	20005.24	0.03
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20001.80	0.01

Low Range	Input (µV)	Reading (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	200.27	0.13
Channel X - Input	200	-200.73	0.36
Channel Y + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.22	-0.39
Channel Y - Input	200	-200.86	0.43
Channel Z + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	199.28	-0.36
Channel Z - Input	200	-200.94	0.47

### 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	14.24	12.49
	-200	-12.13	-12.92
Channel Y	200	-6.51	-7.06
	-200	6.05	5.81
Channel Z	200	1.09	0.86
	-200	-2.86	-2.63

### 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	-	2.51	0.09
Channel Y	200	0.43	-	3.37
Channel Z	200	-0.55	0.96	-

**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	15970	16306
Channel Y	15851	16305
Channel Z	16208	17068

**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	-0.51	-1.55	0.47	0.50
Channel Y	-2.06	-4.32	-0.65	0.60
Channel Z	-1.63	-2.56	-0.15	0.35

**6. Input Offset Current**

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: &lt;25fA

**7. Input Resistance**

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2000	199.8
Channel Y	0.2000	200.7
Channel Z	0.2000	199.8

**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