SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

CyberNet Inc.

6th Floor, Sebang Bldg.(New Bldg.) 708-8, Yoksamdong Kangnamku, Seoul, Korea

FCC ID: RXT-JADE-AI-CNN01

2004-04-08

This Report Concerns:	**Equipment Type:**
☒ Original Report	Wireless POS Terminal

Test Engineer:	Daniel Deng/
Report No.:	R0402192S
Test Date:	2004-03-24/2004-03-30
Reviewed By:	Ling Zhang/
Prepared By:	Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corporation (BACL) 230 Commercial Street Sunnyvale, CA 94085 Tel: (408) 732-9162 Fax: (408) 732 9164

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SUMMARY

The US Federal Communications Commission has released the report and order “Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of RF Radiation", ET Docket No. 93-62 in August 1996 [1].

The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under “worst-case” conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

The test configurations were laid out on a specially designed test fixture to ensure the reproducibility of measurements. Each configuration was scanned for SAR. Analysis of each scan was carried out to characterize the above effects in the device.

There was no SAR of any concern measured on the device for any of the investigated configurations.

1 - REFERENCE

[1] Federal Communications Commission, \Report and order: Guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radiofrequency radiation", Tech. Rep. FCC 96-326, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1996.

[2] David L. Means Kwok Chan, Robert F. Cleveland, \Evaluating compliance with FCC guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields", Tech. Rep., Federal Communication Commission, O_ce of Engineering & Technology, Washington, DC, 1997.

[3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, \Automated E-_eld scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, pp. 105{113, Jan. 1996.

[4] Niels Kuster, Ralph K.astle, and Thomas Schmid, \Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision", IEICE Transactions on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645{652, May 1997.

[5] CENELEC, \Considerations for evaluating of human exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMFs) from mobile telecommunication equipment (MTE) in the frequency range 30MHz - 6GHz", Tech. Rep., CENELEC, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization, Brussels, 1997.

[6] ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992.

[7] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies", in ICECOM _ 97, Dubrovnik, October 15{17, 1997, pp. 120-24.

[8] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \E-field probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids", in Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, 23{25 June, 1996, pp. 172-175.

[9] Volker Hombach, Klaus Meier, Michael Burkhardt, Eberhard K. uhn, and Niels Kuster, \The depen-dence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 900 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, no. 10, pp. 1865-1873, Oct. 1996.

[10] Klaus Meier, Ralf Kastle, Volker Hombach, Roger Tay, and Niels Kuster, \The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 1800 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, Oct. 1997, in press.

[11] W. Gander, Computermathematik, Birkhaeuser, Basel, 1992.

[12] W. H. Press, S. A. Teukolsky,W. T. Vetterling, and B. P. Flannery, Numerical Recepies in C, The Art of Scientific Computing, Second Edition, Cambridge University Press, 1992.Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 9

[13] NIS81 NAMAS, \The treatment of uncertainity in EMC measurement", Tech. Rep., NAMAS Executive, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex, England, 1994.

[14] Barry N. Taylor and Christ E. Kuyatt, \Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results", Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994. Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 10

2 - TESTING EQUIPMENT

2.1 Equipments List & Calibration Info

Type / Model	Cal. Date	S/N:
DASY3 Professional Dosimetric System	N/A	N/A
Robot RX60L	N/A	F00/5H31A1/A/01
Robot Controller	N/A	F01/5J72A1/A/01
Dell Computer Optiplex GX110	N/A	N/A
Pentium III, Windows NT	N/A	N/A
SPEAG EDC3	N/A	N/A
SPEAG DAE3	2003-06	456
SPEAG E-Field Probe ES3DV2	2004-04-12	3019
SPEAG Generic Twin Phantom	N/A	N/A
SPEAG Light Alignment Sensor	N/A	278
Aprel Validation Dipole D-1800-S-2	2003-03-06	BCL-049
Brain Equivalent Matter (800MHz)	Daily	N/A
Brain Equivalent Matter (1900MHz)	Daily	N/A
Muscle Equivalent Matter (800MHz)	Daily	N/A
Muscle Equivalent Matter (1900MHz)	Daily	N/A
Robot Table	Each Use	N/A
Phone Holder	Each Use	N/A
Phantom Cover	Each Use	N/A
HP Spectrum Analyzer HP8566A	N/A	2240A01930
Microwave Amp. 8349A	N/A	2644A02662
Power Meter HP436A	2004-04-02	2709A29209
Power Sensor HP8482A	2004-04-02	2349A08568
Network Analyzer HP-8752C	2004-07-30	820079
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070A	Each Use	US99360201

2.2 Equipment Calibration Certificate

Please see the attached file.

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

Client Bay Area Comp. Lab (BACL)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)	ES3DV2 - SN:3019
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	October 9, 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
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20b)	3-Apr-03 (METAS No. 251-0340	Apr-04
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	8-Sep-03 (Sintrel SCS No. E-030020)	Sep-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (Agilent, No. 20020918)	In house check: Oct 03
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, In house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct 03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Niko Vetterli	Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: October 9, 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.

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Schmid & Partner Engineering AG s p e a g

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Probe ES3DV2

SN: 3019

Manufactured: December 5, 2002
Last calibration: July 12, 2003

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ES3DV2 SN: 3019 **July 12, 2003**

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 SN: 3019

Sensitivity in Free Space

Diode Compression

NormX	**1.03** $\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	**99**
NormY	**1.12** $\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	**99**
NormZ	**0.98** $\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	**99**

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head **900 MHz** ε_r **= 41.5 ± 5%** σ **= 0.97 ± 5% mho/m**

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	**6.4** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.4** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.68**
ConvF Z	**6.4** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**1.11**

Head **1800 MHz** ε_r **= 40.0 ± 5%** σ **= 1.40 ± 5% mho/m**

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	**5.0** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.0** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.21**
ConvF Z	**5.0** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.78**

Boundary Effect

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

Probe Tip to Boundary		**1 mm**	**2 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	4.3	1.8
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.1

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

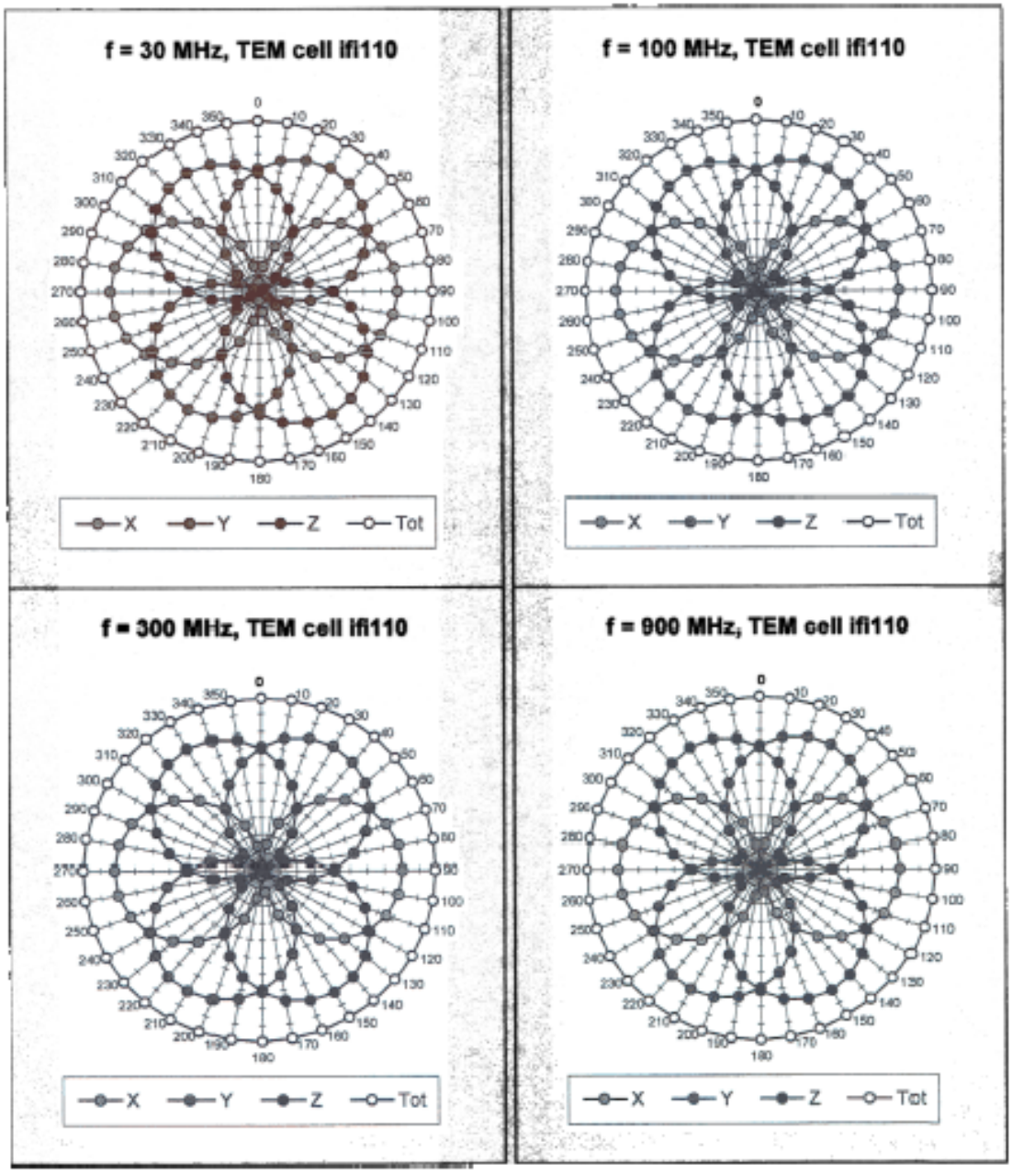
Probe Tip to Boundary		**1 mm**	**2 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	7.4	5.0
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.1

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	**2.1**	mm

ES3DV2 SN: 3019 **July 12, 2003**

Receiving Pattern (ϕ , θ = 0°



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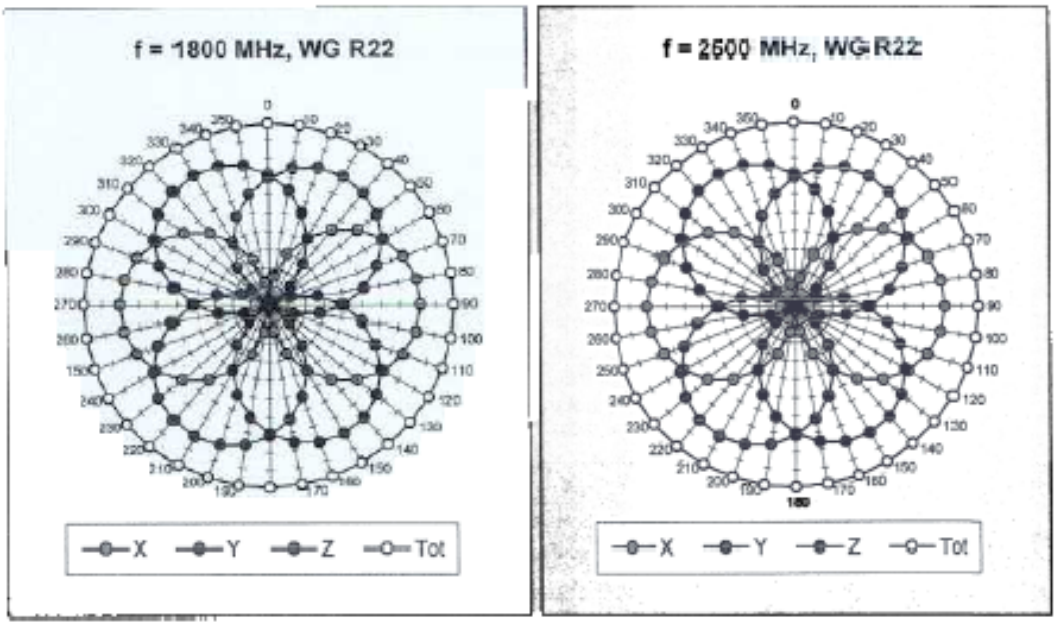
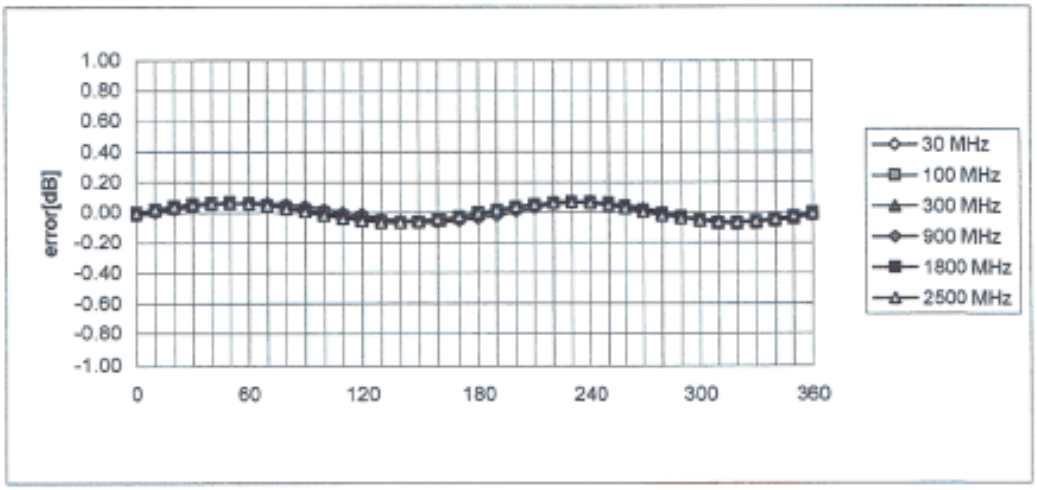


Isotropy Error (ϕ), θ = 0°



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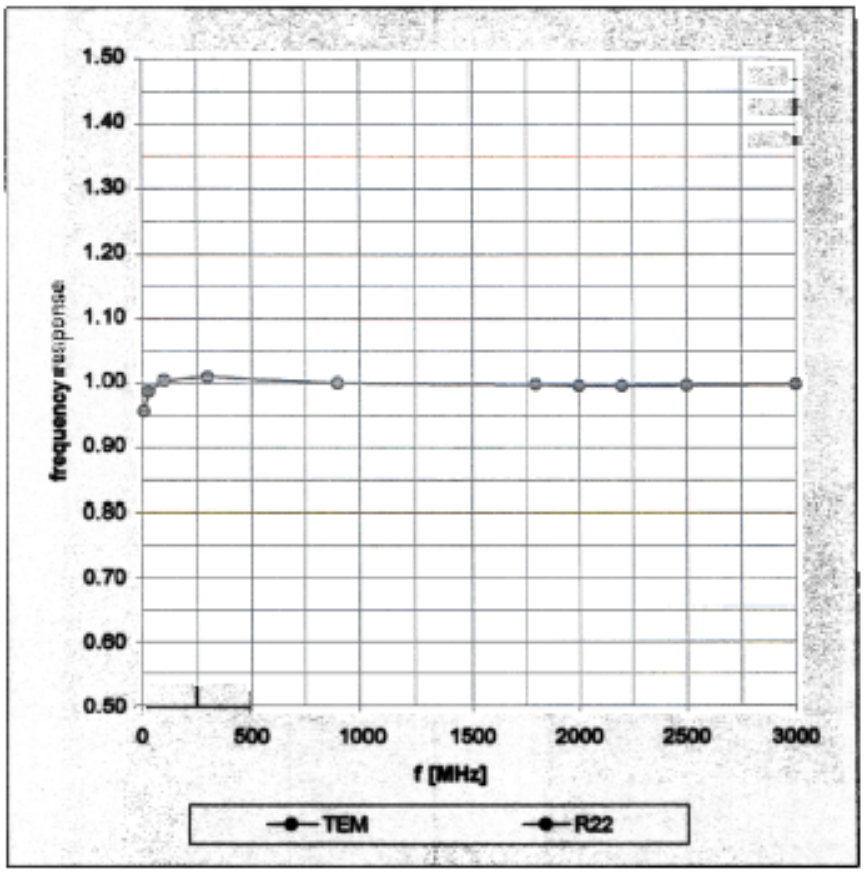
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



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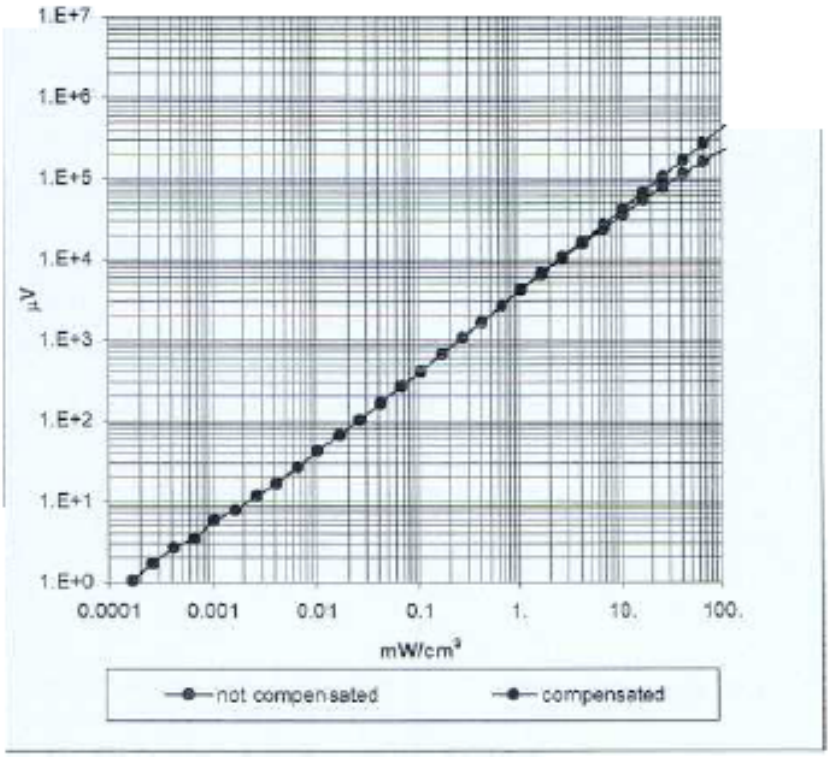
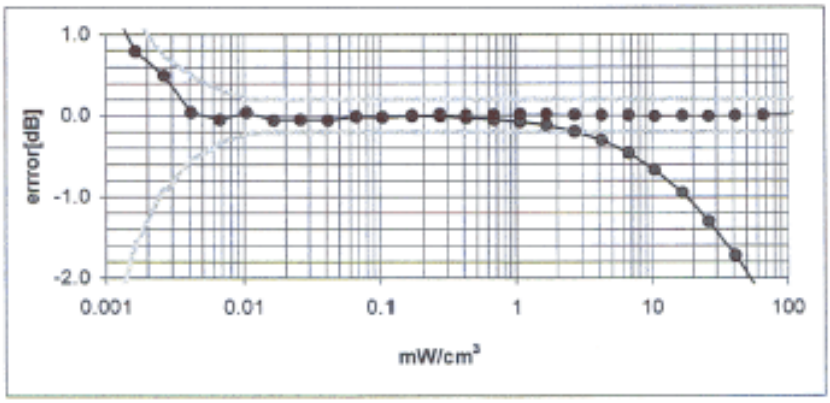
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain})

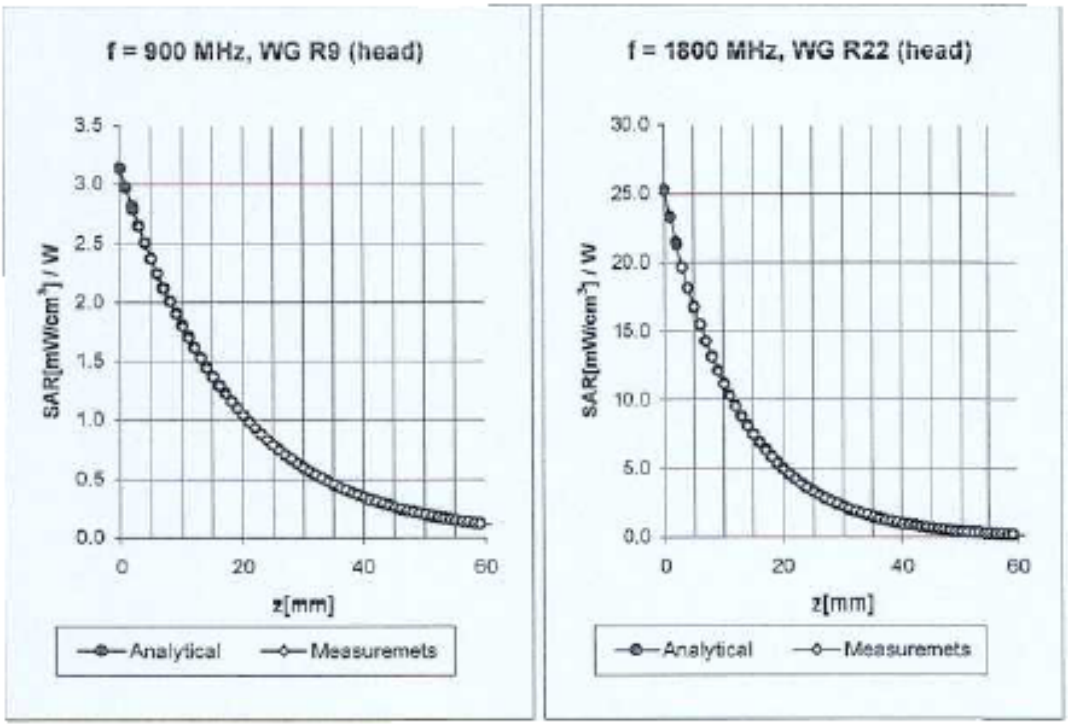
(Waveguide R22)





ES3DV2 SN: 3019 **July 12, 2003**

Conversion Factor Assessment



900 MHz ε_r **= 41.5 ± 5%** σ **= 0.97 ± 5% mho/m**

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	**6.4** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.4** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.68**
ConvF Z	**6.4** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**1.11**

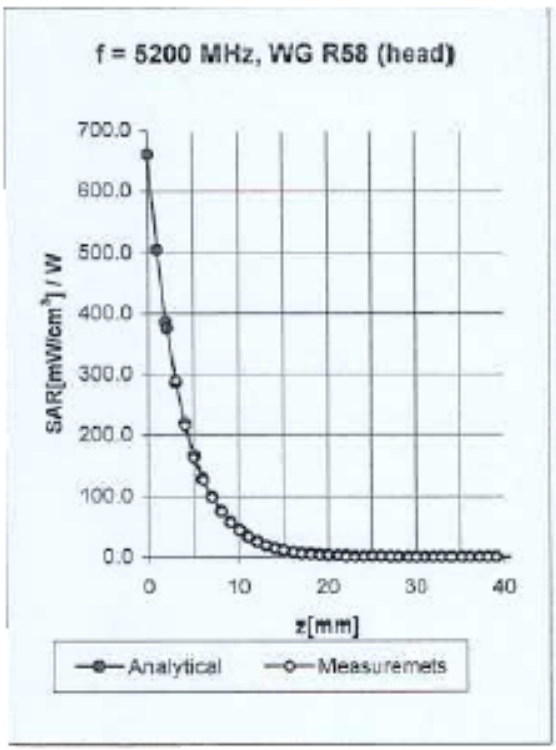
1800 MHz ε_r **= 40.0 ± 5%** σ **= 1.40 ± 5% mho/m**

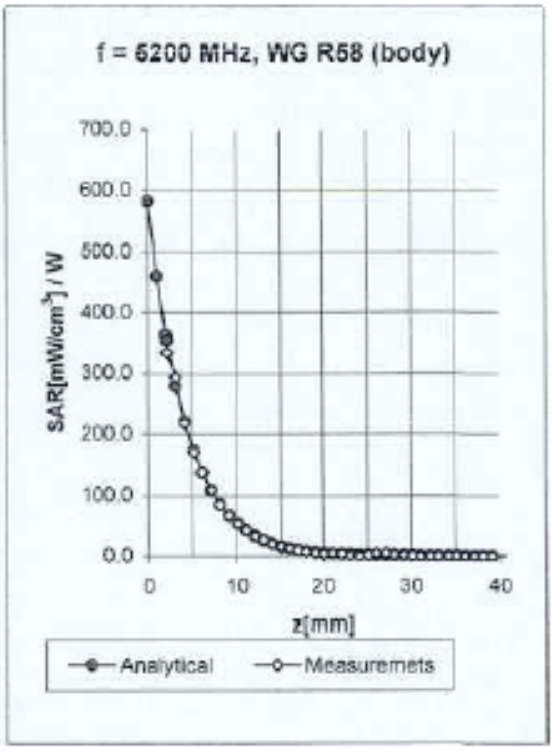
Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	**5.0** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.0** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.21**
ConvF Z	**5.0** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.78**

ES3DV2 SN: 3019 **July 12, 2003**

Conversion Factor Assessment





Head **5200** **MHz** ε_r = **36.0 ± 5%** σ = **4.66 ± 5% mho/m**

Valid for f=4940-5460 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	**2.3** ± 14.6% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**2.3** ± 14.6% (k=2)	Alpha	**1.05**
ConvF Z	**2.3** ± 14.6% (k=2)	Depth	**1.50**

Body **5200** **MHz** ε_r = **49.0 ± 5%** σ = **5.30 ± 5% mho/m**

Valid for f=4940-5460 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	**1.4** ± 14.6% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**1.4** ± 14.6% (k=2)	Alpha	**1.01**
ConvF Z	**1.4** ± 14.6% (k=2)	Depth	**1.85**

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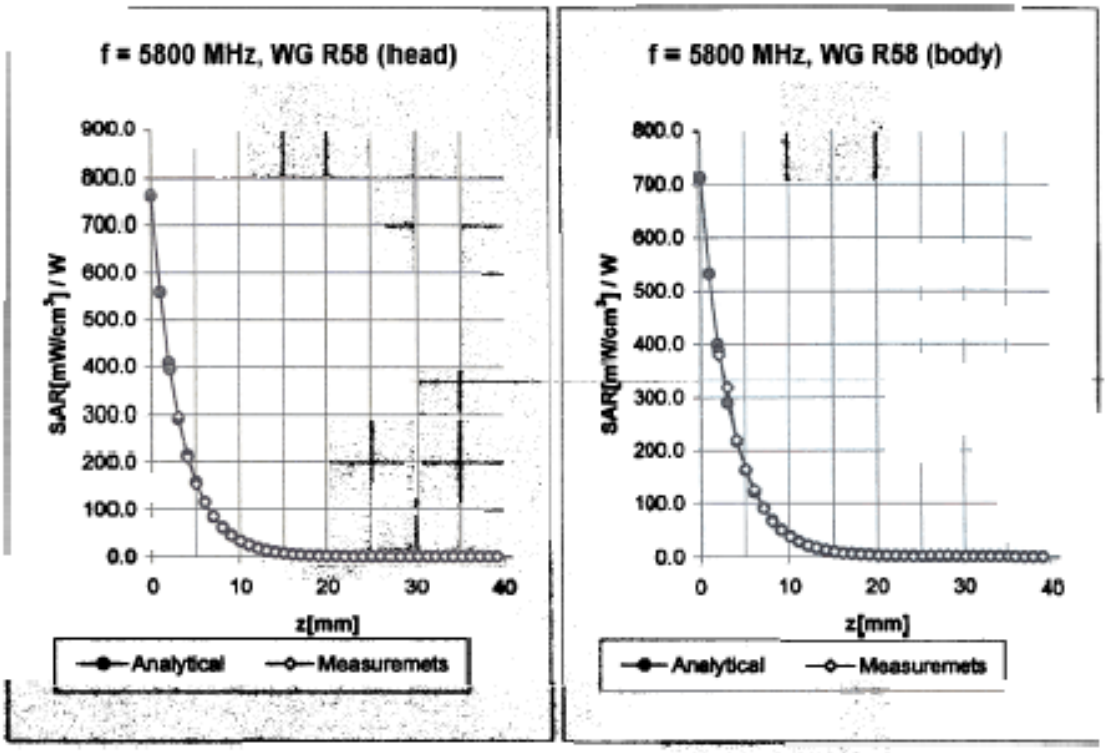
Conversion Factor Assessment



Head **5800** **MHz** ε_r = **35.3 ± 5%** σ = **5.27 ± 5% mho/m**

Valid for f=5510-6090 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	**1.8** ± 14.6% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**1.8** ± 14.6% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.90**
ConvF Z	**1.8** ± 14.6% (k=2)	Depth	**1.90**

Body **5800** **MHz** ε_r = **48.2 ± 5%** σ = **6.00 ± 5% mho/m**

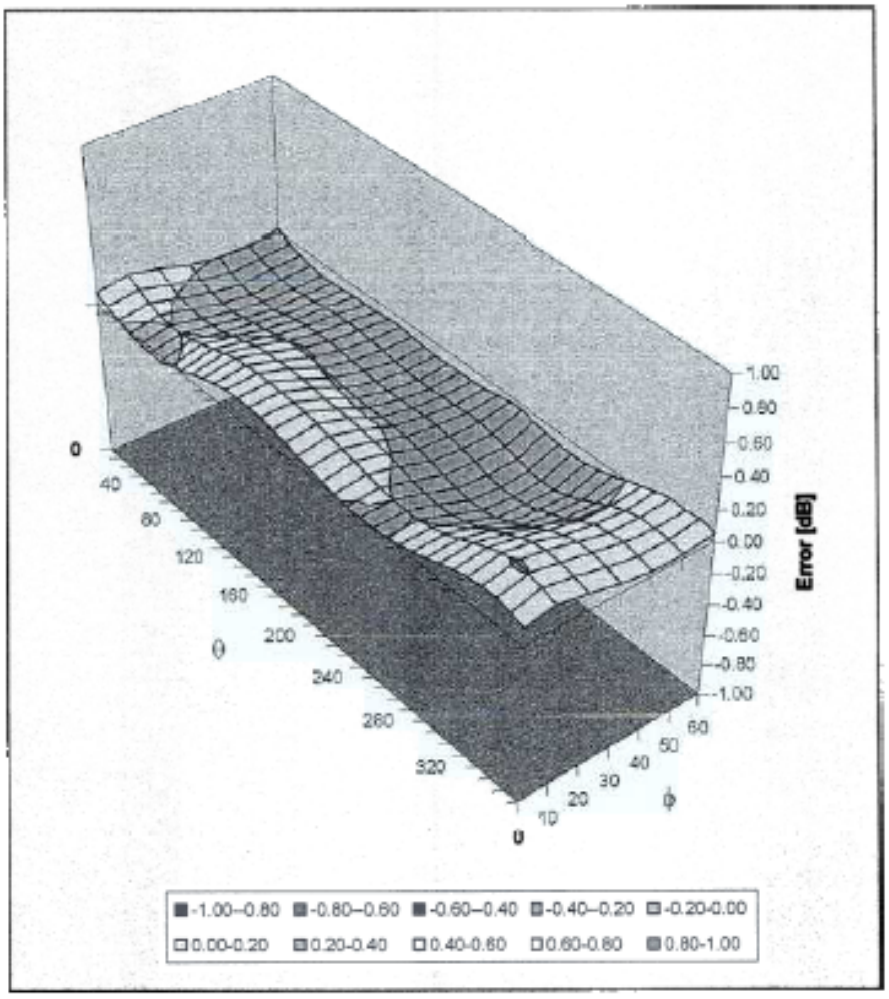
Valid for f=5510-6090 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	**1.2** ± 14.6% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**1.2** ± 14.6% (k=2)	Alpha	**1.18**
ConvF Z	**1.2** ± 14.6% (k=2)	Depth	**1.65**

ES3DV2 SN: 3019 **July 12, 2003**

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zürich, Switzerland
Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Probe ES3DV2

SN:3019

Additional Conversion Factors

Manufactured:	December 5, 2002
Last calibration:	July 12, 2003
Add. calibration:	October 9, 2003

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 SN:3019

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	**1.05** $\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormY	**1.14** $\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormZ	**0.98** $\mu V/(V/m)^2$

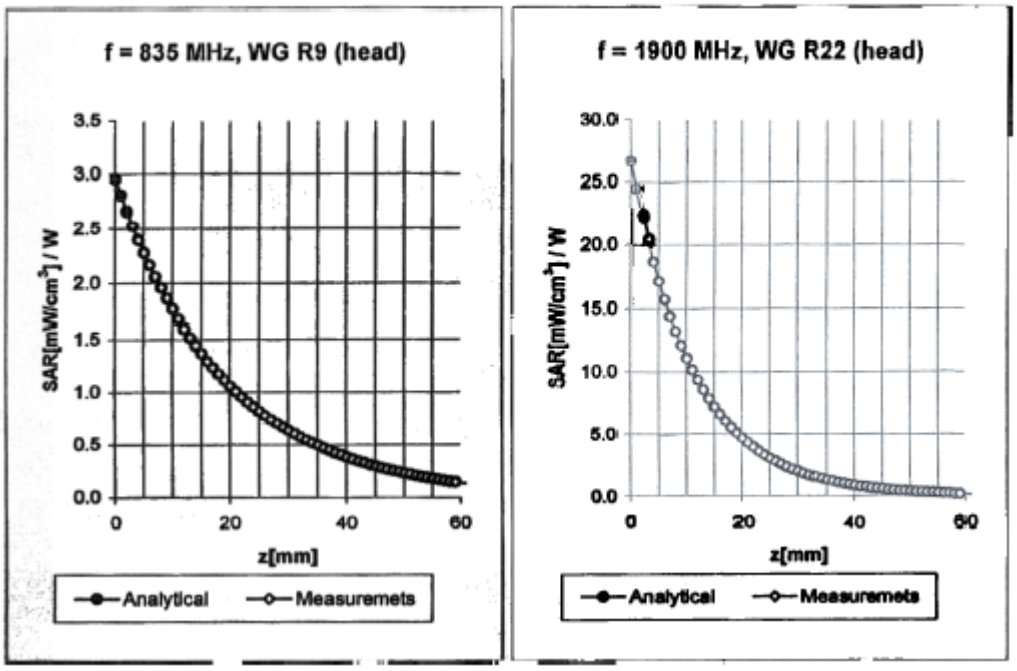
Diode Compression

DCP X	**99**
DCP Y	**99**
DCP Z	**99**

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	**2.1**	mm

Conversion Factor Assessment



Head **835 MHz** ε_r = 41.5 ± 5% σ = 0.90 ± 5% mho/m

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

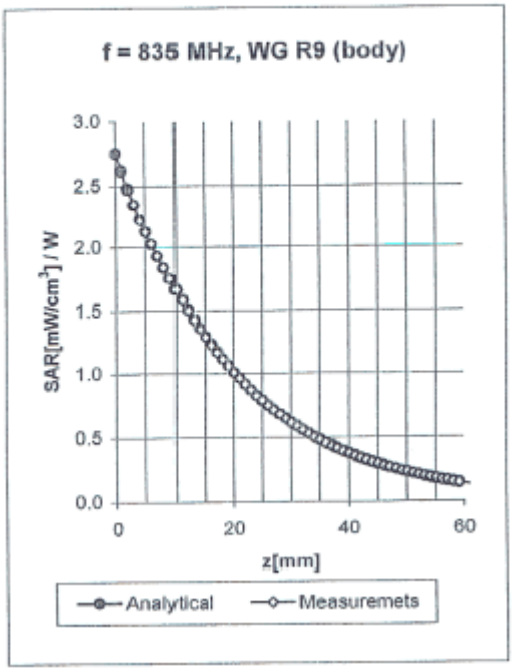
ConvF X	**6.5** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.5** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.35**
ConvF Z	**6.5** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**1.46**

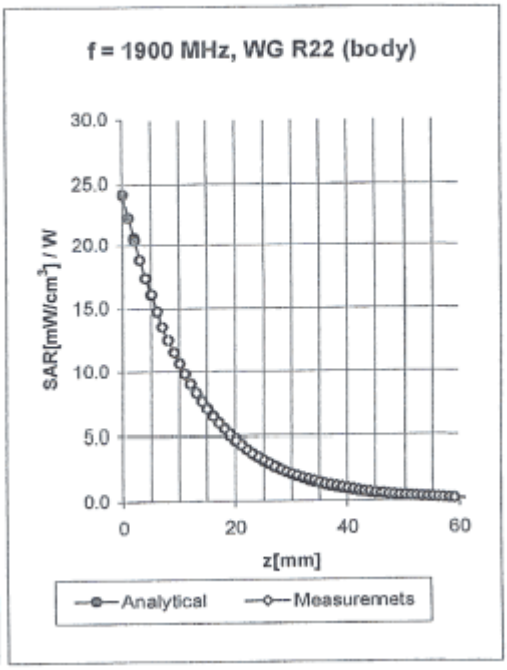
Head **1900 MHz** ε_r = 40.0 ± 5% σ = 1.40 ± 5% mho/m

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

ConvF X	**4.7** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**4.7** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.22**
ConvF Z	**4.7** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**3.48**

Conversion Factor Assessment





Body **835 MHz** ε_r = 55.2 ± 5% σ = 0.97 ± 5% mho/m

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

ConvF X	6.1 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.1 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.24
ConvF Z	6.1 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	2.00

Body **1900 MHz** ε_r = 53.3 ± 5% σ = 1.52 ± 5% mho/m

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

ConvF X	4.6 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	4.6 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.24
ConvF Z	4.6 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	2.64

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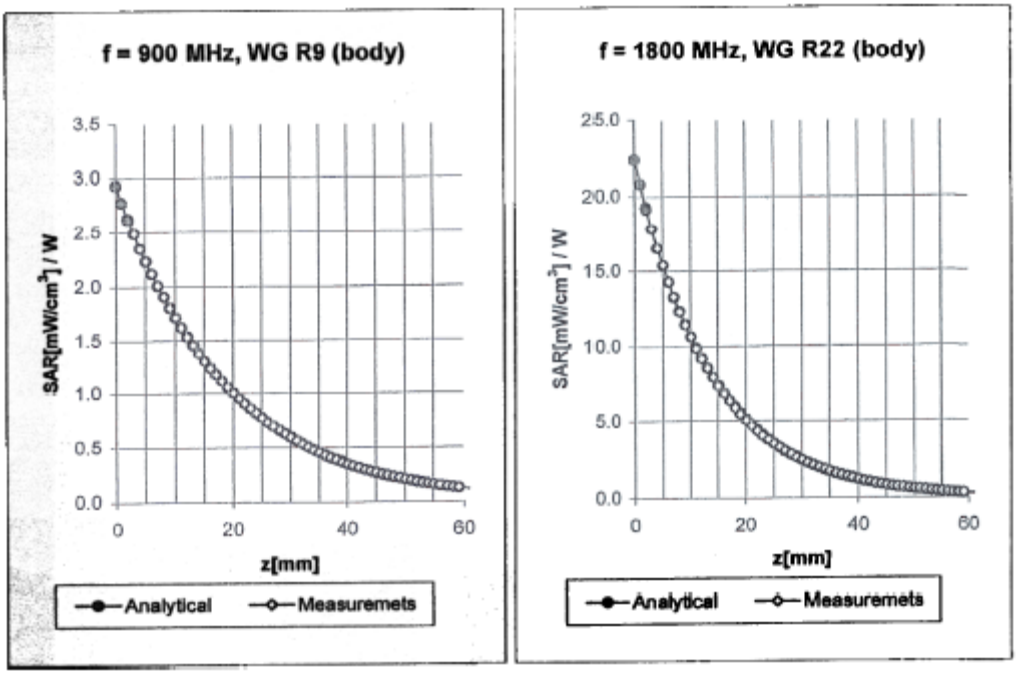
Conversion Factor Assessment



Body 900 MHz ε_r = 55.0 ± 5% σ = 1.05 ± 5% mho/m

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

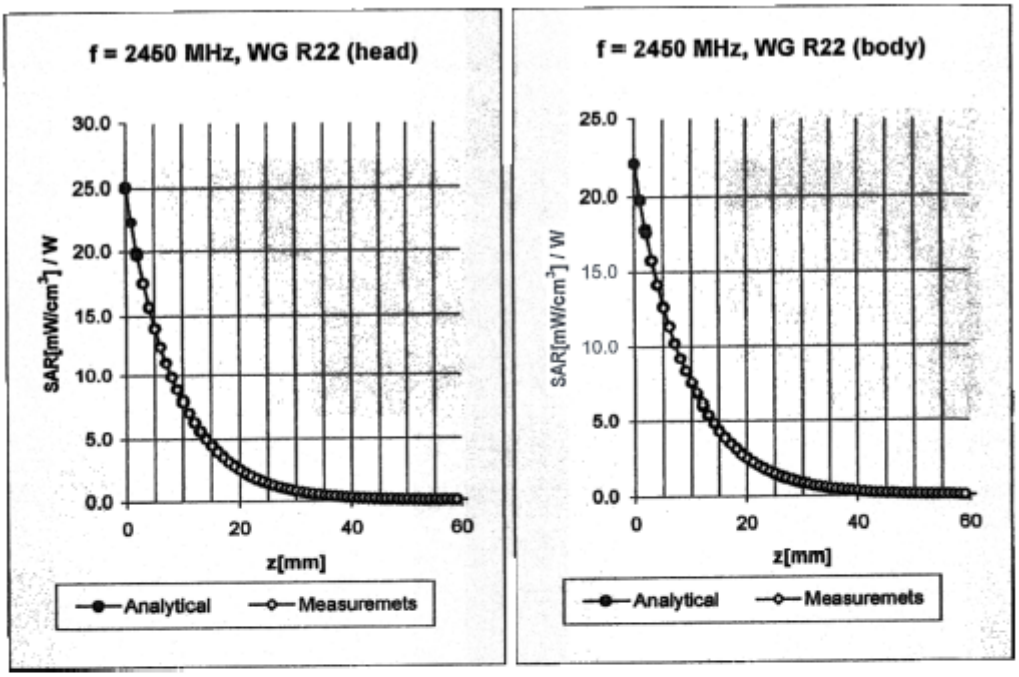
ConvF X	6.1 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.1 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.27
ConvF Z	6.1 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	1.82

Body 1800 MHz ε_r = 53.3 ± 5% σ = 1.52 ± 5% mho/m

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

ConvF X	**4.7** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**4.7** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.23**
ConvF Z	**4.7** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.99**

Conversion Factor Assessment



Head **2450 MHz** ε_r = 39.2 ± 5% σ = 1.80 ± 5% mho/m

Valid for f=2400-2500 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	**4.5** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**4.5** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.40**
ConvF Z	**4.5** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**1.62**

Body **2450 MHz** ε_r = 52.7 ± 5% σ = 1.95 ± 5% mho/m

Valid for f=2400-2500 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	**4.2** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**4.2** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.32**
ConvF Z	**4.2** ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**1.98**

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info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	ES3DV2
Serial Number:	3019
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	October 13, 2003
Probe Calibration Date:	October 9, 2003

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 900 MHz or at 1800 MHz.

Assessed by:

ES3DV2-SN:3019 October 13, 2003

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV2 SN:3019

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

150 MHz	ConvF	**8.7 ± 8%**	$\varepsilon_r = 52.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.76 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (head tissue)
150 MHz	ConvF	**8.3 ± 8%**	$\varepsilon_r = 61.9 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.80 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (body tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	**7.4 ± 8%**	$\varepsilon_r = 43.5 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.87 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (head tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	**7.3 ± 8%**	$\varepsilon_r = 56.7 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.94 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (body tissue)

ES3DV2-SN:3019 **October 13, 2003**

Certificate of Calibration Verification

Description of EUT	Tuned Dipole Antenna
EUT Model Number	D-1800-S-1
EUT Serial Number	BCL-049
Center Frequency	1800 MHz

Calibration Date: 12 April 2004

Testing conditions:

per P1528/D1.2:2003:	
Ambient Temperature (18-25 °C)	23 °C
Ambient Humidity	43%
Liquid Temperature at start of measurements:(≤2°C)	21 °C
Liquid temperature at end of measurements:	21 °C
Date and time at beginning of test:	2004-04-09-16:20 PST
Date and time at beginning of test:	2004-04-09-19:40 PST

Equipment used for measurements

Network Analyzer	HP	8752C	1 Nov 2002
Impedance adapter	AGILENT	43961A	31 Oct 2003
Short Reference	HP	04191-85300	31 Oct 2003
Open Reference	HP	04191-85302	31 Oct 2003
Load Reference	HP	04191-85301	31 Oct 2003
Signal Generator	HP	83650B	29 Feb 2004
Calibration Cable:	SMA Utiflex, 3.05 meter cable S/N 99E1206 (Number 8)		
Phantom Model:			SAM
Liquid:			1800 MHz, Head Liquid
Liquid Validation Date:			12 April 2004
Quantity of Liquid in Phantom:			19.8 Liters

Measurement Procedure

In accordance with IEEE P1528/D1.2:2003, 8.3.4, 8.2.3 through 8.2.4

Liquid Validation

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model	Calibrated
Network Analyzer	HP	4396B	1 Nov 2002
Dielectric Probe Kit,	Agilent	85070C	Each Use
H_2O, 18 M-Ohm	BACL		Each Use
Probe, SAR 10 kHz - 6 GHz	SPEAG	ES3DV2	9 Oct 2003

Attestation:

I hereby attest that the equipment are suitable for the performance requirements of IEEE P1528/D1.2:2003 and the personnel operating the test equipment and measurements are properly trained to perform the verification of this calibration procedure set forth in IEEE P1528/D1.2:2003.

The validation antenna herein meets the minimum requirements of 20 dB insertion loss

2004-04-12

Hans T. Mellberg
Engineering Manager

Date

1800 MHz Head Liquid validation

Date :12APR2004

Ambient Temp = 23 °C

Liquid Temp = 22 °C

Frequency	e'	e''	σ (σ = 2πfε$_o$ε'')
1850000000.0000	38.8246	13.2534	
1852000000.0000	38.7736	13.2429	
1854000000.0000	38.8400	13.2576	
1856000000.0000	38.8463	13.2425	
1858000000.0000	38.8167	13.2672	
1860000000.0000	38.8129	13.2552	
1862000000.0000	38.8118	13.2476	
1864000000.0000	38.7654	13.2345	
1866000000.0000	38.7686	13.2633	
1868000000.0000	38.7997	13.2690	
1870000000.0000	38.7262	13.2308	
1872000000.0000	38.7413	13.2642	
1874000000.0000	38.7458	13.2802	
1876000000.0000	38.7127	13.2833	
1878000000.0000	38.7145	13.2799	
1880000000.0000	38.7380	13.2633	
1882000000.0000	38.7086	13.2820	
1884000000.0000	38.7111	13.2991	
1886000000.0000	38.7184	13.2656	
1888000000.0000	38.7086	13.2724	
1890000000.0000	38.6697	13.2703	
1892000000.0000	38.6773	13.3051	
1894000000.0000	38.6729	13.2817	
1896000000.0000	38.6377	13.2805	
1898000000.0000	38.6113	13.2648	
1900000000.0000	38.6019	13.2714	1.40
1902000000.0000	38.5554	13.2951	
1904000000.0000	38.5535	13.2851	
1906000000.0000	38.5103	13.3424	
1908000000.0000	38.5402	13.3692	
1910000000.0000	38.5162	13.3760	
1912000000.0000	38.4971	13.3857	
1914000000.0000	38.5126	13.3651	
1916000000.0000	38.4920	13.3817	
1918000000.0000	38.5463	13.3665	
1920000000.0000	38.5063	13.3804	
1922000000.0000	38.4973	13.3868	
1924000000.0000	38.5244	13.3470	
1926000000.0000	38.5362	13.3583	
1928000000.0000	38.5352	13.3774	
1930000000.0000	38.5427	13.3676	
1932000000.0000	38.5433	13.3562	
1934000000.0000	38.5374	13.3814	
1936000000.0000	38.5717	13.4048	
1938000000.0000	38.5057	13.4235	
1940000000.0000	38.5314	13.4375	
1942000000.0000	38.5104	13.4338	
1944000000.0000	38.4827	13.4285	
1946000000.0000	38.4545	13.4411	
1948000000.0000	38.4227	13.4385	
1950000000.0000	38.3682	13.4325	

System Validation for 1900 MHz Head Liquid (Ambient Temp = 23 C, Liquid Temp = 22 C, Forward Power = 20.42 dBm, 4/12/2004)

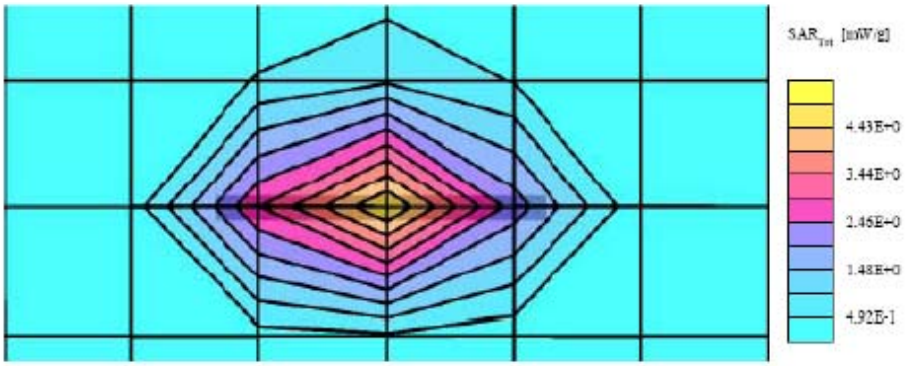
SAM Phantom, Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1900 MHz

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3019; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 1.0; Head Liquid 1900 MHz: σ = 1.40 mho/m, ε_r = 40.0 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³

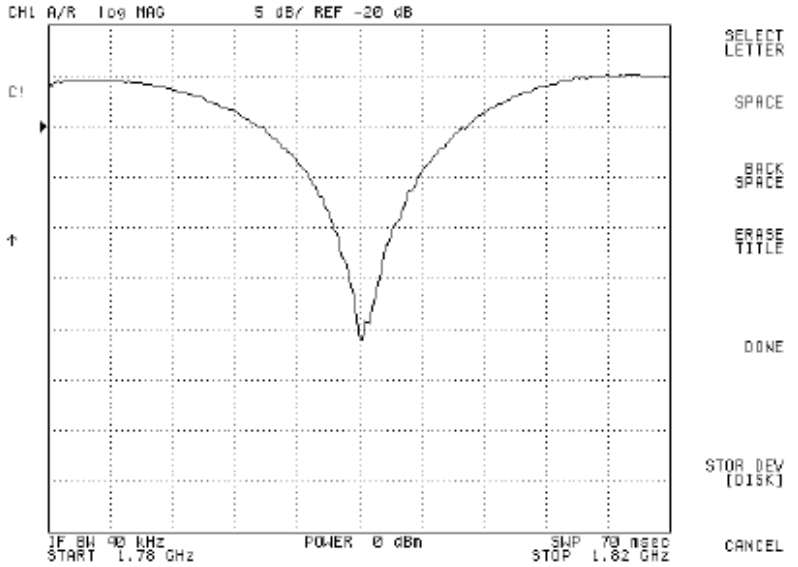
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 4.38 mW/g, SAR (10g): 2.21 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

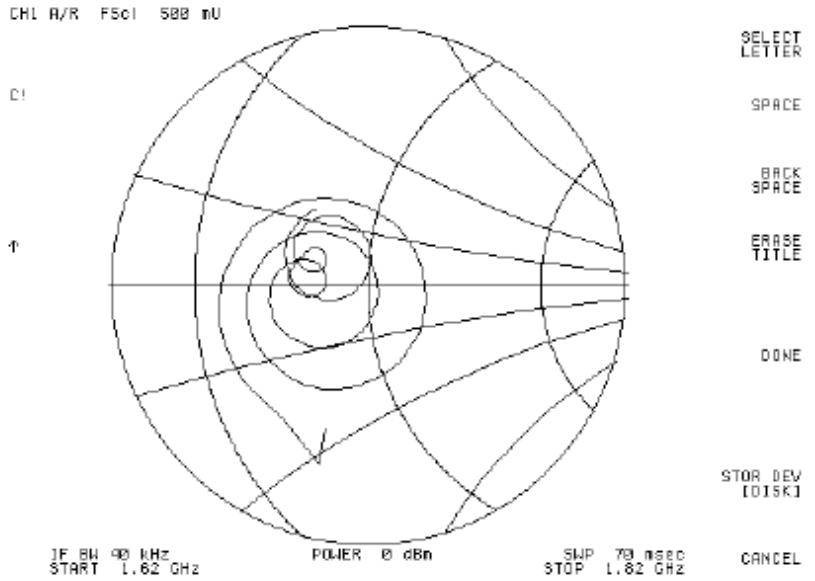
Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



Insertion Loss Plot
S11



Smith Chart


CH1 A/R FSc1 500 mU
C1
1
SELECT LETTER
SPACE
BACK SPACE
ERASE TITLE
DONE
STOR DEV [DISK]
CANCEL
IF BW 90 kHz
START 1.62 GHz
POWER 0 dBm
SWP 70 msec
STOP 1.82 GHz

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

Client Bay Area Comp. Lab (BACL)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) D900V2 - SN:122

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

Calibration date: October 3, 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
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
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389)	In house check: Mar-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct 03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Judith Mueller	Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: October 9, 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.

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info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D900V2

Serial: 122

Manufactured: July 4, 2001
Calibrated: October 3, 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	**42.3**	± 5%
Conductivity	**0.96 mho/m**	± 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 spacer 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 ± 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:	**10.2 mW/g** ± 16.8 % (k=2)[1]
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	**6.60 mW/g** ± 16.2 % (k=2)[1]

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:	**1.409 ns**	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	**0.983**	(voltage transmission, one direction)

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

Feedpoint impedance at 900 MHz:	Re{Z} = **50.8 Ω**
	Im {Z} = **-5.7 Ω**
Return Loss at 900 MHz	**-24.8 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	**54.4**	± 5%
Conductivity	**1.04 mho/m**	± 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 spacer 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 ± 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 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue:	**10.7 mW/g** ± 16.8 % $(k=2)^2$
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	**6.92 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 spacer was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 900 MHz:	Re{Z} = **47.1 Ω**
	Im {Z} = **-6.7 Ω**
Return Loss at 900 MHz	**-22.6 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.

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN122

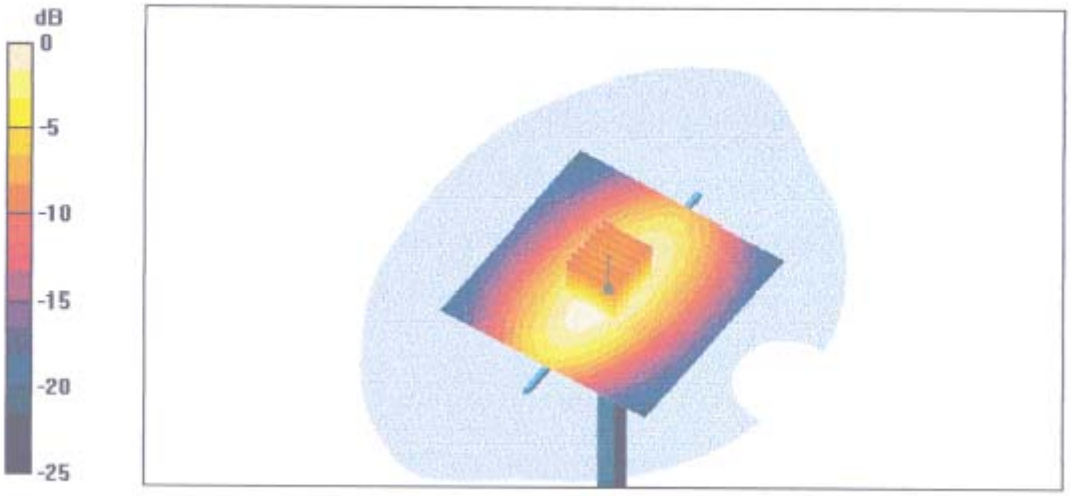
Communication System: CW-900; Frequency: 900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 900 MHz (σ = 0.96 mho/m, ε_r = 42.26, ρ = 1000 kg/m^3)
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

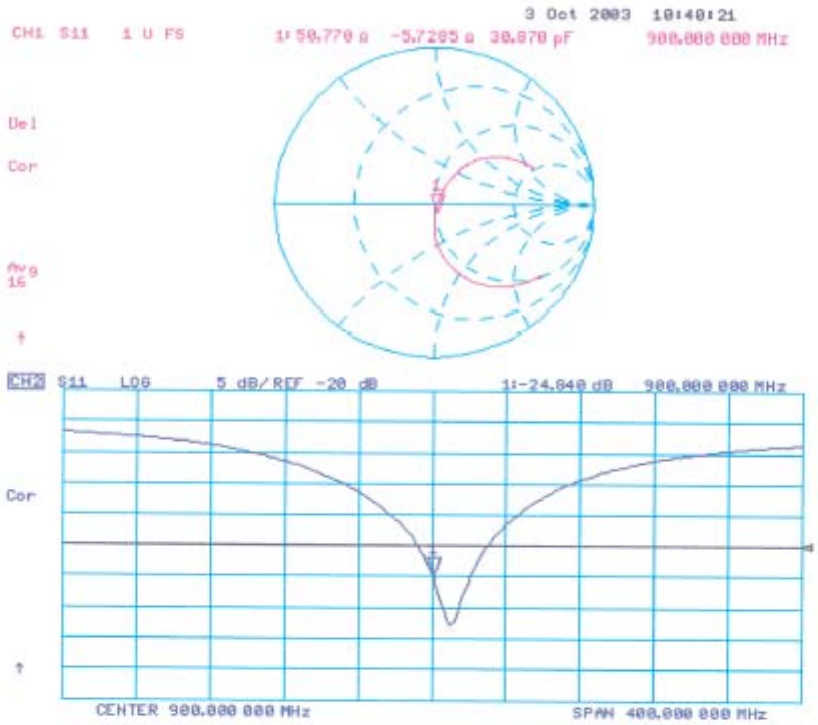
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 60

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Reference Value = 55.6 V/m
Power Drift = 0.003 dB
Maximum value of SAR = 2.75 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.81 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g
Reference Value = 55.6 V/m
Power Drift = 0.003 dB
Maximum value of SAR = 2.76 mW/g



0 dB = 2.76mW/g


3 Oct 2003 10:40:21
CH1 S11 1 U FS
1: 50.770 Ω -5.7205 Ω 30.870 pF
900.000 000 MHz
Del
Cor
Avg
16
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/ REF -20 dB
1: -24.840 dB 900.000 000 MHz
Cor
CENTER 900.000 000 MHz
SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN122

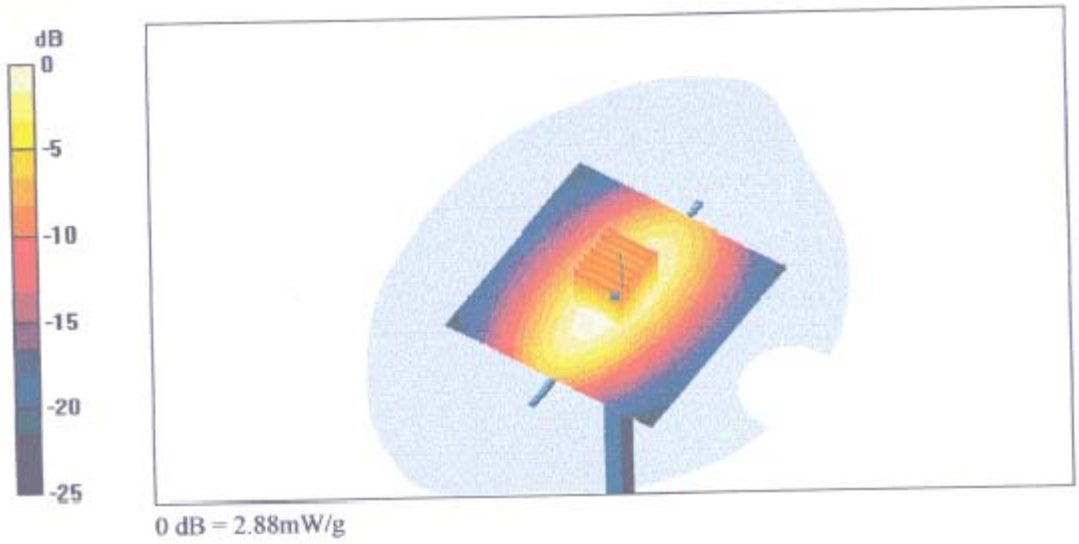
Communication System: CW-900; Frequency: 900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Muscle 900 MHz (σ = 1.04 mho/m, ε_r = 54.38, ρ = 1000 kg/m^3)
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

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, V1.8 Build 60

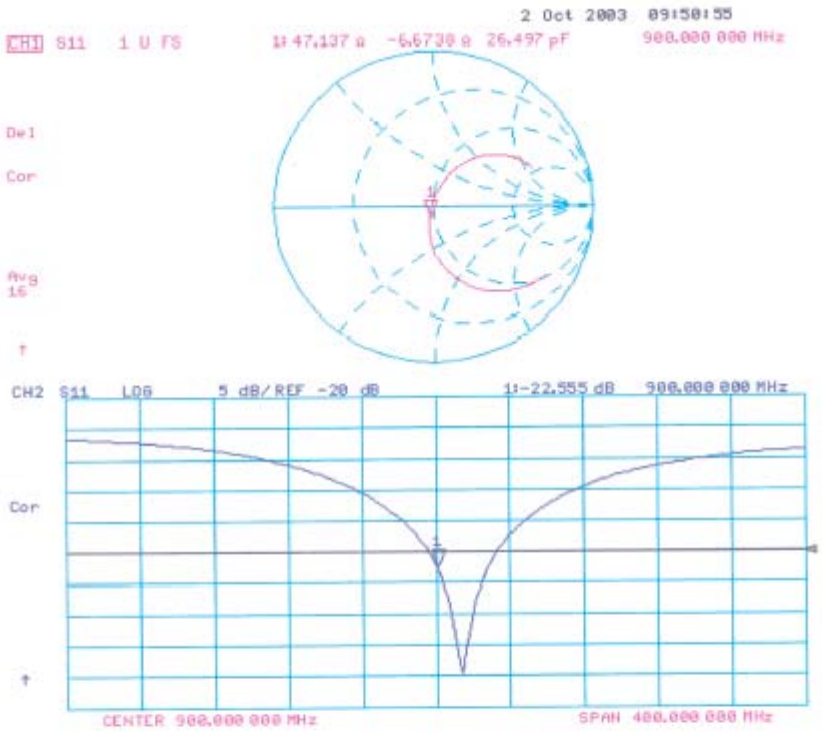
Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Reference Value = 55 V/m
Power Drift = 0.0 dB
Maximum value of SAR = 2.87 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.92 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.67 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.73 mW/g
Reference Value = 55 V/m
Power Drift = 0.0 dB
Maximum value of SAR = 2.88 mW/g



0 dB = 2.88mW/g

Body


2 Oct 2003 09:50:55
CH1 S11 1 U FS
1: 47.137 Ω -6.6730 Ω 26.497 pF
900.000 000 MHz
Del
Cor
Avg
16
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/ REF -20 dB
1: -22.555 dB 900.000 000 MHz
Cor
CENTER 900.000 000 MHz
SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

835MHZ Body Liquid validation
Ambient Temp=23 °C, Liquid Temp=22°C 3/24/2004

frequency	e'	e''
815000000.0000	53.2565	21.4858
815800000.0000	53.2224	21.4201
816600000.0000	53.2008	21.4192
817400000.0000	53.2638	21.4013
818200000.0000	53.2472	21.3898
819000000.0000	53.2206	21.3509
819800000.0000	53.2651	21.3421
820600000.0000	53.2031	21.3342
821400000.0000	53.2569	21.3262
822200000.0000	53.2297	21.3126
823000000.0000	53.1929	21.3050
823800000.0000	53.2089	21.3010
824600000.0000	53.1688	21.2968
825400000.0000	53.2007	21.2836
826200000.0000	53.1317	21.2780
827000000.0000	53.1724	21.2616
827800000.0000	53.1547	21.2583
828600000.0000	53.1444	21.2514
829400000.0000	53.1139	21.2381
830200000.0000	53.0801	21.2127
831000000.0000	53.0866	20.9850
831800000.0000	53.0999	20.9766
832600000.0000	53.0462	20.7568
833400000.0000	53.0726	20.5038
834200000.0000	53.0510	20.4107
835000000.0000	53.0629	20.2467
835800000.0000	53.0710	20.0301
836600000.0000	53.0212	19.9797
837400000.0000	53.0293	19.9712
838200000.0000	53.0265	19.9690
839000000.0000	52.9767	19.9631
839800000.0000	52.0030	19.9504
840600000.0000	52.9823	19.8921
841400000.0000	52.9904	19.8836
842200000.0000	52.9084	19.8830
843000000.0000	52.9562	19.8787
843800000.0000	52.8925	19.8652
844600000.0000	52.9097	19.8547
845400000.0000	52.9287	19.8338
846200000.0000	52.8795	19.7933
847000000.0000	52.8465	19.7809
847800000.0000	52.9121	19.7758
848600000.0000	52.9329	19.7745
849400000.0000	52.8786	19.7659
850200000.0000	52.8850	19.7540
851000000.0000	52.8702	19.7495
851800000.0000	52.8997	19.6976
852600000.0000	52.8670	19.6807
853400000.0000	52.8648	19.6731
854200000.0000	52.8339	19.6687
855000000.0000	52.8313	19.6465

$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_o \varepsilon'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_o \varepsilon''=0.9405$
where $f = 835 \times 10^6$
$\varepsilon_o = 8.854 \times 10^{-12}$
$\varepsilon'' = 20.2467$

835 MHZ Head Liquid Validation
Ambient Temp=23 °C, Liquid Temp=22 °C , 3/24/2004

frequency	e'	e''
815000000.0000	40.5310	19.3508
815800000.0000	40.5616	19.3415
816600000.0000	40.5384	19.3411
817400000.0000	40.5010	19.3403
818200000.0000	40.4908	19.3269
819000000.0000	40.4811	19.3271
819800000.0000	40.4675	19.3255
820600000.0000	40.4674	19.3210
821400000.0000	40.4669	19.3177
822200000.0000	40.4667	19.3176
823000000.0000	40.4622	19.3167
823800000.0000	40.4596	19.3079
824600000.0000	40.4571	19.3048
825400000.0000	40.4554	19.2976
826200000.0000	40.4546	19.2917
827000000.0000	40.4464	19.2883
827800000.0000	40.4445	19.2865
828600000.0000	40.4346	19.2844
829400000.0000	40.4337	19.2795
830200000.0000	40.4286	19.2791
831000000.0000	40.4253	19.2666
831800000.0000	40.4251	19.2611
832600000.0000	40.4146	19.2558
833400000.0000	40.4128	19.2515
834200000.0000	40.4096	19.2477
835000000.0000	40.4054	19.2411
835800000.0000	40.4045	19.2393
836600000.0000	40.4034	19.2341
837400000.0000	40.4030	19.2281
838200000.0000	40.3998	19.2188
839000000.0000	40.3986	19.2150
839800000.0000	40.3954	19.2141
840600000.0000	40.3937	19.2133
841400000.0000	40.3930	19.2115
842200000.0000	40.3967	19.2095
843000000.0000	40.3978	19.2080
843800000.0000	40.3953	19.2071
844600000.0000	40.3974	19.2001
845400000.0000	40.3961	19.1988
846200000.0000	40.3971	18.1974
847000000.0000	40.3885	18.1810
847800000.0000	40.3863	18.1792
848600000.0000	40.3882	18.1712
849400000.0000	40.3865	18.1698
850200000.0000	40.3861	18.1637
851000000.0000	40.3831	18.1600
851800000.0000	40.3826	18.1596
852600000.0000	40.3873	18.1502
853400000.0000	40.3850	18.1464
854200000.0000	40.3715	18.1389
855000000.0000	40.3645	18.1308

$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_o \varepsilon'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_o \varepsilon''=0.8938$
where $f = 835 \times 10^6$
$\varepsilon_o = 8.854 \times 10^{-12}$
$\varepsilon'' = 19.2411$