DAT-P-152/98-01

Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device Mitsubishi VGM08 (FCC ID: SIJVGM08)

According to the FCC Requirements

November 10, 2004

IMST GmbH
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2
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Customer
7layers AG
Borsigstrasse 11
D-40880-Ratingen

dasy_report_fcc_1900_4.0.doc/28.10..2004/CH

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

Client **IMST**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)	D1900V2 - SN:5d051
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	August 16, 2004
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 E442	GB37480704	6-Nov-03 (METAS, No. 252-0254)	Nov-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	6-Nov-03 (METAS, No. 252-0254)	Nov-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
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 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-03)	In house check: Oct 05

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

Date issued: September 1, 2004

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.

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1900V2

Serial: 5d051

Manufactured: March 19, 2004
Calibrated: August 16, 2004

1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the quarter size flat phantom filled with **head simulating liquid** of the following electrical parameters at 1900 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	**39.4**	± 5%
Conductivity	**1.44 mho/m**	± 5%

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 4.96 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 quarter size flat phantom 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 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:	**39.4 mW/g** ± 16.8 % (k=2)[1]
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	**20.6 mW/g** ± 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:	**1.194 ns**	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	**0.982**	(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 1900 MHz:	Re{Z} = **54.0 Ω**
	Im {Z} = **4.0 Ω**
Return Loss at 1900 MHz	**-25.4 dB**

4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the quarter size flat phantom filled with **body simulating tissue** of the following electrical parameters at 1900 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	**52.2**	± 5%
Conductivity	**1.58 mho/m**	± 5%

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 4.57 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 quarter size flat phantom 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 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:1507and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue:	**41.6 mW/g** ± 16.8 % (k=2)[2]
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	**21.6 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 spacer was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 1900 MHz:	Re{Z} = **50.9 Ω**
	Im {Z} = **5.0 Ω**
Return Loss at 1900 MHz	**-27.2 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.

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[2] validation uncertainty

Date/Time: 08/11/04 17:25:06

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN5d051

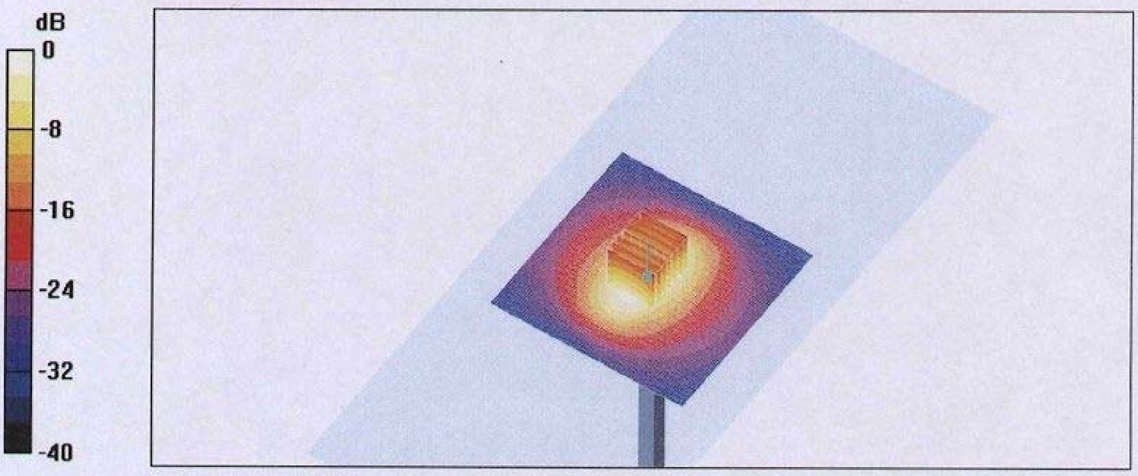
Communication System: CW-1900; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 1900 MHz;
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.44 mho/m; ε_r = 39.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

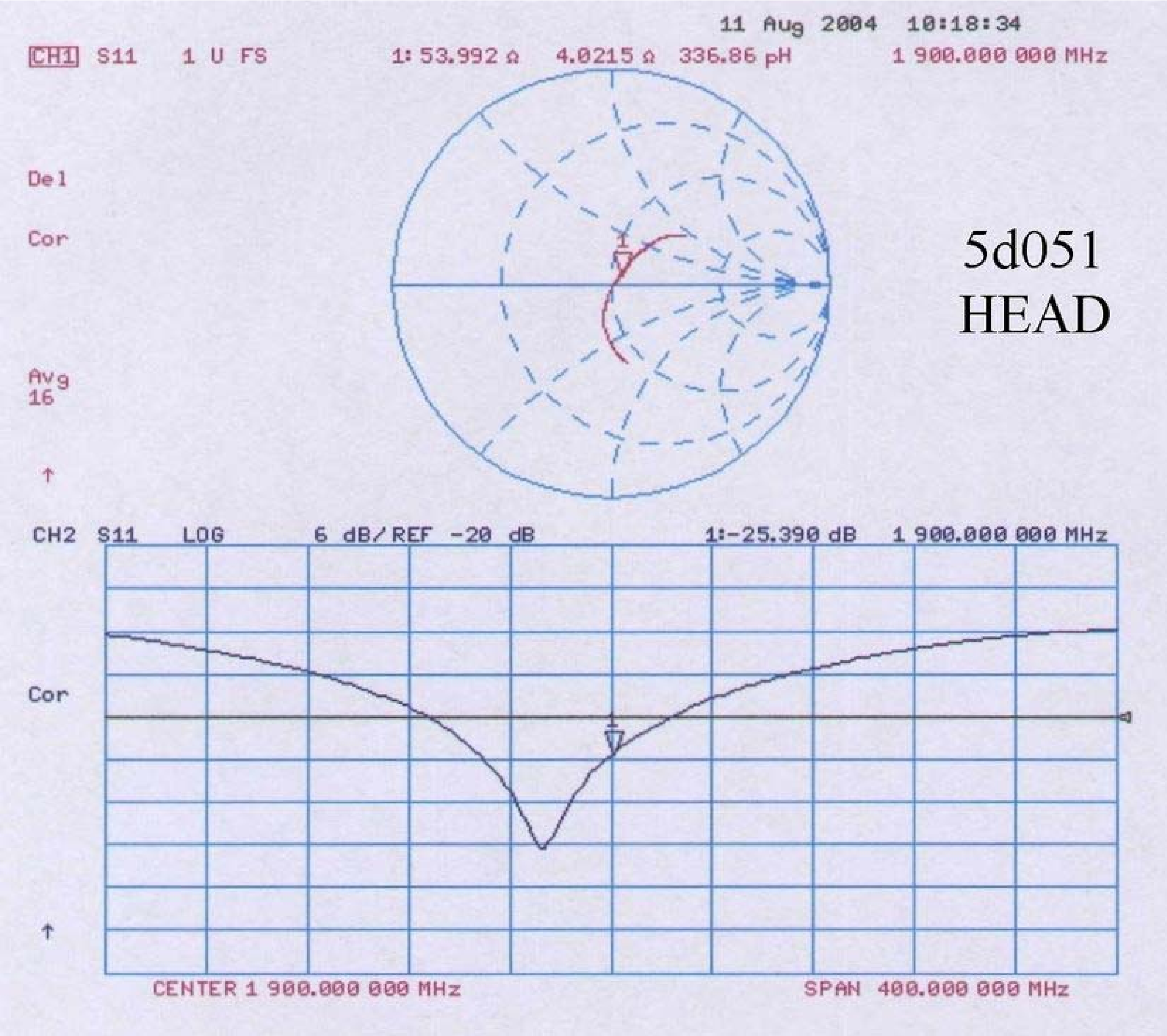
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 1/23/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 7/22/2004
- Phantom: Flat Phantom quarter size; Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: SN:1001;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.3 Build 14; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 123

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.1 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 90.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.84 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.2 mW/g



0 dB = 11.2mW/g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Del
Cor
Avg
16
CH2 S11 LOG 6 dB/ REF -20 dB 1:-25.390 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz
Cor
CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz
SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

5d051
HEAD

Date/Time: 08/16/04 15:37:23

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN5d051

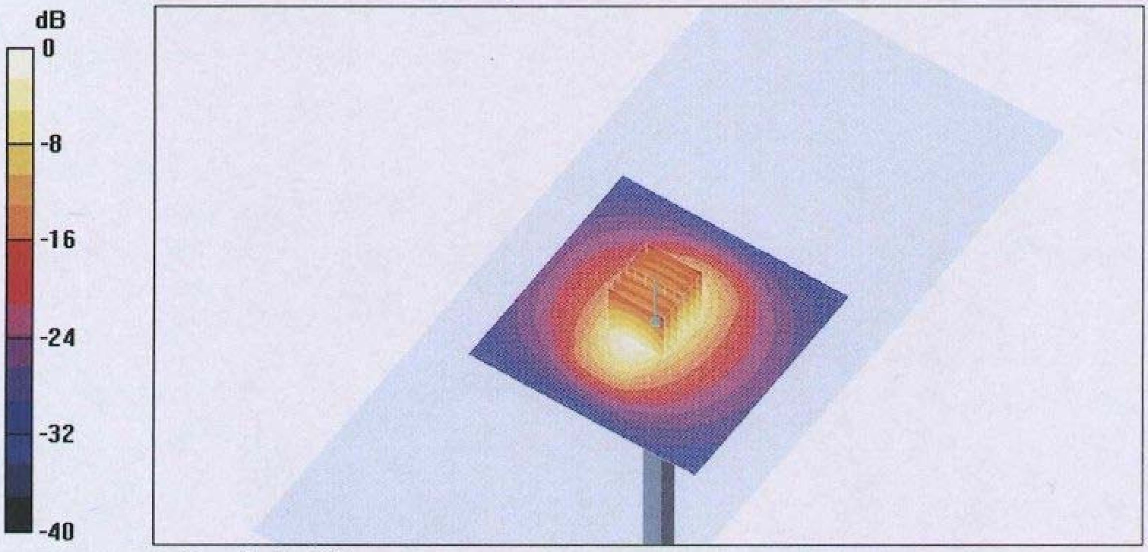
Communication System: CW-1900; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Muscle 1900 MHz;
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.58 mho/m; ε_r = 52.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

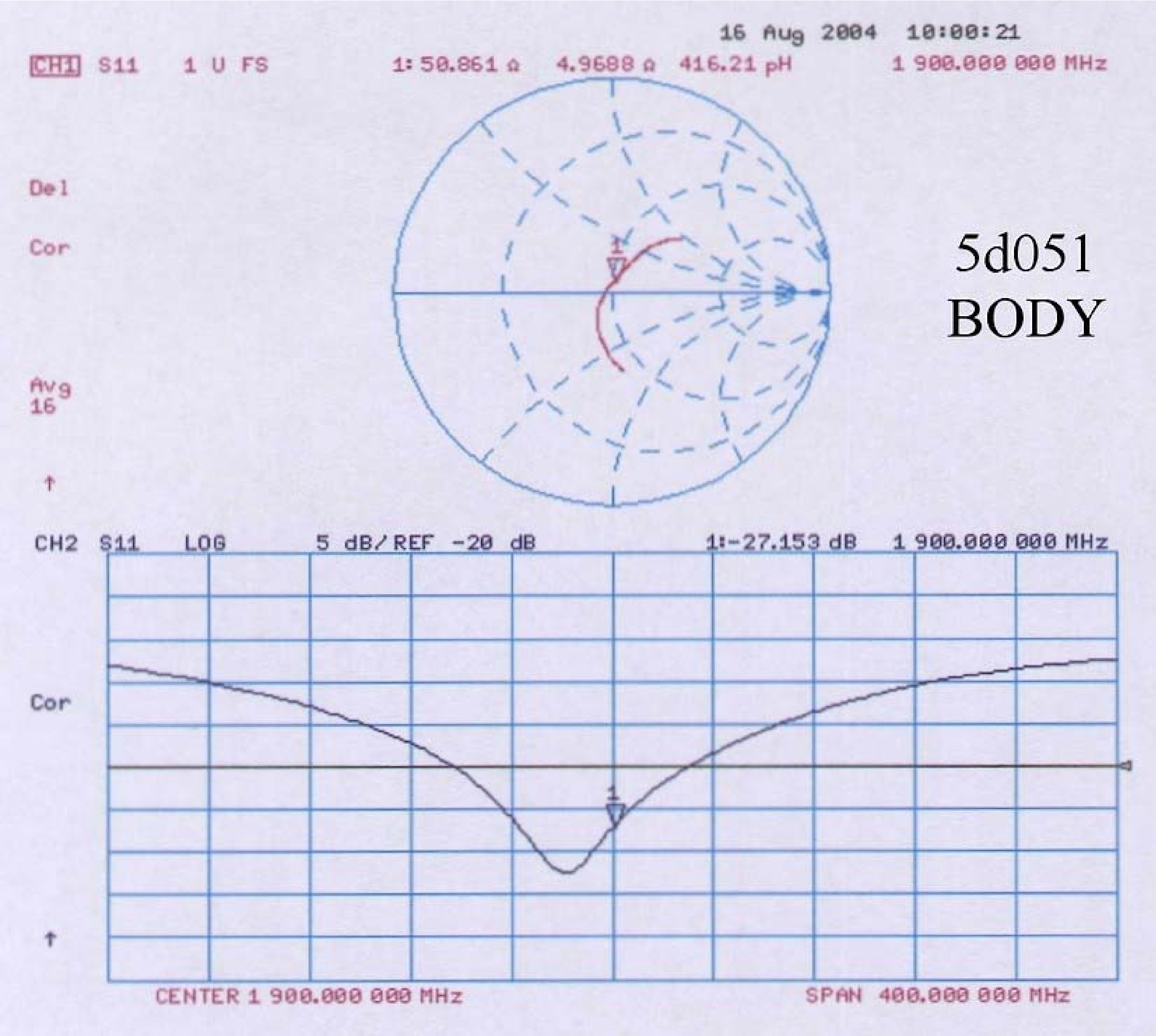
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 1/23/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 7/22/2004
- Phantom: Flat Phantom quarter size; Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: SN:1001;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.3 Build 14; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 123

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.8 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 88.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.41 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 mW/g



0 dB = 11.8mW/g



16 Aug 2004 10:00:21
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 50.861 Ω 4.9688 Ω 416.21 pH 1 900.000 000 MHz
Del
Cor
Avg
16
5d051
BODY
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/ REF -20 dB 1:-27.153 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz
Cor
CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz
SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

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

Client **IMST**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)	ET3DV6 - SN:1579
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September1, 2004
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 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	5-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00388)	May-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00388)	May-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20b)	3-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00389)	May-05
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 (SPEAG, in house check Oct03)	In house check: Oct 05
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug02)	In house check: Aug05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct03)	In house check: Oct 05

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

Date issued:September1, 2004

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:1579

Manufactured:	May 7, 2001
Last calibrated:	May 21, 2004
Recalibrated:	September 1, 2004

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1579

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	**1.92** $\mu V/(V/m)^2$		DCP X	**95**	mV
NormY	**1.76** $\mu V/(V/m)^2$		DCP Y	**95**	mV
NormZ	**1.70** $\mu V/(V/m)^2$		DCP Z	**95**	mV

Diode Compression[A]

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 7.

Boundary Effect

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

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.7 mm**	**4.7 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.0	4.7
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

Head **1750 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.7 mm**	**4.7 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.5	8.3
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.0

Sensor Offset

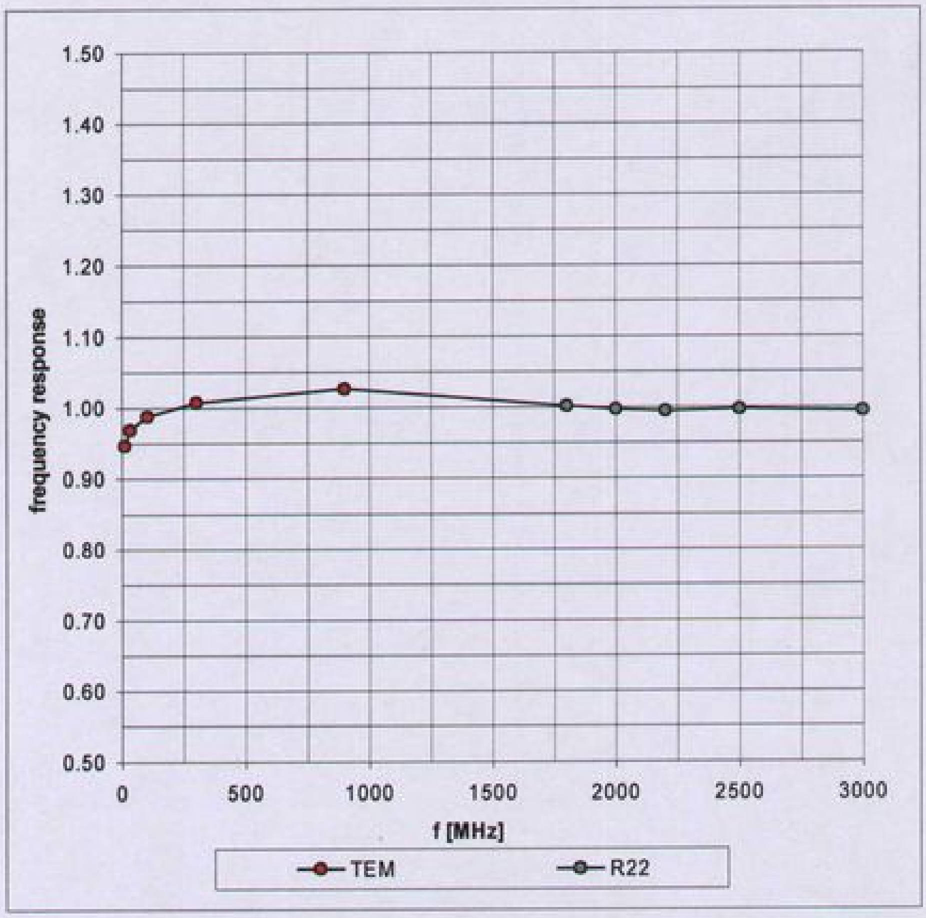
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	**2.7**	mm
Optical Surface Detection	**in tolerance**	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

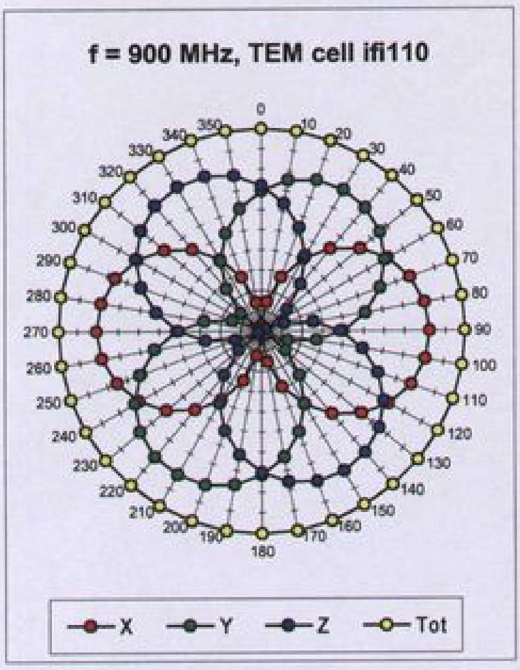
[A] numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

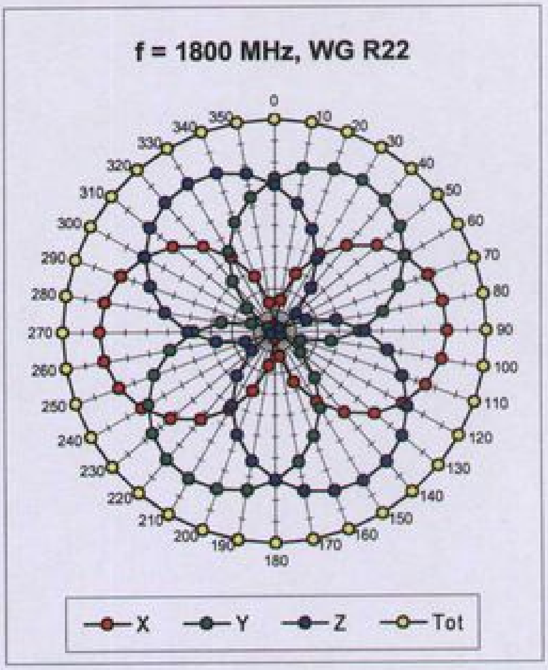
Frequency Response of E-Field

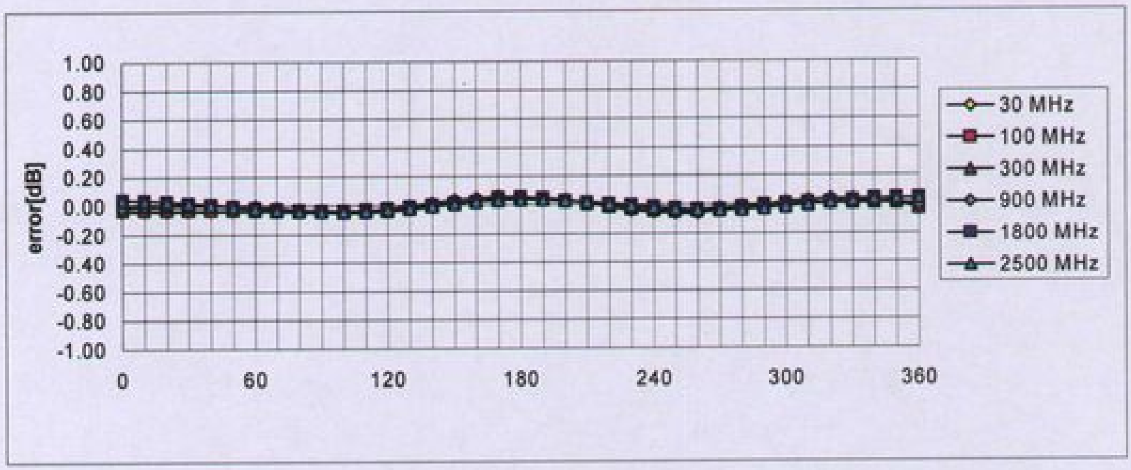
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



Receiving Pattern (ϕ), θ = 0°



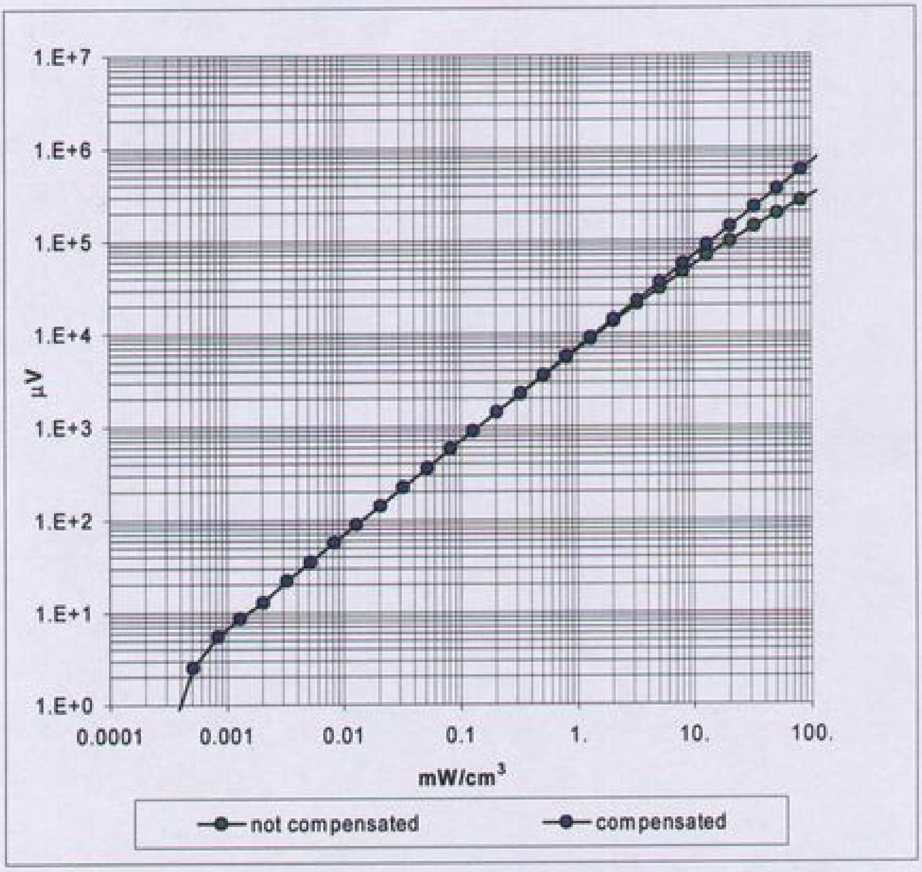


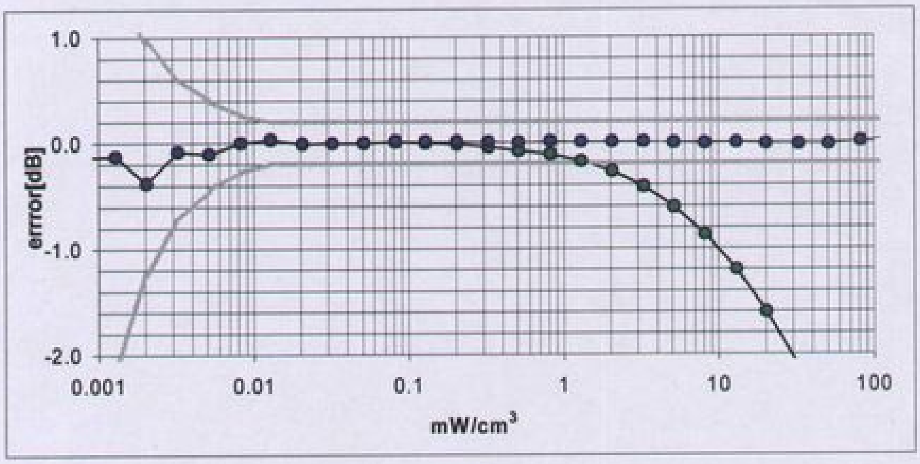


Axial Isotropy Error < ± 0.2 dB

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

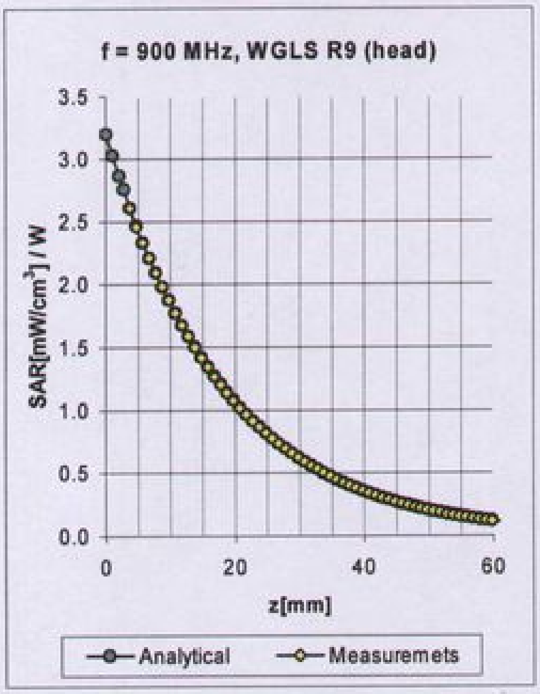
(Waveguide R22)

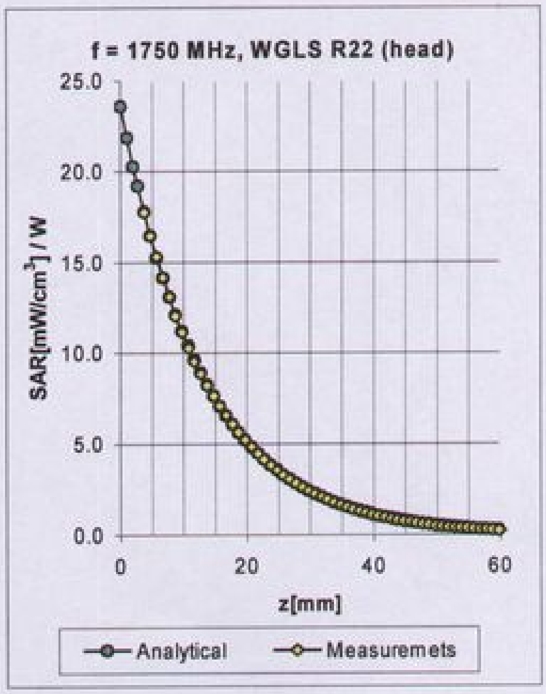




Probe Linearity Error < ± 0.2 dB

Conversion Factor Assessment



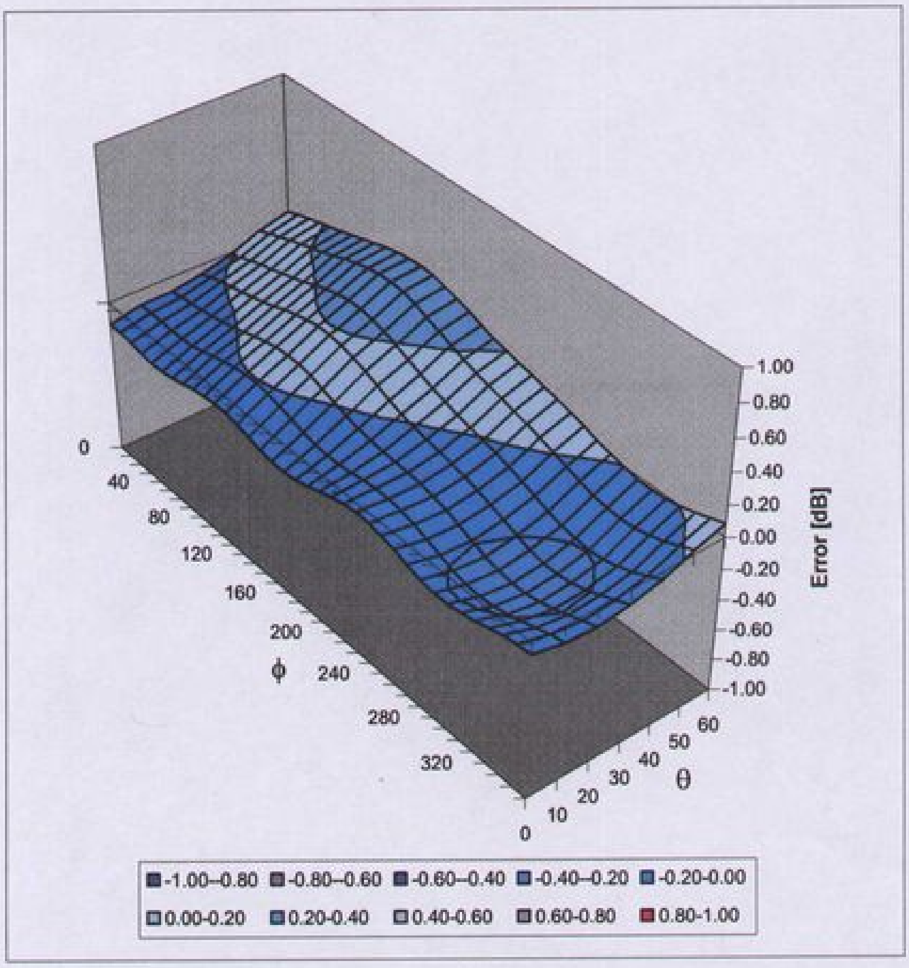


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][B]	Tissue	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty	
835	785-885	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.61	1.79	6.96	± 9.7% (k=2)
900	850-950	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.57	1.89	6.64	± 9.7% (k=2)
1750	1700-1800	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.47	2.59	5.37	± 9.7% (k=2)
1900	1850-1950	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.49	2.66	5.19	± 9.7% (k=2)
2450	2400-2500	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.90	1.96	4.64	± 9.7% (k=2)
835	785-885	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.46	2.23	6.46	± 9.7% (k=2)
900	850-950	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.49	2.14	6.19	± 9.7% (k=2)
1750	1700-1800	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.52	2.89	4.80	± 9.7% (k=2)
1900	1850-1950	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.59	2.74	4.57	± 9.7% (k=2)
2450	2400-2500	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	1.11	1.57	4.34	± 9.7% (k=2)

[B] The total standard uncertainty is calculated as root-sum-square of standard uncertainty of the Conversion Factor at calibration frequency and the standard uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ, ϕ), f = 900 MHz



Spherical Isotropy Error < ± 0.4 dB