

Dosimetric Evaluation of the
CDP Bluetooth Cordless Phone

(Serial No: 00096E003306(H))

(FCC ID: QSP-CDP24-01)

in accordance with the requirements of

FCC Report and Order: ET Docket 93-62, 1996;
FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, June 2001

Zurich, February 2003

The names of IT^{IS} and any of the researchers involved may be mentioned only in connection with statements or results from this report. The mention of names to third parties other than certification bodies may be done so only after written approval from Prof. Dr. N. Kuster.

Executive Summary

IT'IS was mandated by RFI to evaluate the CDP Bluetooth Cordless Phone provided by RFI in accordance with the requirements for compliance testing defined in the FCC report and order ET Docket No. 93-62 [1] which was complimented with the Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", in June, 2001 [2].

The FCC report and order ET Docket No. 93-62 is based on four normative references: (1) IEEE C95.1-1991: "Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", 1992 (new edition 1999 [3]) and (2) NCRP Report No.86 "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields" [4] defining the applicable safety limits and (3) IEEE C95.3-1991: "IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", 1992 (new edition January 2000 [5]) and (4) IEEE Std. 1528-200X DRAFT "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorbtion Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques", new edition September 2002 [6] defining the measurements procedure

The study was performed by the Laboratory of IT'IS in Zurich. The dosimetric scanner employed was the DASY4 compact of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Zurich. All equipment was appropriately calibrated, and the procedures employed were in accordance with all requirements of the mentioned standards.

In summary, the maximum spatial peak SAR value for the CDP Bluetooth Cordless Phone handset averaged over 1 g was found to be:

| Phantom | Position | Band | Frequency[MHz] | SAR_{1g} [mW/g] |
|------------|----------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|
| right-hand | tilt | Bluetooth | 2480 | $0.07 \pm 25.0\%$ * |

* worst case uncertainty of the DASY4 system (K=2)

In conclusion, the tested CDP Bluetooth Cordless Phone **was found to be** in compliance with the requirements of FCC report and order ET Docket No. 93-62 [1] including those in the Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 [2].

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1 Purpose of Study

The purposes of this study is to evaluate whether the equipment under test (EUT) as defined in Section 2 is in compliance with the IEEE C95.1-1991: "Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", Edition 1999 [3] and NCRP Report No.86 "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields" [4] evaluated according to FCC report and order ET Docket No. 93-62 [1] complimented with the Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", in June, 2001 [2].

2 Equipment Under Test (EUT)

The EUT is the device described in Table 1 which was provided by RFI. The EUT has been evaluated as a black box, i.e., no further verification regarding appropriate function of the device has been conducted by IT'IS.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Model Type: | CDP Bluetooth Cordless Phone |
| Serial No.: | 00096E003306(H) |
| Operational Modes: | Bluetooth |
| Max. Antenna Output Power: | 16.6 dBm * |

* the power level is provided by RFI

Table 1: Equipment Under Test (EUT)

3 Applicable Standards

Since the EUT is a handheld phone designed to be operated next to the ear using operational modes between 300 MHz and 3 GHz, the following standards are applicable:

- FCC report and order ET Docket No. 93-62 [1] complimented with the Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", in June, 2001 [2]
- IEEE C95.1-1991: "Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", Edition 1999 [3]
- IEEE C95.3-1991: "IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", Edition January 2000 [5]
- IEEE Std. 1528-200X DRAFT "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorbtion Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques", September 2002 [6]
- NCRP Report No.86 "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields" [4]

4 Requirements for Compliance

The requirements for evaluation of compliance are defined in Part 2 - "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations" Sections §2.1091 and §2.1093 of FCC report and order ET Docket No. 93-62 [1], Section 1 of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 [2] and in paragraph 4.2.2 of IEEE C95.1-1991 [3]. The SAR measurements need to be conducted according to IEEE C95.3-1991: "IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", Edition January 2000 [5] and IEEE Std. 1528-200X DRAFT "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques", September 2002 [6]. The results of measurements shall be compared directly to the limits of 1.6 W/kg averaged over any 1g of tissue [1], [2], [3]. The equipment is deemed to fulfill the requirements of these standards if the measured values are less than or equal to the limits.

5 Measurement System

The measurements were performed with the automated Dosimetric Assessment SYstem Version 4 (DASY4) from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The detailed specifications are provided in Table 2. More than a hundred DASY4 systems are currently used worldwide, including many by certification bodies. The study in [7] revealed that the probe employed is currently the best probe available for dosimetric evaluations. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure described in [8] which is consistent with the requirements of Appendix D [2], Annex A [6].

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| System | Type: Software: | DASY4compact V4.0 Build 51 |
| Data Acquisition System | Type: Serial No: Calibrated On: Manufacturer: | DAE3V.1 411 January 2003 Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (CH) |
| Positioner | Robot: Serial No: Range: Repeatability: Controller: Serial No: Manufacturer: | RX60L 597186-01 0.8 m 0.02 mm CS7M 597186-01 Stäubli (France) |
| Phantom | Name: Type: Serial No: Phone Holder: Serial No: Manufacturer: | SAM4.0C QD 000 P40 BA TP-1006 SD 000 H01 CA 1001 Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (CH) |

Table 2: Measurement system

| | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Probe | Type: | ES3DV2 |
| | Serial Number: | 3013 |
| | Manufacturer: | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (CH) |
| | Calibrated On: | November 2002 |
| | Tip Diameter: | 3.9 mm |
| | Frequency Range: | 10 MHz to 6 GHz |
| | Dynamic Range: | 5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g |
| | Dev. Axial Isotropy: | ± 0.05 |
| | Dev. Spherical Isotropy: | ± 0.18 |
| | Calibration Uncertainty: | 4.4% (k=1) |

Table 3: Probe

| Model Type | ID# | Calibrated |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| D2450V2 (SPEAG) | 707 | January 2003 |
| RF generator HP 8684C | US3642U01700 | August 2002 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41495277 | March 2002 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092180 | September 2002 |
| Power meter EPM E4419B | GB41293874 | September 2002 |

Table 4: Validation kit for system performance check at 2450 MHz

The measurement procedures employed are described in Appendix D of [2] and followed the protocol of Clause 5.6.3 of [6]. To satisfy the requirements of Clause 5.5 of [6], the following procedures have been implemented:

- The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [9]. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
- The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y and z-direction) [9], [10]. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal - algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
- All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Several measures have been taken to conduct the evaluations according to the standards with the DASY4 system. Fully automated evaluations according to the latest standards is only possible with DASY4, including angle adjustment, evaluation of multi peaks, support for devices operating several modes simultaneously, boundary error corrections, etc.

6 Measurement Uncertainty

The preliminary uncertainty budget has been determined for the DASY4 measurement system according to Appendix D of [2], Clause 7.2 and Annex E of [6] (see Table 5). The expanded uncertainty ($kp = 2$) for 1 g averaged SAR was assessed to be $\pm 25.0\%$.

| Error Description | Uncertainty value $\pm \%$ | Probability distribution | divisor | $(c_i)^1$ 1g | Std. unc. (1g) | $(v_i)^2$ or v_{eff} |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Measurement System | | | | | | |
| Probe calibration | $\pm 4.8\%$ | normal | 1 | 1 | $\pm 4.8\%$ | ∞ |
| Axial isotropy of the probe | $\pm 4.7\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | $(1 - c_p)^{1/2}$ | $\pm 1.9\%$ | ∞ |
| Spherical isotropy of the probe | $\pm 9.6\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | $(c_p)^{1/2}$ | $\pm 3.9\%$ | ∞ |
| Probe linearity | $\pm 4.7\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 2.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Detection limit | $\pm 1.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | ∞ |
| Boundary effects | $\pm 1.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | ∞ |
| Readout electronics | $\pm 1.0\%$ | normal | 1 | 1 | $\pm 1.0\%$ | ∞ |
| Response time | $\pm 0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0\%$ | ∞ |
| Integration time | $\pm 0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0\%$ | ∞ |
| Probe positioner | $\pm 0.4\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0.2\%$ | ∞ |
| Probe positioning | $\pm 2.9\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Algorithms for max. SAR eval. | $\pm 1.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | ∞ |
| RF ambient conditions | $\pm 3.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Test Sample Related | | | | | | |
| Device positioning | $\pm 6.0\%$ | normal | 1 | 1 | $\pm 6.0\%$ | 11 |
| Device holder | $\pm 5.0\%$ | normal | 1 | 1 | $\pm 5.0\%$ | 7 |
| Power drift | $\pm 6.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 3.5\%$ | ∞ |
| Phantom and Setup | | | | | | |
| Phantom uncertainty | $\pm 4.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 2.3\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity (target) | $\pm 5.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity (meas.) | $\pm 10.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | $\pm 3.5\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity (target) | $\pm 5.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity (meas.) | $\pm 5.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Combined Std. Uncertainty | | | | | $\pm 12.5\%$ | |
| Coverage Factor for 95% | | kp=2 | | | | |
| Expanded Std. Uncertainty | | | | | $\pm 25.0\%$ | |

Table 5: Preliminary uncertainty budget of DASY4

7 Test Conditions and System Verification

7.1 Ambient Environment

The ambient environment is regulated using the HIROSS air-conditioning system. The noise level is periodically verified by conducting measurement without the EUT. The following parameters were recorded:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Temperature (evaluation): | $22 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Temperature (liquid measurement): | $22 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Humidity: | 20 - 50% |
| Noise: | $< 12 \mu\text{W/kg}$ |

Table 6: Environmental Parameters

7.2 Tissue Simulating Liquid

The liquid used for the frequency range of 2400-2500 MHz consisted of 55% water and 45% glycol-monobutyl.

The dielectric parameters of the head simulating liquid were controlled prior to assessment using the HP85070A dielectric probe kit. The dielectric parameters were:

| frequency | ϵ_r^* | σ^* | ρ^{**} |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2450 MHz | $37.4 \pm 5\%$ | $1.88 \pm 10\% \text{ mho/m}$ | 1000 kg/m^3 |
| Bluetooth band | | | |
| frequency | ϵ_r^* | σ^* | ρ^{**} |
| 2402 MHz | $37.6 \pm 5\%$ | $1.83 \pm 10\% \text{ mho/m}$ | 1000 kg/m^3 |
| 2441 MHz | $37.4 \pm 5\%$ | $1.87 \pm 10\% \text{ mho/m}$ | 1000 kg/m^3 |
| 2480 MHz | $37.3 \pm 5\%$ | $1.91 \pm 10\% \text{ mho/m}$ | 1000 kg/m^3 |

*worst case uncertainty of the HP85070A dielectric probe kit

**worst case assumption

Table 7: Parameters of the tissue simulating liquid used for the tests

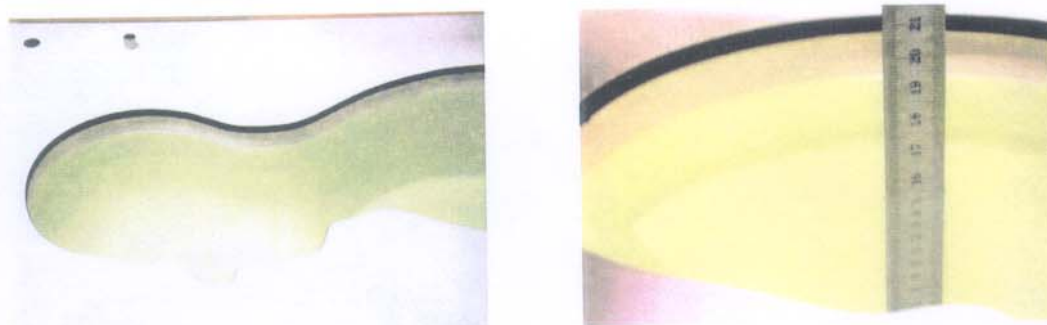


Figure 1: The height of the liquid in the head section was 155 mm .

7.3 System Performance Check

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications. The validation was performed at 2450 MHz, and the data were compared to the analytical target data. The results are summarized in Table 8 and are within the specified $\pm 5\%$.

| validation kit | SAR_{1g} [mW/g]/W targeted | SAR_{1g} [mW/g]/W measured |
|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| D2450V2 SN:707 | 52.40 | 54.00 |

Table 8: Results of system performance check

The preliminary uncertainty budget has been determined for the system performance check with the DASY4 measurement system according to Appendix D of [2], Clause 7.2 and Annex E of [6] (see Table 9). The expanded uncertainty ($k_p = 2$) for 1 g averaged SAR was assessed to be $\pm 17.5\%$.

| Error Description | Uncertainty value $\pm \%$ | Probability distribution | divisor | $(c_i)^1$ 10g | Std. unc. (10g) | $(v_i)^2$ or v_{eff} |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Measurement System | | | | | | |
| Probe calibration | $\pm 4.4\%$ | normal | 1 | 1 | $\pm 4.4\%$ | ∞ |
| Axial isotropy of the probe | $\pm 4.7\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | $(1 - c_p)^{1/2}$ | $\pm 2.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Spherical isotropy of the probe | $\pm 9.6\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | $(c_p)^{1/2}$ | $\pm 0\%$ | ∞ |
| Probe linearity | $\pm 4.7\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 2.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Detection limit | $\pm 1.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | ∞ |
| Boundary effects | $\pm 1.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | ∞ |
| Readout electronics | $\pm 1.0\%$ | normal | 1 | 1 | $\pm 1.0\%$ | ∞ |
| Response time (CW) | $\pm 0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0\%$ | ∞ |
| Integration time (CW) | $\pm 0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0\%$ | ∞ |
| Probe positioner | $\pm 0.4\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0.2\%$ | ∞ |
| Probe positioning | $\pm 2.9\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval. | $\pm 1.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | ∞ |
| RF ambient conditions | $\pm 3.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Source (Validation Dipole) | | | | | | |
| Dipole-liquid distance | $\pm 1.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | 11 |
| Input power | $\pm 5.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 2.9\%$ | 7 |
| Phantom and Tissue Param. | | | | | | |
| Phantom uncertainty | $\pm 4.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | $\pm 2.3\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity (target) | $\pm 5.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity (meas.) | $\pm 10.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | $\pm 3.5\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity (target) | $\pm 5.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity (meas.) | $\pm 5.0\%$ | rectang. | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Combined Std. Uncertainty | | | | | $\pm 8.8\%$ | |
| Coverage Factor for 95% | | $k_p=2$ | | | | |
| Expanded Std. Uncertainty | | | | | $\pm 17.5\%$ | |

Table 9: Preliminary uncertainty budget for the system performance check

8 Test Results

8.1 Device and Test Conditions

The EUT was put in operation using a Bluetooth Tester provided by RFI for the test. The center channel was channel 39 ($f=2441$ MHz). Communication between the tester and the device was established by air link.

The device has an integrated antenna. SAR measurements were performed in both of the defined positions for left- and right-hand usage (some examples are shown in Figure 2). The worst-case position was then used to test the low-end and high-end frequencies of each band.

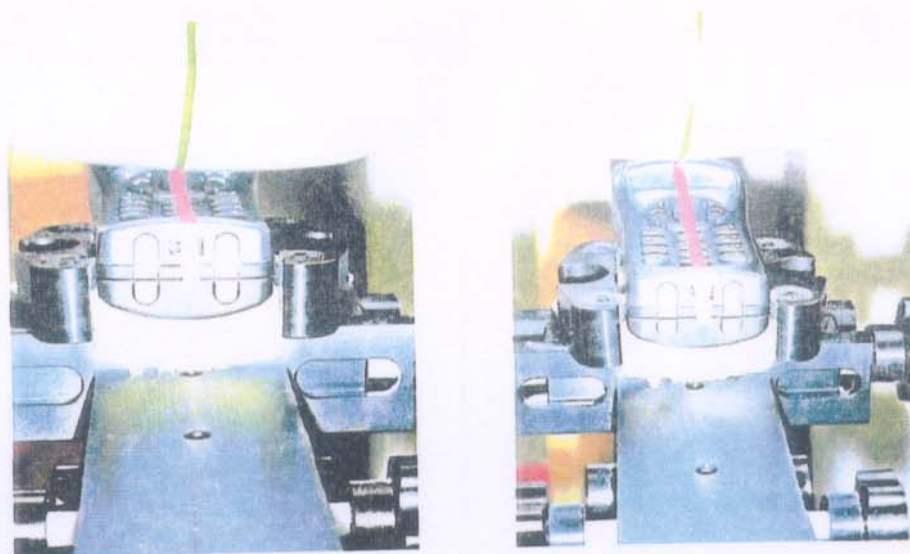


Figure 2: Examples of two positions used for compliance testing: cheek-right (left photo); and tilted-right (right photo).

8.2 Spatial Peak SAR

According to Appendix D of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 [2], revised in June 2002 by FCC with a Public Notice DA 02-1438 [11], if the SAR value measured in a certain position at the centre frequency of a band is 3 dB lower than the limit 1.6 W/kg the measurements in the same position at the other two frequencies (the high-end and the low-end frequencies of the band) are optional.

The results of all evaluations are summarized in Table 10. The plots with the corresponding SAR distributions, which reveal information about the location of the maximum SAR with respect to the device, are added in the Appendix.

| CDP Bluetooth Cordless Phone (Serial No.: 00096E003306(H)) | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Bluetooth band, Duty Cycle 1:1 | | | | | |
| | | left-hand | | right-hand | |
| position | frequency [MHz] | SAR_{1g} [mW/g] | Drift [%] | SAR_{1g} [mW/g] | Drift [%] |
| Cheek /Touch | 2402 | - | - | - | - |
| | 2441 | 0.056 | 0.0 | 0.056 | 3.4 |
| | 2480 | - | - | - | - |
| Ear /Tilted | 2402 | - | - | 0.055 | -5.9 |
| | 2441 | 0.060 | 2.3 | 0.062 | 1.1 |
| | 2480 | - | - | 0.070 | 2.3 |

Table 10: Summary of the dosimetric evaluation of the CDP Bluetooth Cordless Phone. **Note:** The uncertainty of the system ($\pm 25.0\%$) is not included.

9 Compliance Statement

The maximum spatial peak SAR value for the sample of the CDP Bluetooth Cordless Phone averaged over 1 g assessed in all the positions was $0.07 \text{ mW/g} \pm 25.0\%$, which is in compliance with the requirements defined in FCC report and order ET Docket No. 93-62 [1] including those in the Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 [2].

Neviana Nikoloski, February 2003



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- [6] IEEE P1528-200X. *Draft* “Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorbption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques”, September 2002.
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- [11] FCC. “Public Notice DA 02-1438”. Washington, D.C., Federal Communications Commission, Office of Engineering & Technology, June 2002.

10 Appendix

Plots of the measured SAR distributions inside the phantom are given in this Appendix for all tested configurations. The spatial peak SAR values were assessed with the procedure described in the report. It should be noted here that these values might differ from the ones indicated in the report, since the plotted 1 g and 10 g averaged SAR values do not include the added power drops.

Please be aware that the graphical visualization of the phone position onto the SAR distribution gives only limited information on the current distribution of the device, since the curvature of the head results in graphical distortion. Full information can only be obtained either by H-field scans in free space or SAR evaluations with a flat phantom.

Test Laboratory: IT'IS, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: ValidationSN707.da4

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz Type & Serial Number: D2450V2 - SN707
Program: System Performance Check; Pin 250mW; d=10mm

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 2450 MHz ($\sigma = 1.88$ mho/m, $\epsilon = 37.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
Phantom section: FlatSection

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 11/7/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.1 Build 10

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

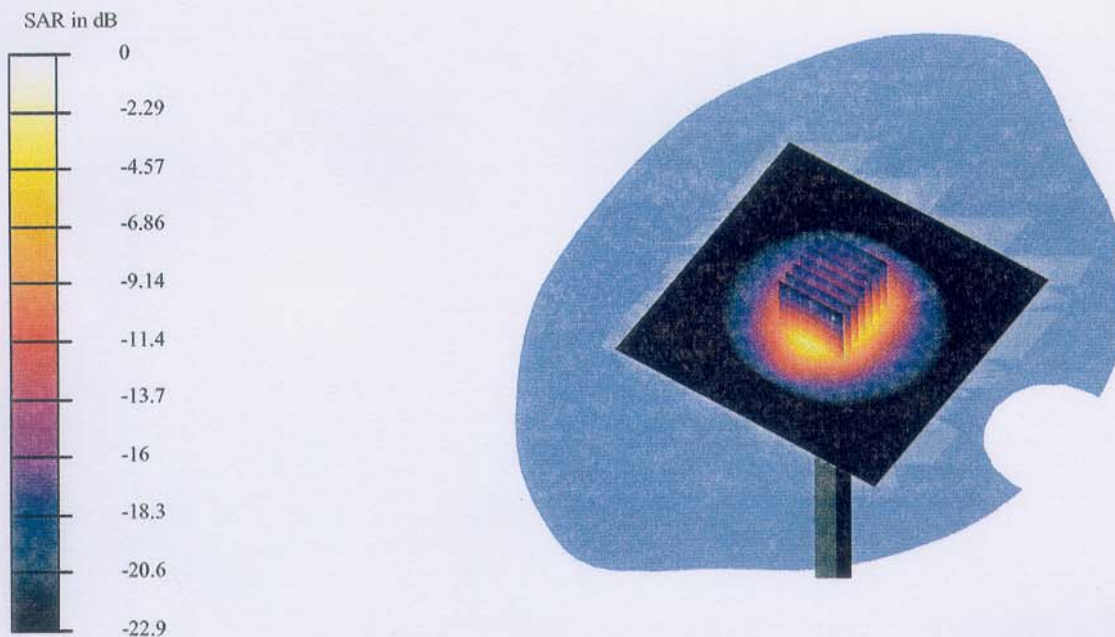
Reference Value = 90.2 V/m

Peak SAR = 29.7 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.95 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm



Test Laboratory: IT'IS, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: phone testing.da4

DUT: CDP Handset Type & Serial Number: 00096E003306(H)
Program: Compliance testing; Right Cheek

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 2450 MHz ($\sigma = 1.87 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon = 37.4$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)
Phantom section: RightSection

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 11/7/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.1 Build 10

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.36 V/m

Peak SAR = 0.109 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.0555 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0279 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.3 dB

Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

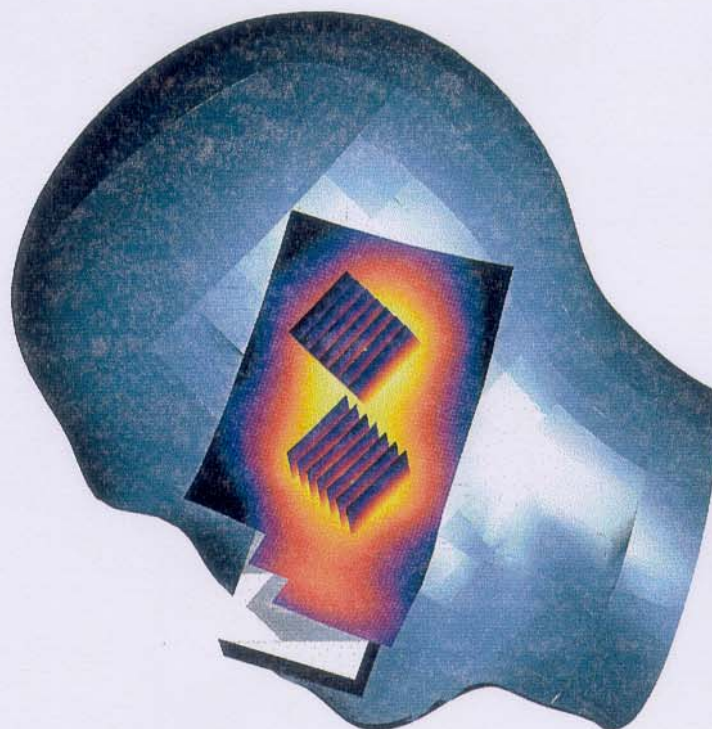
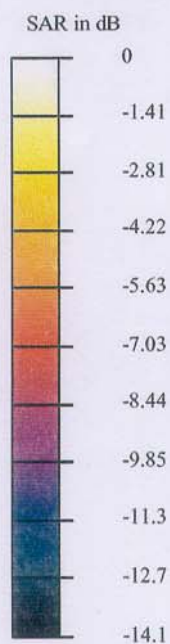
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.36 V/m

Peak SAR = 0.0756 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.0427 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0243 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.3 dB



Test Laboratory: IT'IS, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: phone testing.da4

DUT: CDP Handset Type & Serial Number: 00096E003306(H)
Program: Compliance testing; Right Tilt

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 2450 MHz ($\sigma = 1.87$ mho/m, $\epsilon = 37.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
Phantom section: RightSection

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 11/7/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.1 Build 10

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

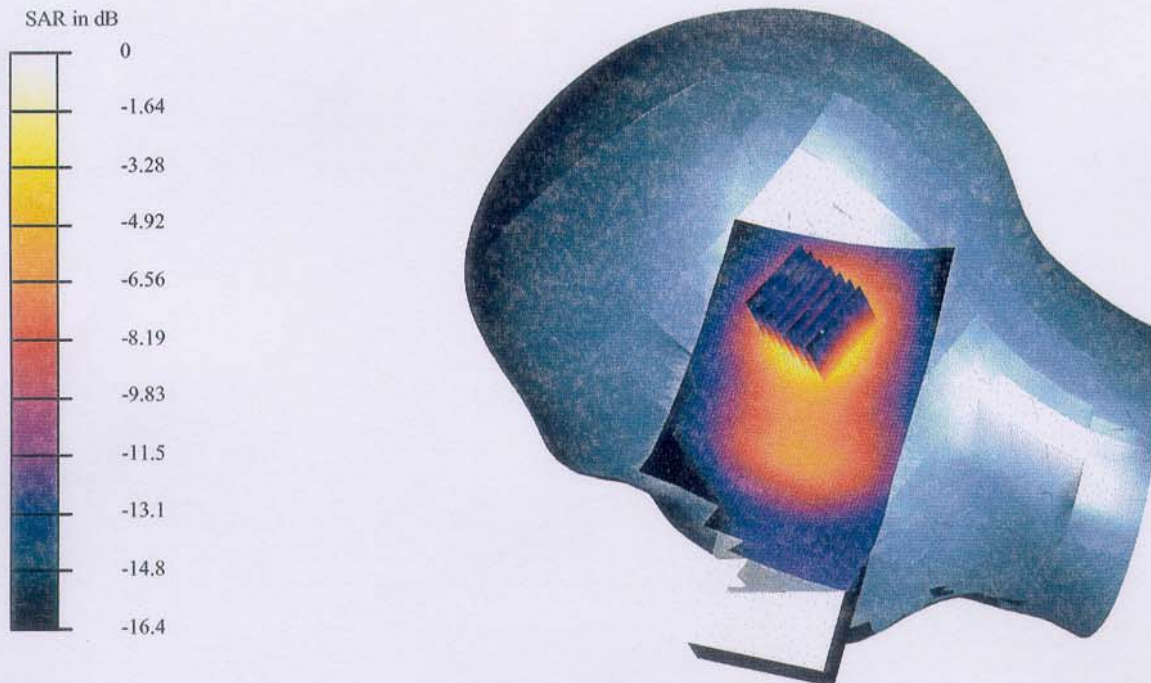
Reference Value = 5.59 V/m

Peak SAR = 0.12 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.0622 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0307 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm



Test Laboratory: IT'IS, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: worst case testing.da4

DUT: CDP Handset Type & Serial Number: 00096E003306(H)
Program: Compliance testing; Right Tilt Low-End

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 2450 MHz ($\sigma = 1.83$ mho/m, $\epsilon = 37.6$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
Phantom section: RightSection

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 11/7/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.1 Build 10

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

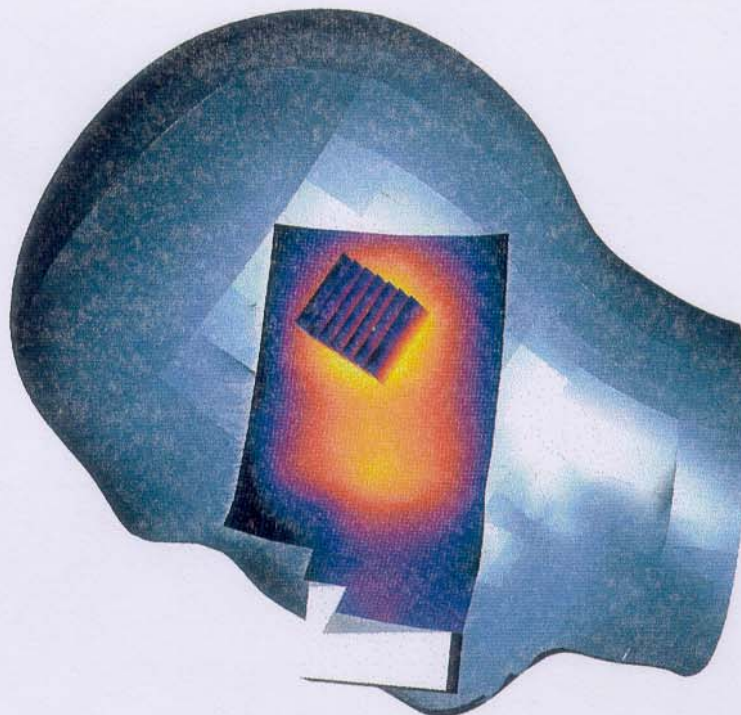
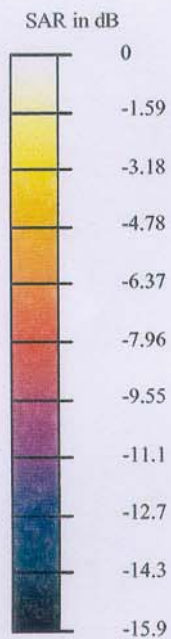
Reference Value = 5.1 V/m

Peak SAR = 0.11 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.0551 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0275 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.5 dB

Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm



Test Laboratory: IT'IS, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: worst case testing2.da4

DUT: CDP Handset Type & Serial Number: 00096E003306(H)
Program: Compliance testing; Right Tilt High-End

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 2450 MHz ($\sigma = 1.91$ mho/m, $\epsilon = 37.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
Phantom section: RightSection

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 11/7/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.1 Build 10

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

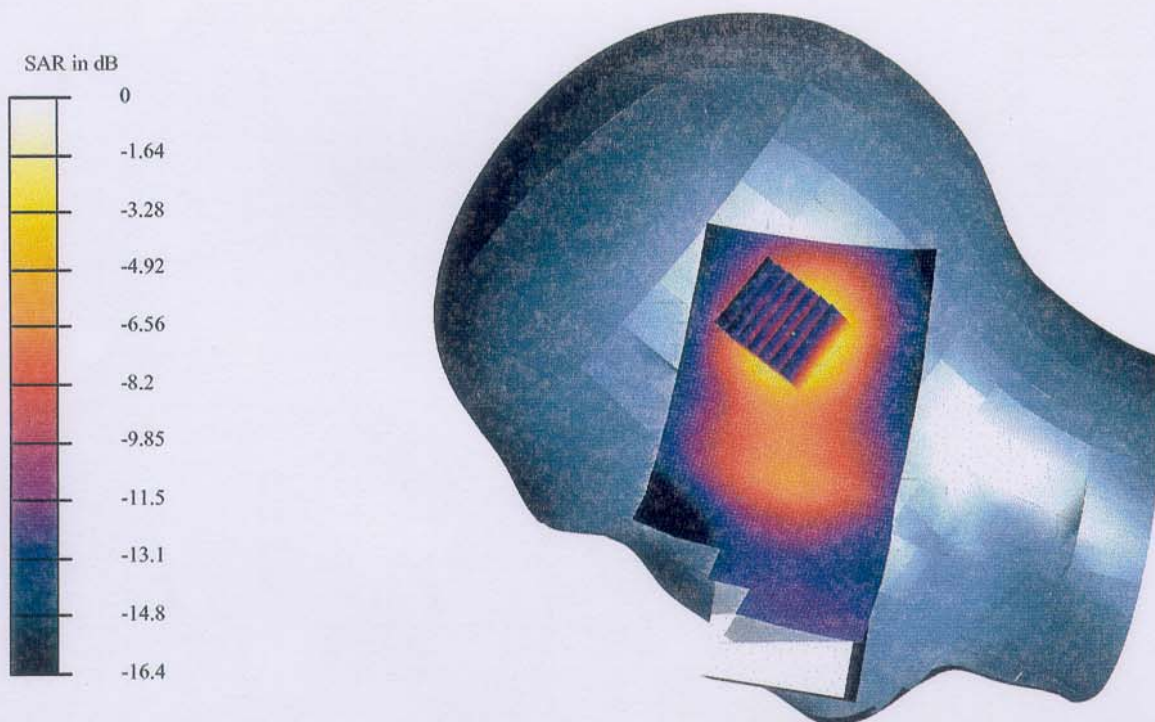
Reference Value = 5.46 V/m

Peak SAR = 0.134 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.0697 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0344 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm



Test Laboratory: IT'IS, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: leftphone testing.da4

DUT: CDP Handset Type & Serial Number: 00096E003306(H)
Program: Compliance testing; Left Tilt

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 2450 MHz ($\sigma = 1.87 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon = 37.4$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)
Phantom section: LeftSection

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 11/7/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.1 Build 10

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$

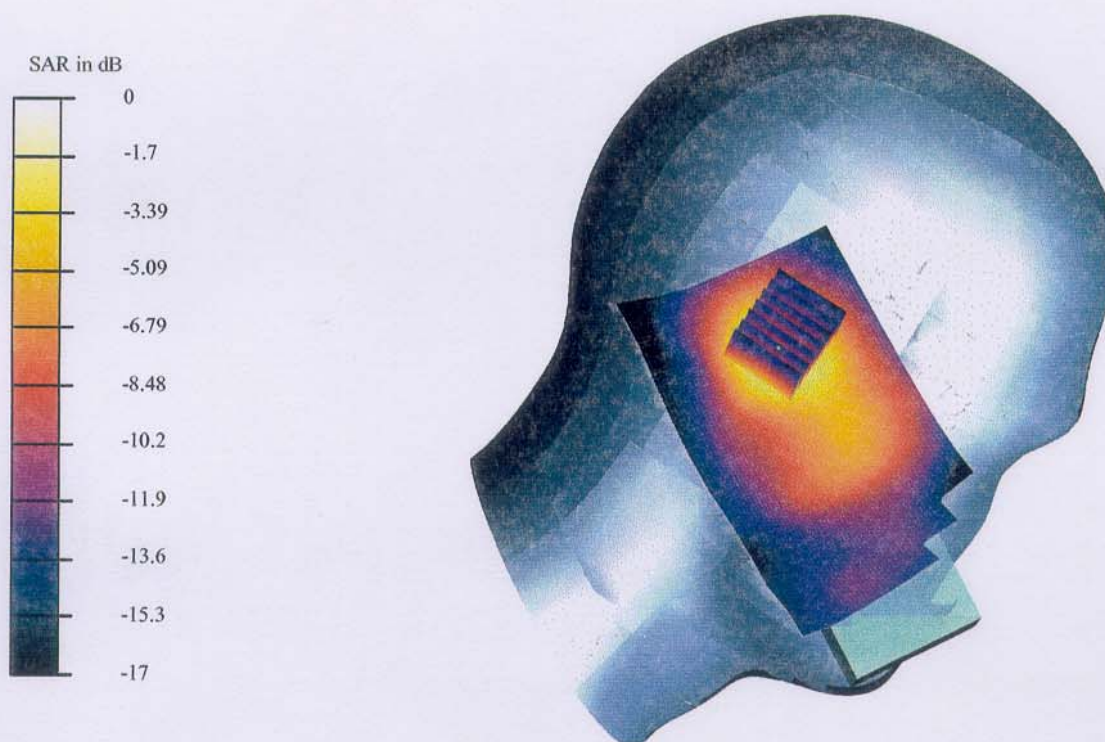
Reference Value = 5.87 V/m

Peak SAR = 0.119 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.0603 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0299 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$



Test Laboratory: IT'IS, Zurich, Switzerland
 File Name: leftphone testing.da4

DUT: CDP Handset Type & Serial Number: 00096E003306(H)
Program: Compliance testing; Left Cheek

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL 2450 MHz ($\sigma = 1.87 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon = 37.4$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)
 Phantom section: LeftSection

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 11/7/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.1 Build 10

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.77 V/m

Peak SAR = 0.0771 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.0458 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

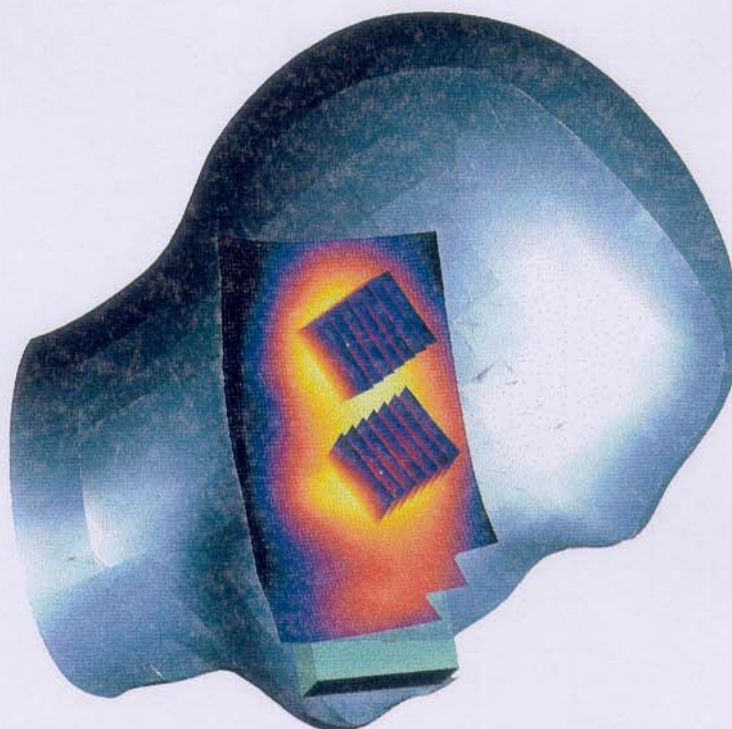
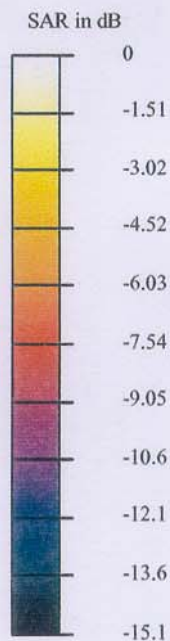
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.77 V/m

Peak SAR = 0.107 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.0552 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0282 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.002 dB



Client

Speag

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

DAE3 - SN:411

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v2

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition unit (DAE)

Calibration date:

January 16, 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 |

Calibrated by:

Name

Philipp Storchenegger

Function

Technician

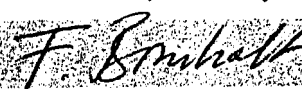
Signature



Approved by:

Fin Bornholt

R&D Director



Date issued: January 10, 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 | 405.2999528 | 404.8718663 | 405.2449427 |
| Low Range | 3.98322 | 3.97236 | 3.95178 |
| Connector Position | 118 ° | | |

| High Range | Input | Reading in μV | % Error |
|-------------------|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| Channel X + Input | 200mV | 200000.4 | 0.00 |
| | 20mV | 20002.1 | 0.01 |
| Channel X - Input | 20mV | -19998.4 | -0.01 |
| Channel Y + Input | 200mV | 200000.3 | 0.00 |
| | 20mV | 19997.5 | -0.01 |
| Channel Y - Input | 20mV | -20001.57 | 0.01 |
| Channel Z + Input | 200mV | 200000.1 | 0.00 |
| | 20mV | 20001.21 | 0.01 |
| Channel Z - Input | 20mV | -20000.53 | 0.00 |

| Low Range | Input | Reading in μV | % Error |
|-------------------|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| Channel X + Input | 2mV | 2000.01 | 0.00 |
| | 0.2mV | 200.363 | 0.18 |
| Channel X - Input | 0.2mV | -200.907 | 0.45 |
| Channel Y + Input | 2mV | 1999.94 | 0.00 |
| | 0.2mV | 199.502 | -0.25 |
| Channel Y - Input | 0.2mV | -200.38 | 0.19 |
| Channel Z + Input | 2mV | 2000.03 | 0.00 |
| | 0.2mV | 199.09 | -0.45 |
| Channel Z - Input | 0.2mV | -201.405 | 0.70 |

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 | 0.0182059 | -2.14565 |
| | - 200mV | 4.23803 | 2.22458 |
| Channel Y | 200mV | -0.610441 | -0.710157 |
| | - 200mV | -1.05088 | -0.637463 |
| Channel Z | 200mV | 5.65495 | 7.2869 |
| | - 200mV | -9.15872 | -9.4761 |

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 | - | 1.62494 | -0.341909 |
| Channel Y | 200mV | 0.812935 | - | 2.15197 |
| Channel Z | 200mV | -1.15172 | 0.461784 | - |

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

| in LSB | Low Range | High Range |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Channel X | 15914 | 16146 |
| Channel Y | 16035 | 16083 |
| Channel Z | 15908 | 16143 |

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 μV | Average | min. Offset | max. Offset | Std. Deviation |
|------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Channel X | -0.03 | -1.04 | 1.05 | 0.33 |
| Channel Y | -0.85 | -1.68 | 0.89 | 0.38 |
| Channel Z | -0.62 | -1.19 | 0.45 | 0.26 |

Input shorted

| in μV | Average | min. Offset | max. Offset | Std. Deviation |
|------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Channel X | 0.12 | -0.77 | 1.57 | 0.35 |
| Channel Y | -0.72 | -2.29 | 0.79 | 0.39 |
| Channel Z | -0.95 | -2.78 | 0.69 | 0.34 |

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 M Ω |
| Channel Y | 200 k Ω | 200 M Ω |
| Channel Z | 200 k Ω | 200 M Ω |

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage

| In V | Alarm Level |
|----------------|-------------|
| Supply (+ Vcc) | 7.63 V |
| Supply (- Vcc) | -7.51 V |

9. Power Consumption

| in mA | Switched off | Stand by | Transmitting |
|----------------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| Supply (+ Vcc) | 0.000 | 5.34 | 13.9 |
| Supply (- Vcc) | -0.011 | -7.56 | -8.85 |

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 |
| | |
| | |

Client

SPEAG

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

ES3DV2, SN 3013

Calibration procedure(s)

CA/CAL-01-V2
Calibration procedure for document 3013-00-01

Calibration date:

November 11, 2002

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 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| RF generator HP 8684C | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Aug-02) | In house check: Aug-05 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41495277 | 8-Mar-02 | Mar-03 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 19-Mar-98 | In house check: Mar 03 |
| Power meter EPM E4419B | GB41293874 | 13-Sep-02 | Sep-03 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US38432426 | 3-May-00 | In house check: May 03 |
| Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 | SN: 6295803 | 3-Sep-01 | Sep-03 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|------------|----------------------|---|
| Calibrated by: | Karin Baur | Calibration Director |  |

Approved by:

NP 10002

Date issued: November 11, 2002

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 ES3DV2

SN:3013

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Manufactured: | October 1, 2002 |
| Last calibration: | November 7, 2002 |

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 SN:3013

Sensitivity in Free Space

Diode Compression

| | | | | |
|-------|--|-------|----|----|
| NormX | 1.29 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ | DCP X | 97 | mV |
| NormY | 0.99 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ | DCP Y | 97 | mV |
| NormZ | 1.22 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ | DCP Z | 97 | mV |

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

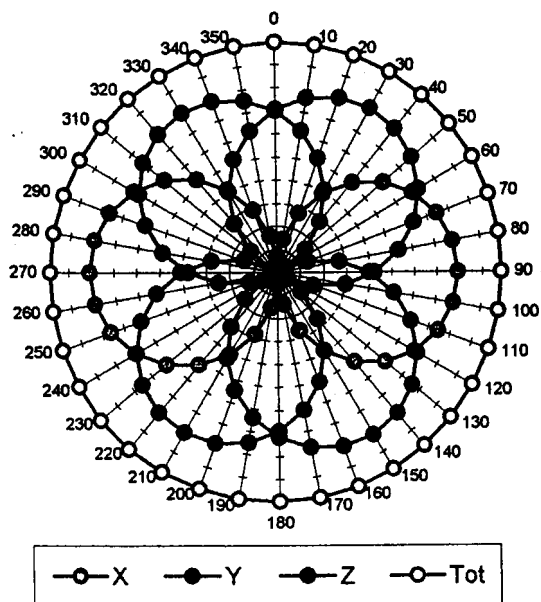
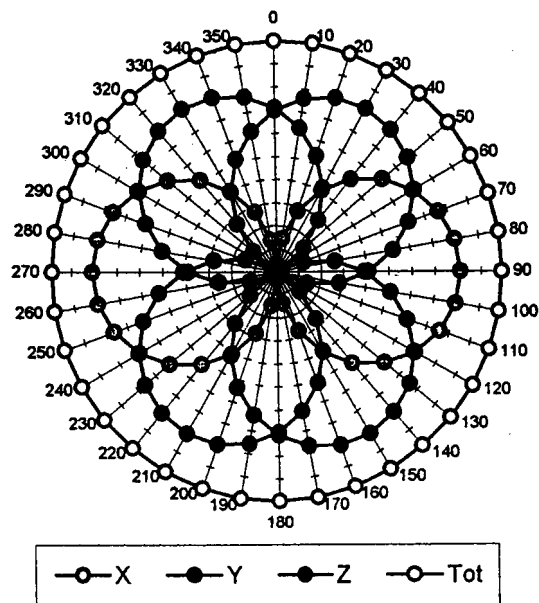
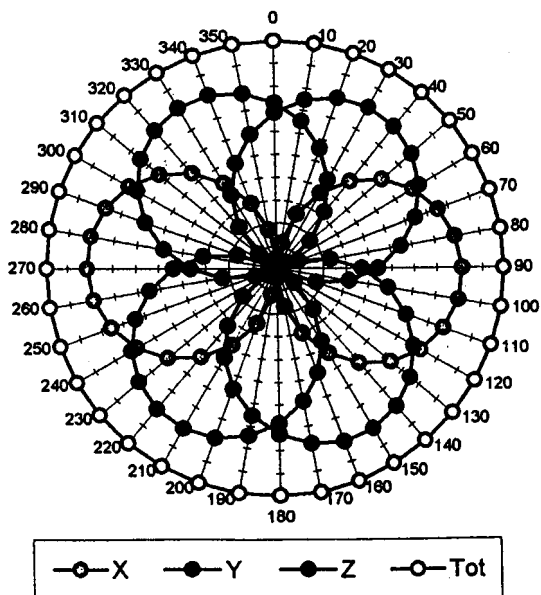
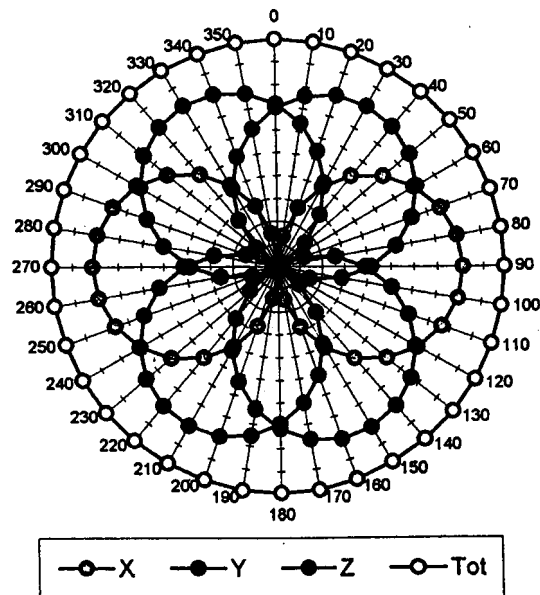
| | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Head | 900 MHz | $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$ | $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ |
| Head | 835 MHz | $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$ | $\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ |
| ConvF X | 6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: | |
| ConvF Y | 6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha | 1.00 |
| ConvF Z | 6.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth | 0.88 |
| Head | 1800 MHz | $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ | $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ |
| Head | 1900 MHz | $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ | $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ |
| ConvF X | 5.1 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: | |
| ConvF Y | 5.1 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha | 0.27 |
| ConvF Z | 5.1 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth | 2.35 |

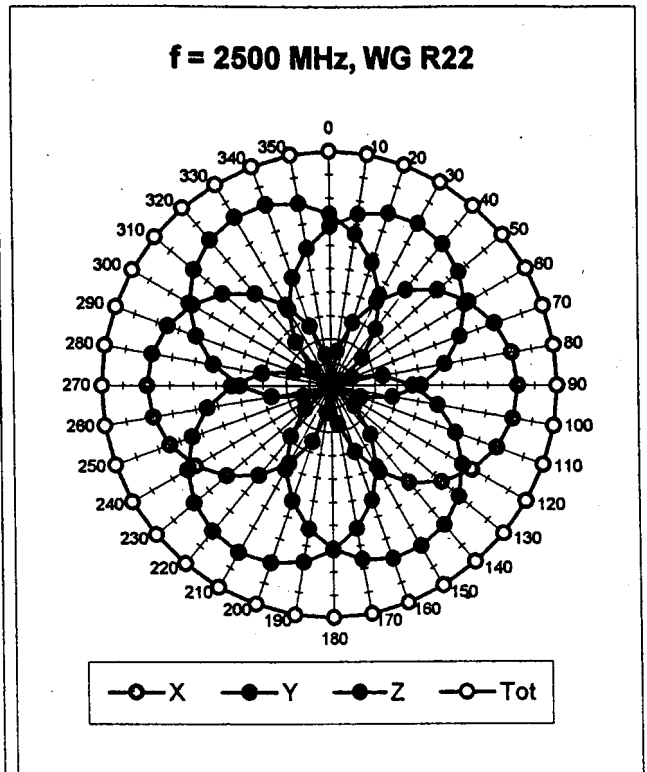
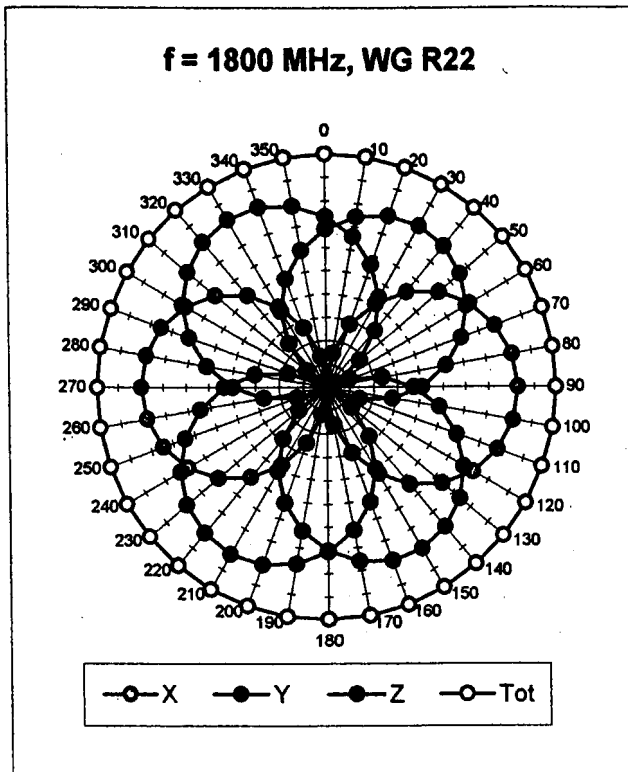
Boundary Effect

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|
| Head | 900 MHz | Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm | | |
| Probe Tip to Boundary | | | 1 mm | 2 mm |
| SAR _{be} [%] | Without Correction Algorithm | | 3.7 | 1.3 |
| SAR _{be} [%] | With Correction Algorithm | | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Head | 1800 MHz | Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm | | |
| Probe Tip to Boundary | | | 1 mm | 2 mm |
| SAR _{be} [%] | Without Correction Algorithm | | 6.7 | 4.2 |
| SAR _{be} [%] | With Correction Algorithm | | 0.0 | 0.0 |

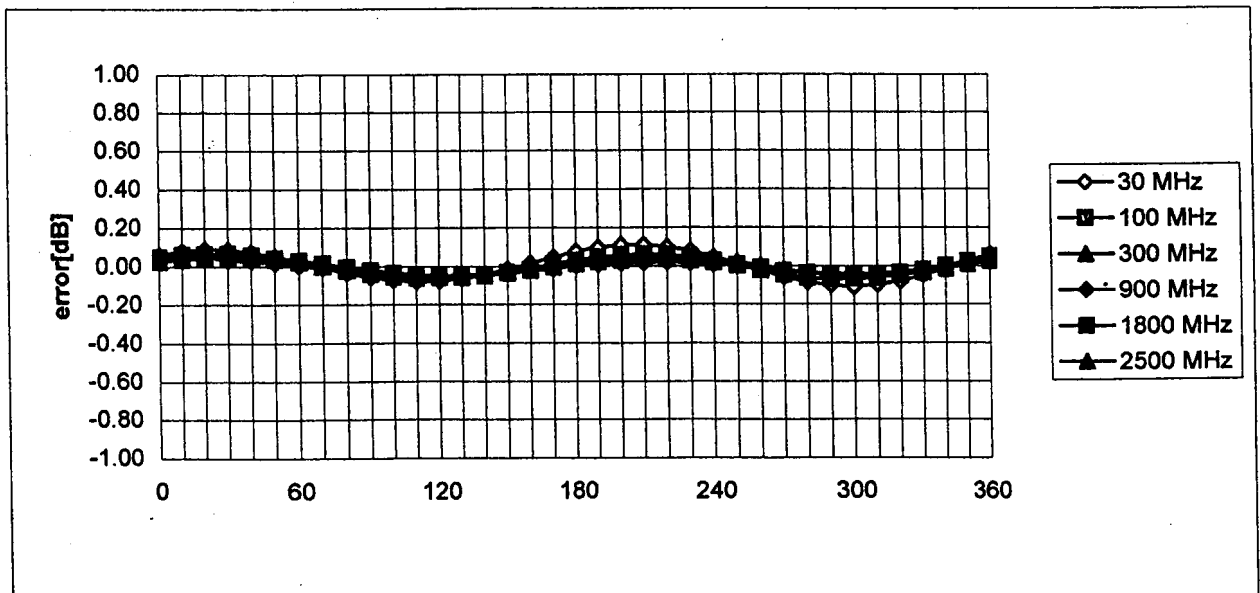
Sensor Offset

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----|
| Probe Tip to Sensor Center | 2.4 | mm |
|----------------------------|-----|----|

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$ **f = 30 MHz, TEM cell if110****f = 100 MHz, TEM cell if110****f = 300 MHz, TEM cell if110****f = 900 MHz, TEM cell if110**

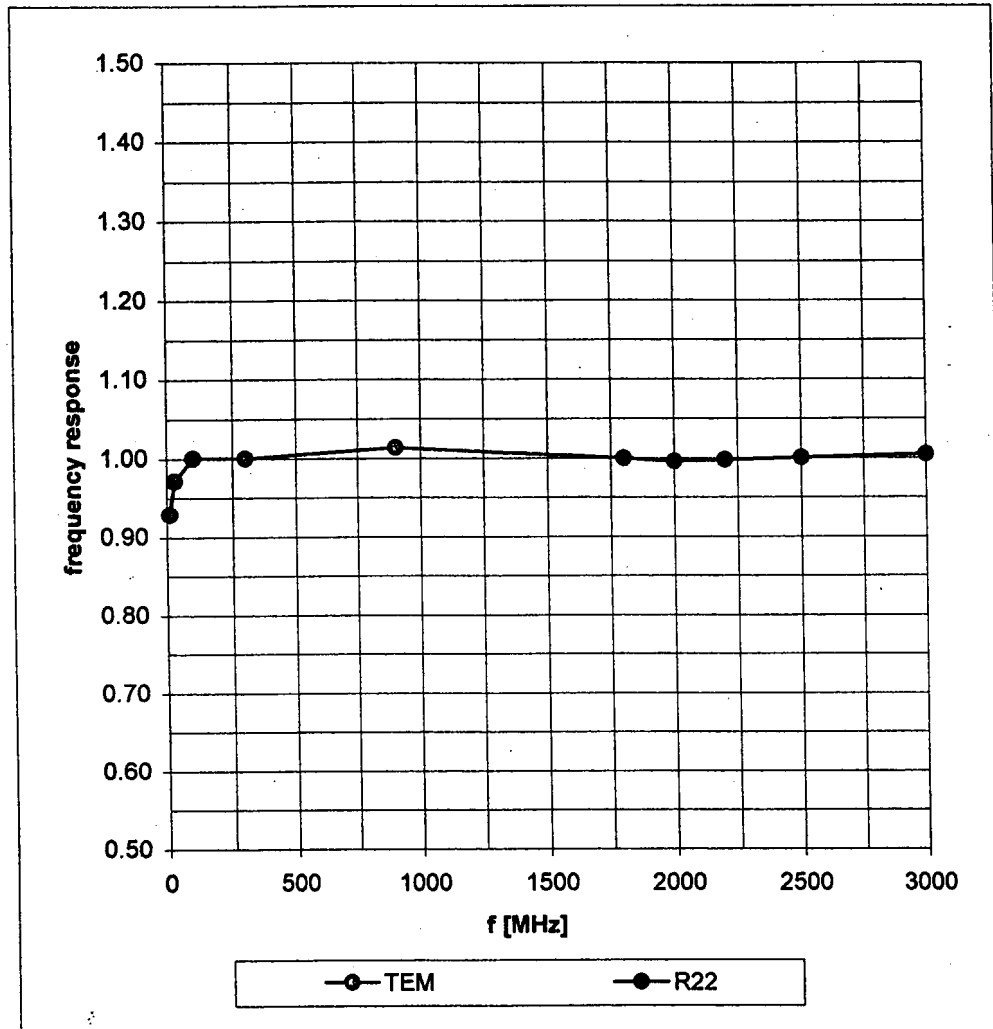


Isotropy Error (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

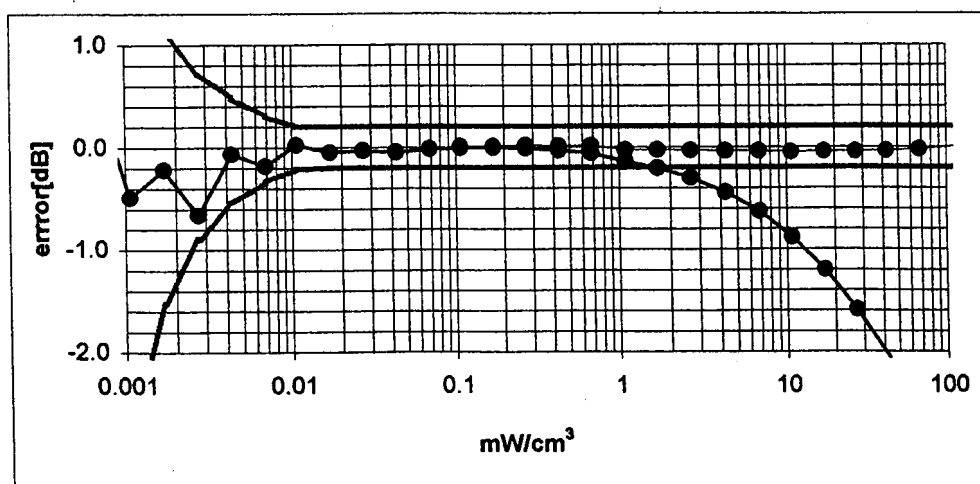
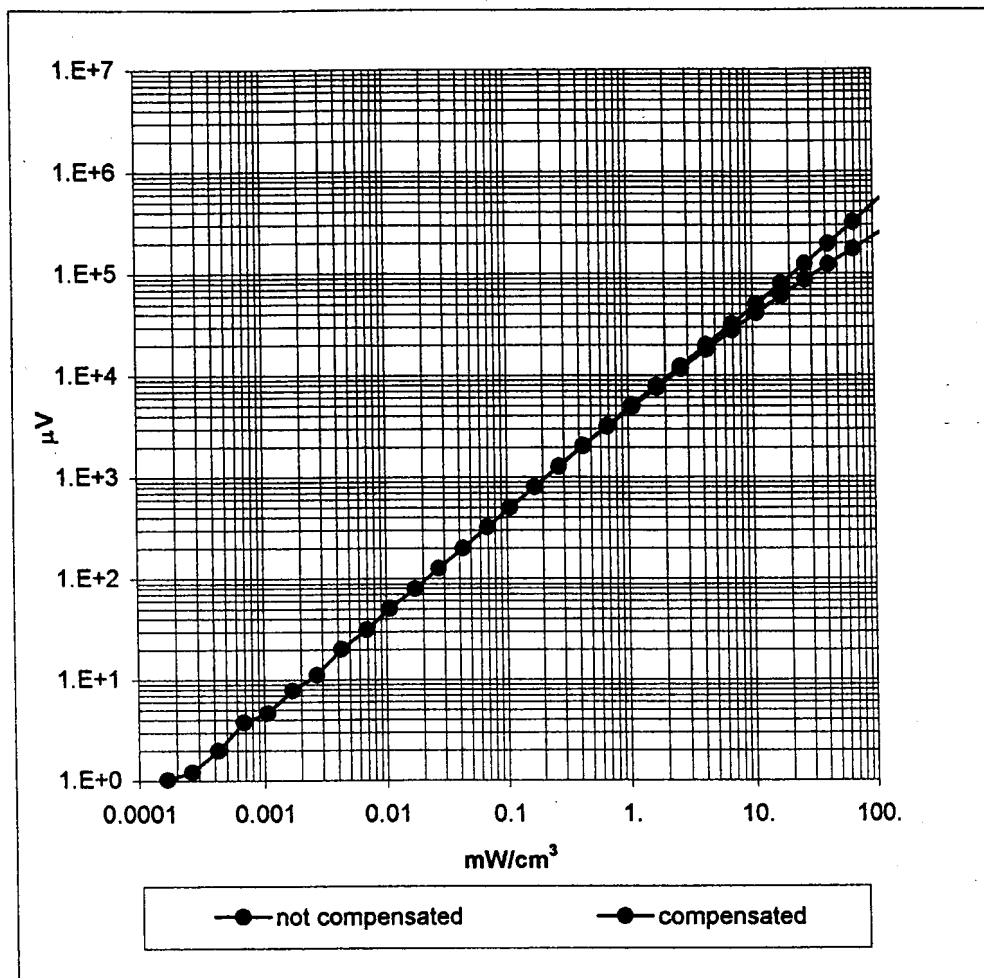


Frequency Response of E-Field

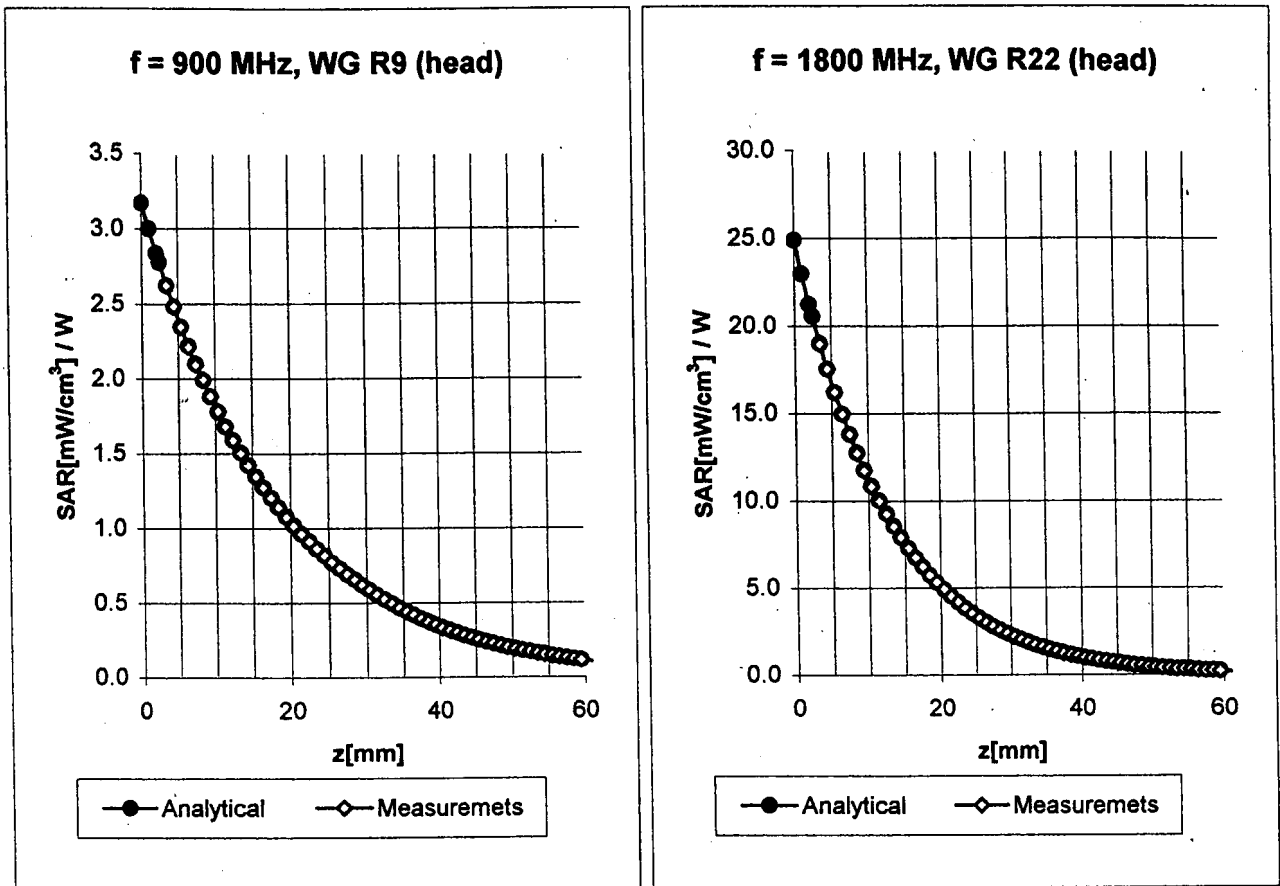
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



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

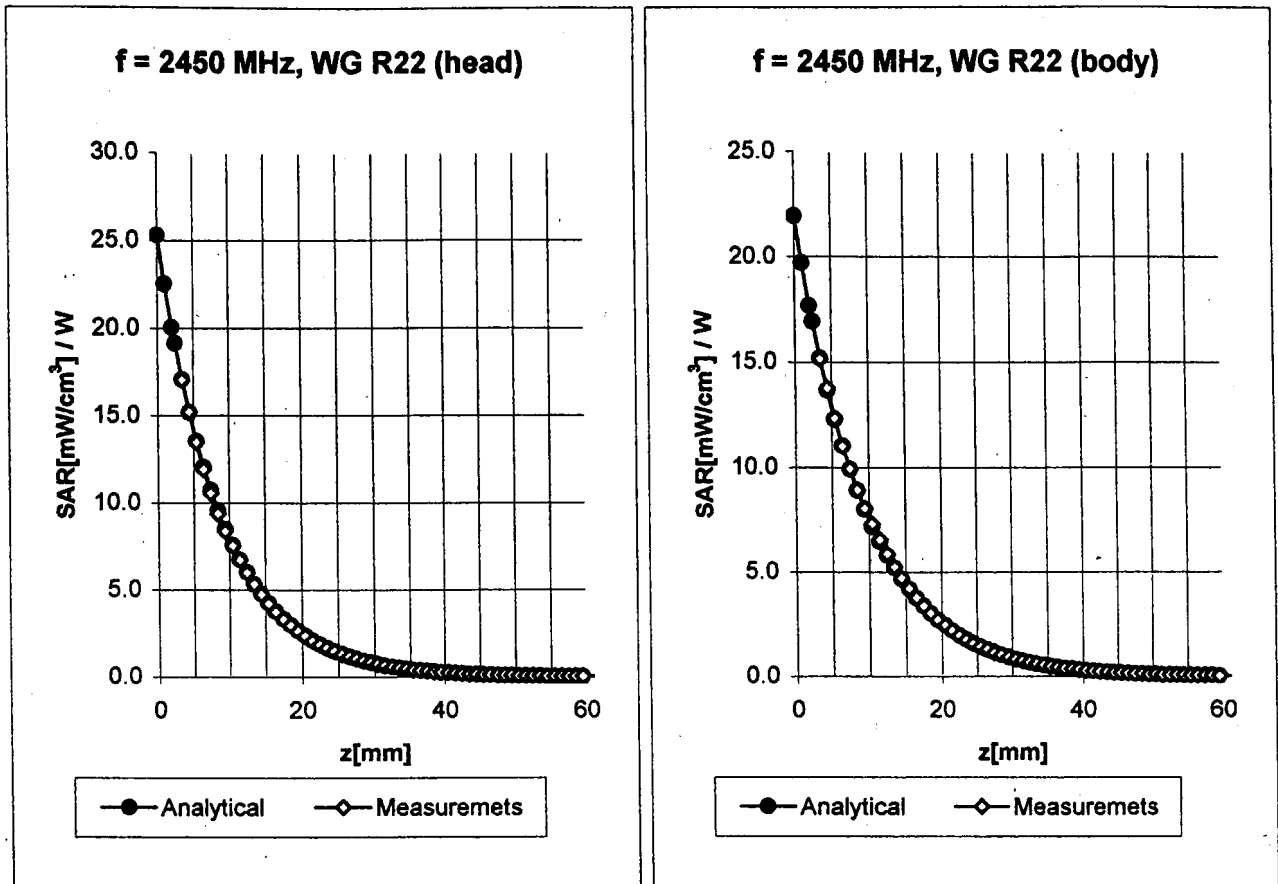


Conversion Factor Assessment



| | | | |
|------|----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Head | 900 MHz | $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$ | $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ |
| Head | 835 MHz | $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$ | $\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ |
| | ConvF X | $6.3 \pm 9.5\% (k=2)$ | Boundary effect: |
| | ConvF Y | $6.3 \pm 9.5\% (k=2)$ | Alpha 1.00 |
| | ConvF Z | $6.3 \pm 9.5\% (k=2)$ | Depth 0.88 |
| Head | 1800 MHz | $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ | $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ |
| Head | 1900 MHz | $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ | $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ |
| | ConvF X | $5.1 \pm 9.5\% (k=2)$ | Boundary effect: |
| | ConvF Y | $5.1 \pm 9.5\% (k=2)$ | Alpha 0.27 |
| | ConvF Z | $5.1 \pm 9.5\% (k=2)$ | Depth 2.35 |

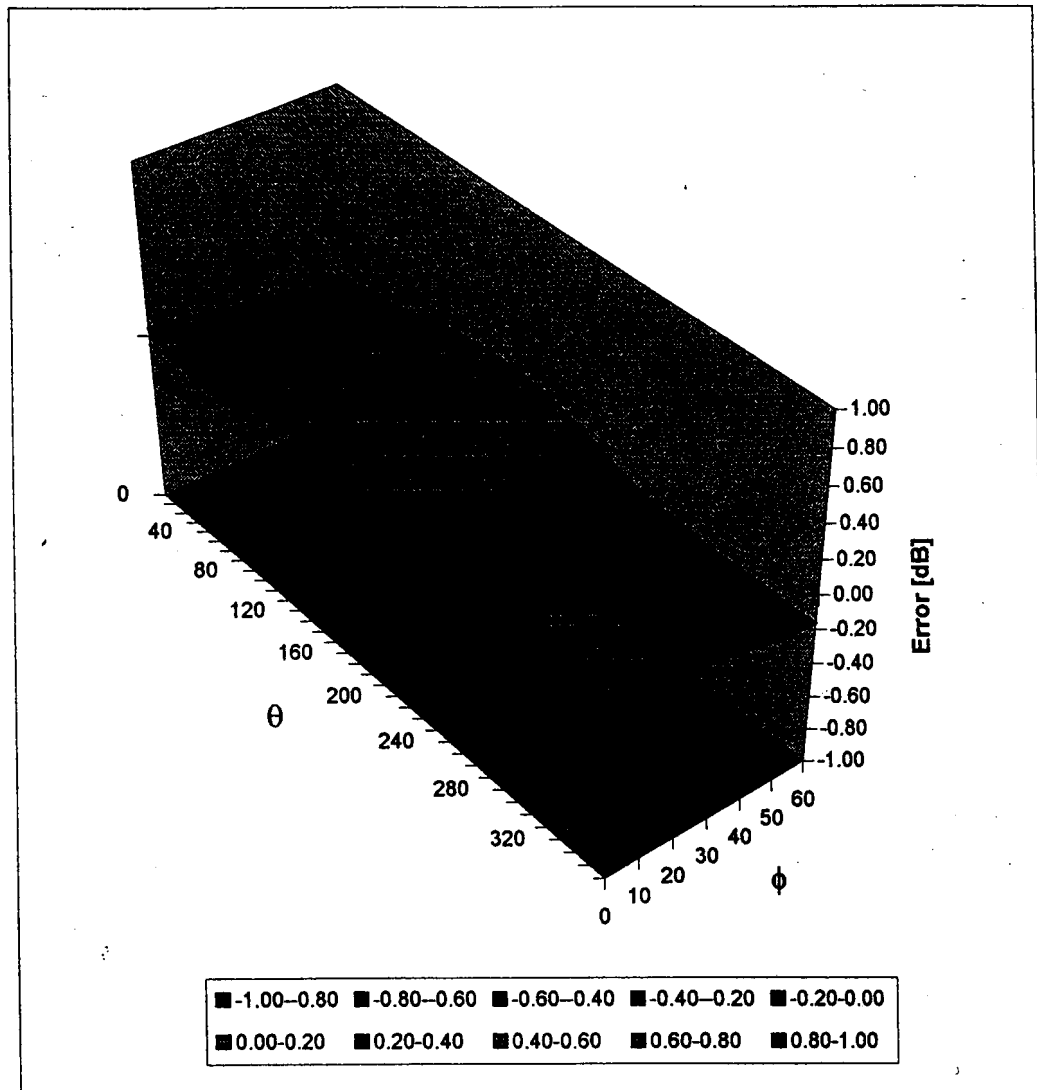
Conversion Factor Assessment



| | | | | |
|------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2450 | Head | MHz | $\epsilon_r = 39.2 \pm 5\%$ | $\sigma = 1.80 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ |
| | ConvF X | $4.8 \pm 8.9\% (k=2)$ | Boundary effect: | |
| | ConvF Y | $4.8 \pm 8.9\% (k=2)$ | Alpha | 1.40 |
| | ConvF Z | $4.8 \pm 8.9\% (k=2)$ | Depth | 1.10 |
| 2450 | Body | MHz | $\epsilon_r = 52.7 \pm 5\%$ | $\sigma = 1.95 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ |
| | ConvF X | $4.2 \pm 8.9\% (k=2)$ | Boundary effect: | |
| | ConvF Y | $4.2 \pm 8.9\% (k=2)$ | Alpha | 1.40 |
| | ConvF Z | $4.2 \pm 8.9\% (k=2)$ | Depth | 1.26 |

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ, ϕ), $f = 900$ MHz



Client

Object(s)

Calibration procedure(s)

Calibration date

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 |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|
| RF generator R&S SML-03 | 100698 | 27-Mar-2002 | In house check: Mar-05 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092317 | 18-Oct-02 | Oct-04 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 30-Oct-02 | Oct-03 |
| Power meter EPM E442 | GB37480704 | 30-Oct-02 | Oct-03 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US38432426 | 3-May-00 | In house check: May 03 |

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Signature

Approved by:

Date issued: February 21, 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: D2450V2

Serial: 707

Manufactured: May 28, 2002
Calibrated: January 15, 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 2450 MHz.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Relative permittivity | 37.4 | $\pm 5\%$ |
| Conductivity | 1.88 mho/m | $\pm 10\%$ |

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ES3DV2 (SN:3013, conversion factor 4.8 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

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

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was $263\text{mW} \pm 3\%$. 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: | 52.9 mW/g $\pm 17.5\%$ (k=2) ¹ |
| averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue: | 23.2 mW/g $\pm 17.5\%$ (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: | 1.124 ns | (one direction) |
| Transmission factor: | 0.997 | (voltage transmission, one direction) |

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

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Feedpoint impedance at 2450 MHz: | $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 51.1 \Omega$ |
|----------------------------------|--|

| |
|---|
| $\text{Im}\{Z\} = 1.1 \Omega$ |
|---|

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Return Loss at 2450 MHz | - 35.9 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 2450 MHz:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Relative permittivity | 51.0 | $\pm 5\%$ |
| Conductivity | 1.96 mho/m | $\pm 10\%$ |

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ES3DV2 (SN:3013, conversion factor 4.2 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

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

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was $263\text{mW} \pm 3\%$. 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: **51.0 mW/g ± 17.5 % (k=2)²**

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: **23.0 mW/g ± 17.5 % (k=2)²**

6. Dipole impedance and return loss

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 4 (with body tissue inside the phantom) and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 2450 MHz: **Re{Z} = 46.7 Ω**

Im {Z} = 2.0Ω

Return Loss at 2450 MHz **- 28.5 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.

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.

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

File Name: SN707_SN3013_D2450V2_100103.d47

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz Type & Serial Number: D2450V2 - SN707
Program: Dipole Calibration; Pin = 263 mW; d = 10 mm

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 2450 MHz ($\sigma = 1.88$ mho/m, $\epsilon = 37.4$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
Phantom section: FlatSection

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 11/7/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN410; Calibrated: 7/18/2002
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.0 Build 51

Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

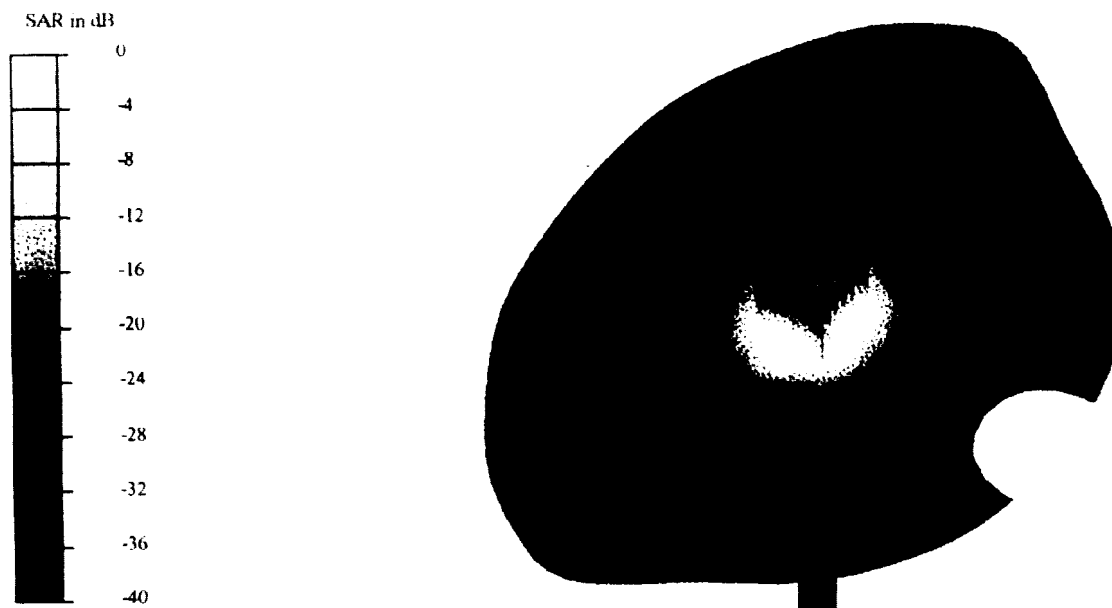
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Reference Value = 92.1 V/m

Peak SAR = 30.6 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 13.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.0003 dB



File Name: SN707_SN3013_D2450V2_TP1006.das

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz Type & Serial Number: D2450V2 - SN707
Program: Dipole Calibration; Pin = 263 mW; d = 10 mm

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Muscle 2450 MHz ($\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m, $\epsilon = 51.05$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
Phantom section: FlatSection

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3013; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 11/7/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN410; Calibrated: 7/18/2002
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 - TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.0 Build 51

Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Reference Value = 91.4 V/m

Peak SAR = 27.2 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.06 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

