CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE
SAR EVALUATION

Test Lab:	**Applicant Information:**
CELLTECH RESEARCH INC. Testing and Engineering Lab 1955 Moss Court Kelowna, B.C. Canada V1Y 9L3 Phone: 250 - 860-3130 Fax: 250 - 860-3110 Toll Free: 1-877-545-6287 e-mail: info@celltechlabs.com web site: www.celtechlabs.com	**WIDE TELECOM INC.** 3551 Voyager St., Suite 103 Torrance, CA 90503

FCC ID:	**NPWWCH-500**
Model(s):	**WCH-500**
Equipment Type:	**Single-Mode CDMA Cellular Phone**
Classification:	**Licensed Non-Broadcast Transmitter Held to Ear (TNE)**
Tx Frequency Range:	**824.70 - 848.31 MHz**
Rx Frequency Range:	**869.70 - 893.31 MHz**
Max. RF Output Power:	**0.190 Watts (ERP)**
FCC Rule Part(s):	**2.1093; ET Docket 96.326**

This wireless portable transmitter has been shown to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.3-1999.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Celltech Research Inc. certifies that no party to this application has been denied FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 853(a).

Shawn McMillen
General Manager
Celltech Research Inc.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

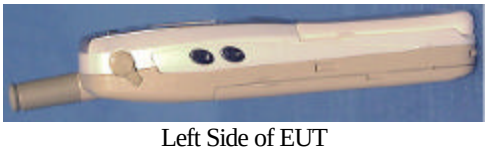
This measurement report shows compliance of the WIDE TELECOM INC. Model: WCH-500 Single-Mode CDMA Cellular Phone FCC ID: NPWWCH-500 with FCC Part 2.1093, ET Docket 96-326 Rules for mobile and portable devices. The test procedures, as described in American National Standards Institute C95.1-1992 (1), FCC OET Bulletin 65-1997 were employed. A description of the product and operating configuration, detailed summary of the test results, methodology and procedures used in the evaluation, equipment used, and the various provisions of the rules are included within this test report.

2.0 DESCRIPTION of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

EUT Type	Single-Mode CDMA Cellular Phone	**FCC ID**	NPWWCH-500
Equipment Class	Licensed Non-Broadcast Transmitter Held to Ear (TNE)	**Model No.(s)**	WCH-500
FCC Rule Part(s)	§ 2.1093, Docket 96-326	**Application Type**	Part 22 Certification
Tx Frequency Range (MHz)	824.70 - 848.31	**S/N No.**	Pre-production Unit
Rx Frequency Range (MHz)	869.70 - 893.31	**Max. RF Output Power**	0.190 Watts (ERP)
Modulation	CDMA	**Battery Type(s)**	3.6V Lithium Ion Standard Battery
Antenna Type	Retractable Whip	**Antenna Length**	106 mm

Front of EUT


Right Side of EUT


Left Side of EUT

Back of EUT

3.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Celltech Research SAR measurement facility utilizes the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY system is comprised of the robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing brain or muscle equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF). A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The Staubli robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card. The DAE3 utilizes a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts, which are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

Celltech's DASY3 SAR Measurement System

4.0 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

The measurement results were obtained with the EUT tested in the conditions described in this report. Detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT are reported in Appendix A.

HEAD SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS - Left Head Section

Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Battery Type	Antenna Position	Phantom Section	Test Position	SAR (w/kg)
824.70	1013	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Retracted	Left Ear	Cheek/Touch	0.714
824.70	1013	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Extended	Left Ear	Cheek/Touch	1.25
835.89	363	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Retracted	Left Ear	Cheek/Touch	1.40
835.89	363	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Extended	Left Ear	Cheek/Touch	1.10
848.31	777	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Retracted	Left Ear	Cheek/Touch	1.04
848.31	777	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Extended	Left Ear	Cheek/Touch	1.40
824.70	1013	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Retracted	Left Ear	Ear/Tilt	0.677
824.70	1013	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Extended	Left Ear	Ear/Tilt	1.02
835.89	363	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Retracted	Left Ear	Ear/Tilt	1.05
835.89	363	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Extended	Left Ear	Ear/Tilt	0.882
848.31	777	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Retracted	Left Ear	Ear/Tilt	0.846
848.31	777	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Extended	Left Ear	Ear/Tilt	1.11
Mixture Type: BRAIN Dielectric Constant: 0.90 Conductivity: 41.5			**ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population BRAIN: 1.6 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram)**					

Notes:

1. The SAR values found were below the maximum limit of 1.6 w/kg.
2. The highest head SAR (left side) value found was 1.40 w/kg.
3. The EUT was tested using the standard battery, which is the only battery option for this phone.
4. The EUT was tested with the keypad flip open, which is the only operating configuration for this phone.
5. Ambient TEMPERATURE: 22.8 °C
   Relative HUMIDITY: 56.3 %
   Atmospheric PRESSURE: 95.4 kPa

MEASUREMENT SUMMARY (CONT.)

HEAD SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS - Right Head Section

Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Battery Type	Antenna Position	Phantom Section	Test Position	SAR (w/kg)
824.70	1013	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Retracted	Right Ear	Cheek/Touch	0.676
824.70	1013	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Extended	Right Ear	Cheek/Touch	1.14
835.89	363	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Retracted	Right Ear	Cheek/Touch	1.19
835.89	363	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Extended	Right Ear	Cheek/Touch	0.995
848.31	777	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Retracted	Right Ear	Cheek/Touch	0.834
848.31	777	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Extended	Right Ear	Cheek/Touch	1.19
824.70	1013	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Retracted	Right Ear	Ear/Tilt	0.412
824.70	1013	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Extended	Right Ear	Ear/Tilt	0.865
835.89	363	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Retracted	Right Ear	Ear/Tilt	0.794
835.89	363	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Extended	Right Ear	Ear/Tilt	0.879
848.31	777	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Retracted	Right Ear	Ear/Tilt	0.561
848.31	777	CDMA	23.5	Standard	Extended	Right Ear	Ear/Tilt	0.912
Mixture Type: BRAIN **Dielectric Constant: 0.90** **Conductivity: 41.5**			**ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT** **Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population** **BRAIN: 1.6 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram)**					

Notes:

1. The SAR values found were below the maximum limit of 1.6 w/kg.
2. The highest head SAR (right side) value found was 1.19 w/kg.
3. The EUT was tested using the standard battery, which is the only battery option for this phone.
4. The EUT was tested with the keypad flip open, which is the only operating configuration for this phone.
5. Ambient TEMPERATURE: 22.8 °C
   Relative HUMIDITY: 56.3 %
   Atmospheric PRESSURE: 95.4 kPa

MEASUREMENT SUMMARY (CONT.)

BODY SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Freq. (MHz)	Chan.	Mode	Cond. Power (dBm)	Phantom Section	Battery Type	Sep. Dist. (cm)	Antenna Position	SAR (w/kg)	
								Measured SAR values with 3.2mm phantom	Extrapolated SAR values for 2.0mm phantom
824.70	1013	CDMA	23.5	Flat	Standard	1.0	Retracted	0.606	0.654
824.70	1013	CDMA	23.5	Flat	Standard	1.0	Extended	0.801	0.865
835.89	363	CDMA	23.5	Flat	Standard	1.0	Retracted	0.655	0.707
835.89	363	CDMA	23.5	Flat	Standard	1.0	Extended	0.501	0.541
848.31	777	CDMA	23.5	Flat	Standard	1.0	Retracted	0.569	0.615
848.31	777	CDMA	23.5	Flat	Standard	1.0	Extended	0.749	0.809
Mixture Type: Muscle Dielectric Constant: 56.1 Conductivity: 0.95			**ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population BODY: 1.6 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram)**						

Notes:

1. The actual thickness of the flat phantom shell as reported by the system manufacturer was 3.2mm instead of the required 2.0mm thickness (see Appendix B). As a result of the increased thickness, the measured SAR values were 8% lower than expected. The final SAR values were extrapolated from the measured SAR values and calculated for a 2.0mm flat phantom shell thickness.
2. The SAR values found were below the maximum limit of 1.6 w/kg.
3. The highest body SAR value found was 0.865 w/kg (based on 2.0mm flat phantom shell thickness).
4. The EUT was tested using the standard battery, which is the only battery option for this phone.
5. The EUT was tested for body SAR with a 1.0cm separation distance between the back of the phone and the outer surface of the planar phantom.
6. Ambient TEMPERATURE: 22.8 °C
   Relative HUMIDITY: 56.3 %
   Atmospheric PRESSURE: 95.4 kPa

5.0 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The WIDE TELECOM INC. Model: WCH-500 Single-Mode CDMA Cellular Phone FCC ID: NPWWCH-500 was found to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) based on the following test provisions and conditions:

1) The handset was placed in the device holder in a normal operating position with the test device reference point located along the vertical centerline on the front of the device aligned to the ear reference point, with the center of the earpiece touching the center of the ear spacer of the phantom.
2) With the handset positioned parallel to the cheek, the test device reference point was aligned to the ear reference point on the head phantom, and the vertical centerline was aligned to the phantom reference plane (initial ear position).
3) While maintaining the three alignments, the body of the handset was gradually adjusted to each of the following test positions:

    a). Cheek/Touch Position: The handset was brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the ear reference point until any point of the mouthpiece or keypad touched the phantom.

    b). Ear/Tilt Position: With the phone aligned in the Cheek/Touch position, the handset was tilted away from the mouth with respect to the test device reference point by 15 degrees.
4) The EUT was investigated for head SAR on both the left and right sides of the phantom with the device antenna fully extended and extracted.
5) The EUT was tested in a body-worn configuration with a 1.0cm separation distance between the back of the phone and the outer surface of the planar phantom, with the device antenna fully extended and retracted.
6) SAR measurements were evaluated at maximum power and the unit was operated for an appropriate period prior to the evaluation in order to minimize drift. The maximum conducted power level was checked before and after each test.
7) The conducted power was measured according to the procedures described in FCC Part 2.1046.
8) The EUT's transmitter was keyed to operate continuously in the appropriate mode for the duration of the test.
9) The location of the maximum spatial SAR distribution (Hot Spot) was determined relative to the handset and its antenna.
10) The EUT was tested with a fully charged battery.

6.0 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) evaluation was performed in the following manner:

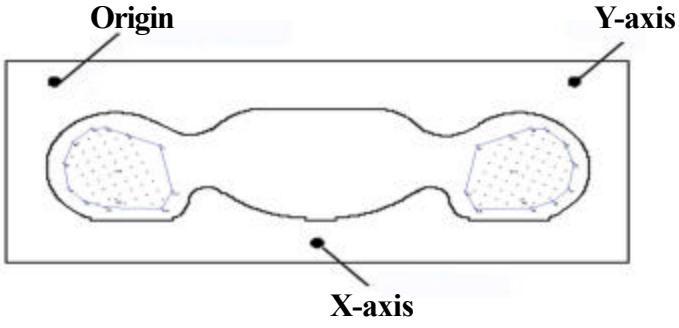
a. (i) The evaluation was performed in the applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices held to the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated at the low, middle, and high frequencies of the band at maximum power, and with the device antenna in both the extended and extracted positions as applicable. The positioning of the ear-held device relative to the phantom was performed according to FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01).

(ii) For face-held and body-worn devices, or devices which can be operated within 20cm of the body, the planar section of the phantom was used. The type of device being evaluated determined the distance of the EUT to the outer surface of the planar phantom.

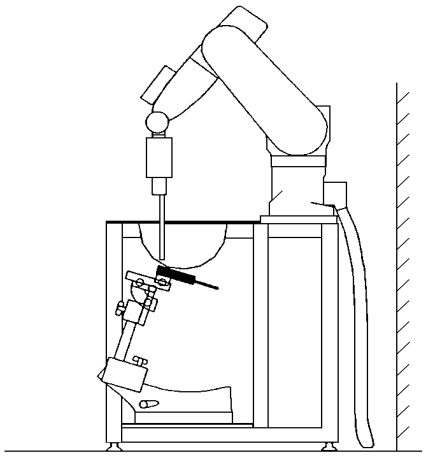
b. The SAR was determined by a pre-defined procedure within the DASY3 software. Upon completion of a reference and optical surface check, the exposed region of the phantom was scanned near the inner surface with a grid spacing of 20mm x 20mm.

c. For frequencies below 500MHz a 4x4x7 matrix was performed around the greatest spatial SAR distribution found during the area scan of the applicable exposed region. For frequencies above 500MHz a 5x5x7 matrix was performed. SAR values were then calculated using a 3-D spline interpolation algorithm and averaged over spatial volumes of 1 and 10 grams.

d. If the EUT had any appreciable drift over the course of the evaluation, then the EUT was re-evaluated. Any unusual anomalies over the course of the test also warranted a re-evaluation.



Area Scan Measurement Points



DASY3 SAR Measurement Setup

7.0 SAR SAFETY LIMITS

EXPOSURE LIMITS (General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	**SAR** (W/Kg)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1g of tissue)	1.60
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10g)	4.00

Notes: 1. The FCC SAR safety limits specified in the table above apply to devices operated in the General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure environment.

2. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

8.0 SYSTEM VALIDATION

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified in the planar region of the phantom. For devices operating below 1GHz, an 835MHz dipole or 900MHz was used. For devices operating above 1GHz, an 1800MHz dipole was used. A forward power of 250mW was applied to the dipole, and the system was verified to a tolerance of $\pm$3%. The applicable verification is as follows (see Appendix B for validation test plot):

Dipole Validation Kit	**Target SAR 1g (w/kg)**		**Measured SAR 1g (w/kg)**
	Target SAR value with 2.0mm phantom	**Extrapolated SAR value with 3.2mm phantom**	
D900V2	2.78	2.58	2.57

9.0 SIMULATED TISSUES

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydroxethylcellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution. Preservation with a bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to ensure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The fluid was prepared according to standardized procedures, and measured for dielectric parameters (permitivity and conductivity).

INGREDIENT	MIXTURE - 835MHz	
	Brain %	Muscle %
Water	41.45	52.4
Sugar	56.0	45.0
Salt	1.45	1.4
HEC	1.0	1.0
Bactericide	0.1	0.2

10.0 TISSUE PARAMETERS

The dielectric parameters of the fluids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8753E Network Analyzer. The dielectric parameters of the fluid are as follows:

Equivalent Tissue (835MHz)	Dielectric Constant ε_r	Conductivity σ (mho/m)	ρ (Kg/m^3)
Brain	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	1000
Muscle	56.1 ± 5%	0.95 ± 5%	1000
Validation (900MHz Brain)	42.4 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	1000

11.0 ROBOT SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications

POSITIONER:	Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX60L
Repeatability:	0.02 mm
No. of axis:	6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor:	Pentium III
Clock Speed:	450 MHz
Operating System:	Windows NT
Data Card:	DASY3 PC-Board

Data Converter

Features:	Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic
Software:	DASY3 software
Connecting Lines:	Optical downlink for data and status info. Optical uplink for commands and clock

PC Interface Card

Function:	24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing Link to DAE3 16 bit A/D converter for surface detection system serial link to robot direct emergency stop output for robot

E-Field Probe

Model:	ET3DV6
Serial No.:	1590
Construction:	Triangular core fiber optic detection system
Frequency:	10 MHz to 6 GHz
Linearity:	± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Phantom

Phantom:	Generic Twin
Shell Material:	Fiberglass
Thickness:	Left/Right Head - 2.0 ± 0.1 mm Planar Phantom - 3.2 ± 0.1 mm

12.0 PROBE SPECIFICATION (ET3DV6)

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

Calibration: In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz
In brain simulating tissue at frequencies of 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy ± 8%)

Frequency: 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity: ± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis)
± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynam. Rnge: 5 μW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB

Srfce. Detect. ± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces

Dimensions: Overall length: 330 mm
Tip length: 16 mm
Body diameter: 12 mm
Tip diameter: 6.8 mm
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm

Application: General dosimetry up to 3 GHz
Compliance tests of mobile phone


ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

13.0 GENERIC TWIN PHANTOM

The generic twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with a 2.0mm left and right head shell thickness and a 3.2mm flat planar area. The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.


Generic Twin Phantom

14.0 DEVICE HOLDER

The DASY3 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°.


Device Holder

15.0 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM		
EQUIPMENT	***SERIAL NO.***	***CALIBRATION DATE***
DASY3 System -Robot -ET3DV6 E-Field Probe -DAE -835MHz Validation Dipole -900MHz Validation Dipole -1800MHz Validation Dipole -Generic Twin Phantom V3.0	 599396-01 1590 383 411 054 247 N/A	 N/A Mar 2001 Sept 1999 Aug 1999 June 2001 June 2001 N/A
85070C Dielectric Probe Kit	N/A	N/A
Gigatronics 8652A Power Meter -Power Sensor 80701A -Power Sensor 80701A	1835272 1833535 1833542	Oct 1999 May 2001 Feb 2001
E4408B Spectrum Analyzer	US39240170	Nov 1999
8594E Spectrum Analyzer	3543A02721	Mar 2000
8753E Network Analyzer	US38433013	Nov 1999
8648D Signal Generator	3847A00611	N/A
5S1G4 Amplifier Research Power Amplifier	26235	N/A

16.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Uncertainty Description	Error	Distribution	Weight	Standard Deviation	Offset
Probe Uncertainty					
Axial isotropy	±0.2 dB	U-Shaped	0.5	±2.4 %	
Spherical isotropy	±0.4 dB	U-Shaped	0.5	±4.8 %	
Isotropy from gradient	±0.5 dB	U-Shaped	0	±	
Spatial resolution	±0.5 %	Normal	1	±0.5 %	
Linearity error	±0.2 dB	Rectangle	1	±2.7 %	
Calibration error	±3.3 %	Normal	1	±3.3 %	
SAR Evaluation Uncertainty					
Data acquisition error	±1 %	Rectangle	1	±0.6 %	
ELF and RF disturbances	±0.25 %	Normal	1	±0.25 %	
Conductivity assessment	±5 %	Rectangle	1	±5.8 %	
Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation Uncertainty					
Extrapolated boundary effect	±3 %	Normal	1	±3 %	±5 %
Probe positioning error	±0.1 mm	Normal	1	±1 %	
Integrated and cube orientation	±3 %	Normal	1	±3 %	
Cube Shape inaccuracies	±2 %	Rectangle	1	±1.2 %	
Device positioning	±6 %	Normal	1	±6 %	
Combined Uncertainties				±11.7 %	±5 %

Measurement uncertainties in SAR measurements are difficult to quantify due to several variables including biological, physiological, and environmental. However, the estimated measurement uncertainties in SAR are less than 15-25 %.

According to ANSI/IEEE C95.3, the overall uncertainties are difficult to assess and will vary with the type of meter and usage situation. However, accuracy's of ± 1 to 3 dB can be expected in practice, with greater uncertainties in near-field situations and at higher frequencies (shorter wavelengths), or areas where large reflecting objects are present. Under optimum measurement conditions, SAR measurement uncertainties of at least ± 2dB can be expected.

According to CENELEC, typical worst-case uncertainty of field measurements is ± 5 dB.
For well-defined modulation characteristics the uncertainty can be reduced to ± 3 dB.

17.0 REFERENCES

(1) ANSI, *ANSI/IEEE C95.1: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300 Ghz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992;*

(2) Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1997;

(3) Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Neils Kuster, "Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE *Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques,* Vol. 44, pp. 105 – 113, January, 1996.

(4) Niels Kuster, Ralph Kastle, and Thomas Schmid, "Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with know precision", IEICE Transactions of Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645 – 652, May 1997.

APPENDIX A - SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

APPENDIX B - DIPOLE VALIDATION

The manufacturer of the DASY3 generic twin phantom has determined that the planar section used during system validations and body SAR RF exposure evaluation is 3.2mm, as opposed to the 2.0mm required thickness (OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C, Edition 01-01). As a result of this increased thickness, both the system validation and body SAR measurements report an 8% lower assessed value. Attached is the notice from the device manufacturer regarding the change in procedure of dipole calibration due to the increased shell thickness of the generic twin phantom. Also attached from the device manufacturer is the summary of validation dipole target numbers for the increased phantom shell thickness. Please note that the shell thickness of the left and right head of the generic twin phantom is the required 2.0mm.

MC0300: Change in Procedure of Dipole Calibration

Procedure Before February 2000

The distance between the dipole axis and head tissue simulating liquid was based on the specifications given by the vendor manufacturing the generic twin phantom. The specifications for the shell thickness were 2 ± 0.2 mm at the location where the phone touches the head as well as at the location of dipole validation in the flat phantom area. The thickness of the first phantom was carefully verified using the robot, which is a very tedious and time consuming procedure. Afterward, Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) relied on the manufacturer's specifications, since suitable equipment for routine validation of the shell thickness was not available before January 2000.

Rationale for Change of Procedure

During the course of closing the remaining gaps of quality control of our products and production, SPEAG purchased the hall effect wall thickness gauge MINITEST FH4100 of ElektroPhysik in January 2000. This instrumentation enables measurement of the shell thickness with a precision of better than ±0.1 mm. Verification of the phantoms revealed that the production variability in the regions of validation is considerably larger, i.e., about 2.8 ± 0.4 mm, which is due to an unnotified change in the production method of the vendor. The mean and deviation were estimated thereafter based on a limited number of samples.

The thickness of the phantom used for dipole calibration has a thickness of 3.2 ± 0.1 mm. In other words, the distances between the dipole axis and the liquid were 16.2 mm and not 15 mm below 1 GHz and 11.2 instead of 10 mm above 1 GHz. Therefore, an incorrect distance is stated in all calibration documents issued before February 2000. This does not effect laboratories using the generic twin phantom, only those groups which use other phantoms.

Changes in Procedure (effective February 2000)

1) Rigorous quality control of the new phantoms and conduct of the calibration at the correct distances of 15 mm and 10 mm respectively.

2) Provision of the corrected calibration distance as well as of extrapolated values for the distances 15, 15.5 and 16 mm for customers using phantoms other than the generic twin phantom. The latter are extrapolated values based on a series of measurements conducted with different dipoles which therefore have slightly enhanced uncertainties.

Suggested on: 15.04.2000 by: Zdravko Kalja

Approved on: 16.04.2000 by:

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG

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

D900V2 – SN:054 Summary of Dipole Data (June 20, 2001)

SAR Measurement

In the Table 1 averaged measured and extrapolated SAR values are normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The dipole was position below the flat phantom filled with head-tissue simulating liquid (ε=42.4, σ=0.97).

Distance (mm)	SAR (1g) mW/g	SAR (10g) mW/g	Validation Repeatability (Standard deviation)	Method
15.0	**11.12**	**7.04**	**± 4%**	**Calibrated**
15.5	10.76	6.86	± 5%	Extrapolated
16.0	10.43	6.69	± 5%	Extrapolated
16.2 [1]	10.30	6.62	± 5%	Extrapolated

In the Table 2 averaged measured and extrapolated SAR values are normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The dipole was position below the flat phantom filled with head-tissue simulating liquid (ε=41.0, σ=0.86).

Distance (mm)	SAR (1g) mW/g	SAR (10g) mW/g	Validation Repeatability (Standard deviation)	Method
15.0	**10.12**	**6.52**	**± 4%**	**Calibrated**
15.5	9.79	6.35	± 5%	Extrapolated
16.0	9.49	6.19	± 5%	Extrapolated
16.2 [1]	9.37	6.13	± 5%	Extrapolated

Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay:	**1.413 ns**	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	**0.989**	(voltage transmission, one direction)

[1] As explained in the document "MC0300: Change in Procedure of Dipole Calibration" of April 15th, 2000, the distance between the dipole axis and liquid was 1.2 mm more than stated in the original documents issued before February 2000. The extrapolated values and the given uncertainties have been carefully evaluated and have been validated by measurements and computations.

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG

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

Calibration Certificate

900 MHz System Validation Dipole

Type:	**D900V2**
Serial Number:	**054**
Place of Calibration:	**Zurich**
Date of Calibration:	**June 20, 2001**
Calibration Interval:	**24 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, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D900V2

Serial: 054

Manufactured: August 25, 1999
Calibrated: June 20, 2001

1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new generic twin phantom filled with head simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 900 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	**42.4**	± 5%
Conductivity	**0.97 mho/m**	± 5%

The DASY3 System (Software version 3.1c) with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.27 at 900 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15mm 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 15mm 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 250mW ± 3 %. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

2. SAR Measurement

Standard SAR-measurements were performed with the phantom according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values are:

averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue:	**11.12 mW/g**
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	**7.04 mW/g**

Note: If the liquid parameters for validation are slightly different from the ones used for initial calibration, the SAR-values will be different as well.

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:	**1.413 ns**	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	**0.989**	(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 900 MHz:	Re{Z} = **51.3 Ω**
	Im {Z} = **-0.5 Ω**
Return Loss at 900 MHz	**-36.9 dB**

4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new generic twin phantom filled with brain simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 900 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	**41.0**	± 5%
Conductivity	**0.86 mho/m**	± 5%

The DASY3 System (Software version 3.1c) with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.22 at 900 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15mm 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 15mm 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 250mW ± 3 %. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

5. SAR Measurement

Standard SAR-measurements were performed with the phantom according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values are:

averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue:	**10.12 mW/g**
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	**6.52 mW/g**

Note: If the liquid parameters for validation are slightly different from the ones used for initial calibration, the SAR-values will be different as well.

6. Handling

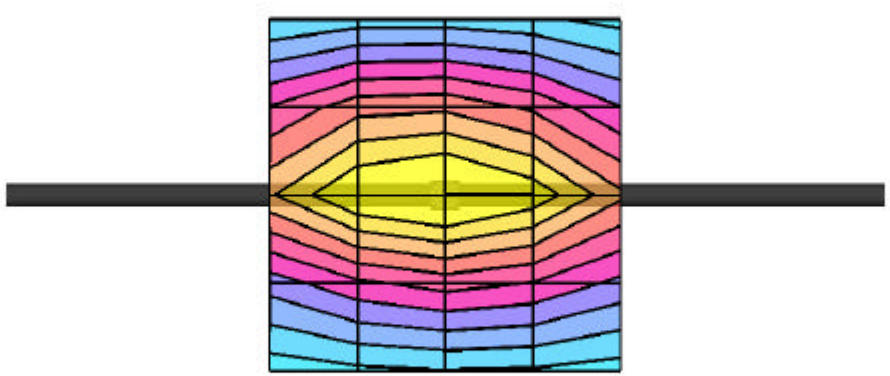
The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

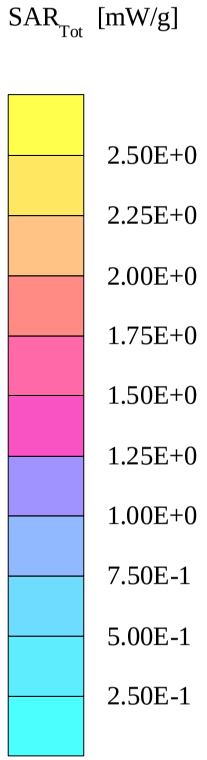
Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. If the dipole arms have to be bent back, take care to release stress to the soldered connections near the feedpoint; they might come off.

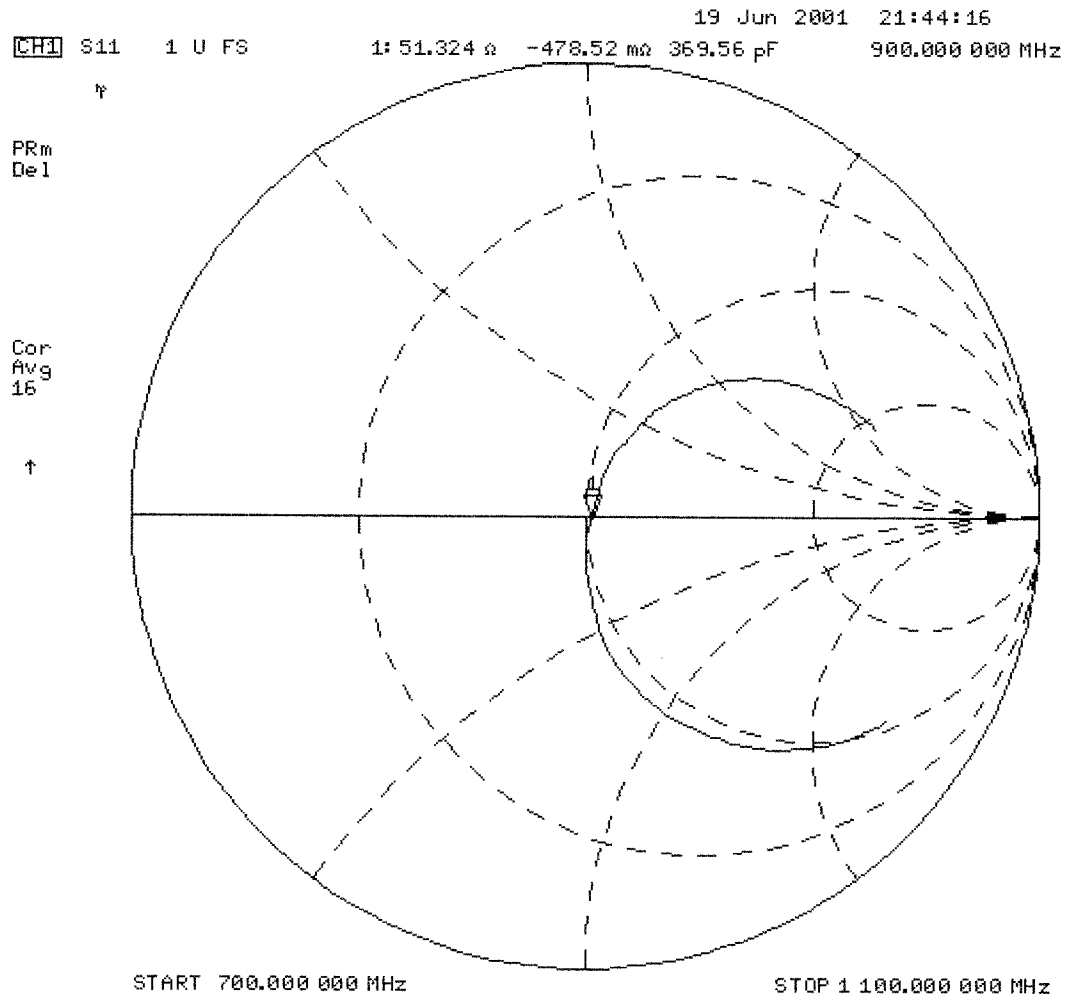
After prolonged use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

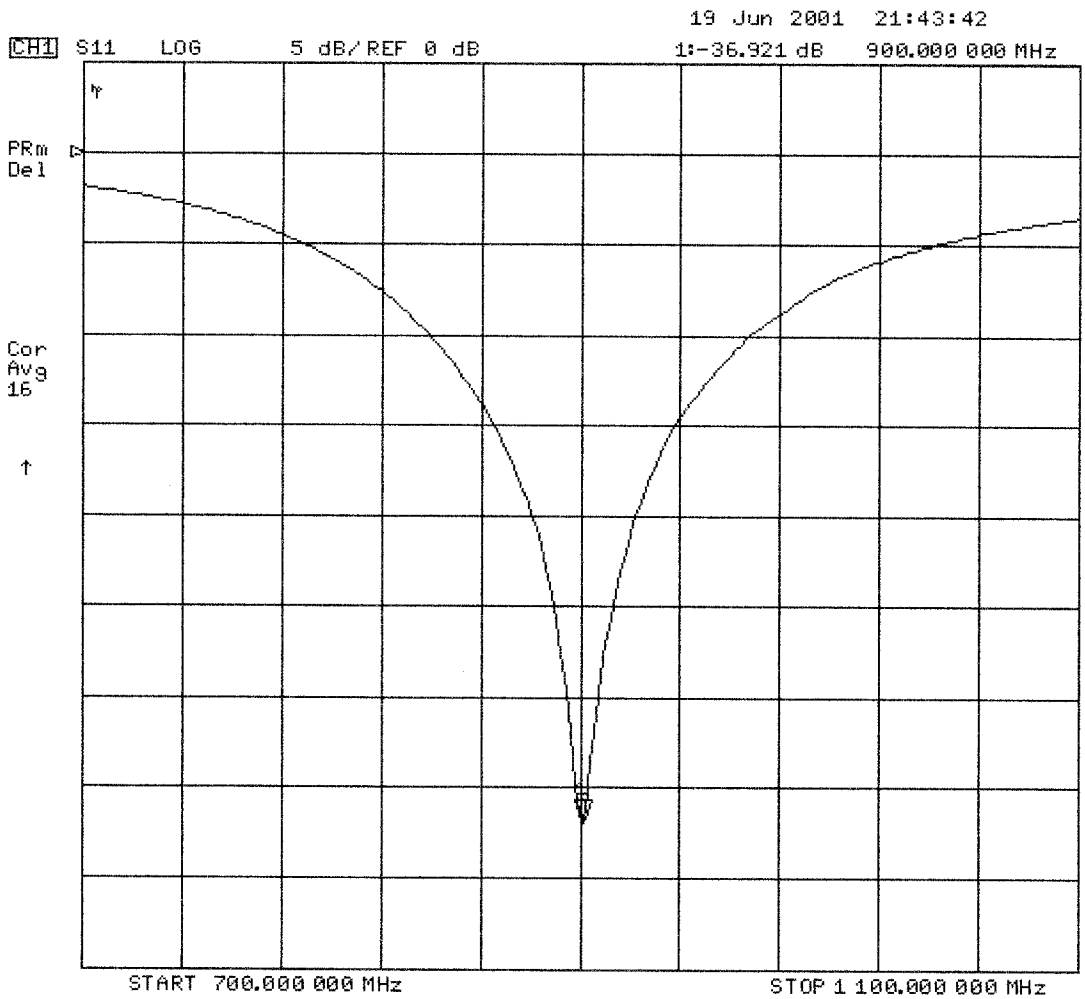
Validation Dipole D900V2 SN:054, d = 15 mm

Frequency: 900 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Grid Spacing:Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.27,6.27,6.27); Crest factor: 1.0; IEEE1528 900 MHz: σ = 0.97 mho/m ε_r = 42.4 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Cubes (2): Peak: 4.47 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, SAR (1g): 2.78 mW/g ± 0.04 dB, SAR (10g): 1.76 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.3, 13.2) [mm]
Powerdrift: -0.00 dB






19 Jun 2001 21:44:16
CH1 S11 1 U FS
1: 51.324 Ω -478.52 mΩ 369.56 pF
900.000 000 MHz
PRm
Del
Cor
Avg
16
START 700.000 000 MHz
STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz


19 Jun 2001 21:43:42
CH1 S11 LOG 5 dB/ REF 0 dB
1:-36.921 dB 900.000 000 MHz
PRm
Del
Cor
Avg
16
START 700.000 000 MHz
STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz

Dipole 900 MHz

Validation Date: July 12, 2001

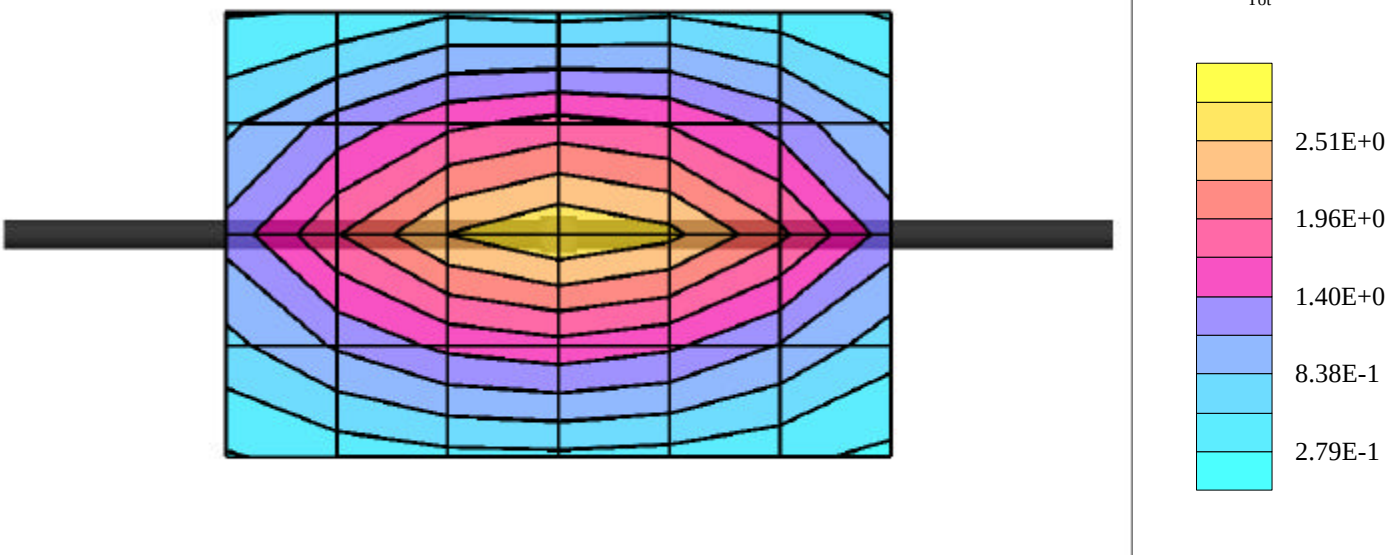
Generic Twin; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(6.83,6.83,6.83); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 900 MHz: σ = 0.97 mho/m ε_r = 42.4 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.07 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (1g): 2.57 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, SAR (10g): 1.64 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.9 (10.8, 13.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



APPENDIX C - PROBE CALIBRATION

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1590

Manufactured:	March 19, 2001
Calibrated:	March 26, 2001

Calibrated for System DASY3

DASY3 - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1590

Sensitivity in Free Space

Diode Compression

NormX	**1.77**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	**100**	mV
NormY	**1.91**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	**100**	mV
NormZ	**1.67**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	**100**	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head **450 MHz** e_r **= 43.5 ± 5%** s **= 0.87 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**7.36**	extrapolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**7.36**	extrapolated	Alpha	**0.29**
ConvF Z	**7.36**	extrapolated	Depth	**2.72**

Head **900 MHz** e_r **= 42 ± 5%** s **= 0.97 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**6.83**	± 7% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.83**	± 7% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.37**
ConvF Z	**6.83**	± 7% (k=2)	Depth	**2.48**

Head **1500 MHz** e_r **= 40.4 ± 5%** s **= 1.23 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**6.13**	interpolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.13**	interpolated	Alpha	**0.47**
ConvF Z	**6.13**	interpolated	Depth	**2.17**

Head **1800 MHz** e_r **= 40 ± 5%** s **= 1.40 ± 10% mho/m**

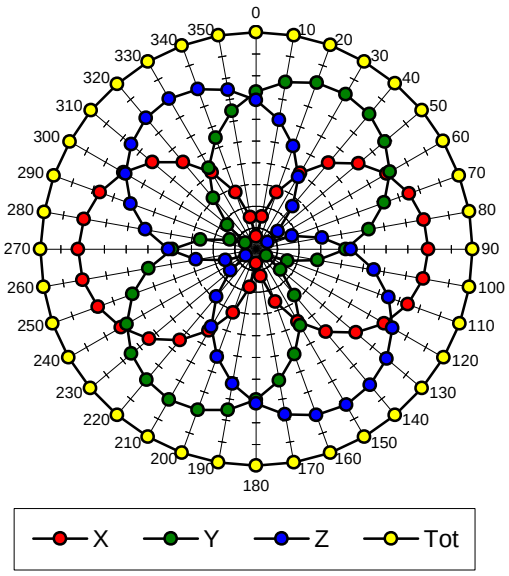
ConvF X	**5.78**	± 7% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.78**	± 7% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.53**
ConvF Z	**5.78**	± 7% (k=2)	Depth	**2.01**

Sensor Offset

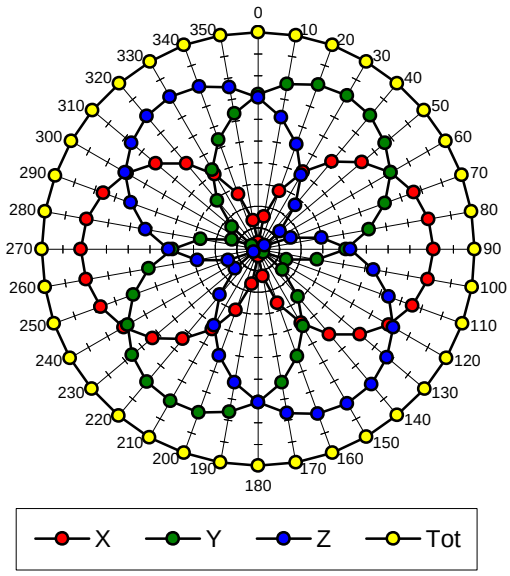
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	**2.7**	mm
Optical Surface Detection	**1.2 ± 0.2**	mm

Receiving Pattern (ϕ , θ = 0°

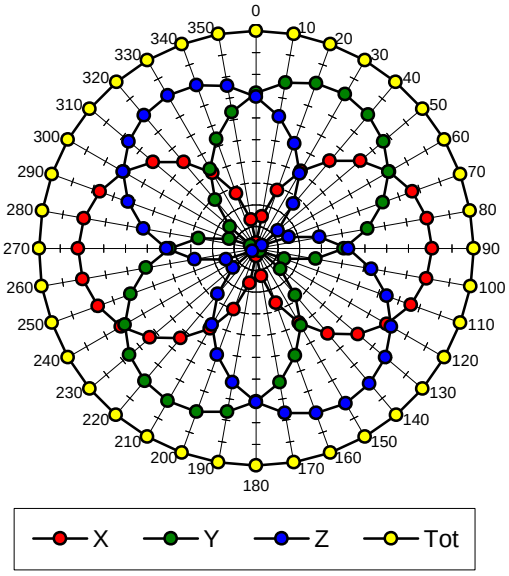
f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



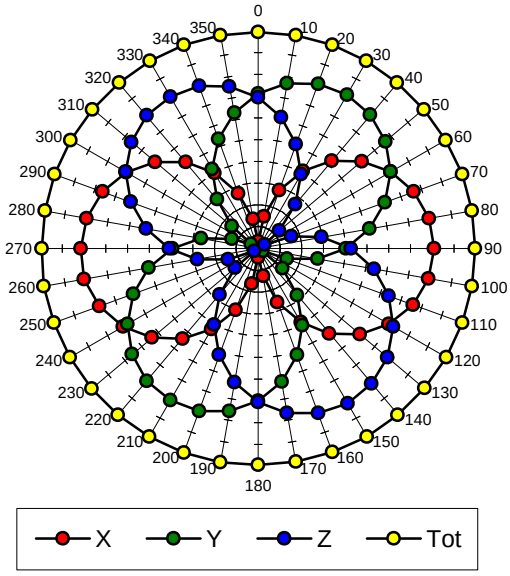
f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



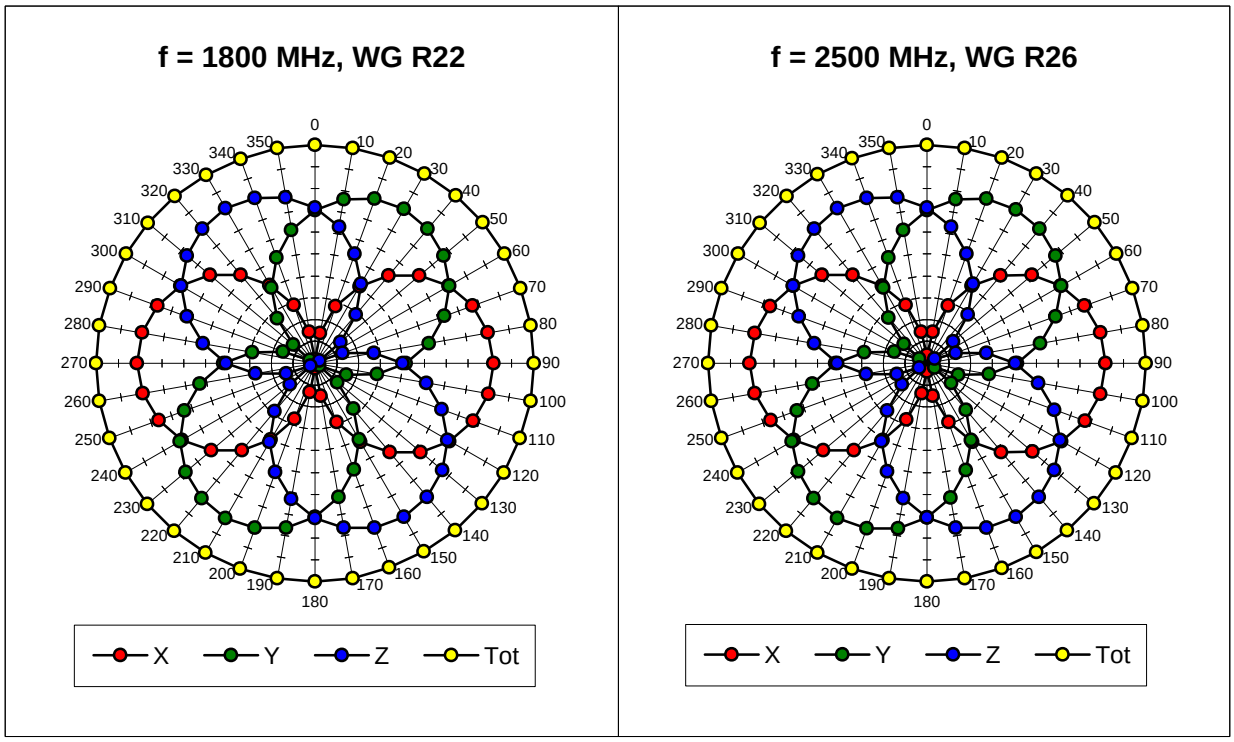
f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



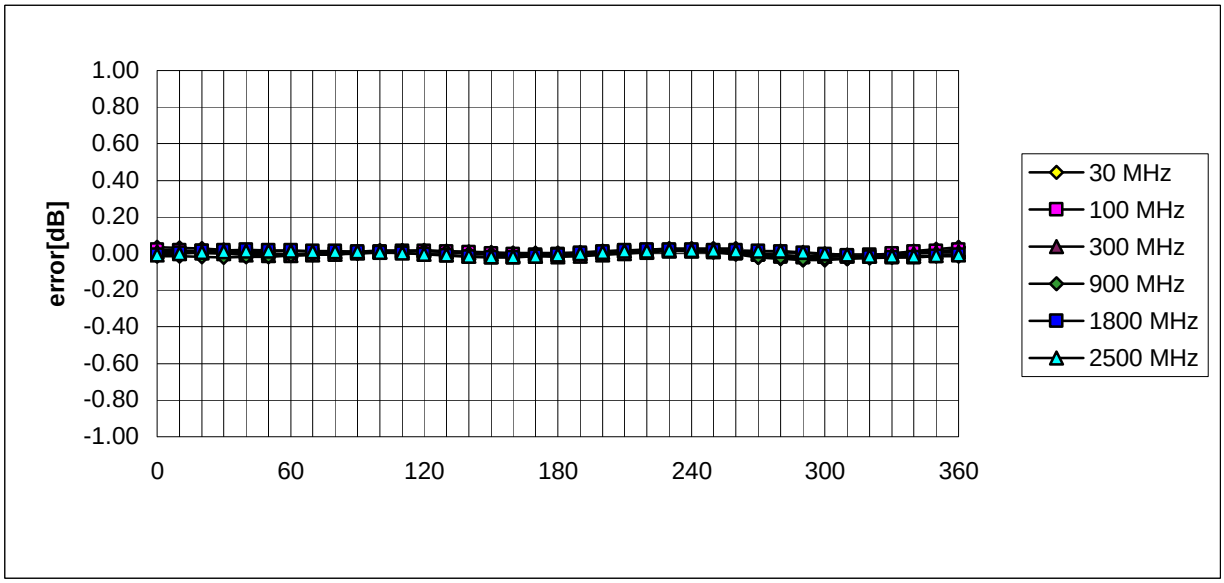
f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



ET3DV6 SN:1590

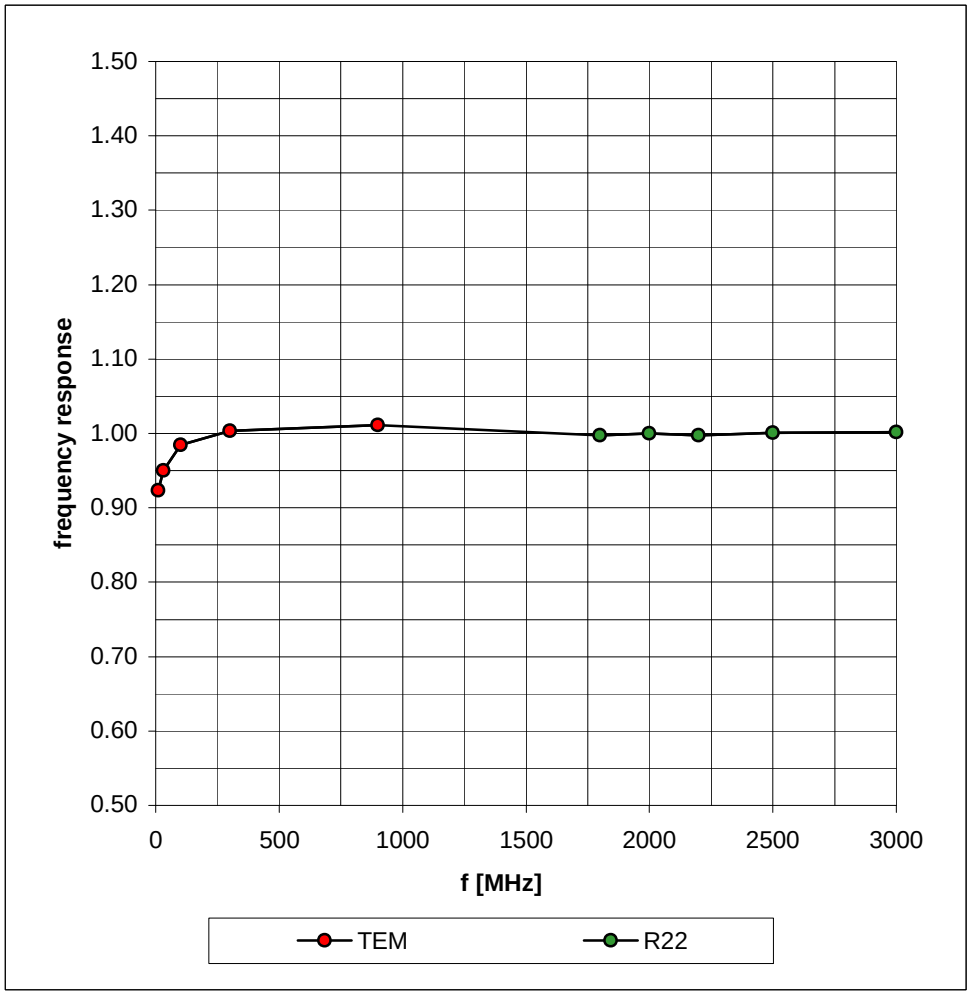


Isotropy Error (f), q = 0°



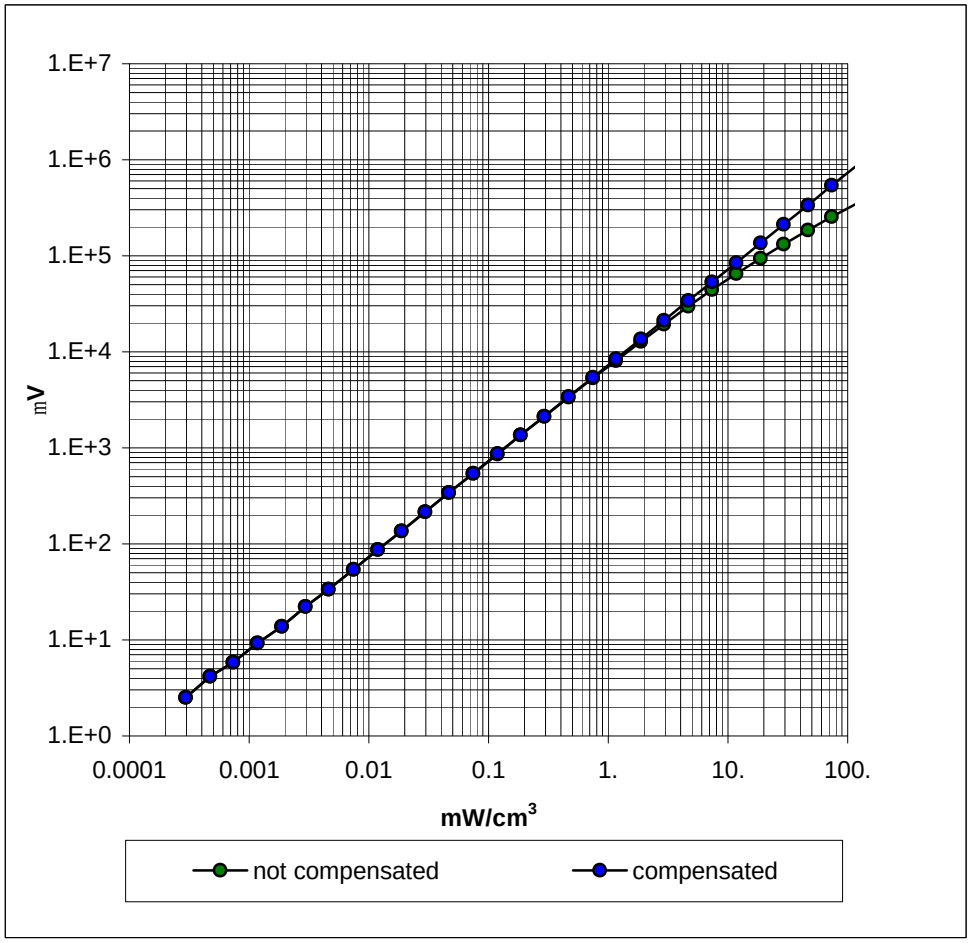
Frequency Response of E-Field

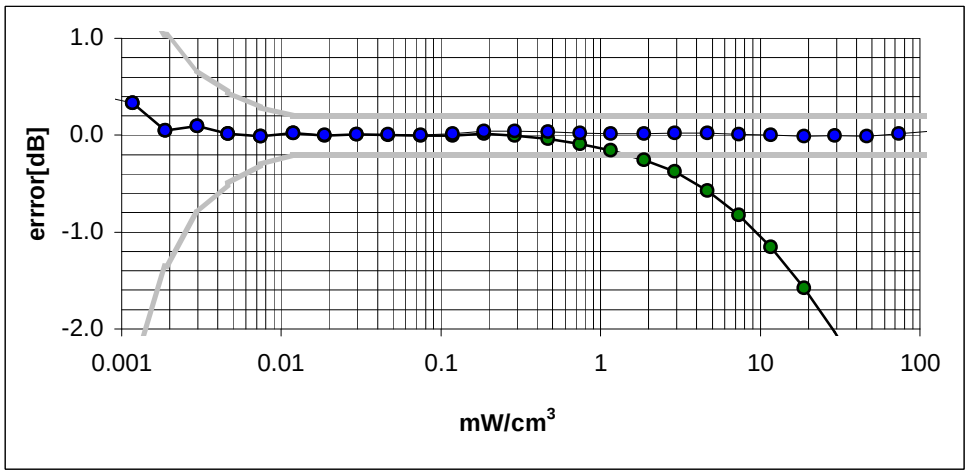
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



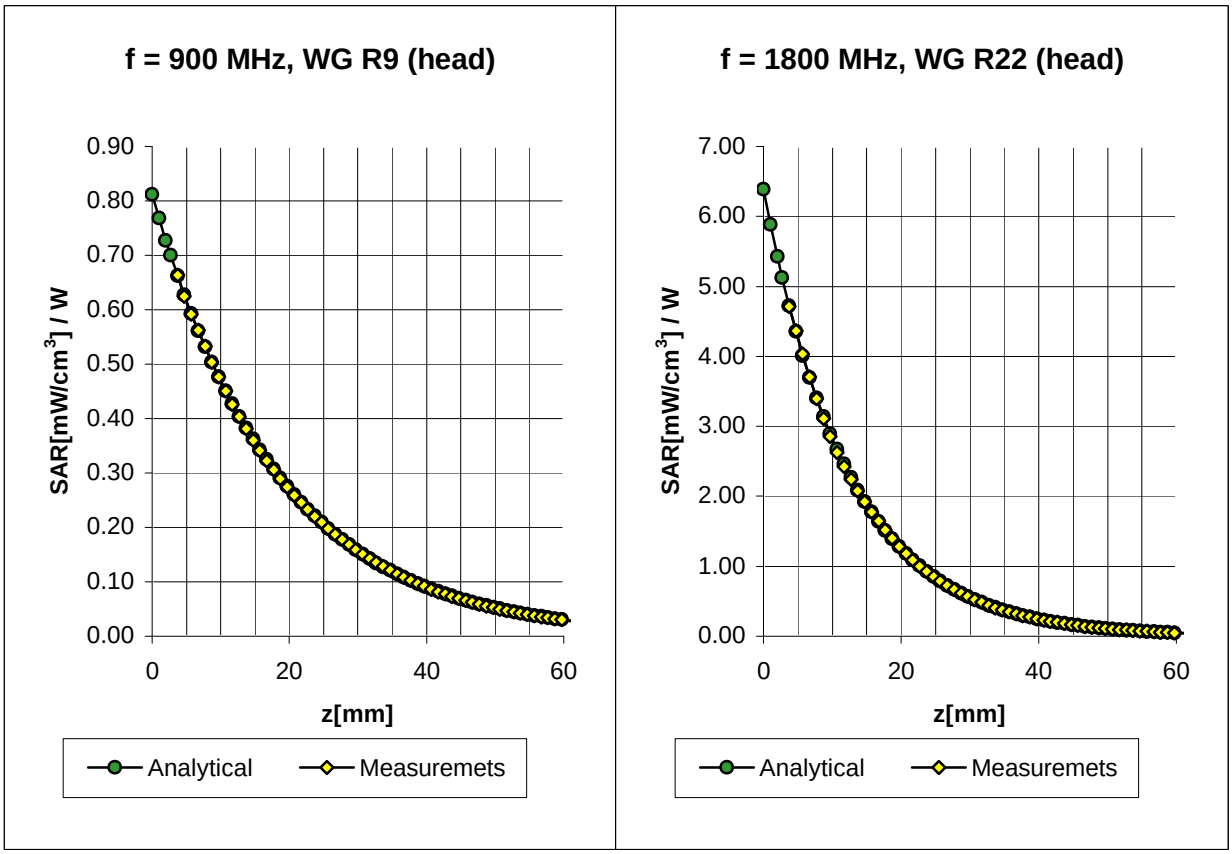
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain})

(TEM-Cell:ifi110)





Conversion Factor Assessment



Head **900 MHz** e_r **= 42 ± 5%** s **= 0.97 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**6.83** ± 7% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.83** ± 7% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.37**
ConvF Z	**6.83** ± 7% (k=2)	Depth	**2.48**

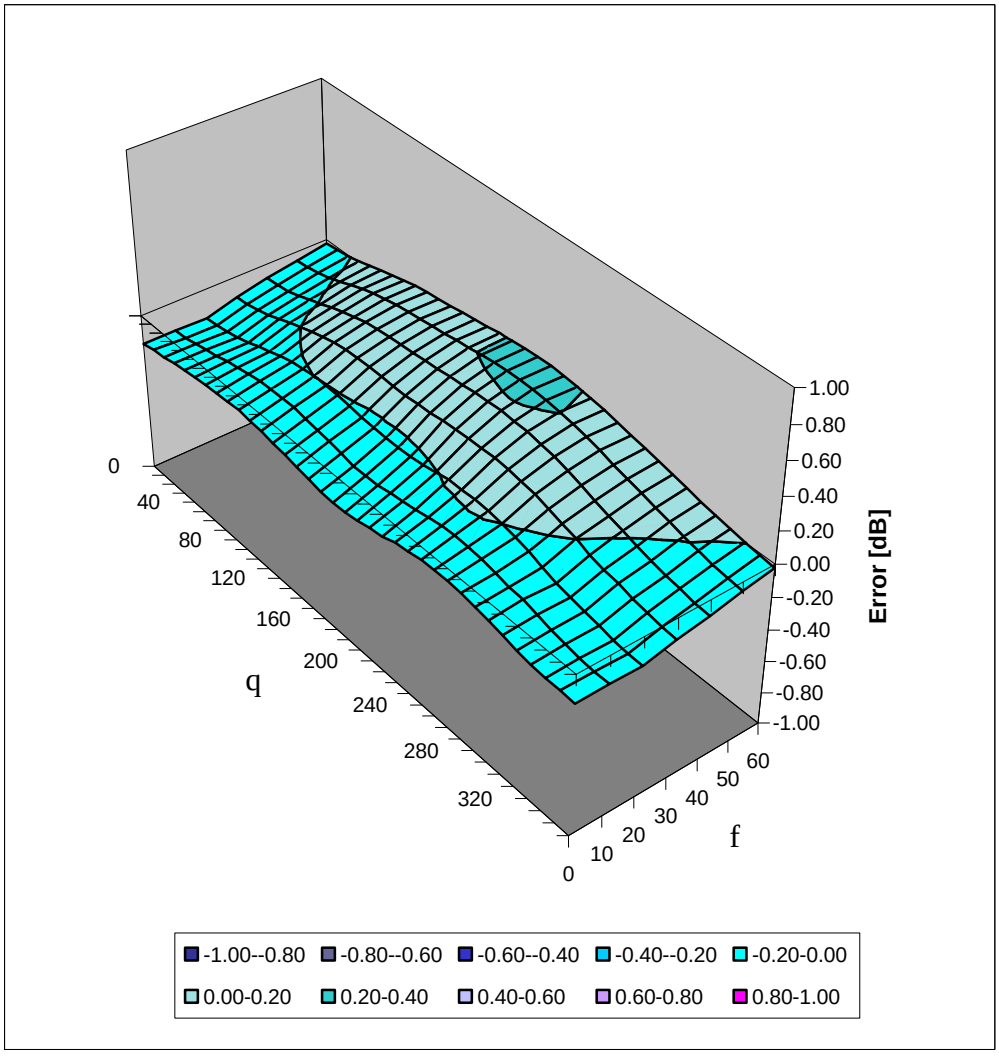
Head **1800 MHz** e_r **= 40 ± 5%** s **= 1.40 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**5.78** ± 7% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.78** ± 7% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.53**
ConvF Z	**5.78** ± 7% (k=2)	Depth	**2.01**

ET3DV6 SN:1590

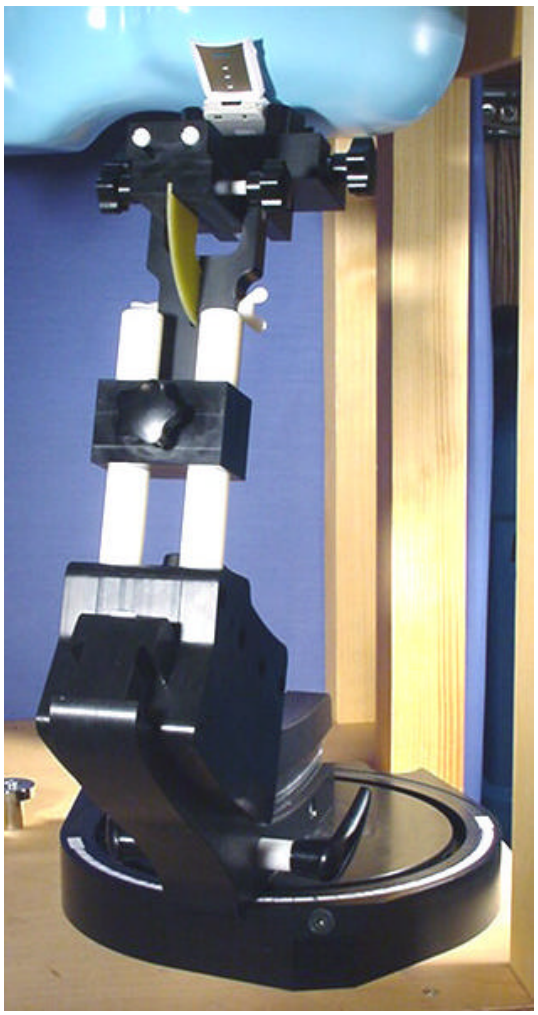
Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

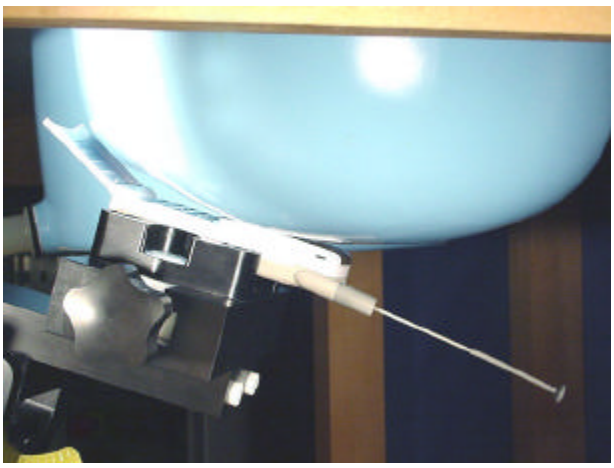
Error (q,f), f = 900 MHz



APPENDIX D - SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

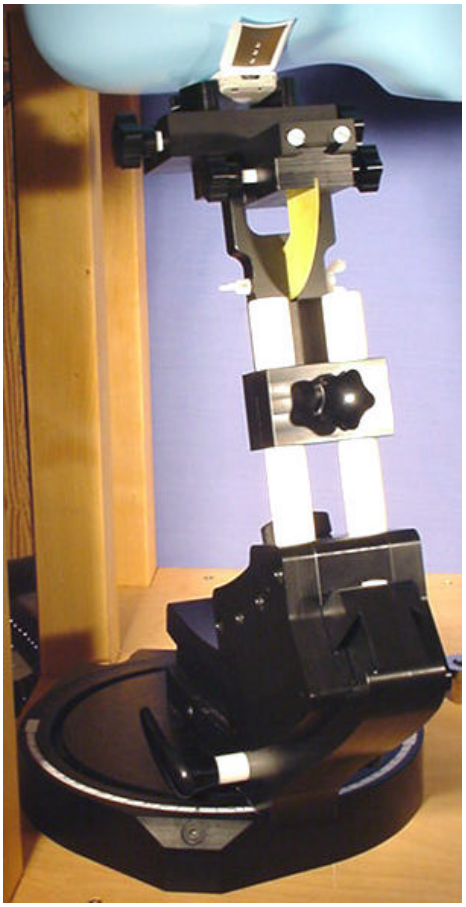
HEAD SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
Left Section – Cheek/Touch Position



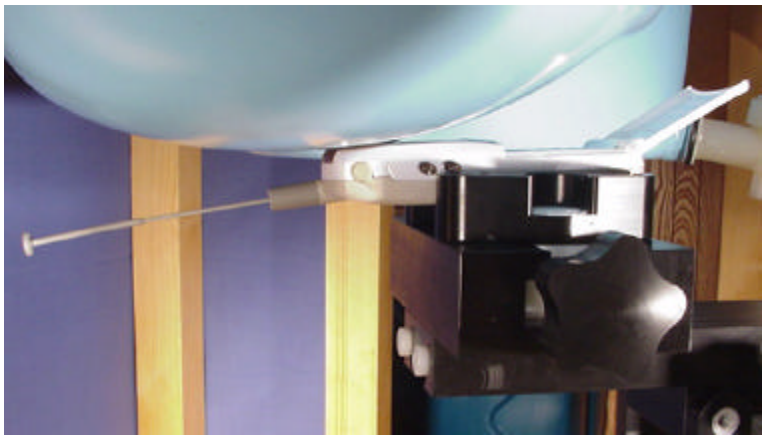


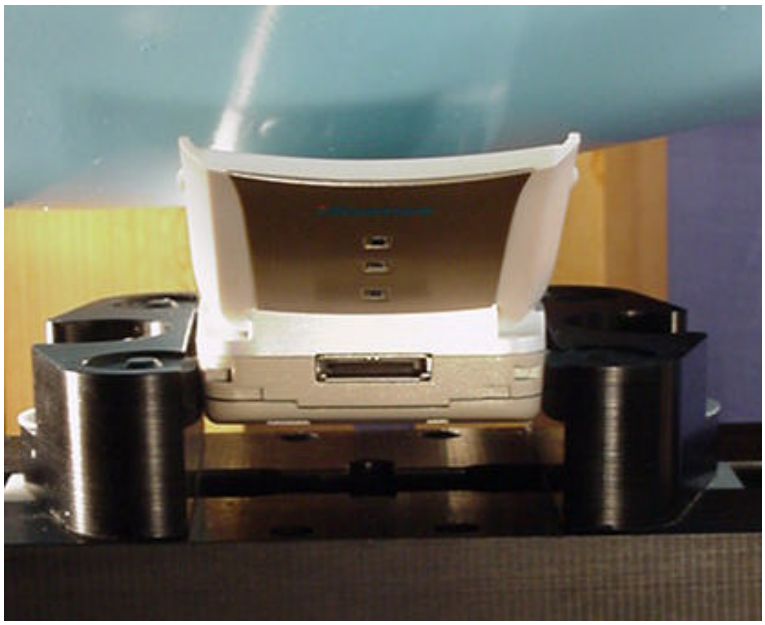
HEAD SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
Left Section – Ear/Tilt Position

HEAD SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
Right Section – Cheek/Touch Position



HEAD SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
Right Section – Ear/Tilt Position





BODY SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
1.0cm Separation Distance