

RADIO FREQUENCY INVESTIGATION LTD.

Operations Department

Test Of: Sendo Ltd.

**To: M551 Dual Band Mobile Handset with PHF and Case Accessory
OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)**

TEST REPORT

S.No. RFI/SARB2/RP45446JD06A

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Issue Date: 26 January 2004

Appendix 4. Calibration Data

This appendix contains the calibration data and certificates.

RADIO FREQUENCY INVESTIGATION LTD.

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Test Of: Sendo Ltd.

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OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)**

TEST REPORT

S.No. RFI/SARB2/RP45446JD06A

Page 40 of 70

Issue Date: 26 January 2004

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A1237

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

Y. Hoffmann
Curcuso
11/06/03

Client

RFI

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

D1900V2 - SN 540

Calibration procedure(s)

 QA CAL-05 v2
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

June 4, 2003

Condition of the calibrated item

In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Model Type | ID # | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|---------------------------|------------|---|------------------------|
| RF generator R&S SML-03 | 100698 | 27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389) | In house check: Mar-05 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092317 | 18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018) | Oct-04 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236) | Oct-03 |
| Power meter EPM E442 | GB37480704 | 30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236) | Oct-03 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101) | In house check: Oct 03 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|
| Calibrated by: | Judith Mueller | Technician | <i>J. Mueller</i> |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Laboratory Director | <i>K. Pokovic</i> |

Date issued: June 4, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1900V2

Serial: 540

Manufactured: July 26, 2001
Calibrated: June 4, 2003

1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with head simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 1900 MHz:

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Relative Dielectricity | 38.8 | $\pm 5\%$ |
| Conductivity | 1.44 mho/m | $\pm 5\%$ |

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 5.2 at 1900 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 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 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

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

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 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue: | 41.2 mW/g $\pm 16.8 \%$ ($k=2$)¹ |
| averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue: | 21.2 mW/g $\pm 16.2 \%$ ($k=2$)¹ |

¹ validation uncertainty

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: | 1.196 ns | (one direction) |
| Transmission factor: | 0.993 | (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 1900 MHz: | $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 50.3 \Omega$ |
| | $\text{Im}\{Z\} = 3.8 \Omega$ |
| Return Loss at 1900 MHz | -28.5 dB |

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Power Test

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

Date/Time: 06/04/03 18:39:25

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
 File Name: SN540_SN1507_HSL1900_040603.da4

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN540
Program: Dipole Calibration

Communication System: CW-1900; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 1900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 38.78$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 94.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 11.4 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

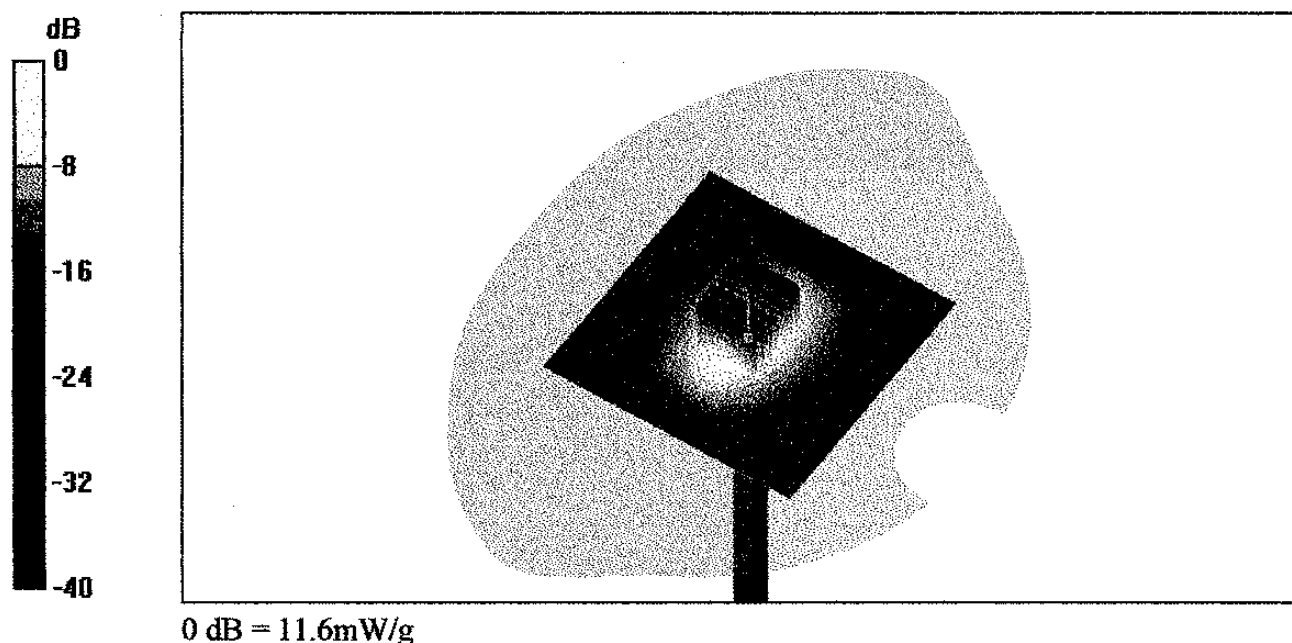
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 mW/g

Reference Value = 94.4 V/m

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 11.6 mW/g



4 Jun 2003 16:31:50

[CH1] S11 1 U FS

1: 50.270 Ω 3.7598 Ω 314.94 pF

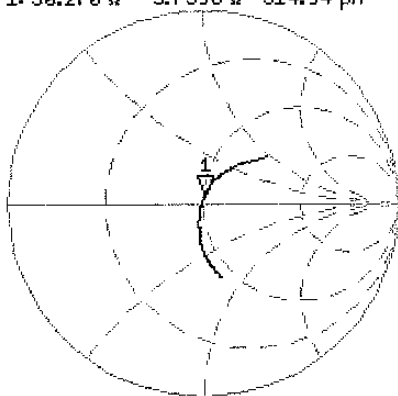
1 900.000 000 MHz

Del

Cor

Avg
16

↑



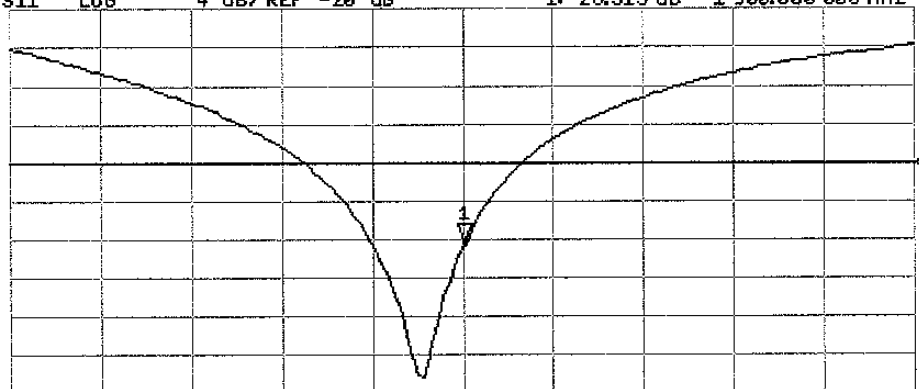
CH2 S11 LOG 4 dB/REF -20 dB

1: -28.513 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Del

Cor

↑



CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

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

Handwritten:
Cursus
23/05/03

Client

RFI

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

D1800V2 - SN: 2d009

Calibration procedure(s)

QA-CAL-05.v2
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

May 14, 2003

Condition of the calibrated item

In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Model Type | ID # | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|---------------------------|------------|---|------------------------|
| RF generator R&S SML-03 | 100698 | 27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389) | In house check: Mar-05 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092317 | 18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018) | Oct-04 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236) | Oct-03 |
| Power meter EPM E442 | GB37480704 | 30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236) | Oct-03 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US38432426 | 3-May-00 (Agilent, No. 8702K064602) | In house check: May 03 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Calibrated by: | Judith Mueller | Technician | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Laboratory Director | <i>[Signature]</i> |

Date issued: May 14, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1800V2

Serial: 2d009

Manufactured: July 23, 2001

Calibrated: May 14, 2003

1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with head simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 1800 MHz:

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Relative Dielectricity | 39.2 | $\pm 5\%$ |
| Conductivity | 1.36 mho/m | $\pm 5\%$ |

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 5.3 at 1800 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 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 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

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

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 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue: | $38.2 \text{ mW/g} \pm 16.8\% (k=2)^1$ |
| averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue: | $20.1 \text{ mW/g} \pm 16.2\% (k=2)^1$ |

¹ validation uncertainty

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: | 1.184 ns | (one direction) |
| Transmission factor: | 0.998 | (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 1800 MHz: | $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 47.2 \Omega$ |
| | $\text{Im}\{Z\} = -8.4 \Omega$ |
| Return Loss at 1800 MHz | -20.8 dB |

4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with body simulating glycol solution of the following electrical parameters at 1800 MHz:

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Relative Dielectricity | 51.6 | $\pm 5\%$ |
| Conductivity | 1.49 mho/m | $\pm 5\%$ |

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 5.0 at 1800 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 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 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

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

5. 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 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: **36.7 mW/g ± 16.8 % (k=2)²**

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: **19.6 mW/g ± 16.2 % (k=2)²**

6. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 4 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 1800 MHz: **Re{Z} = 43.4 Ω**

Im {Z} = -8.8 Ω

Return Loss at 1800 MHz **-18.7 dB**

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. Power Test

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

² validation uncertainty

Date/Time: 05/12/03 17:38:29

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
 File Name: SN2d009 SN1507 HSL1800 120503.da4

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN2d009
Program: Dipole Calibration

Communication System: CW-1800; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 1800 MHz ($\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.22$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.3, 5.3, 5.3); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 93.7 V/m

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 10.7 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

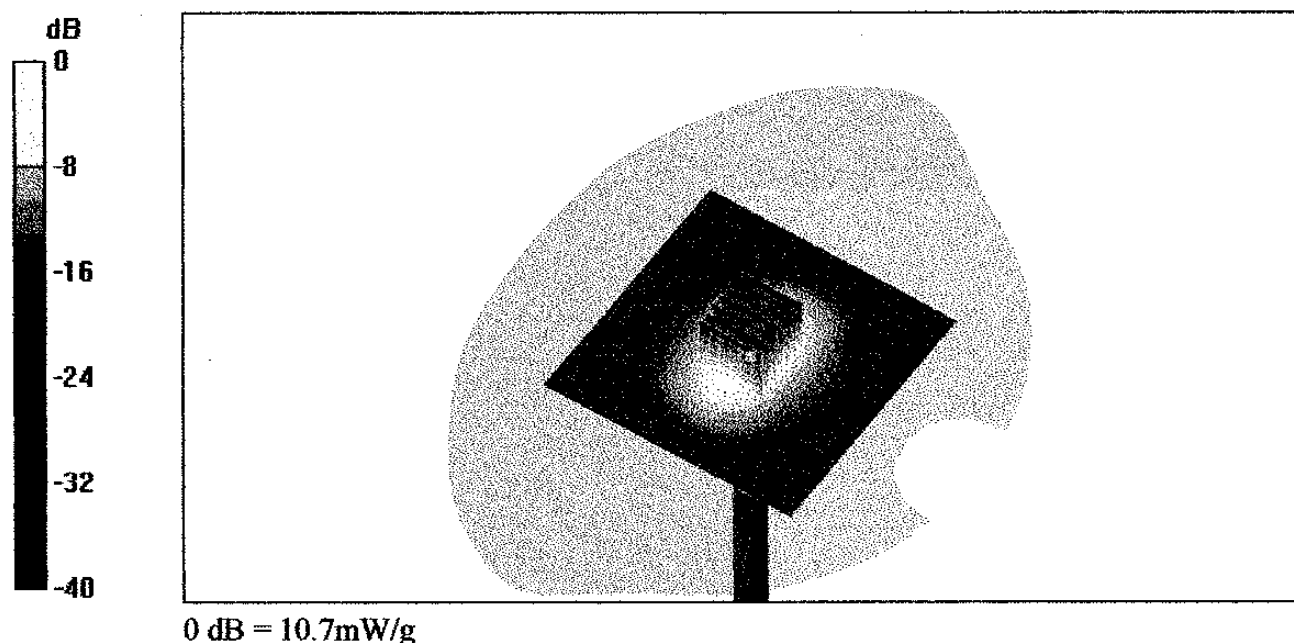
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.56 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.03 mW/g

Reference Value = 93.7 V/m

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 10.7 mW/g

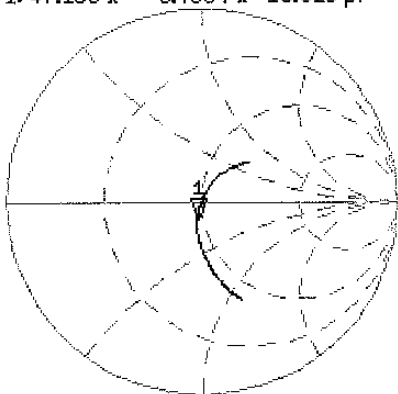


12 May 2003 12:13:43
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 47.150 Ω -8.4004 Ω 10.526 pF 1 800.000 000 MHz

De1
 Cor

Avg
 15

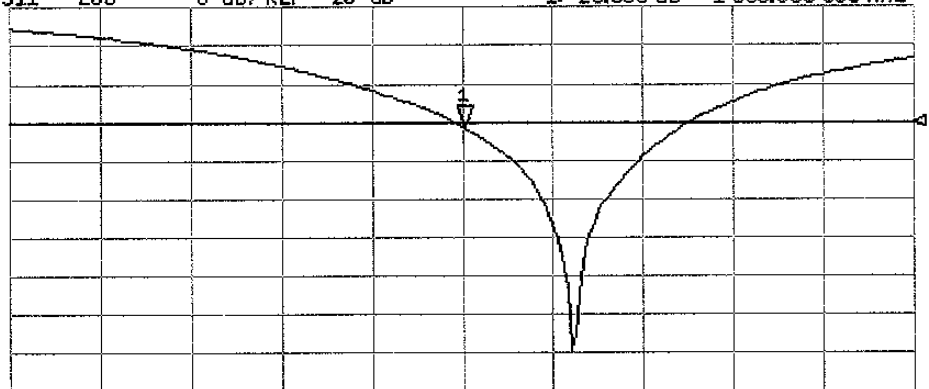
↑



CH2 S11 LOG 6 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-20.808 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

Cor

↑



CENTER 1 800.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

Date/Time: 05/14/03 12:55:22

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
 File Name: SN2d009 SN1507 M1800 140503da4.da4

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN2d009
Program: Dipole Calibration

Communication System: CW-1800; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Muscle 1800 MHz ($\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.55$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 89.6 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 10.3 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

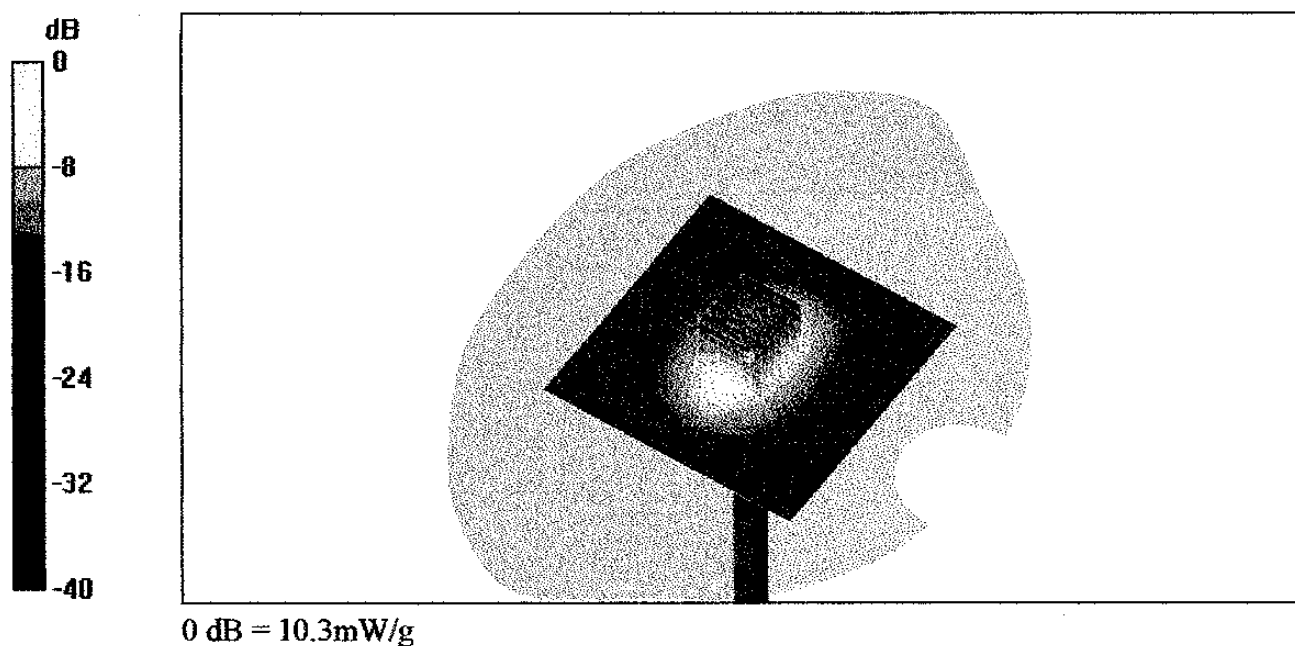
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.9 mW/g

Reference Value = 89.6 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 10.3 mW/g



2d000
Body

14 May 2003 10:12:49

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 43.441 Ω -8.7715 Ω 10.000 pF

1 000.000 000 MHz

De1

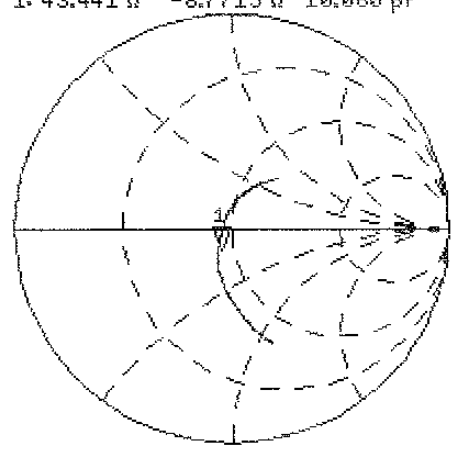
PRm

Cor

Avs

16

↑



CH2

S11

LOG

3 dB/REF

-20 dB

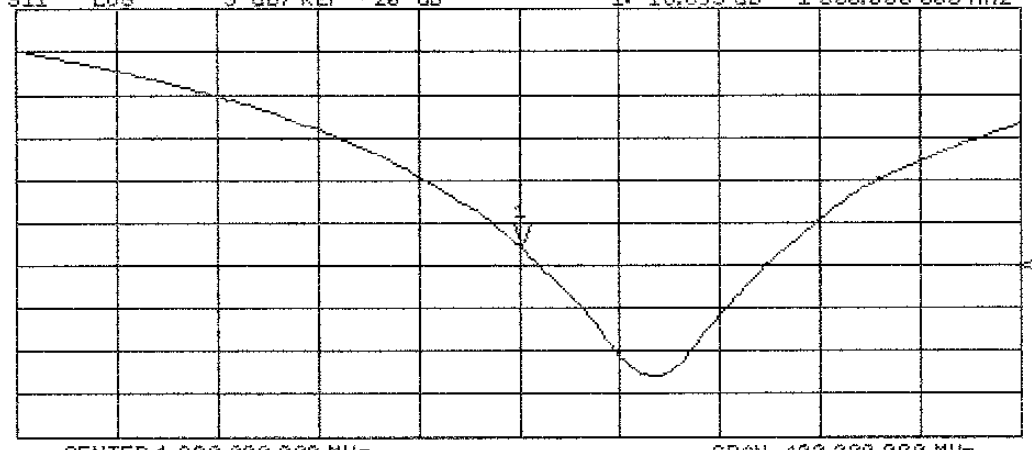
1: -10.693 dB

1 000.000 000 MHz

PRm

Cor

↑



CENTER 1 000.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

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

Y. H. D. Habano
Caracuso
23/05/03

Client

RFI

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

D900V2 - SN 124

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v2

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

May 13, 2003

Condition of the calibrated item

In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Model Type | ID # | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|---------------------------|------------|---|------------------------|
| RF generator R&S SML-03 | 100698 | 27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389) | In house check: Mar-05 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092317 | 18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018) | Oct-04 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236) | Oct-03 |
| Power meter EPM E442 | GB37480704 | 30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236) | Oct-03 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US38432426 | 3-May-00 (Agilent, No. 8702K064602) | In house check: May 03 |

| | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | Name | Function | Signature |
| Calibrated by: | Judith Mueller | Technician | <i>Judith Mueller</i> |

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
| | Name | Function |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Laboratory Director |

Date issued: May 13, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D900V2

Serial: 124

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Manufactured: | July 4, 2001 |
| Calibrated: | May 13, 2003 |

1. Measurement Conditions

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

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Relative Dielectricity | 42.1 | $\pm 5\%$ |
| Conductivity | 0.95 mho/m | $\pm 5\%$ |

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.6 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 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

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

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 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue: | 10.6 mW/g $\pm 16.8\%$ (k=2)¹ |
| averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue: | 6.76 mW/g $\pm 16.2\%$ (k=2)¹ |

¹ validation uncertainty

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: | 1.381 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: | $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 50.3 \Omega$ |
| | $\text{Im}\{Z\} = -6.4 \Omega$ |
| Return Loss at 900 MHz | -24.0 dB |

4. Measurement Conditions

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

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Relative Dielectricity | 53.5 | $\pm 5\%$ |
| Conductivity | 1.03 mho/m | $\pm 5\%$ |

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.3 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 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

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

5. 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 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: **11.0 mW/g ± 16.8 % (k=2)²**

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: **7.12 mW/g ± 16.2 % (k=2)²**

6. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 4 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 900 MHz: **Re{Z} = 46.2 Ω**

Im {Z} = -8.2 Ω

Return Loss at 900 MHz **-20.6 dB**

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. Power Test

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

² validation uncertainty

Date/Time: 05/09/03 15:50:49

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
 File Name: SN0124_SN1507_HSL900_090503da4.da4

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN124
Program: Dipole Calibration

Communication System: CW-900; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 900 MHz ($\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.07$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

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

Reference Value = 57.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 2.82 mW/g

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

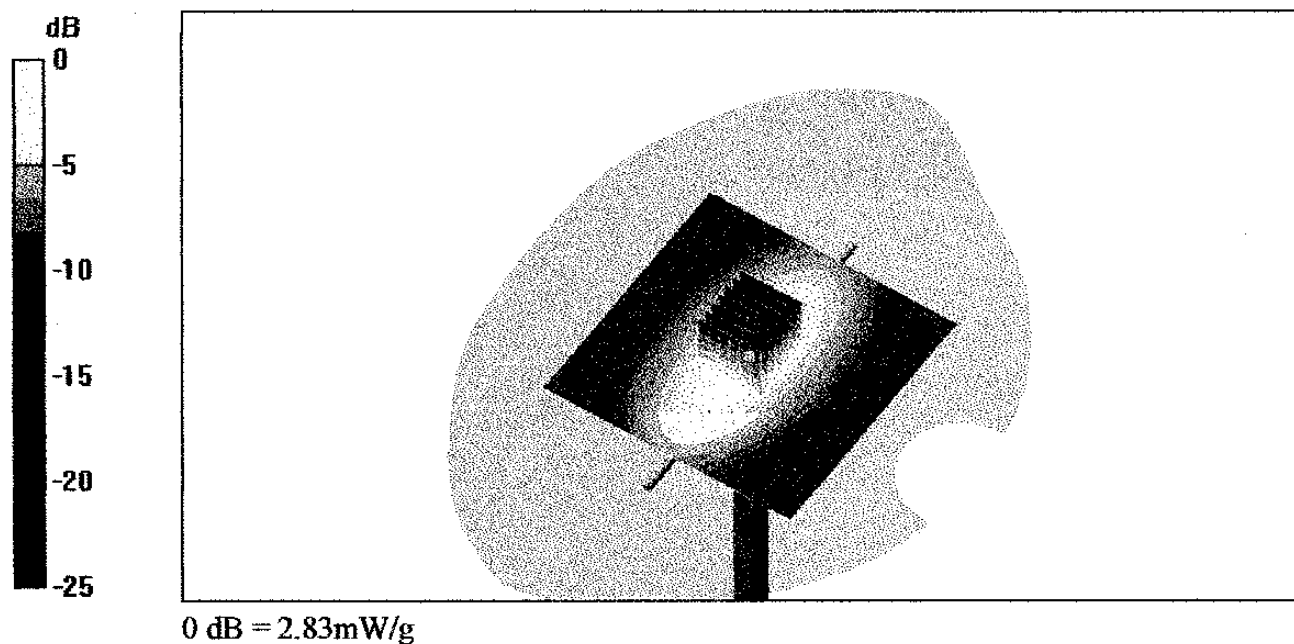
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.64 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.69 mW/g

Reference Value = 57.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 2.83 mW/g



9 May 2003 11:16:17

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 50.324 Ω -6.3711 Ω 27.756 pF

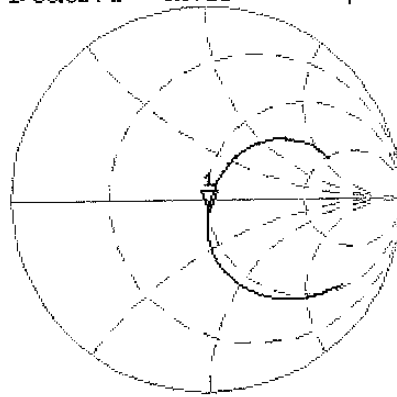
900.000 000 MHz

Del

Cor

Avg
16

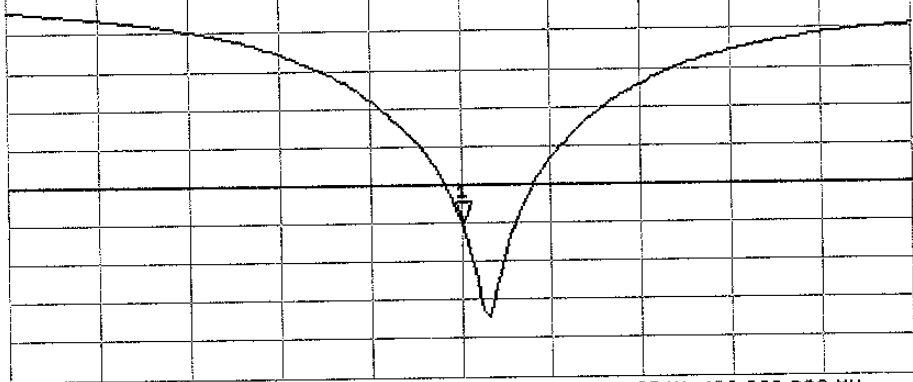
↑



CH2 S11 LOG 4 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -23.950 dB 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

↑



CENTER 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

Date/Time: 05/13/03 11:27:28

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
 File Name: SN124_SN1507_M900_130503.da4

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN124
Program: Dipole Calibration

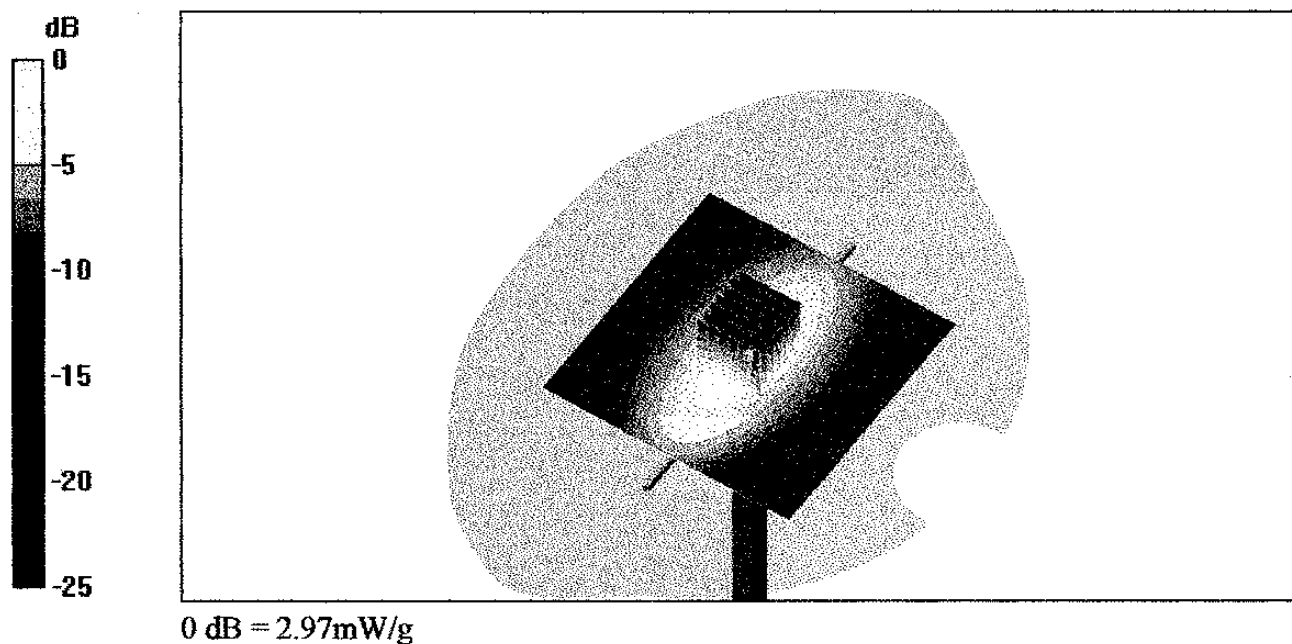
Communication System: CW-900; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: Muscle 900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.03$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.48$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Reference Value = 56 V/m
 Power Drift = 0.007 dB
 Maximum value of SAR = 2.94 mW/g

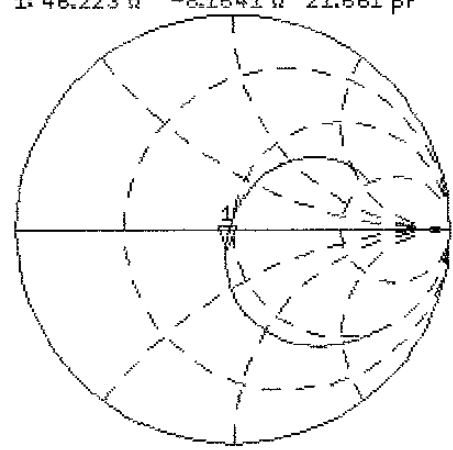
Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.97 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 2.75 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.78 mW/g
 Reference Value = 56 V/m
 Power Drift = 0.007 dB
 Maximum value of SAR = 2.97 mW/g



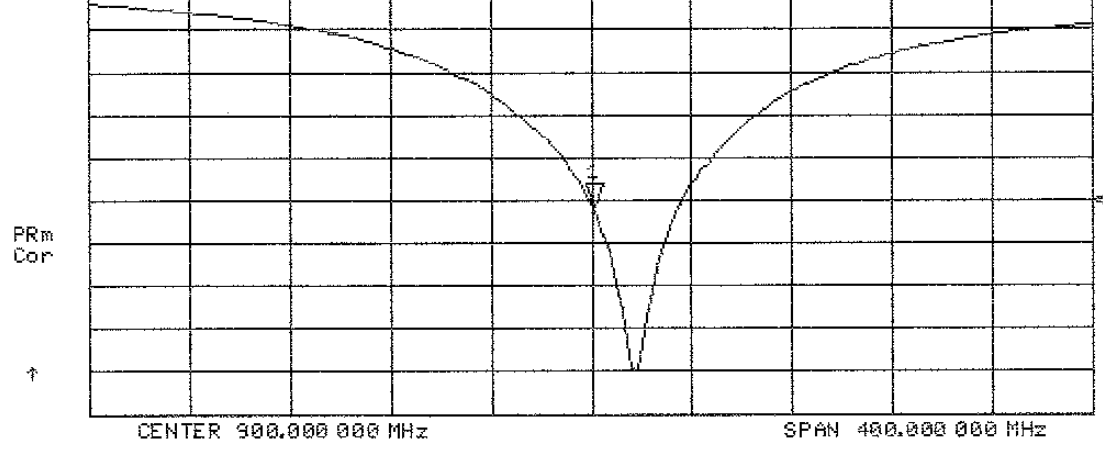
124
Body

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 46.223 Ω -8.1641 Ω 21.661 pF 13 May 2003 09:21:44 900.000 000 MHz

Del
PRM
Cor
Avg
16
↑



CH2 S11 LOG 4 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-20.646 dB 900.000 000 MHz



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

Handwritten:
 H. D. H. H.
 C. H. H. H.
 23/05/03

Client

RFI

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

DAE3 SN 450

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL 06 v2

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition unit (DAE)

Calibration date:

May 19 2003

Condition of the calibrated item

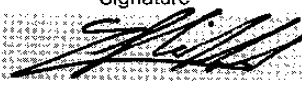
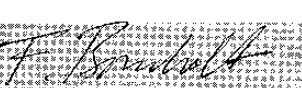
In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Model Type | ID # | Cal Date | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 | SN: 6295803 | 3-Sep-01 | Sep-03 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---|
| Calibrated by: | Eric Hainfeld | Technician |  |
| Approved by: | Fin Bombelt | R&D Director |  |

Date issued: May 19, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

1. DC Voltage Measurement

DA - Converter Values from DAE

High Range: 1LSB = $6.1\mu\text{V}$, 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 | 405.5951302 | 405.2833984 | 405.4842344 |
| Low Range | 3.97291 | 3.94768 | 3.97214 |
| Connector Position | 75 ° | | |

| High Range | Input | Reading in μV | % Error |
|-------------------|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| Channel X + Input | 200mV | 199999 | 0.00 |
| | 20mV | 20002.4 | 0.01 |
| Channel X - Input | 20mV | -19998.8 | -0.01 |
| Channel Y + Input | 200mV | 200001 | 0.00 |
| | 20mV | 19996.9 | -0.02 |
| Channel Y - Input | 20mV | -20005 | 0.03 |
| Channel Z + Input | 200mV | 200001 | 0.00 |
| | 20mV | 20002.2 | 0.01 |
| Channel Z - Input | 20mV | -20001.1 | 0.01 |

| Low Range | Input | Reading in μV | % Error |
|-------------------|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| Channel X + Input | 2mV | 2000.1 | 0.00 |
| | 0.2mV | 200.09 | 0.05 |
| Channel X - Input | 0.2mV | -200.44 | 0.22 |
| Channel Y + Input | 2mV | 2000.2 | 0.01 |
| | 0.2mV | 199.19 | -0.41 |
| Channel Y - Input | 0.2mV | -200.64 | 0.32 |
| Channel Z + Input | 2mV | 2000 | 0.00 |
| | 0.2mV | 199.03 | -0.48 |
| Channel Z - Input | 0.2mV | -201.51 | 0.75 |

2. Common mode sensitivity

Software Set-up

Calibration time: 3 sec, Measuring time: 3 sec

High/Low Range

| in μV | Common mode Input Voltage | High Range Reading | Low Range Reading |
|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Channel X | 200mV | 0.77918 | -0.79661 |
| | - 200mV | 0.070618 | 0.74578 |
| Channel Y | 200mV | -7.4139 | -7.8046 |
| | - 200mV | 6.277 | 6.1409 |
| Channel Z | 200mV | -0.18007 | -1.493 |
| | - 200mV | -1.7404 | -0.80548 |

3. Channel separation

Software Set-up

Calibration time: 3 sec, Measuring time: 3 sec

High Range

| in μV | Input Voltage | Channel X | Channel Y | Channel Z |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Channel X | 200mV | - | 0.754 | -0.74565 |
| Channel Y | 200mV | 0.47052 | - | 3.2555 |
| Channel Z | 200mV | -2.397 | -0.54072 | - |

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

| in LSB | Low Range | High Range |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Channel X | 16211 | 15939 |
| Channel Y | 16815 | 16418 |
| Channel Z | 16584 | 16099 |

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 10M Ω

| in μ V | Average | min. Offset | max. Offset | Std. Deviation |
|------------|---------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Channel X | -0.71 | -2.07 | -0.11 | 0.33 |
| Channel Y | -0.26 | -1.20 | 0.30 | 0.24 |
| Channel Z | -1.18 | -2.39 | -0.06 | 0.28 |

Input shorted

| in μ V | Average | min. Offset | max. Offset | Std. Deviation |
|------------|---------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Channel X | 0.00 | -0.96 | 0.56 | 0.26 |
| Channel Y | -0.71 | -1.98 | 0.16 | 0.23 |
| Channel Z | -0.94 | -1.18 | -0.53 | 0.14 |

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 k Ω | 200.4 M Ω |
| Channel Y | 200 k Ω | 199.7 M Ω |
| Channel Z | 199.9 k Ω | 198.9 M Ω |

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage

| in V | Alarm Level |
|----------------|-------------|
| Supply (+ Vcc) | 7.62 V |
| Supply (- Vcc) | -7.65 V |

9. Power Consumption

| in mA | Switched off | Stand by | Transmitting |
|----------------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| Supply (+ Vcc) | 0.000 | 5.59 | 13.8 |
| Supply (- Vcc) | -0.010 | -7.76 | -9.07 |

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 |
| | |
| | |

Handwritten:
4/11/03
CHECKED
06/08/03

Client

RFI

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **ET3DV6 - SN 1528**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **July 29, 2003**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)**

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Model Type | ID # | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---|------------------------|
| RF generator HP 8684C | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02) | In house check: Aug-05 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41495277 | 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) | Apr-04 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092180 | 18-Sep-02 (Agilent, No. 20020918) | Sep-03 |
| Power meter EPM E4419B | GB41293874 | 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) | Apr-04 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101) | In house check: Oct 03 |
| Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 | SN: 6295803 | 3-Sep-01 (ELCAL, No.2360) | Sep-03 |

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Name | Function | Signature |
| Calibrated by: | Nico Vetterli | Technician | <i>[Signature]</i> |

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
| | Name | Function |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Laboratory Director |

Date issued: July 29, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1528

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Manufactured: | March 21, 2000 |
| Last calibration: | February 6, 2003 |
| Recalibrated: | July 29, 2003 |

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1528

Sensitivity in Free Space

| | |
|-------|---|
| NormX | 1.51 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ |
| NormY | 1.28 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ |
| NormZ | 1.34 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ |

Diode Compression

| | | |
|-------|-----------|----|
| DCP X | 99 | mV |
| DCP Y | 99 | mV |
| DCP Z | 99 | mV |

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head **900 MHz** $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
Valid for f=855-945 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

| | | |
|---------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| ConvF X | 6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |
| ConvF Y | 6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha 0.41 |
| ConvF Z | 6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth 2.46 |

Head **1800 MHz** $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
Valid for f=1710-1890 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

| | | |
|---------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| ConvF X | 5.0 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |
| ConvF Y | 5.0 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha 0.51 |
| ConvF Z | 5.0 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth 2.62 |

Boundary Effect

Head **900 MHz** Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

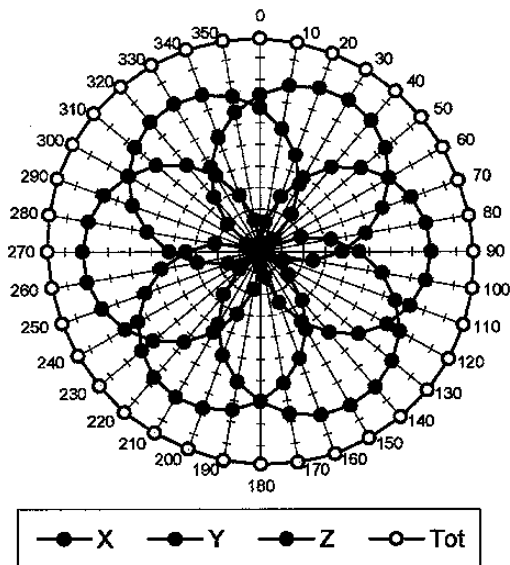
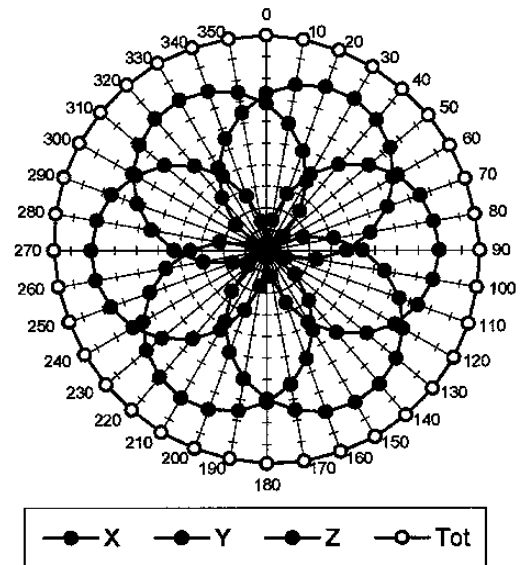
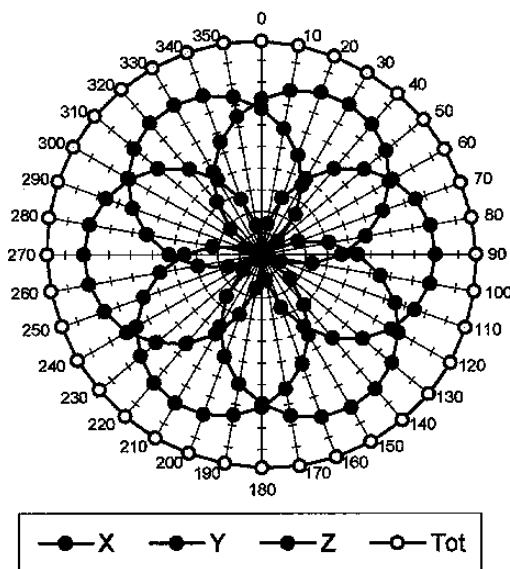
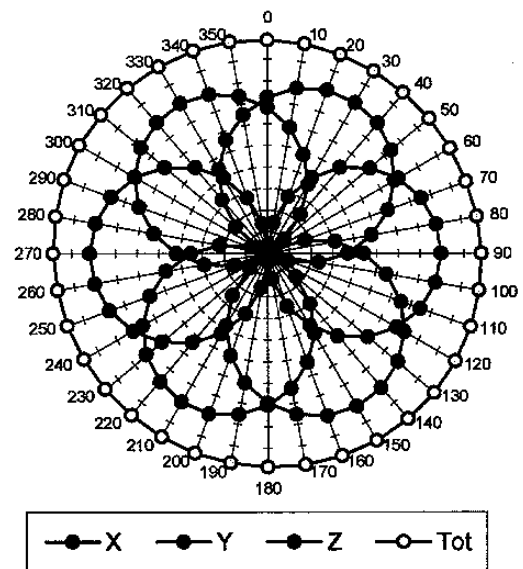
| | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Probe Tip to Boundary | 1 mm | 2 mm |
| SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm | 10.2 | 6.0 |
| SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm | 0.3 | 0.3 |

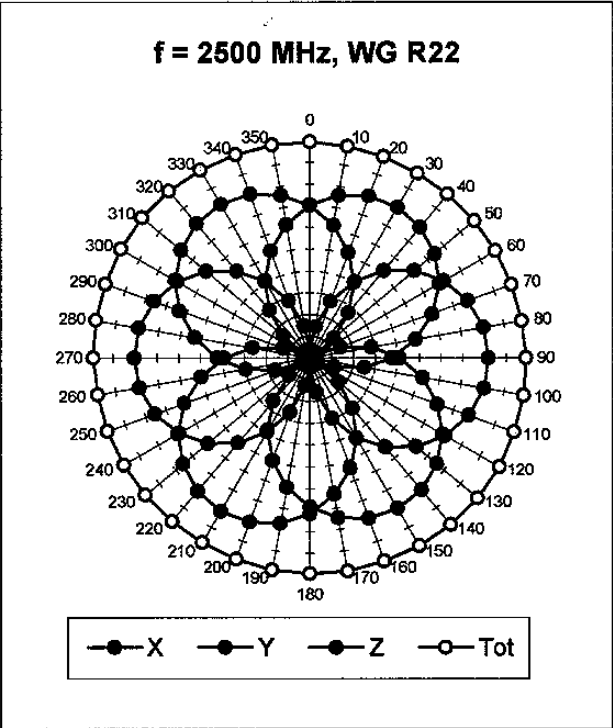
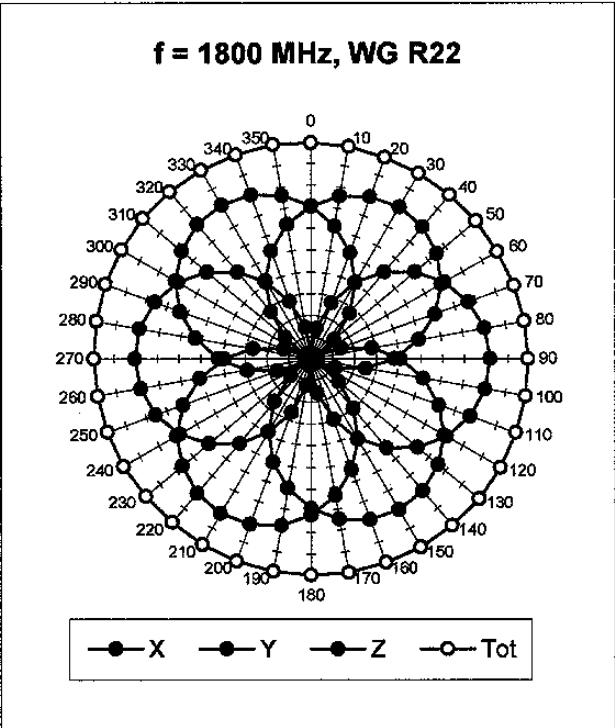
Head **1800 MHz** Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

| | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Probe Tip to Boundary | 1 mm | 2 mm |
| SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm | 13.9 | 9.2 |
| SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm | 0.2 | 0.0 |

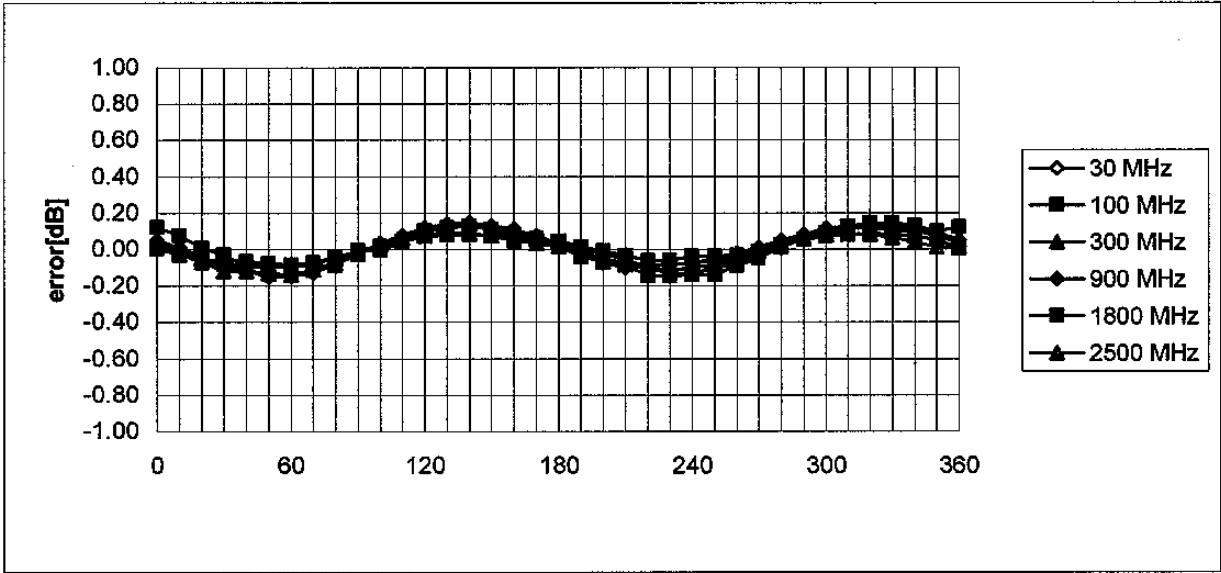
Sensor Offset

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----|
| Probe Tip to Sensor Center | 2.7 | mm |
| Optical Surface Detection | 1.6 \pm 0.2 | mm |

Receiving Pattern (ϕ , $\theta = 0^\circ$)**f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**

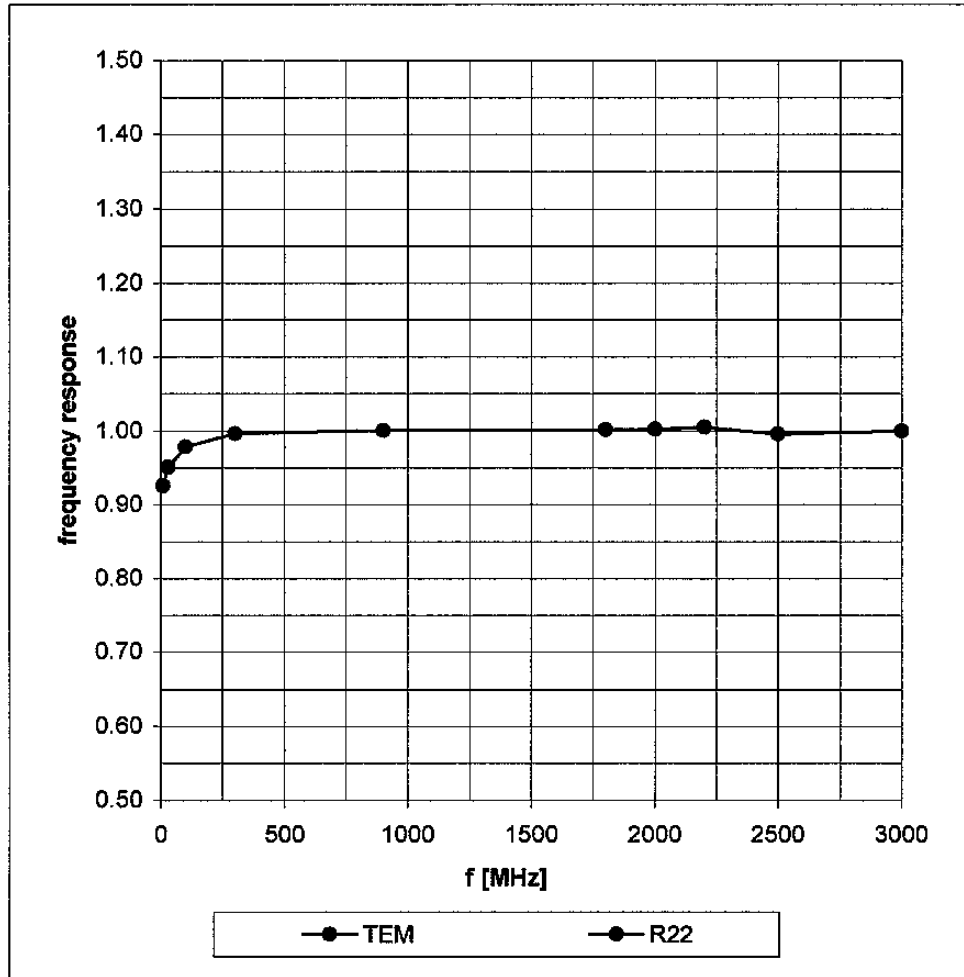


Isotropy Error (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

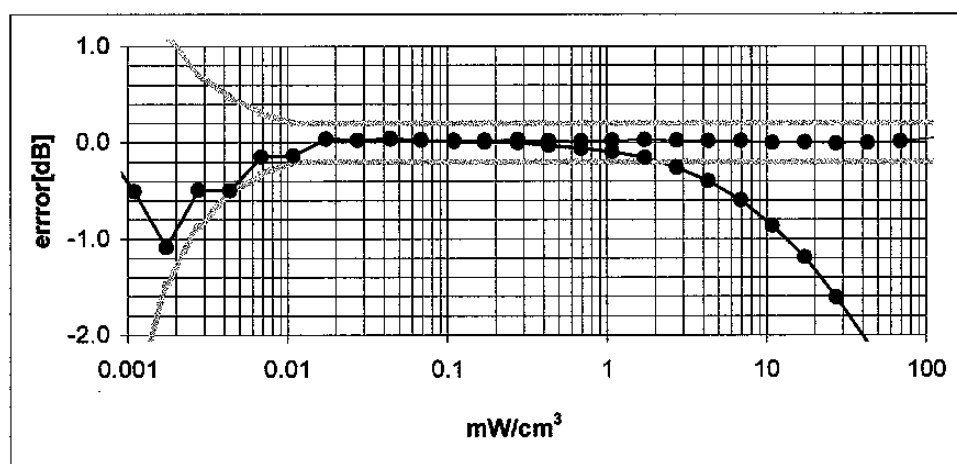
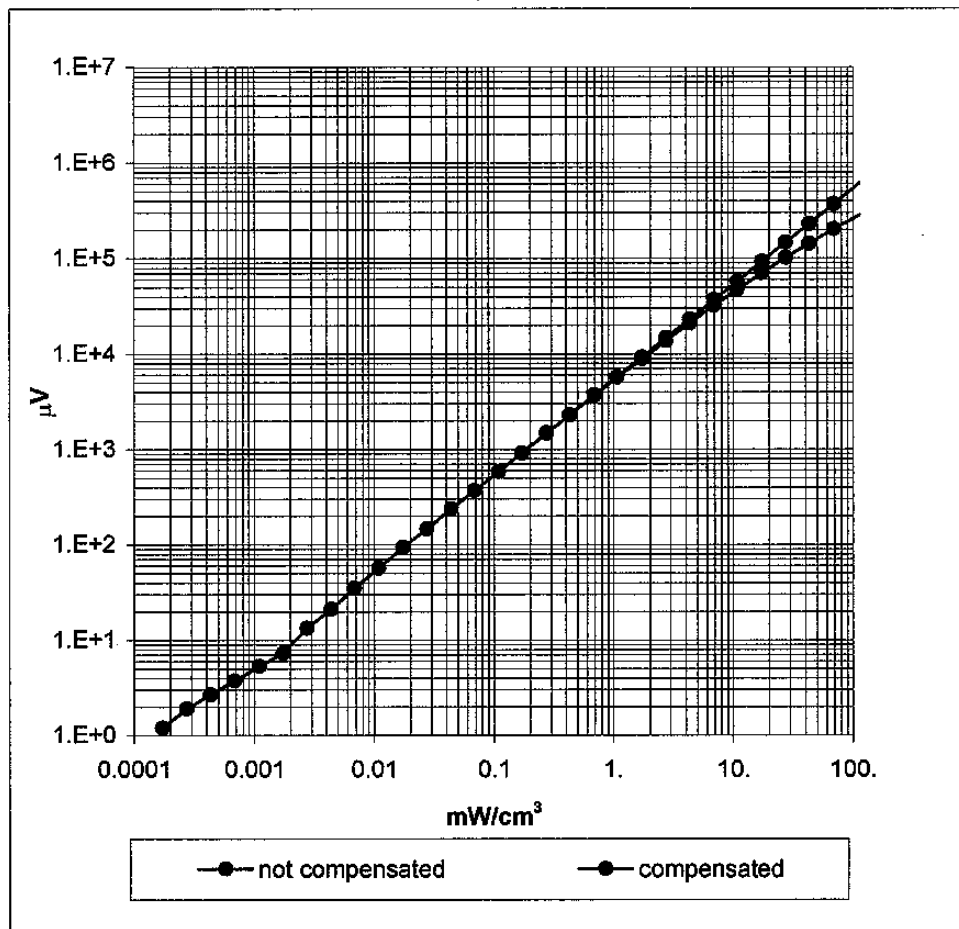


Frequency Response of E-Field

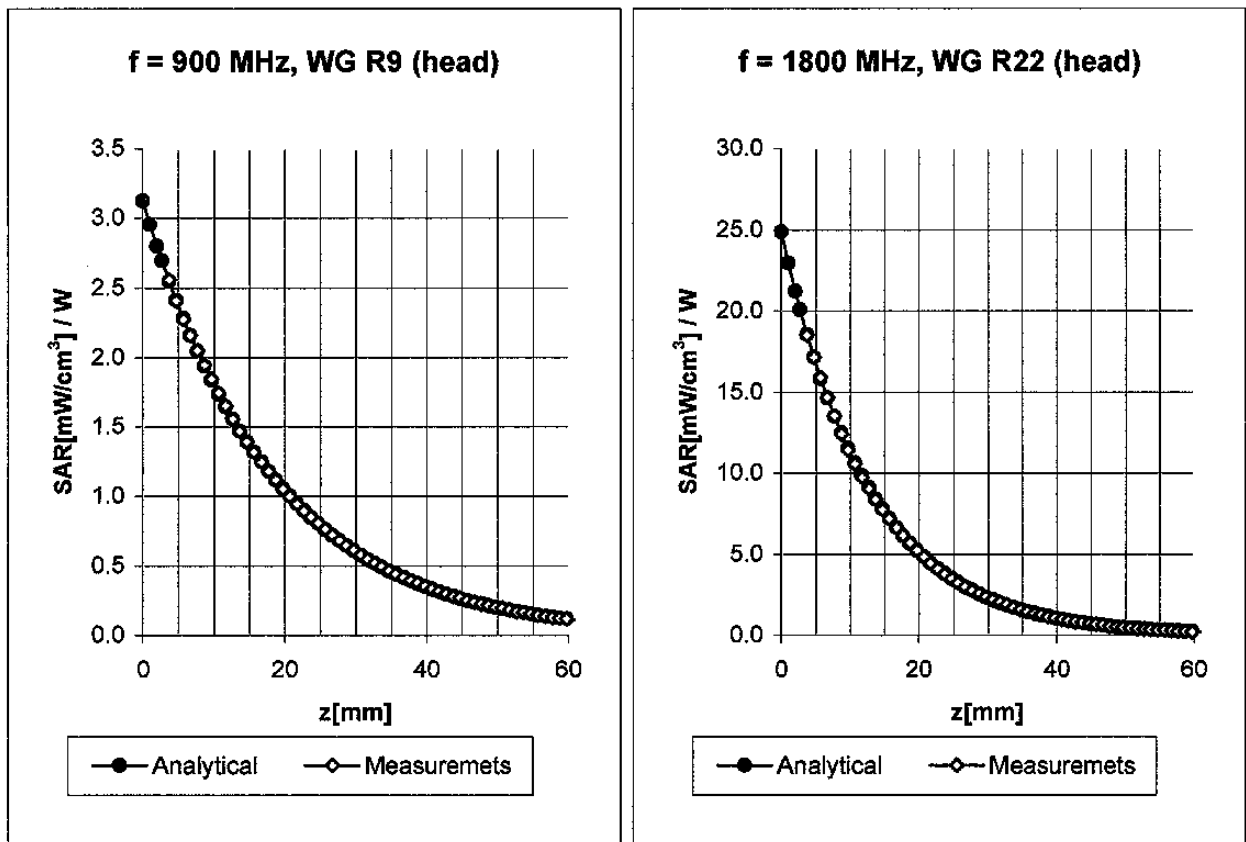
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{brain}})$ (Waveguide R22)



Conversion Factor Assessment



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

Valid for f=855-945 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

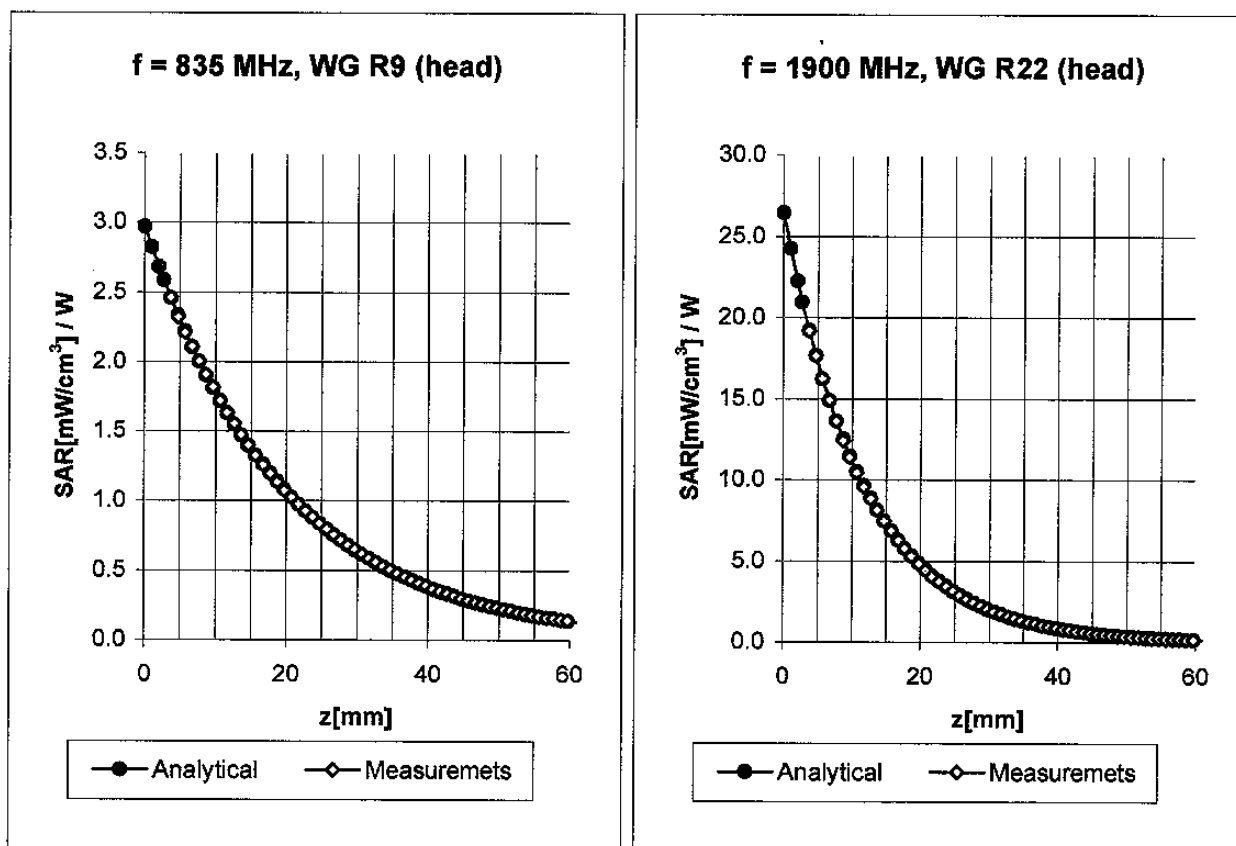
| | | |
|---------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| ConvF X | 6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |
| ConvF Y | 6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha 0.41 |
| ConvF Z | 6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth 2.46 |

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

Valid for f=1710-1890 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

| | | |
|---------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| ConvF X | 5.0 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |
| ConvF Y | 5.0 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha 0.51 |
| ConvF Z | 5.0 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth 2.62 |

Conversion Factor Assessment



Head **835 MHz** $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=793-877 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

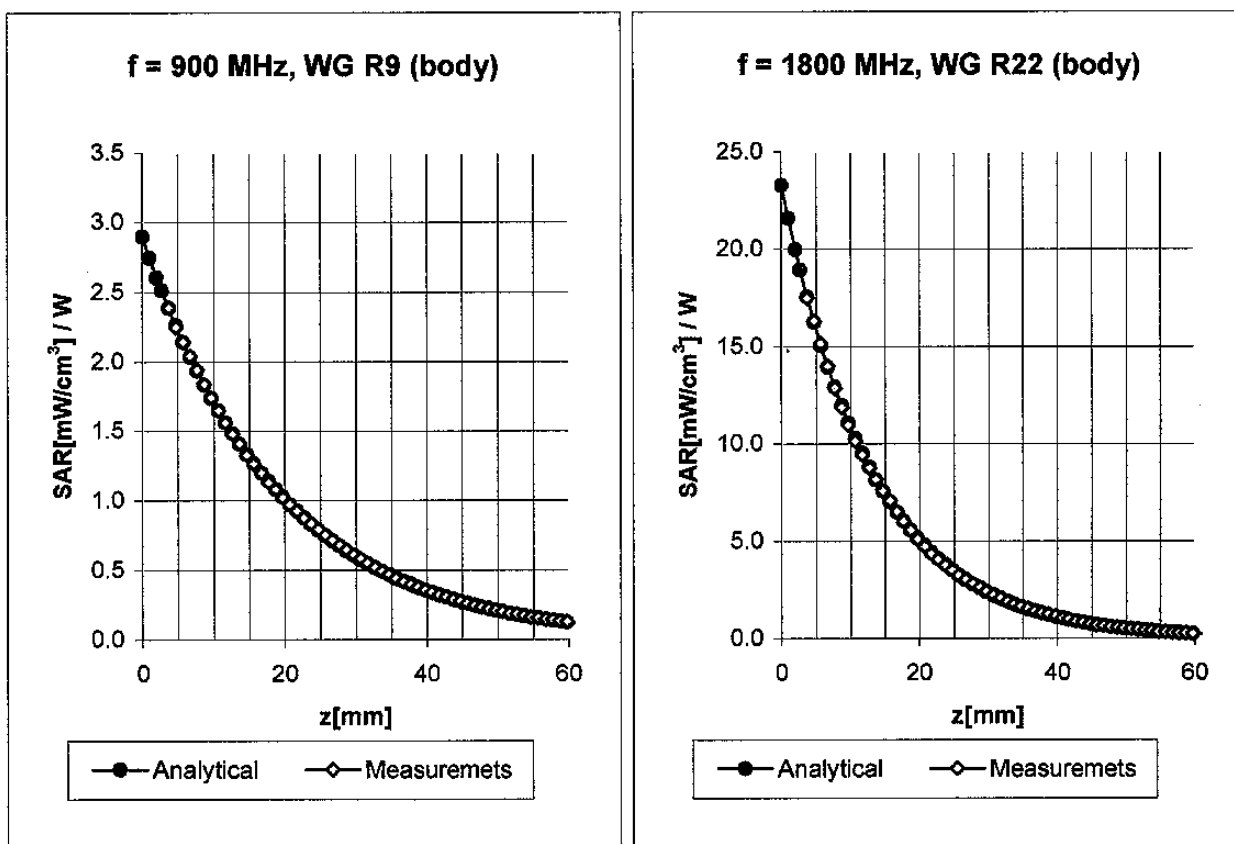
| | | | |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| ConvF X | 6.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: | |
| ConvF Y | 6.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha | 0.46 |
| ConvF Z | 6.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth | 2.20 |

Head **1900 MHz** $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

Valid for f=1805-1995 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

| | | | |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| ConvF X | 4.8 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: | |
| ConvF Y | 4.8 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha | 0.54 |
| ConvF Z | 4.8 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth | 2.58 |

Conversion Factor Assessment



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

Valid for f=855-945 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

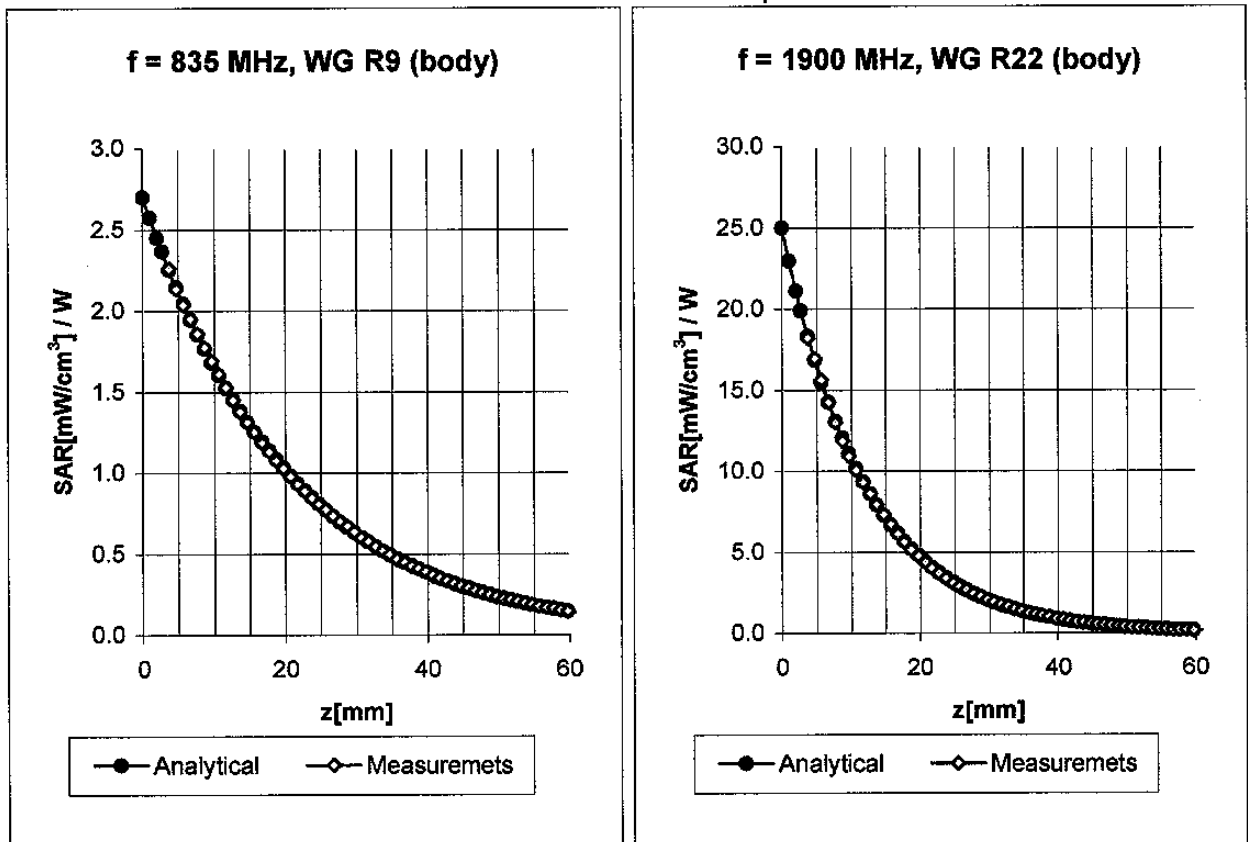
| | | |
|---------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| ConvF X | 6.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |
| ConvF Y | 6.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha 0.56 |
| ConvF Z | 6.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth 2.08 |

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

Valid for f=1710-1890 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

| | | |
|---------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| ConvF X | 4.7 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |
| ConvF Y | 4.7 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha 0.62 |
| ConvF Z | 4.7 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth 2.59 |

Conversion Factor Assessment



Body **835 MHz** $\epsilon_r = 55.2 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

Valid for f=793-877 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

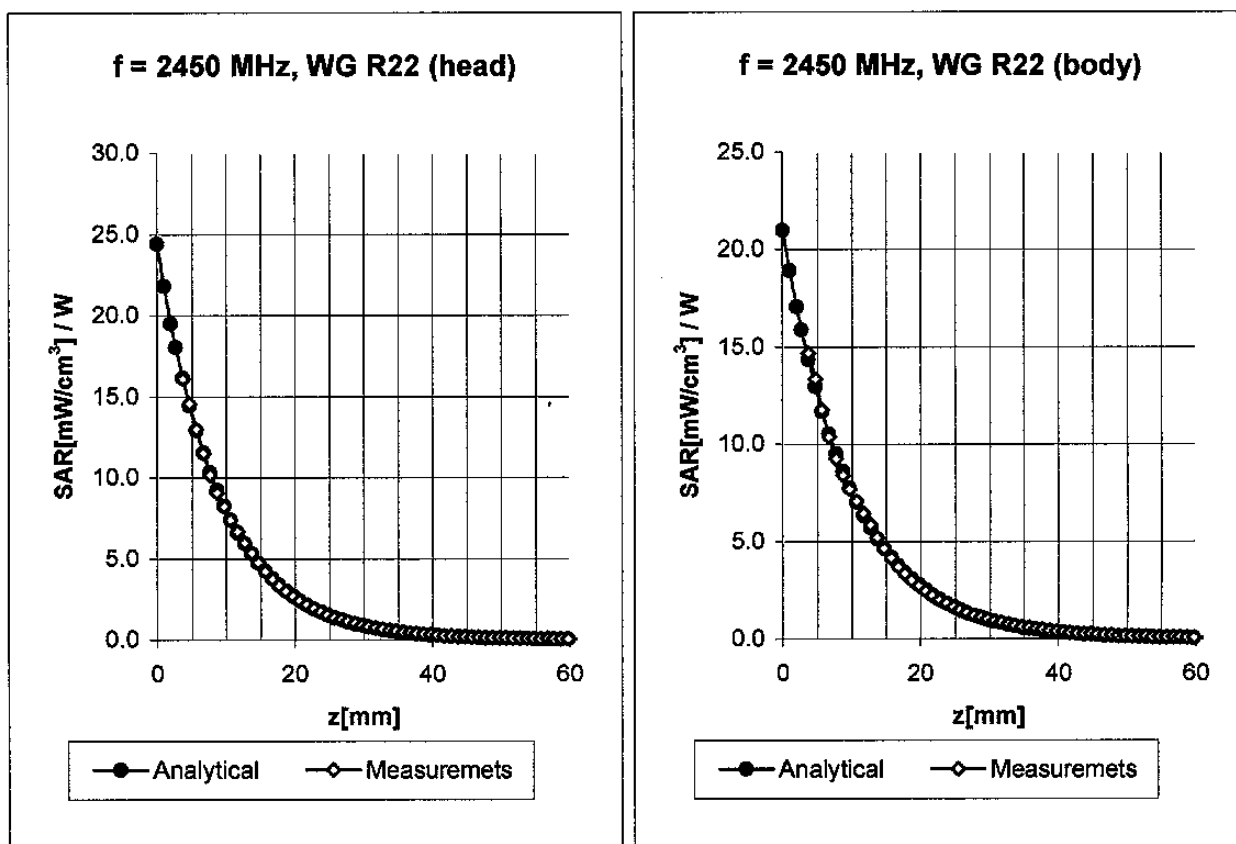
| | | |
|---------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| ConvF X | 6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |
| ConvF Y | 6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha 0.44 |
| ConvF Z | 6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth 2.40 |

Body **1900 MHz** $\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

Valid for f=1805-1995 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

| | | |
|---------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| ConvF X | 4.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |
| ConvF Y | 4.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha 0.65 |
| ConvF Z | 4.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth 2.48 |

Conversion Factor Assessment



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

Valid for f=2328-2573 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

| | | |
|---------|---|-------------------|
| ConvF X | 4.6 $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |
| ConvF Y | 4.6 $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2) | Alpha 1.04 |
| ConvF Z | 4.6 $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2) | Depth 1.85 |

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

Valid for f=2328-2573 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

| | | |
|---------|---|-------------------|
| ConvF X | 4.3 $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |
| ConvF Y | 4.3 $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2) | Alpha 1.10 |
| ConvF Z | 4.3 $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2) | Depth 1.75 |

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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

