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Dosimetric Assessment and Radiated Emissions Test Report

For

Way Systems, Inc

SAR Tested and Evaluated In Accordance With FCC OET 65 Supplement C: 01-01

Prepared for

Way Systems, Inc
200 Unicorn Park Drive – 2nd Floor
Woburn, MA 01801

Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures specified in Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Guidelines [FCC 2001] for uncontrolled exposure and EIA/TIA-603 for radiated emissions. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment evaluated is capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992.

SAR Evaluation

Applicant Name and Address: Way Systems, Inc
200 Unicorn Park Drive – 2nd Floor
Woburn, MA 01801

Test Location: **MET Laboratories, Inc.**
3162 Belick Street
Santa Clara, CA 95054
USA

EUT:	Mobile Point of Sale Terminal (POS)		
Date of Receipt:	May 19, 2009		
RF exposure environment:	Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population		
Power supply:	3.7V 1100mAh Rechargeable Li-ion Battery		
Antenna:	Internal		
RF exposure category:	Portable		
Production/prototype:	Production		
Modulations Tested:	GSM 850/1900		
Duty Cycle:	1/8 in GSM		
TX Range:	824 – 849MHz	1850– 1910MHz	
Frequencies Tested:	Frequency	Channel	Power Level
	836.6MHz GSM	191	Max
	1880.0 MHz GSM	661	Max

Shawn McMillen
Wireless Manager, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø	April 16, 2009	Initial Issue.
1	May 19, 2009	Editorial corrections.

Table of Contents

1 INTRODUCTION

This measurement report demonstrates that the Way Systems, Inc Mobile Point of Sale Terminal (POS) described within this report complies with the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) RF exposure requirements specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1999 and FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 for the Uncontrolled Exposure/General population environment. The test procedures described in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 were employed.

A description of the device under test, device operating configuration and test conditions, measurement and site description, methodology and procedures used in the evaluation, equipment used, detailed summary of the test results and the various provisions of the rules are included in this dosimetric assessment test report.

2 SAR DEFINITION

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (*dU*) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (*dm*) contained in a volume element (*dV*) of a given density (*ρ*). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Fig. 1.1).

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{dm}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{\rho dv}\right)$$

Figure 1.1
SAR Mathematical Equation

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg).

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

where:

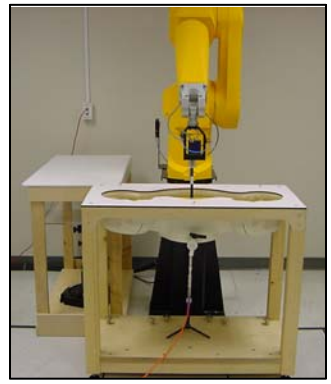
- σ - conductivity of the tissue - simulant material (S/m)
- ρ - mass density of the tissue - simulant material (kg/m3)
- E - Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

3 DESCRIPTION OF TEST PLATFORMS

Applicant:	Way Systems, Inc
Description of Test Item:	Mobile Point of Sale Terminal (POS)
Battery Type(s) Tested:	3.7V 1100mAh Rechargeable Li-ion Battery
Body Worn Accessories:	None
Tested Modes and Bands of Operation:	GSM 850/1900
Transmitter Frequency Range:	824 – 849MHz & 1850– 1910MHz
Antenna Type(s) Tested:	Internal
Modes of Operation:	850MHz GSM
	1900MHz GSM
Duty Cycle Tested:	1/8
Application Type:	Certification
Exposure Category:	Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population
FCC and IC Rule Part(s):	FCC 47 CFR §2.1093
Standards:	IEEE Std. 1528-2003, FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 and EIA/TIA-603

4 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM



MET Laboratories, Inc SAR measurement facility utilizes the DASY4 Professional Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland for performing SAR compliance tests. The DASY4 measurement system is comprised of the measurement server, robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, specific anthropomorphic mannequin (SAM) phantom, and various planar phantoms for brain and/or body SAR evaluations. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF). The Cell controller system contain the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The Staubli robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the DASY4 measurement server. The DAE4 utilizes a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16-bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit.

Transmission to the DASY4 measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. The sensor systems are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

5 SAR MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

GSM 850MHz Band BODY-WORN SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS									
Freq (MHz)	Chan	Mode Tested	Power Level	Battery Type	Antenna Position	EUT Test Position	Phantom Section	Host Sep. Dist. (cm)	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)
836.6	191	GSM	Max	Li-Ion	Fixed	Top	Planar	1.5	0.352
836.60	191	GSM	Max	Li-Ion	Fixed	Back	Planar	1.0	0.230
ANSI/IEEE C95.1 1992 – SAFETY LIMIT BODY: 1.6 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram) Spatial Peak – Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									

Measured Mixture Type	835 MHz Body		Date Tested	3/12/2009
Dielectric Constant εr	IEEE Target	Measured	Duty Cycle	1/8
	0.97	1.01	Ambient Temperature (C)	22.5
Conductivity σ (mho/m)	IEEE Target	Measured	Fluid Temperature (C)	22
	55.2	54.5	Fluid Depth	≥15cm

GSM 1900MHz Band BODY-WORN SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS									
Freq (MHz)	Chan	Mode Tested	Power Level	Battery Type	Antenna Position	EUT Test Position	Phantom Section	Host Sep. Dist. (cm)	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)
1880	661	GSM	Max	Li-Ion	Fixed	Top	Planar	1.5	0.215
1880	661	GSM	Max	Li-Ion	Fixed	Back	Planar	1.0	1.57
ANSI/IEEE C95.1 1992 – SAFETY LIMIT BODY: 1.6 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram) Spatial Peak – Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									

Measured Mixture Type	1900 MHz Body		Date Tested	3/16/2009
Dielectric Constant εr	IEEE Target	Measured	Duty Cycle	1/8
	53.3	53.2	Ambient Temperature (C)	22.5
Conductivity σ (mho/m)	IEEE Target	Measured	Fluid Temperature (C)	22
	1.52	1.60	Fluid Depth	≥15cm

6 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The Way Systems, Inc Mobile Point of Sale Terminal (POS) was determined to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate based on the test provisions and conditions described below.

1. The EUT was tested for body SAR. The measurement was carried out to evaluate the top and back of the EUT. The top was separated by 1.5cm from the phantom and the back was separated by 1.0cm from the phantom.

2. The EUT was placed into test mode using Way Systems Inc, Protocal Software and a call was connected to a Rhode Schwarz CMU 200 call box simulator. The power level control was set to 0 which corresponds to the highest power level being utilized.

3. The SAR evaluations were performed with a fully charged battery.

4. The measured drift during the SAR tests were used to determine if the conducted power stayed within the allowable limits.

5. The dielectric parameters of the simulated body fluid were measured prior to the evaluation using an 85070D Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8722D Network Analyzer.

6. The fluid and air temperature was measured prior to and after each SAR evaluation to ensure the temperature remained within ±2 deg C of the temperature of the fluid when the dielectric properties were measured.

7. During the SAR evaluations if a distribution produced several hotspots over the course of the area scan, each hotspot was evaluated separately.

7 SAR DATA EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The DASY4 post processing software (SEMCAD) automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe Parameters:	- Sensitivity	$Norm_i$, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}
	- Conversion Factor	$ConvF_i$
	- Dipole Compression Point	dcp_i
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used. The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC - transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

with V_i = Compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
U_i = Input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
cf = Crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcp_i = Diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

$$\text{E} - \text{fieldprobes}: \qquad E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_1}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

$$\text{H} - \text{fieldprobes}: \qquad H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2}{f}$$

with V_i = Compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
$Norm_i$ = Sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z) $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field probes
$ConvF$ = Sensitivity enhancement in solution
a_{ij} = Sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f = Carrier frequency (GHz)
E_i = Electric field strength of channel i in V/m
H_i = Magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm3

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field as a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770} \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with P_{pwe} = Equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm2
E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m
H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

8 SIMULATED EQUIVALENT TISSUES

Simulated Tissue Mixture				
Ingredient	**835MHz Head**	**835MHz Body**	**1800MHz Head**	**1800MHz Body**
Water	40.9%	53.1%	52.6%	68.8%
DGMBE	N/A	N/A	47.0%	30.8%
Salt	1.45%	0.9%	0.40%	0.4%
HEC	1%	1%	N/A	N/A
Sugar	56.4%	44.9%	N/A	N/A
Dowicil 75	0.25%	0.1%	N/A	N/A

9 SAR SAFETY LIMITS

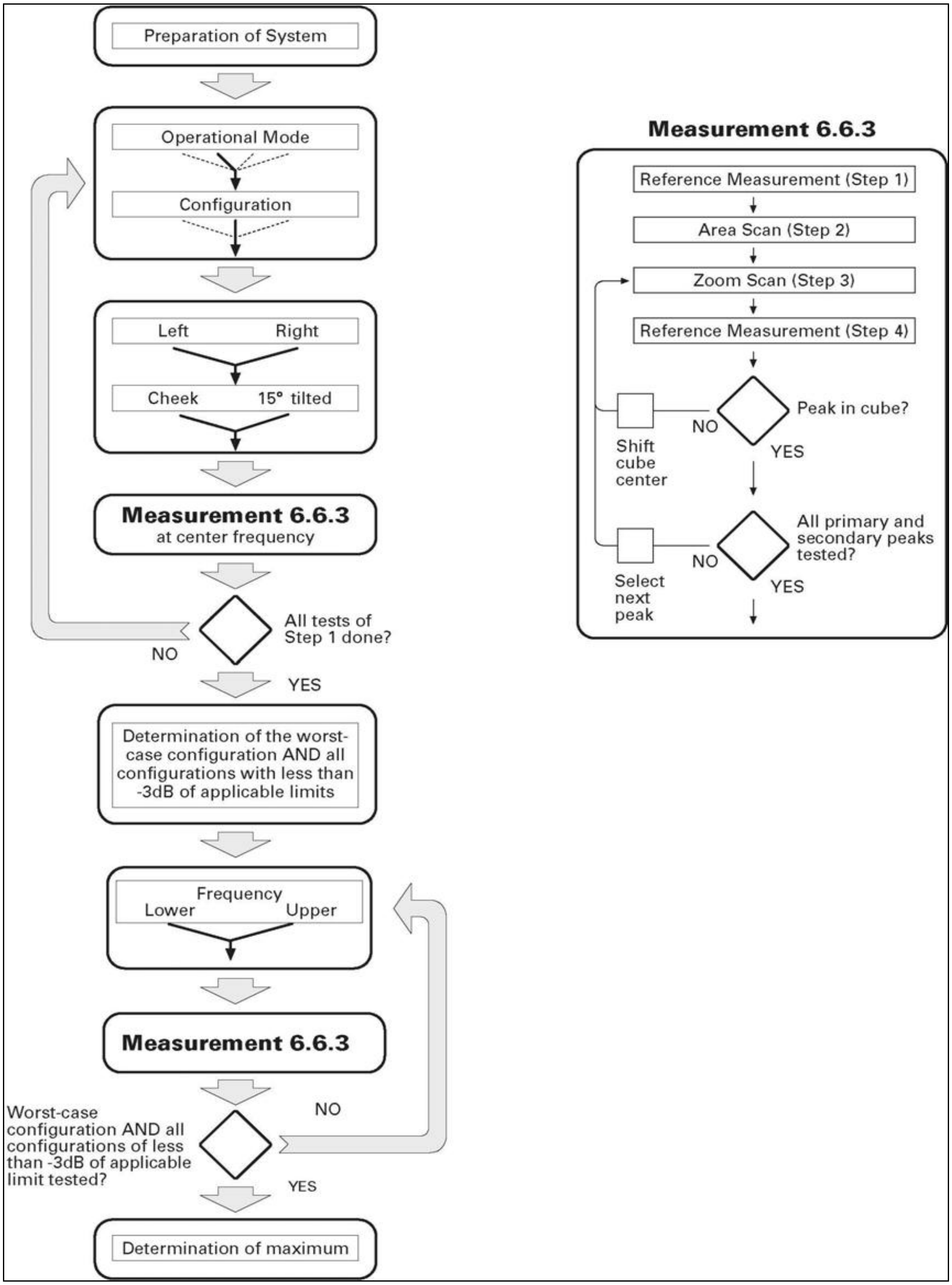
EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	**(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)**
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10g)	4.0	20.0

Notes:

1. Uncontrolled exposure environments are locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.

2. Controlled exposure environments are locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

10 FLOW CHART OF THE RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES



11 DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

EAR Reference Point

Figure 12.1 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Twin Phantom. The point M is the reference point for the center of the mouth, LE is the left ear reference point (ERP), and RE is the right ERP. The ERPs are 15mm posterior to the entrance to the ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 12.2. The plane passing through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck-Front) is perpendicular to the reference plane and passing through the RE (or LE) is called the Reference Pivoting. Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning.

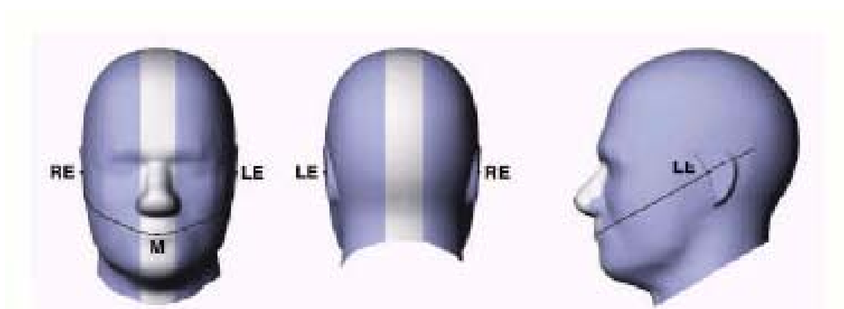


Figure 12.1
Front, back and side view of SAM Twin Phantom

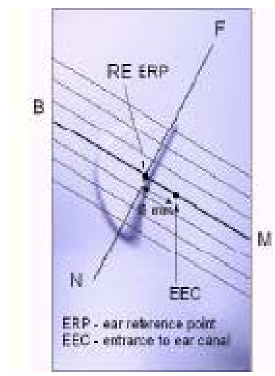


Figure 12.2
Side view of ERPs

HANDSET REFERENCE POINTS

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The test device was placed in a normal operating position with the test device reference point located along the vertical centerline on the front of the device aligned to the ear reference point (See Fig. 12.3). The test device reference point was than located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device was positioned so that the vertical centerline was bisecting the front surface of the handset at it s top and bottom edges, positioning the ear reference point on the outer surface of the both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point.

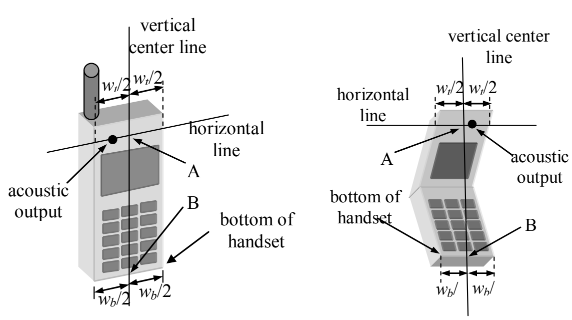
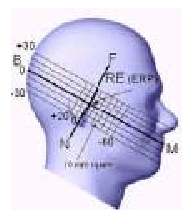


Figure 12.3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

POSITIONING FOR CHEEK/TOUCH

1. The test device was positioned with the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom, such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the phone is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
2. The handset was translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE & LE until the handset touches the ear.
3. While maintaining the handset in this plane, the handset was rotated around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline was in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (reference plane).
4. The phone was hen rotated around the vertical centerline until the phone (horizontal line) was symmetrical was respect to the line NF.
5. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, the handset was rotated about the line NF until any point on the handset made contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek). See Figure 12.5)

Front, Side and Top View of Cheek/Touch Position



Side view with relevant markings

POSITIONING FOR EAR/15 DEGREE TILE

With the test device aligned in the Cheek/Touch Position:

1. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was retracted parallel to the reference plane far enough to enable a rotation of the phone by 15 degree.
2. The phone was then rotated around the horizontal line by 15 degree.
3. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was moved parallel to the reference plane until any part of the phone touches the head. (In this position, point A was located on the line RE-LE). The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact was at any location other than the pinna, the angle of the phone would then be reduced. The tilted position was obtained when any part of the phone was in contact of the ear as well as a second part of the phone was in contact with the head.

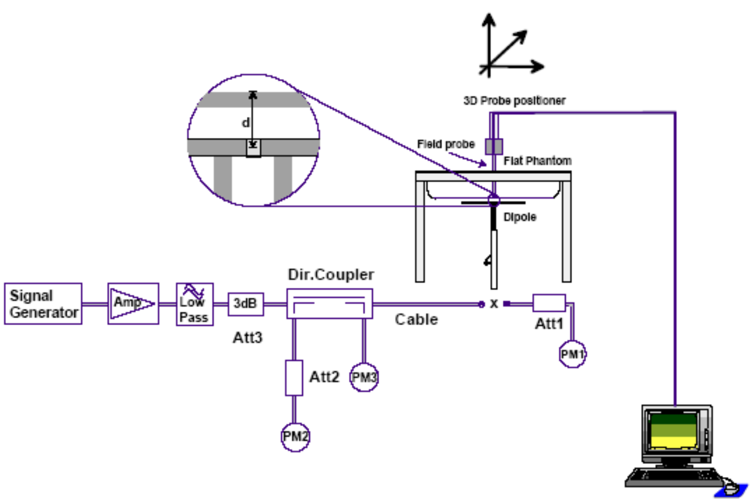
Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15 Tilt Position

12 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

Prior to the SAR evaluation a system check was performed in the planar section of the SAM phantom with a 835MHz dipole. The dielectric parameters of the simulated brain fluid were measured prior to the system performance check using an 85070D Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8722D Network Analyzer. A forward power of 250mW was applied to the dipole and the system was verified to a tolerance of +10%. All results were normalized to 1W.

Test Date	Fluid Type (MHz)	SAR 1g (W/kg)		Permittivity Constant εr		Conductivity σ (mho/m)		Ambient Temp. (C)	Fluid Temp. (C)	Fluid Depth (cm)
		Calibrated Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured			
3/12/2009	835 Body	9.8 ±5%	10.24	55.2 ±5%	54.5	0.97 ±10%	1.01	22.0	22.0	≥15
3/16/2009	1800 Body	36.08 ±5%	37.52	53.3 ±5%	52.9	1.52 ±10%	1.58	22.0	22.0	≥15

Note: The ambient and fluid temperatures were measured prior to the fluid parameter check and the system performance check. The temperatures listed in the table above were consistent for all measurement periods.



13 ROBOT SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATION

Positioner:

Robot:	Staubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX90
Repeatability:	0.02 mm
No. of axis:	6

DATA ACQUISITION ELECTRONIC (DAE) SYSTEM:

Cell Controller

Processor:	Compaq Evo Clock Speed: 2.4 GHz Operating System: Windows XP Professional

Data Converter

Features:	Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic
Software:	DASY4 software
Connecting Lines:	Optical downlink for data and status info. Optical uplink for commands and clock

Dasy4 Measurement Server

Function:	Real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection
Hardware:	PC/104 166MHz Pentium CPU; 32 MB chipdisk; 64 MB RAM
Connections:	COM1, COM2, DAE, Robot, Ethernet, Service Interface

E-Field Probe

Model:	ET3DV6
Serial No.:	1793
Construction:	Triangular core fiber optic detection system
Frequency:	10 MHz to 6 GHz
Linearity:	± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

EX-Probe

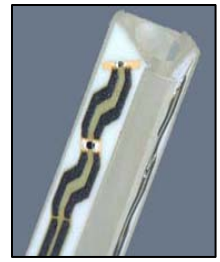
Model:	EX3DV3
Serial No.	3511
Construction:	Triangular core
Frequency:	10 MHz to > 6 GHz
Linearity:	± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)

PHANTOM(S):

Validation & Evaluation Phantom

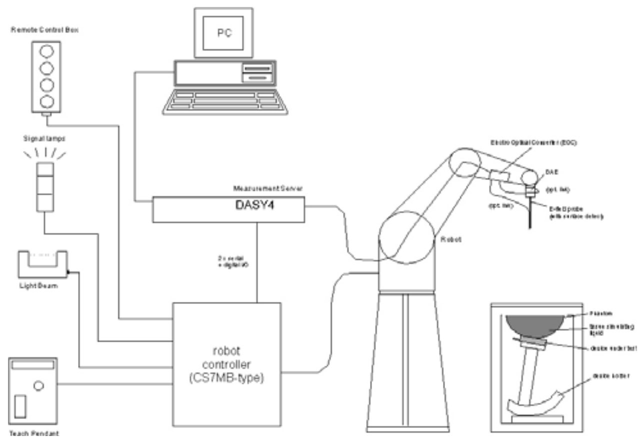
Type:	SAM V4.0C
Shell Material:	Fiberglass
Thickness:	2.0 ±0.1 mm
Volume:	Approx. 20 liters

ROBOT SPECIFICATIONS (ET3DV6)



Construction:	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g. glycolether)
Calibration:	Basic Broadband calibration in air from 10 MHz to 3 GHz
Frequency:	10 MHz to 3 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity:	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range:	5 µ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Surface Detection:	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquid over diffuse reflecting surfaces
Dimensions:	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16 mm) Tip diameter (including protective cover): 6.8 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application:	General dosimetric measurements up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

14 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM



Measurement System Diagram

RX90BL ROBOT

The Stäubli RX90BL Robot is a standard high precision 6-axis robot with an arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

ROBOT CONTROLLER

The CS7MB Robot Controller system drives the robot motors. The system consists of a power supply, robot controller, and remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

LIGHT BEAM SWITCH

The Light Beam Switch (Probe alignment tool) allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, so that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip. The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

DATA acquisition ELECTRONICS

The Data Acquisition Electronics consists of a highly sensitive electrometer grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain switching multiplexer, a fast 16-bit A/D converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Some of the task the DAE performs is signal amplification, signal multiplexing, A/D conversion, and offset measurements. The DAE also contains the mechanical probe-mounting device, which contains two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts used for probe collision detection and mechanical surface detection for controlling the distance between the probe and the inner surface of the phantom shell. Transmission from the DAE to the measurement server, via the EOC, is through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

ELECTRO-OPTICAL CONVERTER (EOC)

The Electro-Optical Converter performs the conversion between the optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC connects to, and transfers data to, the DASY4 measurement server. The EOC also contains the fiber optical surface detection system for controlling the distance between the probe and the inner surface of the phantom shell.

MEASUREMENT SERVER

The Measurement Server performs time critical tasks such as signal filtering, all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements, and handles safety operation. The PC-operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. A watchdog supervises all connections, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements.

DOSIMETRIC PROBE

Dosimetric Probe is a symmetrical design with triangular core that incorporates three 3 mm long dipoles arranged so that the overall response is close to isotropic. The probe sensors are covered by an outer protective shell, which is resistant to organic solvents i.e. glycol. The probe is equipped with an optical multi-fiber line, ending at the front of the probe tip, for optical surface detection. This line connects to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides automatic detection of the phantom surface. The optical surface detection works in transparent liquids and on diffuse reflecting surfaces with a repeatability of better than ±0.1mm.

SAM PHANTOM

The SAM (Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin) twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm) integrated into a wooden table. The shape of the shell corresponds to the phantom defined by SCC34-SC2. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left hand, right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. The flat section is also used for system validation and the length and width of the flat section are at least 0.75 λO and 0.6 λO respectively at frequencies of 824 MHz and above (λO = wavelength in air).

Reference markings on the phantom top allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. A white cover is provided to cover the phantom during off-periods preventing water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on the cover are possible. The phantom is filled with a tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm at each ear reference point. The bottom plate of the wooden table contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder.

PLANAR PHANTOM

The planar phantom is constructed of Plexiglas material with a 2.0 mm shell thickness for face-held and body-worn SAR evaluations of handheld radio transceivers. The planar phantom is mounted on the wooden table of the DASY4 system.

VALIDATION PLANAR PHANTOM

The validation planar phantom is constructed of Plexiglas material with a 6.0 mm shell thickness for system validations at 450MHz and below. The validation planar phantom is mounted on the wooden table of the DASY4 system.

DEVICE HOLDER

The device holder is designed to cope with the different measurement positions in the three sections of the SAM phantom given in the standard. It has two scales, one for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and one for device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The rotation center for both scales is the ear opening, thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°.

The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\varepsilon = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

The dielectric properties of the liquid conform to all the tabulated values [2-5]. Liquids are prepared according to Annex A and dielectric properties are measured according to Annex B.

SYSTEM VALIDATION KITS

Power Capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)

Construction: Symmetrical dipole with l/4 balun Enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.

Frequency: 300, 450, 835, 1800, 2450 MHz

Return loss: >20 dB at specified validation position

Dimensions:
300 MHz Dipole: Length: 396mm; Overall Height:430 mm; Diameter: 6 mm
450 MHz Dipole: Length: 270 mm; Overall Height: 347 mm; Diameter: 6 mm
835 MHz Dipole: Length: 161 mm; Overall Height: 270 mm; Diameter: 3.6 mm
1800 MHz Dipole: Length: 68 mm; Overall Height: 219 mm; Diameter: 3.6 mm
2450 MHz Dipole: Length: 51.5 mm; Overall Height: 300 mm; Diameter: 3.6 mm

15 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Calibration Date
DASY4 System Robot EX3DV3 DAE3 850MHz Dipole SAM Phantom V4.0C EUT Planar Phantom Validation Phantom	 FO3/SX19A1/A/01 3511 584 1S2440 N/A N/A N/A	 N/A May 2008 April 2007 January 2009 N/A N/A N/A
85070D Dielectric Probe Kt	N/A	N/A
83650B Signal Generator	3844A00910	June 2008
HP E4418B Power Meter	GB40205140	October 2008
Agilent E4407B	MY45102898	March 2008
HP 8482A Power Sensor	2607A11286	March 2008
R&S CMU 200 Call Box Simulator	837727 / 070	NA
HP 8722D Vector Network Analyzer	3S36140188	March 2008
Anritsu Power Meter ML2488A	6K00001832	March 2008
Anritsu Power Sensor	030864	March 2008
Mini-Circuits Power Amplifier	N902400810	N/A

16 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

UNCERTAINTY ASSESSMENT FOR EUT

Error Description	Uncertainty Value ±%	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i 1g	Standard Uncertainty ±% (1g)	v_i or v_{eff}
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	± 4.8	Normal	1	1	± 4.8	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	± 4.6	Rectangular	√3	(1-cp)1/2	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.7	Rectangular	√3	(cp)1/2	± 3.9	∞
Boundary effects	± 8.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 4.8	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 0.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6	∞
Readout electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0	∞
Response time	± 0.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5	∞
Integration time	± 1.2	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.8	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 0.54	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.43	∞
Mech. constraints of robot	± 0.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.2	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Extrapolation & integration	± 4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device positioning	± 2.2	Normal	1	1	± 2.23	11
Device holder uncertainty	± 5.0	Normal	1	1	± 5.0	7
Power drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3		± 2.9	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid conductivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 3.5./1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 12.14/11.76	
Coverage Factor for 95%		Kp=2				
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					± 24.29/23.51	

Table 1. Worst-case uncertainty for DASY4 assessed according to IEEE P1528.

The budget is valid for the frequency range 300MHz to 6GHz and represents a worst-case analysis.

17 REFERENCES

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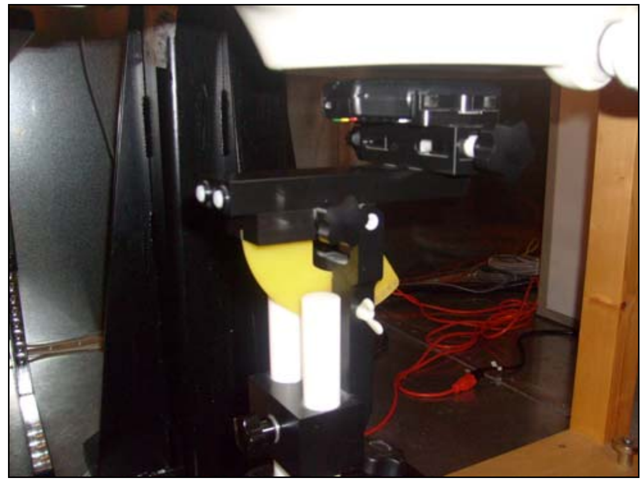
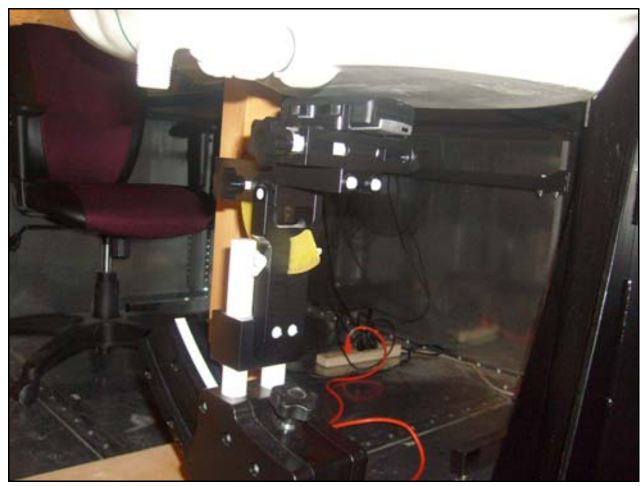
18 TEST PHOTOGRAPHS

Back Cover Off

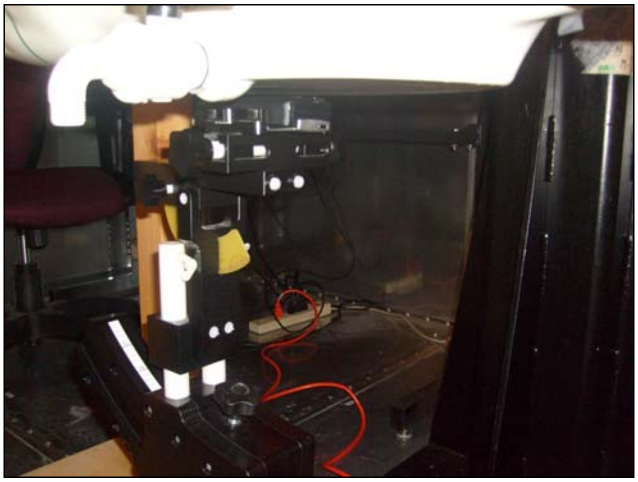


Back Setup View, 1

Back Setup View, 2

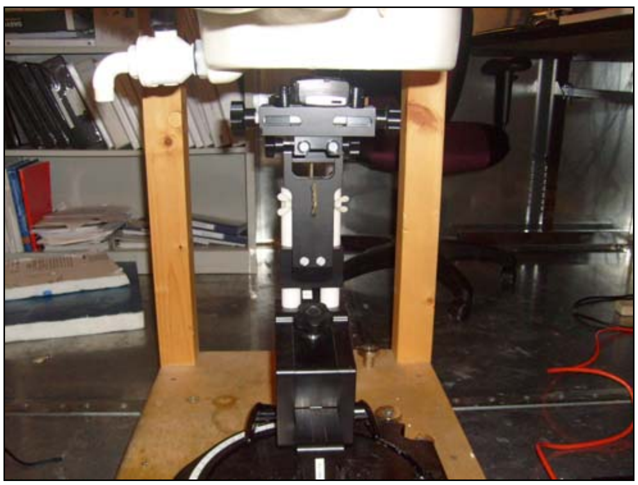


Back Setup View, 3



Back Setup View, 4

Back



Back Setup View, 5

Battery Back

Battery Front

Battery Off

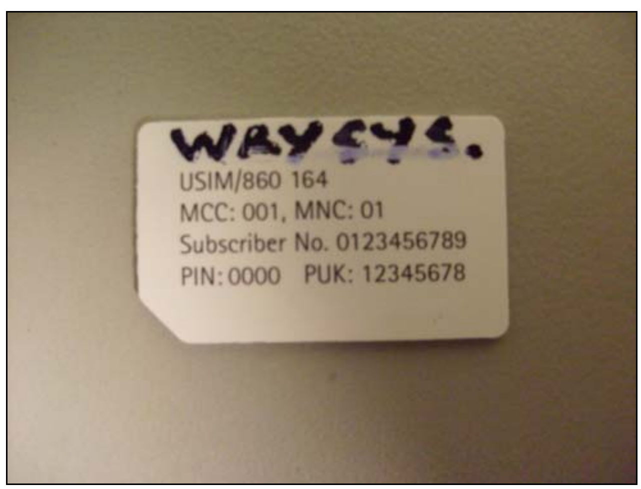
Bottom

Front

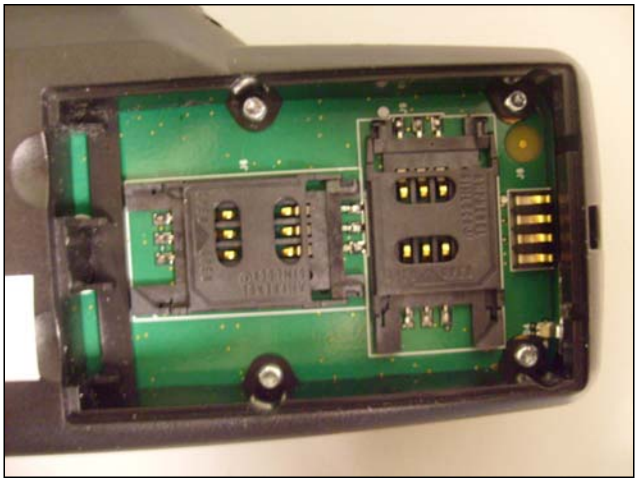
Side 1

Side 2

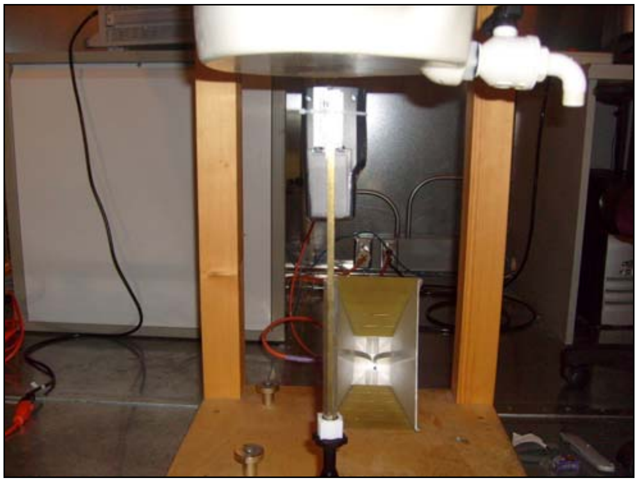
Sim Back



Sim Front


Sim Off


Top Mounted


Top Setup Backside


Top Setup


Top

Appendix A

GSM850 Channel 191 836.6MHz Body (Top Position)

Date/Time: 3/12/2009 12:46:03 PM

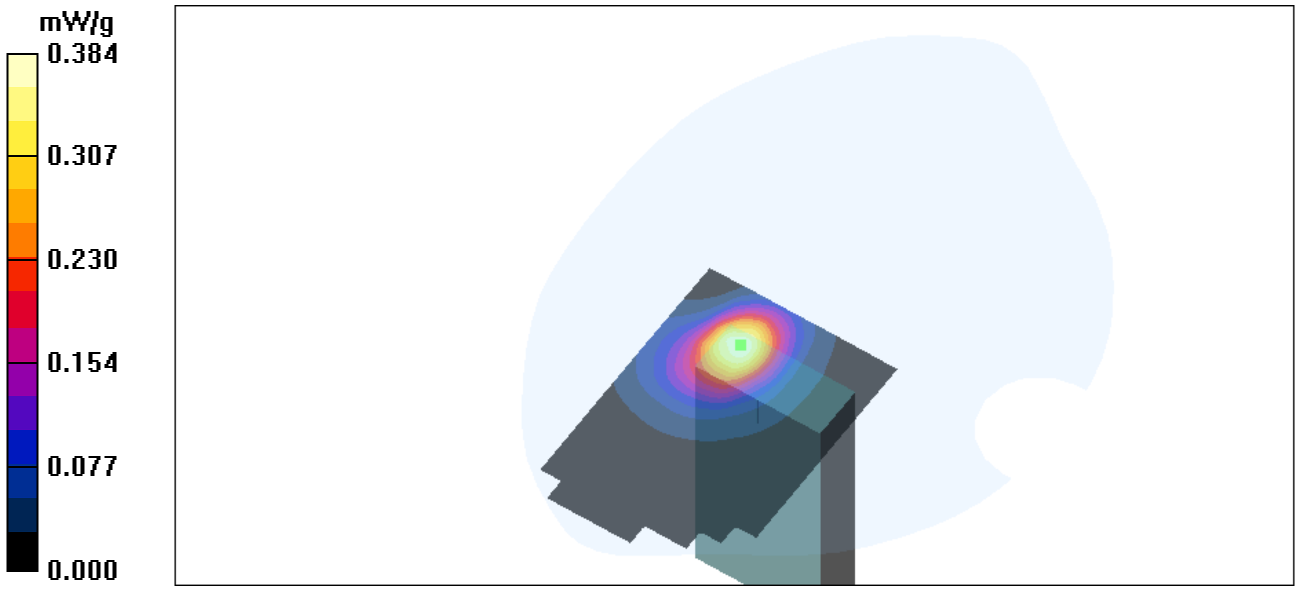
DUT: Way Systems; Type: Mobile POS Terminal

Communication System: GSM 835/900; ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835/900 MSL Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 54.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3511; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 5/16/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 4/2/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (91x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.384 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.161 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.695 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.352 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.392 mW/g



GSM850 Channel 191 836.6MHz Body (Back Position)

Date/Time: 3/12/2009 1:46:21 PM

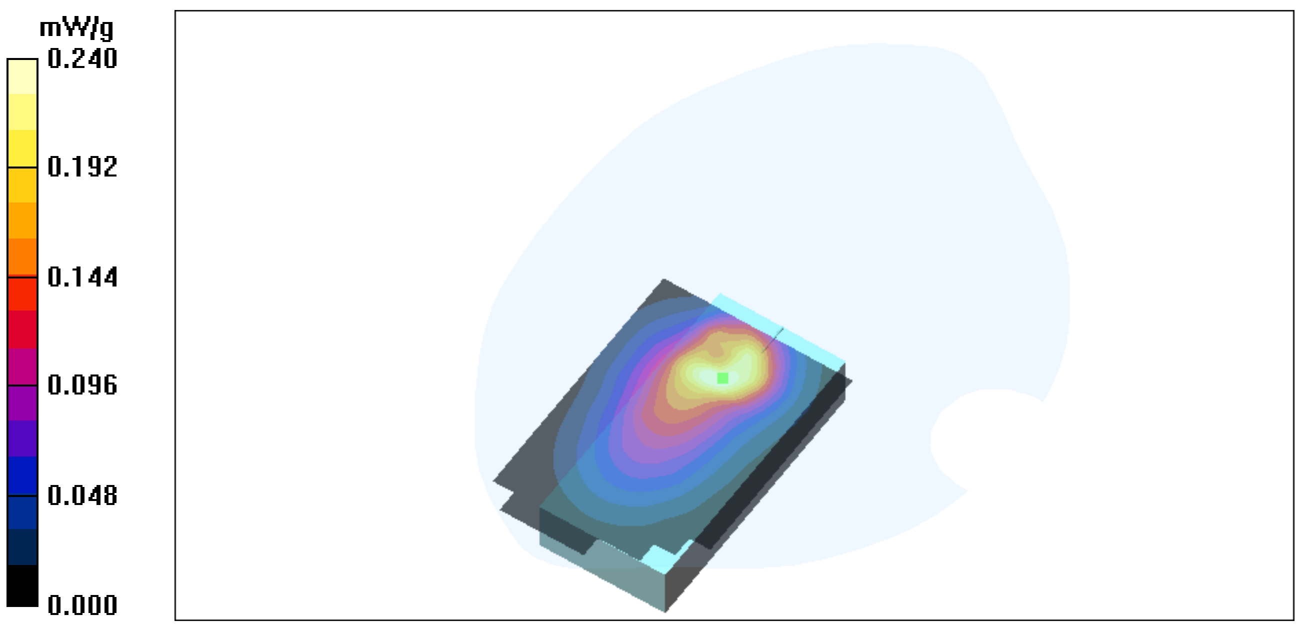
DUT: Way Systems; Type: Mobile POS Terminal

Communication System: GSM 835/900; ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835/900 MSL Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 54.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3511; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 5/16/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 4/2/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (91x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.240 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.390 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.255 mW/g



1880MHz GSM1900 Channel 661 Body (Top Position)

Date/Time: 3/16/2009 1:16:58 PM

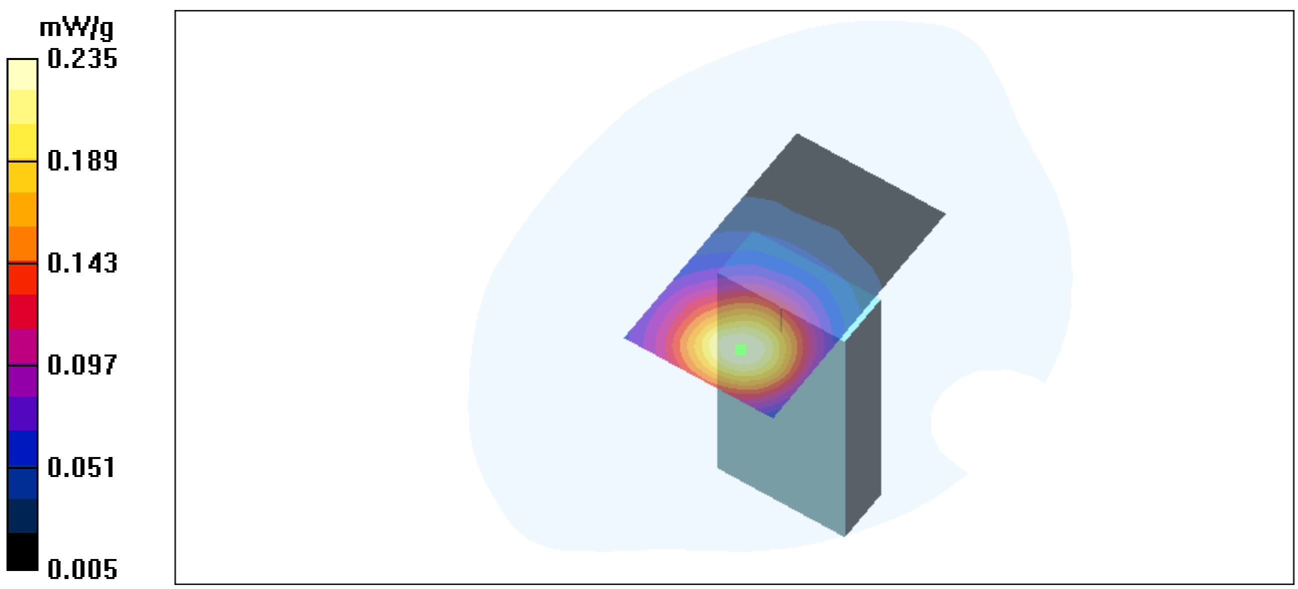
DUT: Way Systems; Type: Mobile POS Terminal

Communication System: GSM1900; ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: GSM1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.58 mho/m; ε_r = 53.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3511; ConvF(9.04, 9.04, 9.04); Calibrated: 5/16/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 4/2/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.235 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.262 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.341 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.215 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.135 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.231 mW/g



GSM1900 Channel 661 1880MHz Body (Back Position)

Date/Time: 3/16/2009 10:06:48 AM

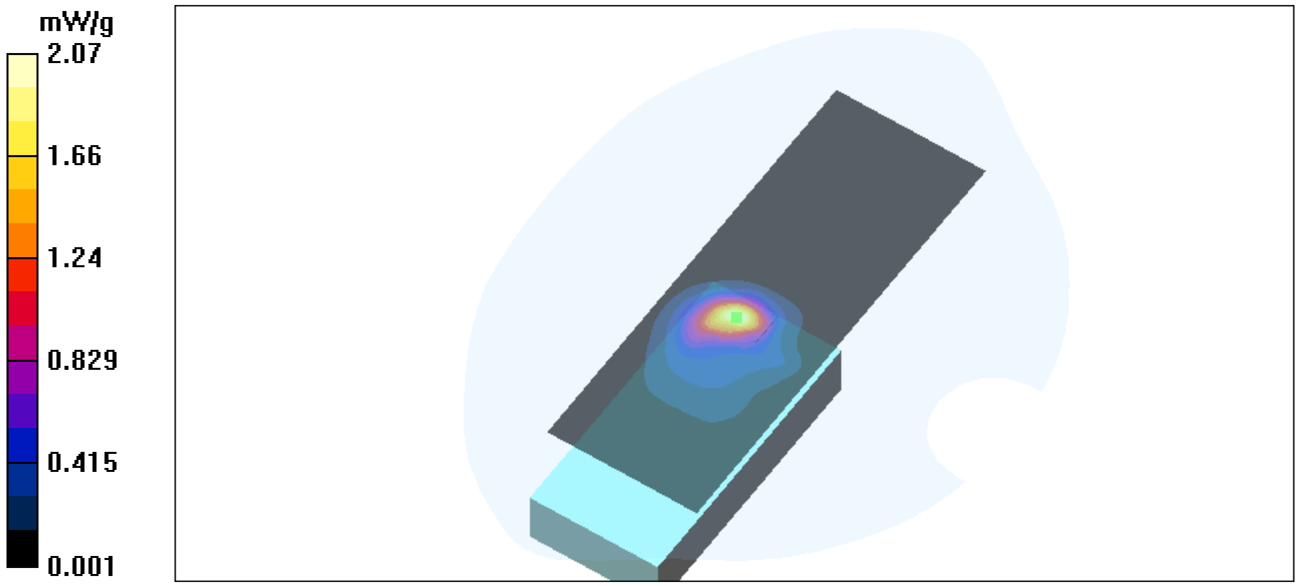
DUT: Way Systems; Type: Mobile POS Terminal

Communication System: GSM1900; ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: GSM1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.58 mho/m; ε_r = 53.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3511; ConvF(9.04, 9.04, 9.04); Calibrated: 5/16/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 4/2/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (71x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.07 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.118 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.91 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.57 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.752 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.84 mW/g



Appendix B

835MHz Body Verification

Date/Time: 3/12/2009 8:47:52 AM

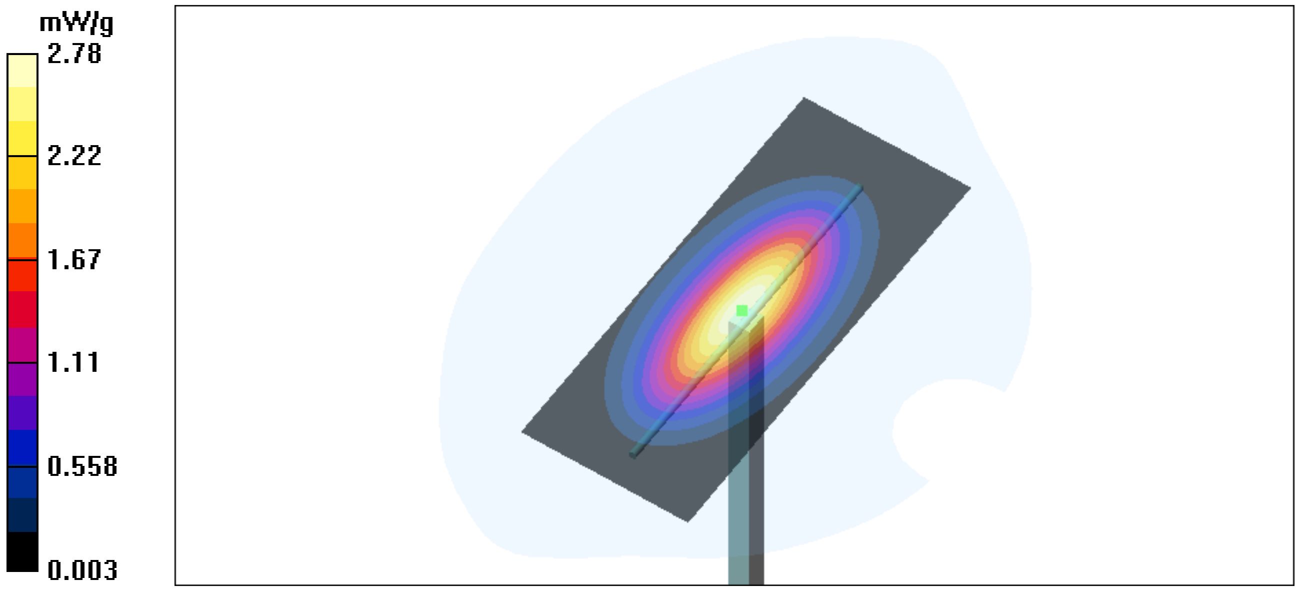
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: 1S2443

Communication System: CW; ; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: M835 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 54.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3511; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 5/16/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 4/2/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.78 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.56 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.69 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 mW/g



1800MHz Body Verification

Date/Time: 3/16/2009 8:48:42 AM

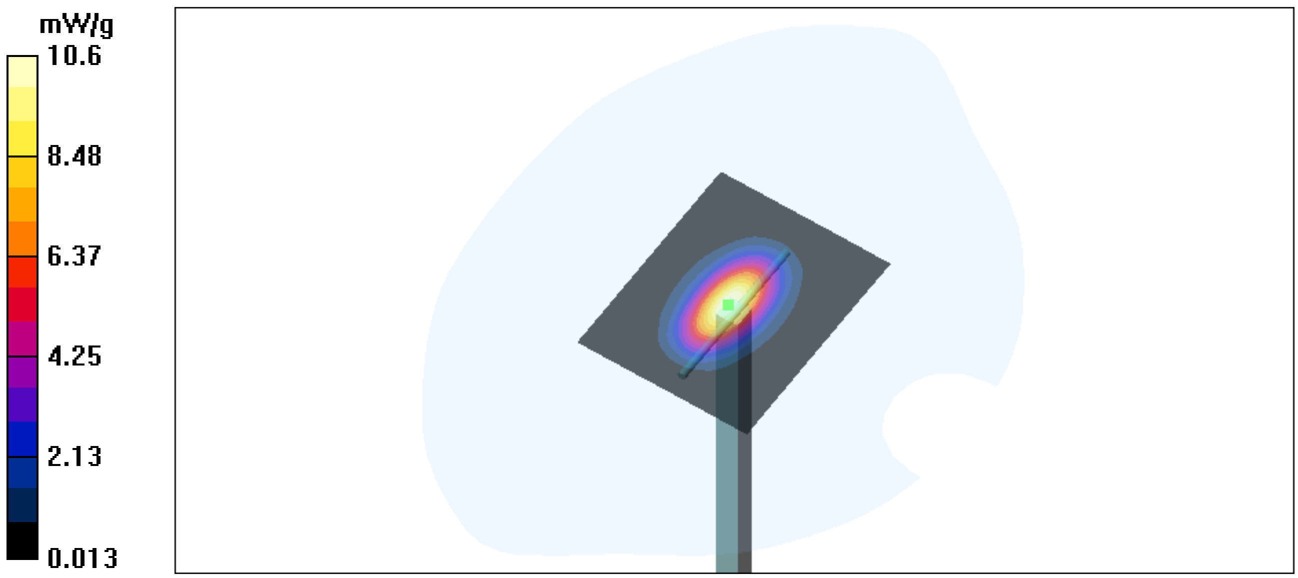
DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: 1S2572

Communication System: CW; ; Frequency: 1800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: M1800 Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; σ = 1.58 mho/m; ε_r = 52.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3511; ConvF(9.04, 9.04, 9.04); Calibrated: 5/16/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 4/2/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.6 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 82.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.9 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.6 mW/g



Appendix C

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **MET Laboratories**

Certificate No: **EX3-3511_May08**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV3 - SN:3511
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3 and QA CAL-23.v3 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	May 16, 2008
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)	Apr-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
DAE4	SN: 660	3-Sep-07 (No. DAE4-660_Sep07)	Sep-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	[signature]
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	F. Bomholt

Issued: May 17, 2008

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV3

SN:3511

Manufactured:	December 15, 2003
Last calibrated:	January 23, 2006
Recalibrated:	May 16, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3511

Sensitivity in Free Space[A]

NormX	**0.77** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	**93** mV
NormY	**0.61** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	**93** mV
NormZ	**0.62** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	**94** mV

Diode Compression[B]

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**2.0 mm**	**3.0 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.0	5.4
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.5	0.2

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**2.0 mm**	**3.0 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.8	3.9
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.3

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **1.0** mm

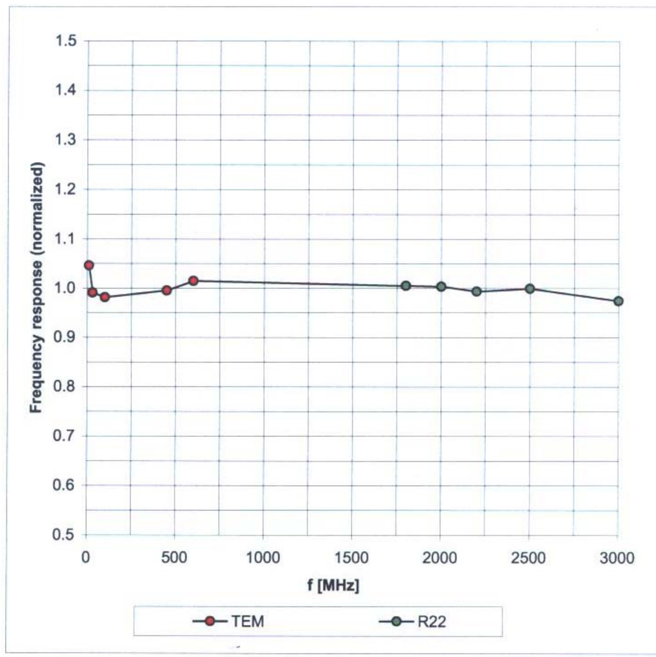
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

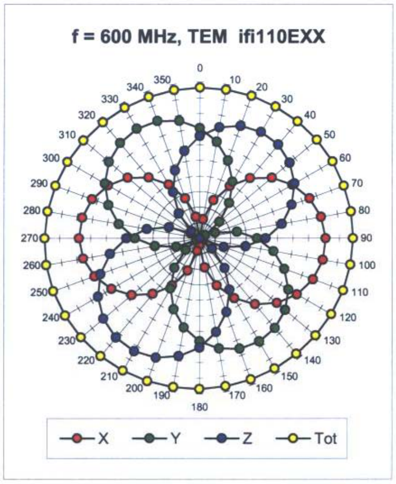
Frequency Response of E-Field

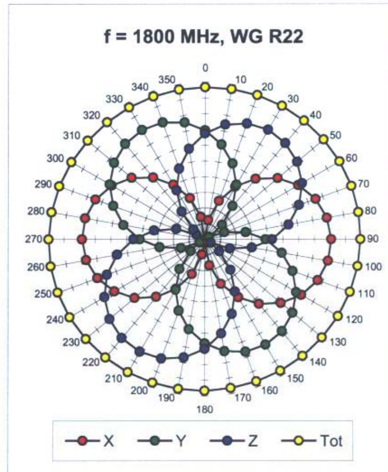
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

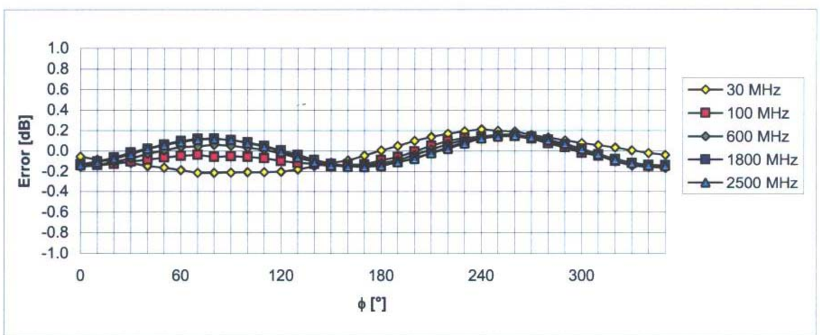


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$



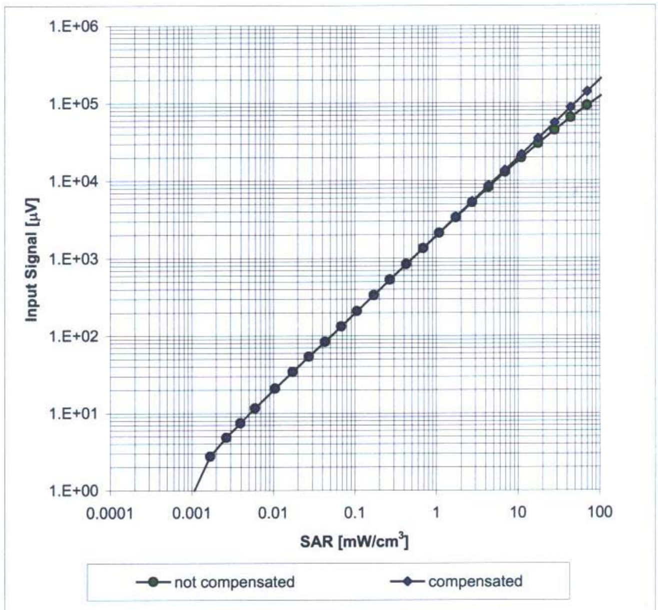


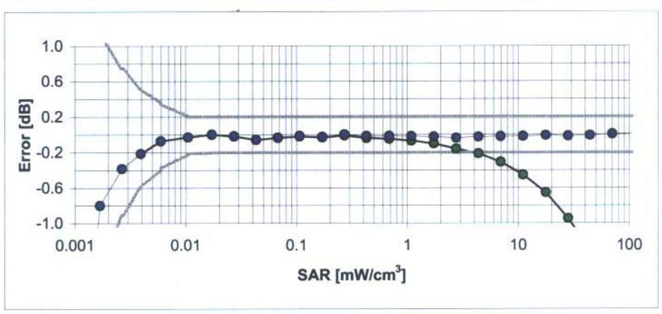


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

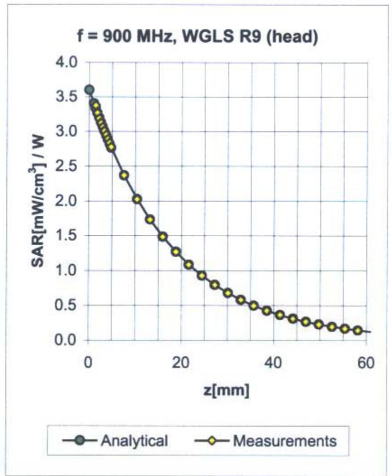
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

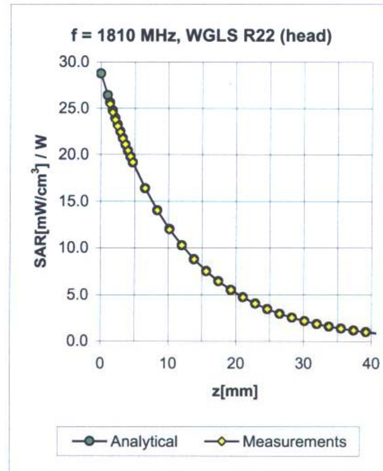




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



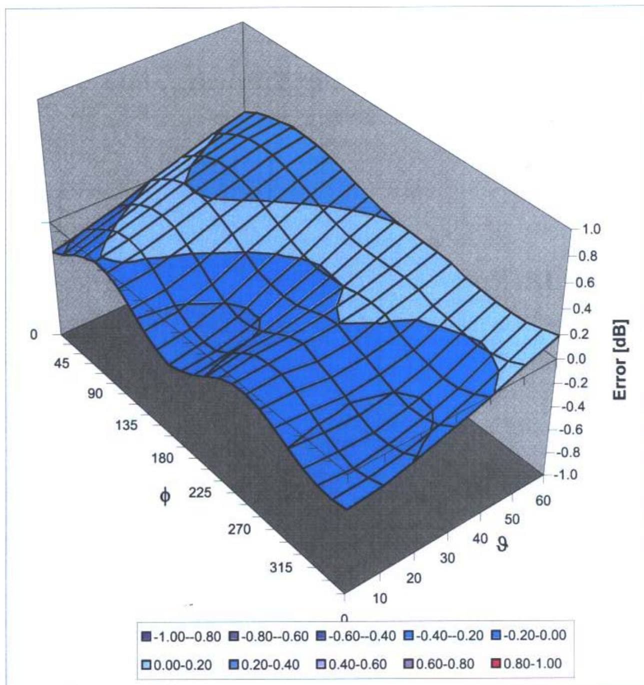


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.23	1.14	9.56	± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.20	1.13	8.40	± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.23	1.02	7.67	± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.10	1.05	7.59	± 11.0% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.40	1.70	5.04	± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	0.43	1.70	4.61	± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.45	1.70	4.53	± 13.1% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.25	1.19	9.73	± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.28	1.02	9.04	± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.30	1.05	7.89	± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.15	1.05	7.34	± 11.0% (k=2)
4950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.4 ± 5%	5.01 ± 5%	0.38	1.68	4.64	± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.38	1.68	4.61	± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.38	1.68	4.40	± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.30	1.68	4.25	± 13.1% (k=2)

[C] The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Appendix D

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: 835MHz Validation Dipole

Calibration Procedure: Calibration procedure for a validation dipole

Calibration Date: January 16, 2009

Condition of the Calibrated Item: In Tolerance

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 a closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3) ^{o}C and humidity < 70%

Calibration equipment used

Model Type	Serial Number	MET Asset #	Cal Date
Anritsu Power Meter ML2488A	6K00001832	1S2430	March 2008
Anritsu Power Sensor	030864	1S2432	March 2008
HP E4418B Power Meter	GB40205140	1S2276	October 2008
HP 8482A Power Sensor	2607A11286	1S2140	March 2008
83650B Signal Generator	3844A00910	1S2278	May 2008
HP 8722D Vector Network Analyzer	3S36140188	1S2272	March 2008

Calibrated by: Anderson Soungpanya (Name) — Test Technician (Function) — Signature

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full

Date of Issue: January 16, 2009

Calibration procedure for validation dipole

Calibration is performed according to the following standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300MHz – 3GHz), July 2001
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition01-01).

Additional Documents

d) DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All Figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna check: The antenna is checked for straightness using a straight edge placed parallel to the dipole arms prior to installing it against the phantom surface.
- The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Antenna flatness: The spacer thickness used for the 835MHz dipole is 15.00mm +/- 0.2mm. To insure the antenna is within +/- 2 degrees of flatness to the phantom surface use a caliper to measure the dipole ends from the surface of the phantom.
- Vector Network Analyzer: The network analyzer is calibrated as per the user's manual.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. A Return Loss >20dB ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No Uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1W at the antenna connector. No Uncertainty required
- SAR for nominal head and muscle parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the SAR results.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Planar Validation Phantom	
Dipole Spacer		
Distance Dipole Center-TSL	1500mm ± 0.2mm	With spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 10mm	
Zoom Scan resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5mm	
Frequency	835MHz ± 1MHz	

Measurement Uncertainty of Dipole Calibration

Error Description	**Uncertainty Value ±%**	**Probability Distribution**	**Divisor**	**c_i 1g**	**Standard Uncertainty ±% (1g)**
Anritsu Power Meter ML2488A	± 1.4	normal	2	1	± 0.7
Anritsu Power Sensor	± 1.4	normal	2	1	± 0.7
HP E4418B Power Meter	± 0.2	normal	2	1	± 0.1
HP 8482A Power Sensor	± 0.8	normal	2	1	± 0.4
83650B Signal Generator	± 2.0	normal	2	1	± 1.0
HP 8722D Vector Network Analyzer	± 2.0	normal	2	1	± 1.0
				Combined Standard Uncertainty	± 3.9

Head TSL Parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0 ^{o}C	41.5	0.90
Measured Head TSL Parameters	22.0 ^{o}C	41.5 ±5%	0.90 ±5%

SAR results with Head TSL and system uncertainty

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1g) of Head TSL	Condition	2.52 mW/g
SAR Normalized	Normalized to 1 W	10.08 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL Parameters	Normalized to 1W	10.08 ± 24.29% mW/g (k=2)

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (10g) of Head TSL	Condition	1.65 mW/g
SAR Normalized	Normalized to 1 W	6.60 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL Parameters	Normalized to 1 W	6.60 ± 23.51% mW/g (k=2)

Body TSL Parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0 ^{o}C	55.2	0.97
Measured Body TSL Parameters	22.0 ^{o}C	55.2 ±5%	0.97 ±5%

SAR results with Body TSL and system uncertainty

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1g) of Body TSL	Condition	2.45 mW/g
SAR Normalized	Normalized to 1 W	9.80 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL Parameters	Normalized to 1W	9.80 ± 24.29% mW/g (k=2)

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (10g) of Body TSL	Condition	1.63 mW/g
SAR Normalized	Normalized to 1 W	6.52 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL Parameters	Normalized to 1W	6.52 ± 23.51% mW/g (k=2)

835MHz Head

Date/Time: 1/16/2009 12:24:48 PM

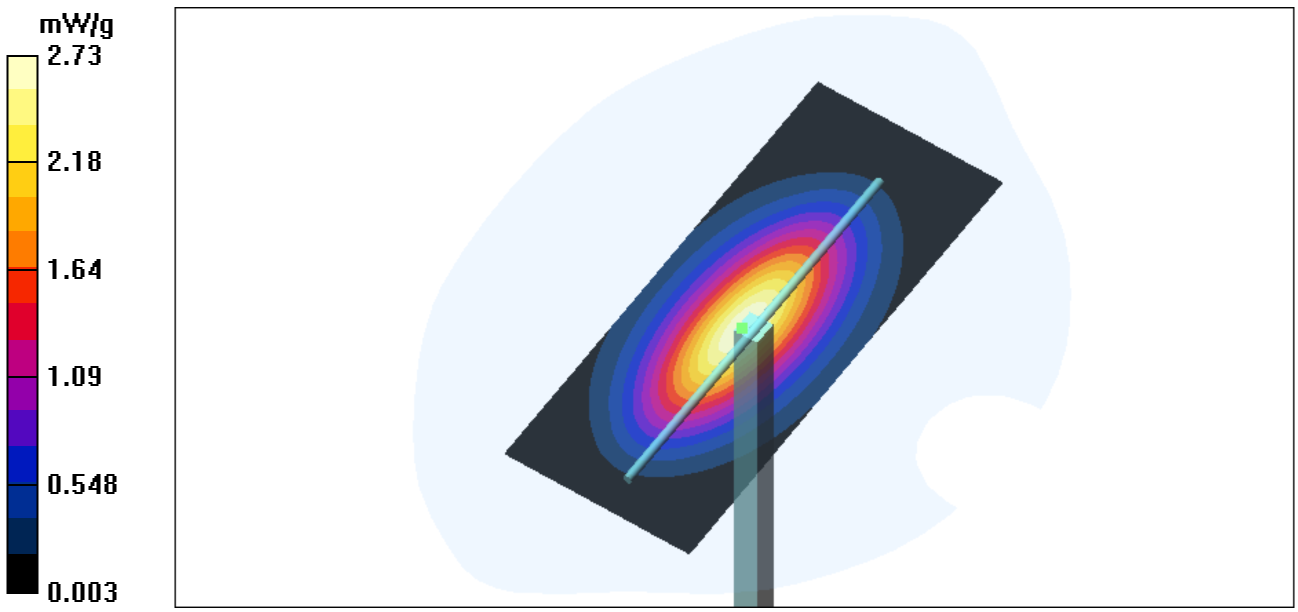
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: 1S2443

Communication System: CW; ; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL835 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.9 mho/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3511; ConvF(9.56, 9.56, 9.56); Calibrated: 5/16/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 4/2/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.73 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.213 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.79 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.73 mW/g



835MHz Body

Date/Time: 1/16/2009 10:29:17 AM

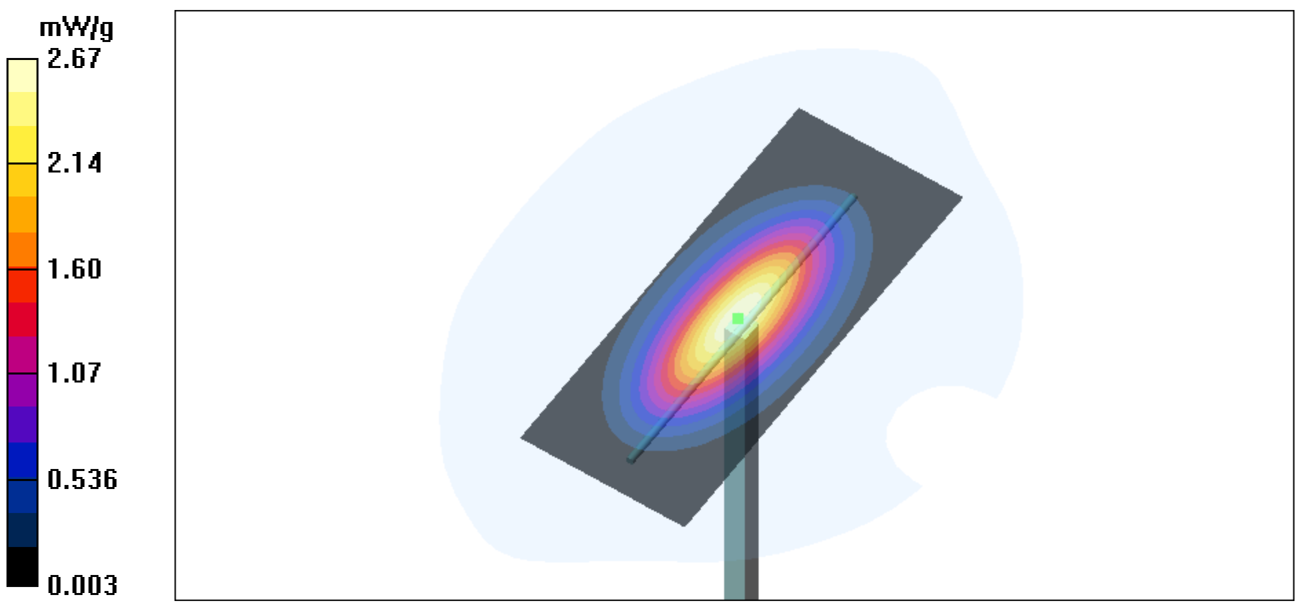
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: 1S2443

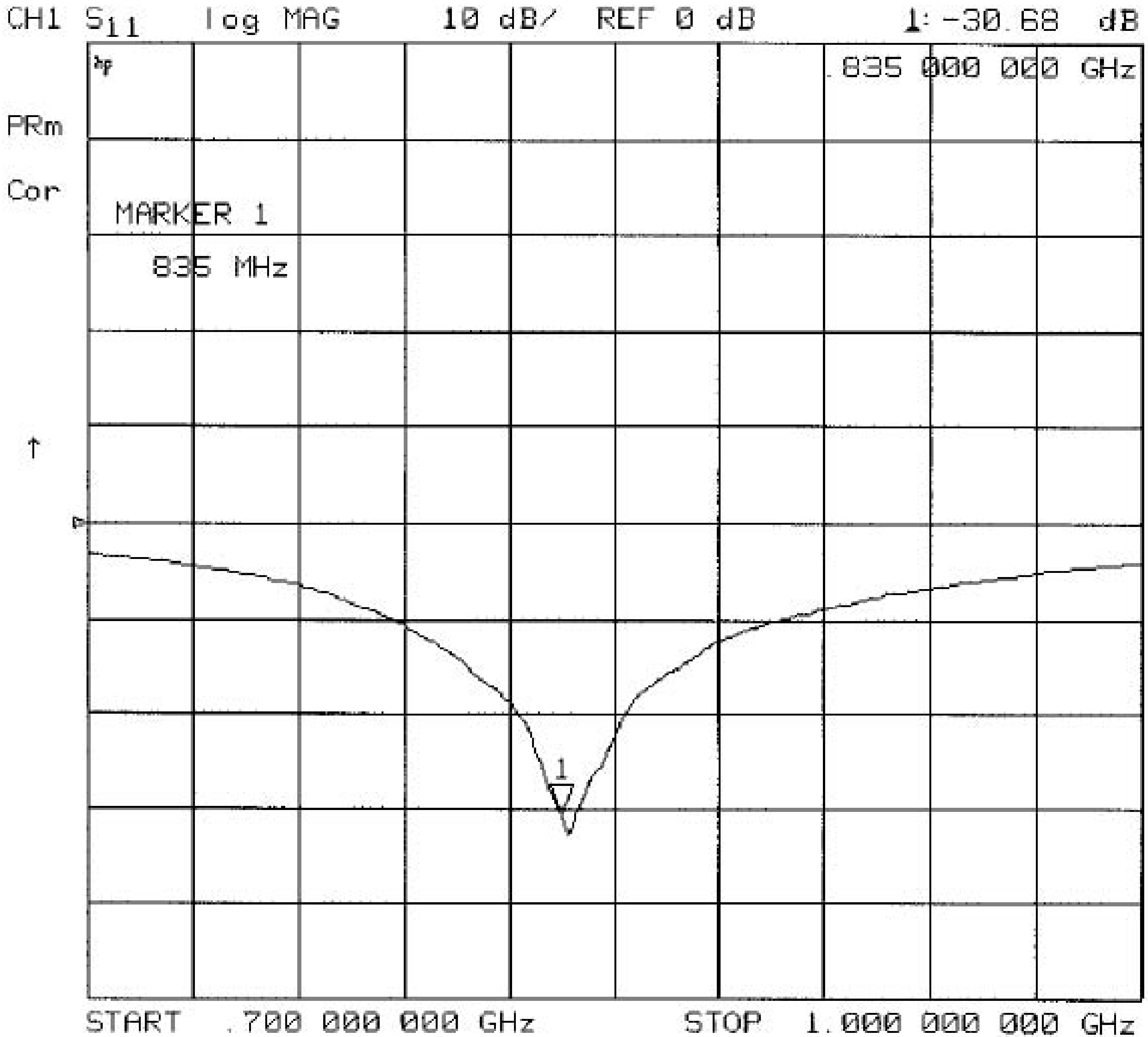
Communication System: CW; ; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: M835 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; ε_r = 55.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3511; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 5/16/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 4/2/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

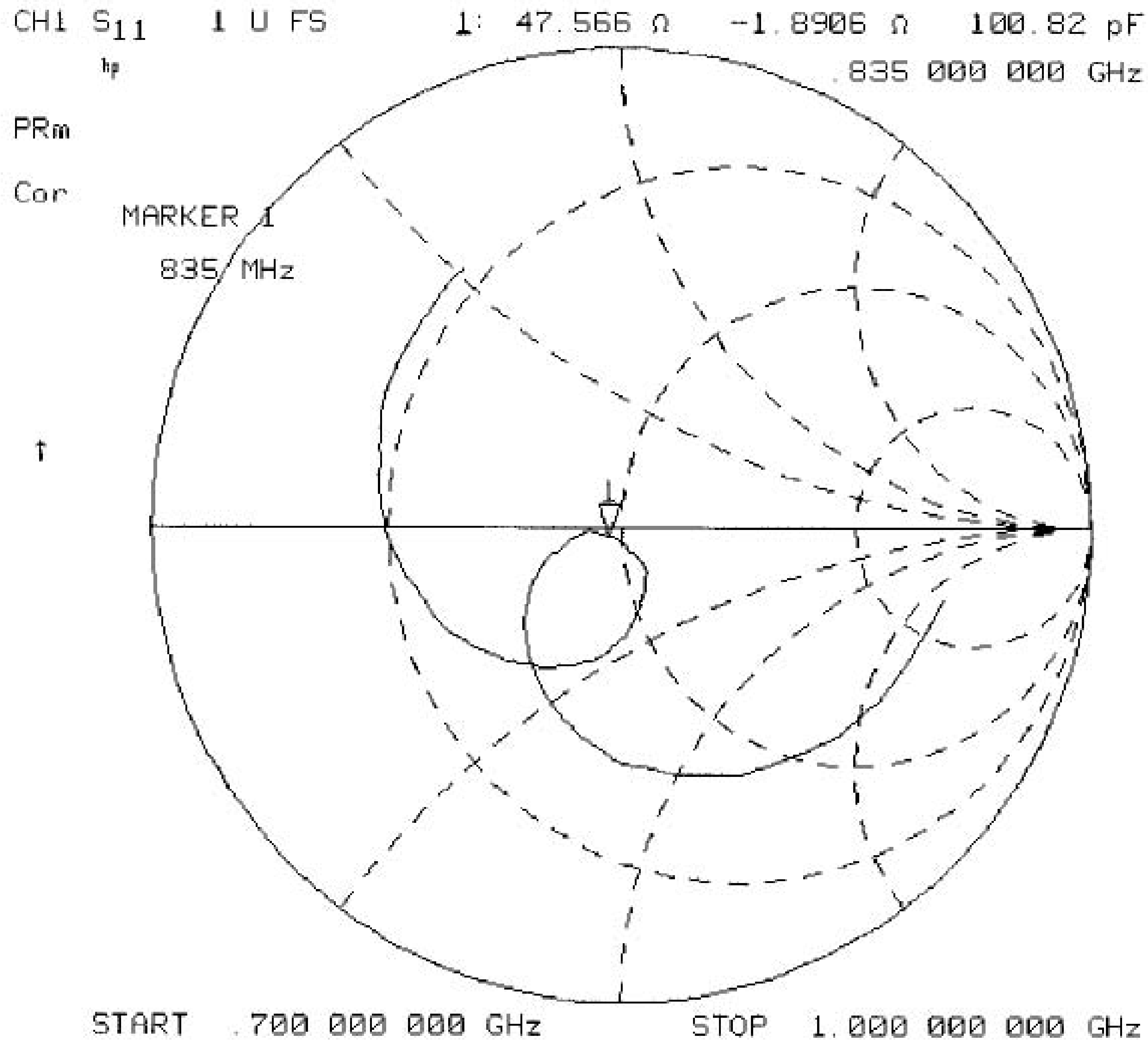
Area Scan (81x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.67 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.143 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.64 mW/g

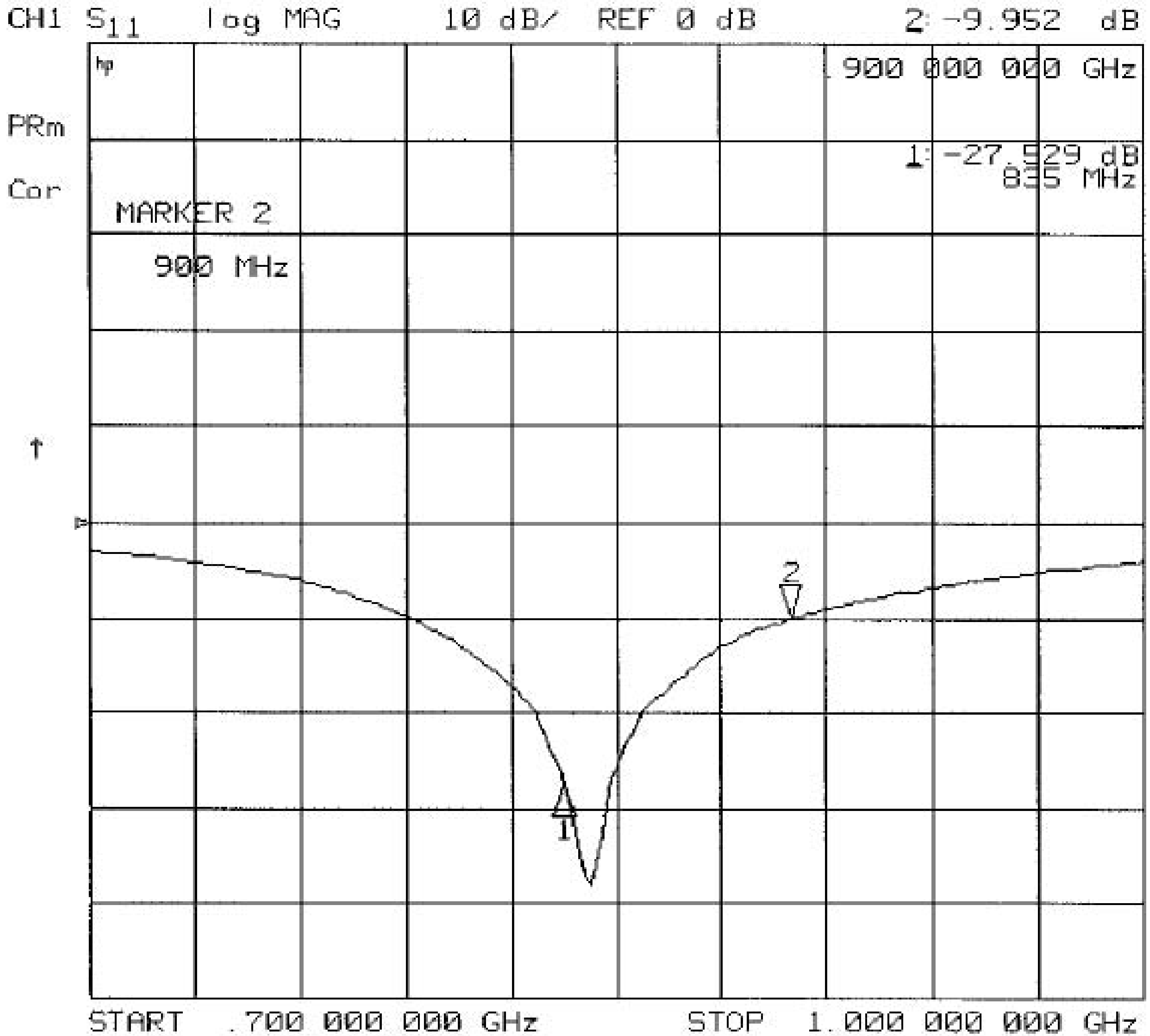



CH1 S11 log MAG 10 dB/ REF 0 dB 1: -30.68 dB
.835 000 000 GHz
PRm
Cor
MARKER 1
835 MHz
1
START .700 000 000 GHz STOP 1.000 000 000 GHz

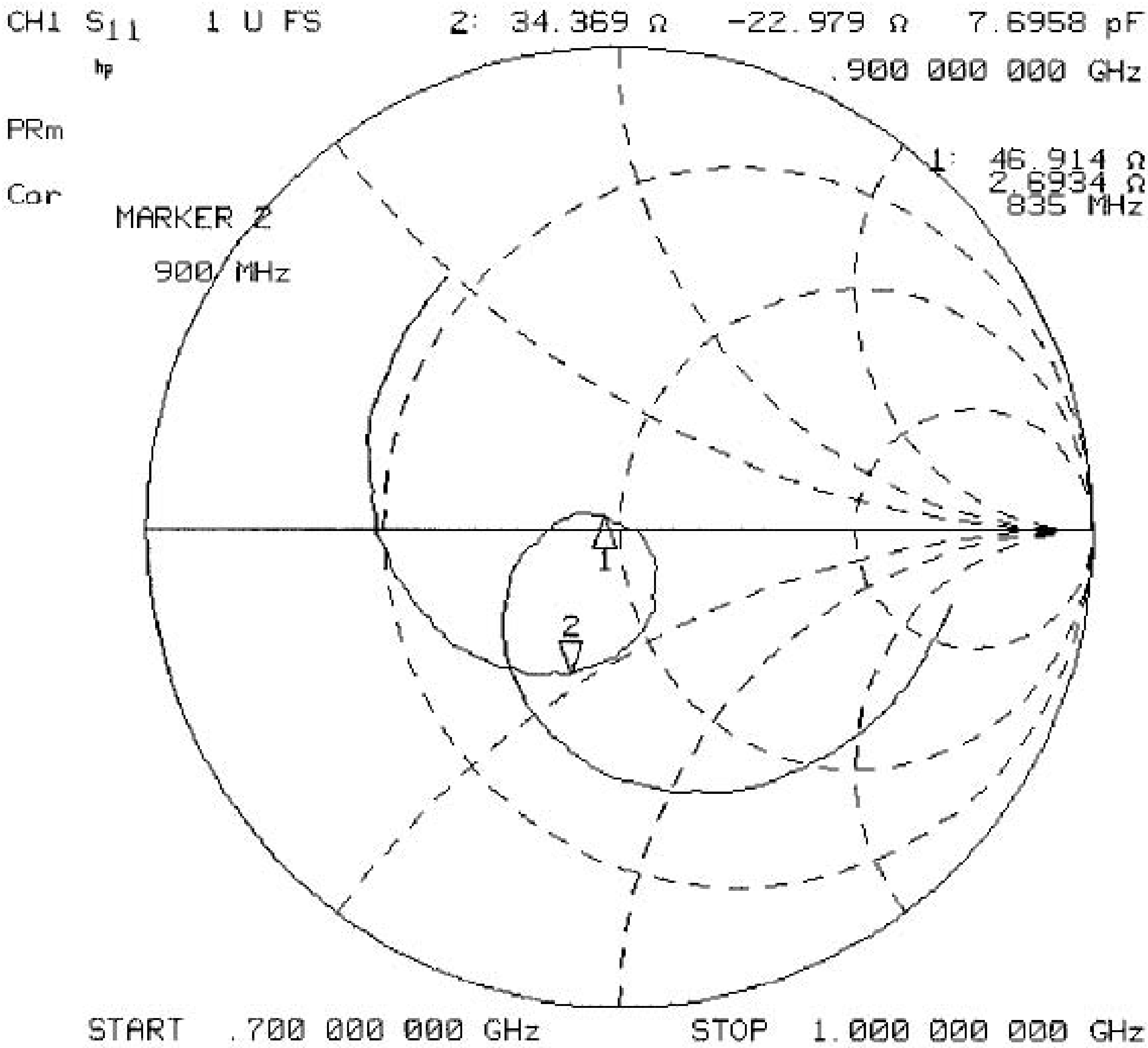
HSL 835 Head


CH1 S11 1 U FS
1: 47.566 Ω -1.8906 Ω 100.82 pF
.835 000 000 GHz
PRm
Cor
MARKER 1
835 MHz
START .700 000 000 GHz
STOP 1.000 000 000 GHz

HSL 835 Head


CH1 S11 log MAG 10 dB/ REF 0 dB 2: -9.952 dB
.900 000 000 GHz
PRm
Cor
1: -27.929 dB
835 MHz
MARKER 2
900 MHz
START .700 000 000 GHz STOP 1.000 000 000 GHz

MSL 835 Body


CH1 S11 1 U FS
Z: 34.369 Ω -22.979 Ω 7.6958 pF
.900 000 000 GHz
PRm
Cor
MARKER 2
900 MHz
1: 46.914 Ω
2.6934 Ω
835 MHz
1
2
START .700 000 000 GHz
STOP 1.000 000 000 GHz

MSL 835 Body

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: 1800MHz Validation Dipole

Calibration Procedure: Calibration procedure for a validation dipole

Calibration Date: January 15, 2009

Condition of the Calibrated Item: In Tolerance

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 a closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3) ^{o}C and humidity < 70%

Calibration equipment used

Model Type	Serial Number	MET Asset #	Cal Date
Anritsu Power Meter ML2488A	6K00001832	1S2430	March 2008
Anritsu Power Sensor	030864	1S2432	March 2008
HP E4418B Power Meter	GB40205140	1S2276	October 2008
HP 8482A Power Sensor	2607A11286	1S2140	March 2008
83650B Signal Generator	3844A00910	1S2278	May 2008
HP 8722D Vector Network Analyzer	3S36140188	1S2272	March 2008

Calibrated by: Anderson Soungpanya (Name) Test Technician (Function) Signature

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full

Date of Issue: January 15, 2009

Calibration procedure for validation dipole

Calibration is performed according to the following standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300MHz – 3GHz), July 2001
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition01-01).

Additional Documents

d) DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All Figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna check: The antenna is checked for straightness using a straight edge placed parallel to the dipole arms prior to installing it against the phantom surface.
- The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Antenna flatness: The spacer thickness used for the 1800MHz dipole is 10.00mm +/- 0.2mm. To insure the antenna is within +/- 2 degrees of flatness to the phantom surface use a caliper to measure the dipole ends from the surface of the phantom.
- Vector Network Analyzer: The network analyzer is calibrated as per the user's manual.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. A Return Loss >20dB ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No Uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1W at the antenna connector. No Uncertainty required
- SAR for nominal head and muscle parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the SAR results.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Planar Validation Phantom	
Dipole Spacer		
Distance Dipole Center-TSL	10.00mm ± 0.2mm	With spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 10mm	
Zoom Scan resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5mm	
Frequency	1800MHz ± 1MHz	

Measurement Uncertainty of Dipole Calibration

Error Description	**Uncertainty Value ±%**	**Probability Distribution**	**Divisor**	c_i **1g**	**Standard Uncertainty ±% (1g)**
Anritsu Power Meter ML2488A	± 1.4	normal	2	1	± 0.7
Anritsu Power Sensor	± 1.4	normal	2	1	± 0.7
HP E4418B Power Meter	± 0.2	normal	2	1	± 0.1
HP 8482A Power Sensor	± 0.8	normal	2	1	± 0.4
83650B Signal Generator	± 2.0	normal	2	1	± 1.0
HP 8722D Vector Network Analyzer	± 2.0	normal	2	1	± 1.0
				Combined Standard Uncertainty	± 3.9

Head TSL Parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0 ^oC	40.0	1.40
Measured Head TSL Parameters	22.0 ^oC	40.0 ±5%	1.40 ±5%

SAR results with Head TSL and system uncertainty

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1g) of Head TSL	Condition	10.8 mW/g
SAR Normalized	Normalized to 1 W	43.2 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL Parameters	Normalized to 1W	43.2 ± 24.29% mW/g (k=2)

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (10g) of Head TSL	Condition	5.53 mW/g
SAR Normalized	Normalized to 1 W	22.12 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL Parameters	Normalized to 1 W	22.12 ± 23.51% mW/g (k=2)

Body TSL Parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0 ^oC	53.3	1.52
Measured Body TSL Parameters	22.0 ^oC	53.3 ±5%	1.52 ±5%

SAR results with Body TSL and system uncertainty

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1g) of Body TSL	Condition	9.02 mW/g
SAR Normalized	Normalized to 1 W	36.08 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL Parameters	Normalized to 1W	36.08 ± 24.29% mW/g (k=2)

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (10g) of Body TSL	Condition	4.72 mW/g
SAR Normalized	Normalized to 1 W	18.8 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL Parameters	Normalized to 1W	18.88 ± 23.51% mW/g (k=2)

1800MHz Head

Date/Time: 1/15/2009 2:47:26 PM

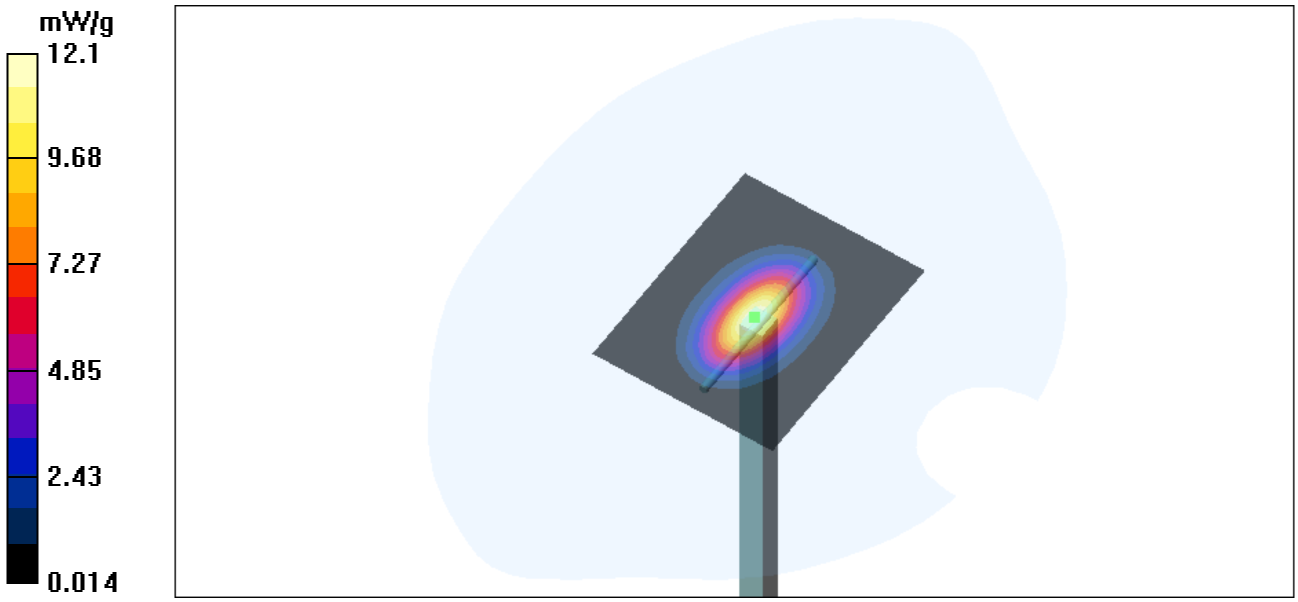
DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: 1S2572

Communication System: CW; ; Frequency: 1800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1800 Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3511; ConvF(8.4, 8.4, 8.4); Calibrated: 5/16/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 4/2/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.1 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 91.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.089 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.53 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 mW/g



1800MHz Body

Date/Time: 1/15/2009 10:42:07 AM

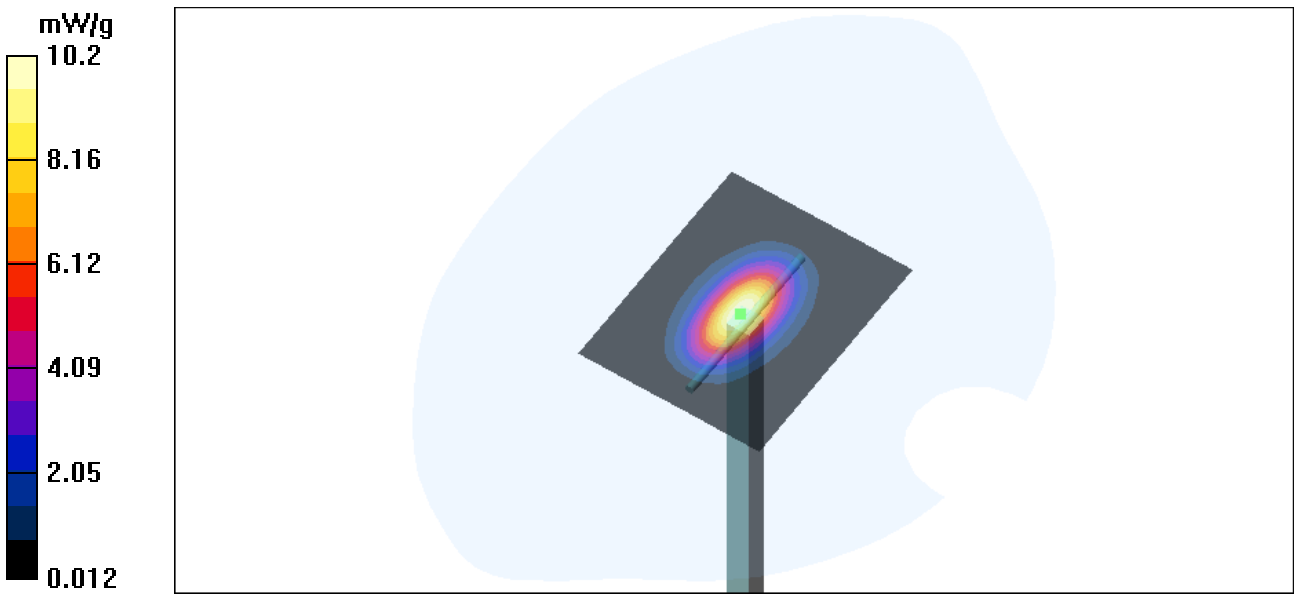
DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: 1S2572

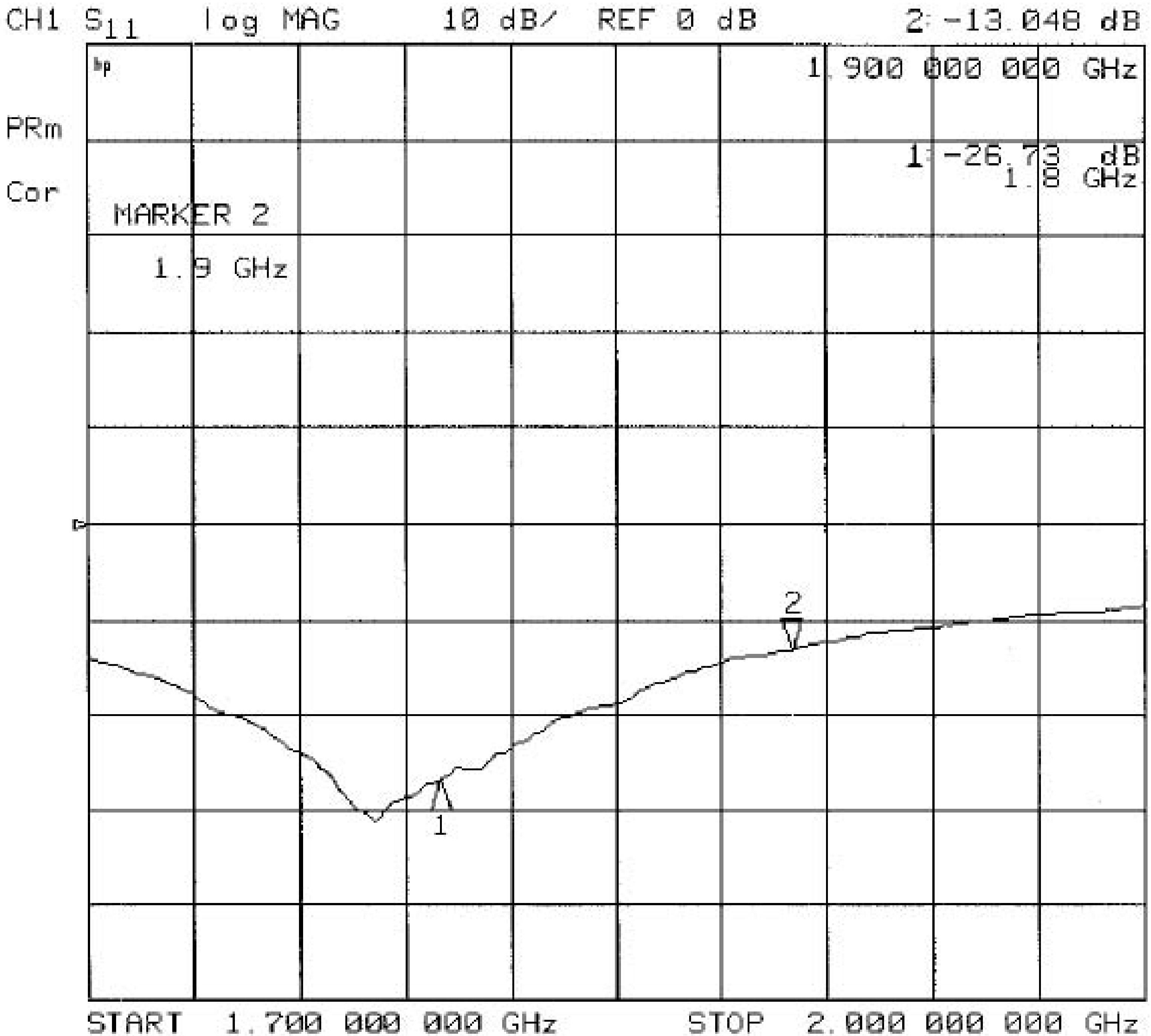
Communication System: CW; ; Frequency: 1800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: M1800 Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 53.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3511; ConvF(9.04, 9.04, 9.04); Calibrated: 5/16/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn584; Calibrated: 4/2/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP 1310
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

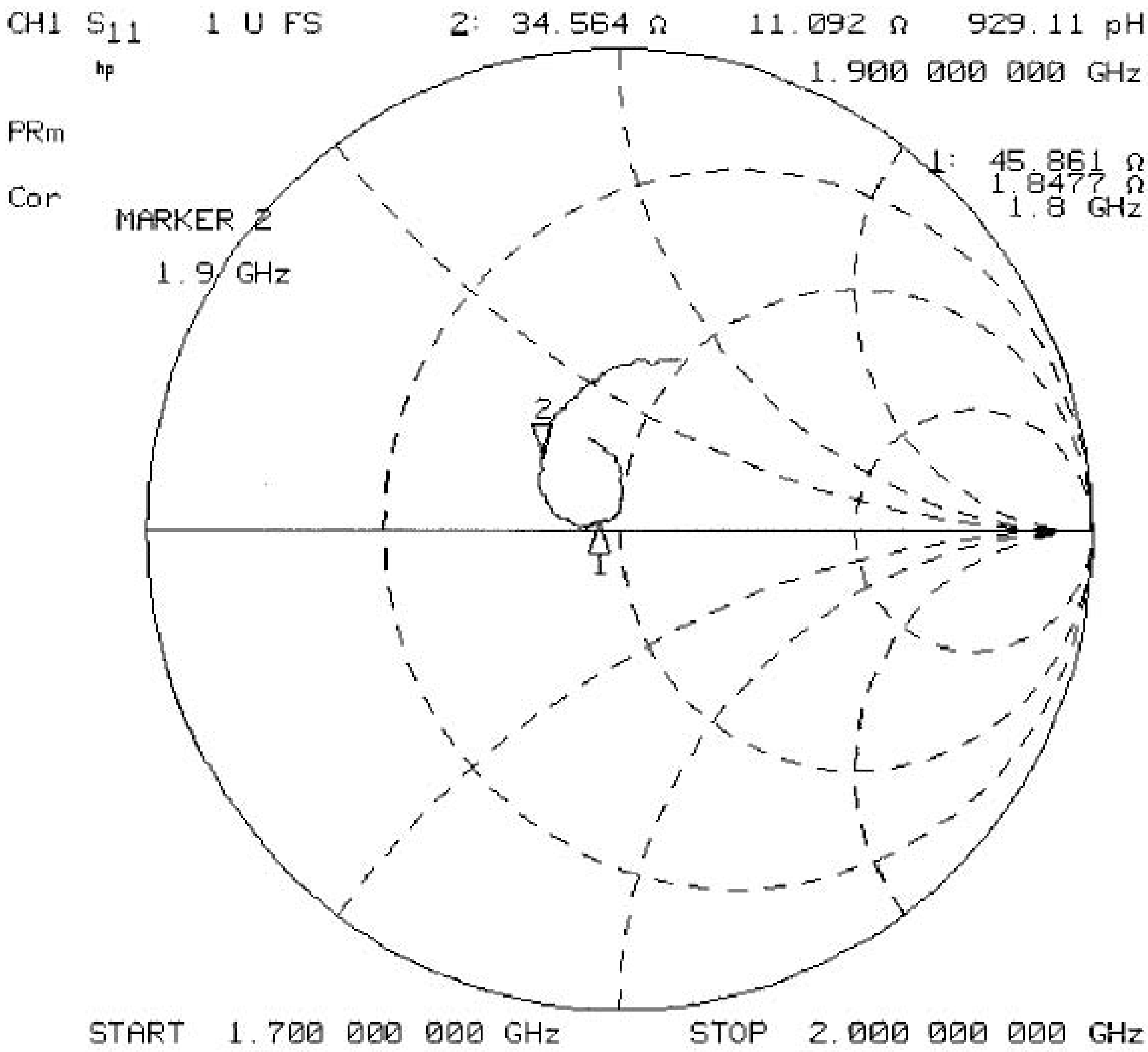
Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.2 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 81.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.72 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.2 mW/g

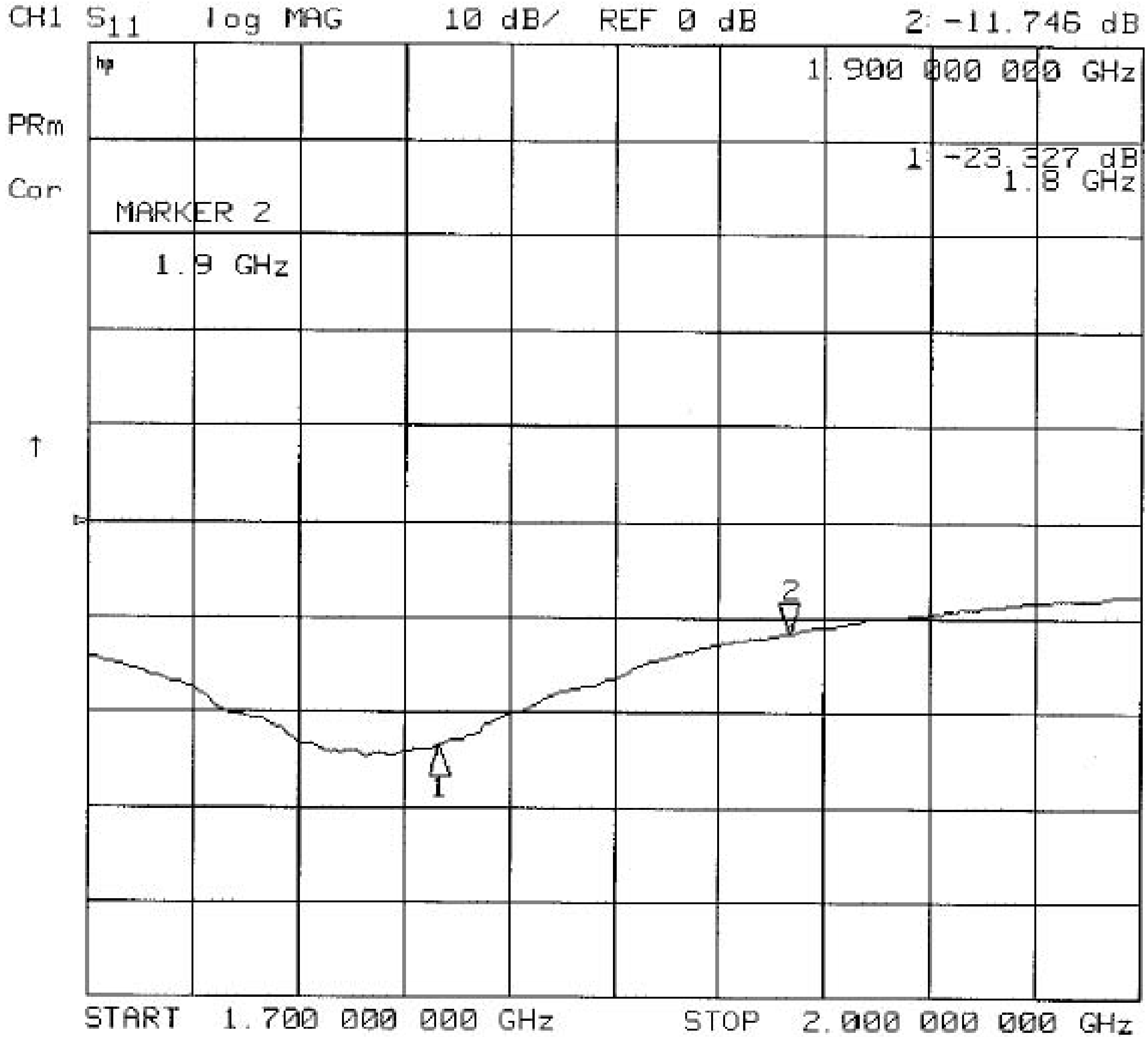




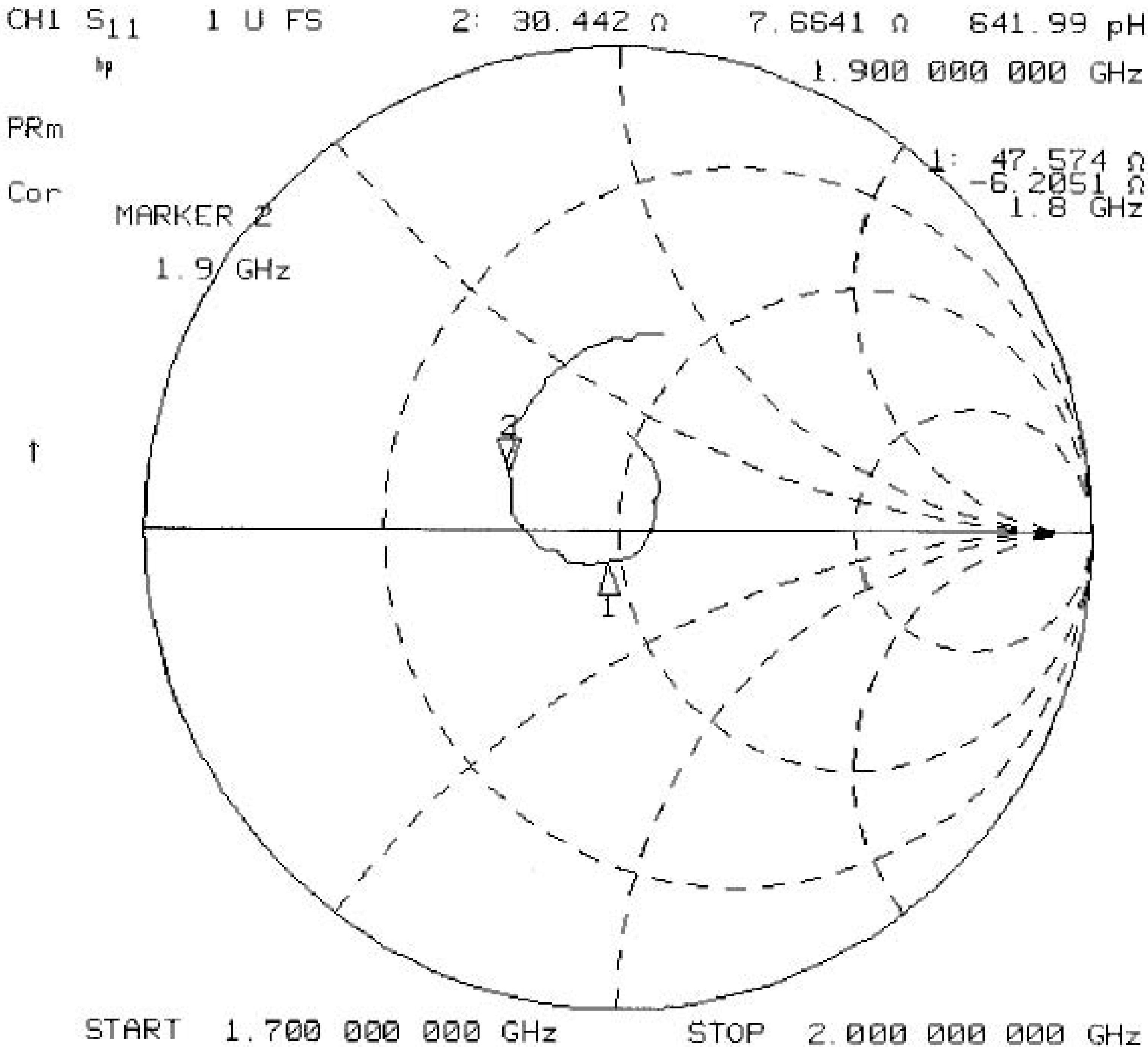
HSL 1800 Head



HSL 1800 Head



MSL 1800 Body



MSL 1800 Body

Appendix E

Title

SubTitle

Frequency	e'	e''
800.000000 MH	55.0679	21.8436
804.000000 MH	55.0118	22.0535
808.000000 MH	54.9492	21.9084
812.000000 MH	54.8833	21.7208
816.000000 MH	54.8613	21.7757
820.000000 MH	54.8174	21.7691
824.000000 MH	54.7118	21.8676
828.000000 MH	54.6697	21.7567
832.000000 MH	54.7047	21.8851
836.000000 MH	54.5486	21.7859
840.000000 MH	54.4541	21.6825
844.000000 MH	54.4298	21.5428
848.000000 MH	54.3640	21.5330
852.000000 MH	54.2932	21.4464
856.000000 MH	54.2350	21.2923
860.000000 MH	54.2282	21.0632
864.000000 MH	54.1948	21.0120
868.000000 MH	54.1397	21.0562
872.000000 MH	54.1233	21.1446
876.000000 MH	54.1739	21.1783
880.000000 MH	54.2321	21.0680
884.000000 MH	54.2087	21.0293
888.000000 MH	54.1923	20.9869
892.000000 MH	54.2910	21.2555
896.000000 MH	54.1769	21.0826
900.000000 MH	54.1719	21.1242
904.000000 MH	54.1151	21.1867
908.000000 MH	54.1487	21.3519
912.000000 MH	54.0337	21.0409
916.000000 MH	54.0509	21.2106
920.000000 MH	54.0000	21.1588
924.000000 MH	53.9503	21.1203
928.000000 MH	53.9101	21.1272
932.000000 MH	53.8861	21.1671
936.000000 MH	53.8543	21.2496

940.000000 MH	53.793(	21.1171
944.000000 MH	53.767:	21.2261
948.000000 MH	53.720(	21.0948
952.000000 MH	53.658	21.0492
956.000000 MH	53.569:	20.9369
960.000000 MH	53.579(	21.0576
964.000000 MH	53.498:	20.9164
968.000000 MH	53.496	21.0147
972.000000 MH	53.438:	20.8820
976.000000 MH	53.349:	20.7527
980.000000 MH	53.331:	20.8939
984.000000 MH	53.276!	20.9998
988.000000 MH	53.241!	20.8757
992.000000 MH	53.172!	20.6834
996.000000 MH	53.151	20.8057
1.000000000 GI	53.098:	21.0708

Title

SubTitle

Frequency	e'	e''
1.700000000 GH	53.152	15.6354
1.702000000 GH	53.152	15.6539
1.704000000 GH	53.141	15.6460
1.706000000 GH	53.125	15.6456
1.708000000 GH	53.118	15.6406
1.710000000 GH	53.107	15.6500
1.712000000 GH	53.084	15.6503
1.714000000 GH	53.068	15.6498
1.716000000 GH	53.068	15.6406
1.718000000 GH	53.068	15.6347
1.720000000 GH	53.068	15.6461
1.722000000 GH	53.056	15.6485
1.724000000 GH	53.052	15.6482
1.726000000 GH	53.039	15.6471
1.728000000 GH	53.043	15.6373
1.730000000 GH	53.031	15.6482
1.732000000 GH	53.039	15.6566
1.734000000 GH	53.027	15.6555
1.736000000 GH	53.045	15.6625
1.738000000 GH	53.028	15.6637
1.740000000 GH	53.036	15.6685
1.742000000 GH	53.042	15.6752
1.744000000 GH	53.033	15.6821
1.746000000 GH	53.036	15.6924
1.748000000 GH	53.043	15.6904
1.750000000 GH	53.062	15.7089
1.752000000 GH	53.073	15.6978
1.754000000 GH	53.053	15.7144
1.756000000 GH	53.051	15.7406
1.758000000 GH	53.041	15.7643
1.760000000 GH	53.048	15.7739
1.762000000 GH	53.026	15.7993
1.764000000 GH	53.034	15.8002
1.766000000 GH	53.025	15.8271
1.768000000 GH	53.026	15.8407

1.770000000 GI	53.017(	15.8404
1.772000000 GI	53.001!	15.8495
1.774000000 GI	52.991	15.8662
1.776000000 GI	52.973!	15.8620
1.778000000 GI	52.955	15.8629
1.780000000 GI	52.933	15.8761
1.782000000 GI	52.924	15.8842
1.784000000 GI	52.925	15.8789
1.786000000 GI	52.892	15.8751
1.788000000 GI	52.902	15.8735
1.790000000 GI	52.886(	15.8606
1.792000000 GI	52.881	15.8595
1.794000000 GI	52.890!	15.8546
1.796000000 GI	52.877(	15.8530
1.798000000 GI	52.870	15.8353
1.800000000 GI	52.876	15.8596

Title

SubTitle

Frequency	e'	e''
1.800000000 GI	53.449	15.0243
1.802000000 GI	53.447	15.0375
1.804000000 GI	53.446	15.0338
1.806000000 GI	53.430	15.0360
1.808000000 GI	53.422	15.0501
1.810000000 GI	53.394	15.0441
1.812000000 GI	53.407	15.0446
1.814000000 GI	53.413	15.0565
1.816000000 GI	53.387	15.0635
1.818000000 GI	53.401	15.0638
1.820000000 GI	53.381	15.0631
1.822000000 GI	53.375	15.0835
1.824000000 GI	53.370	15.0703
1.826000000 GI	53.375	15.0819
1.828000000 GI	53.355	15.0979
1.830000000 GI	53.363	15.0991
1.832000000 GI	53.356	15.0960
1.834000000 GI	53.341	15.0927
1.836000000 GI	53.339	15.1122
1.838000000 GI	53.344	15.1171
1.840000000 GI	53.353	15.1078
1.842000000 GI	53.338	15.1296
1.844000000 GI	53.327	15.1204
1.846000000 GI	53.329	15.1224
1.848000000 GI	53.329	15.1147
1.850000000 GI	53.313	15.1330
1.852000000 GI	53.331	15.1120
1.854000000 GI	53.320	15.1195
1.856000000 GI	53.323	15.1194
1.858000000 GI	53.328	15.1258
1.860000000 GI	53.329	15.1243
1.862000000 GI	53.321	15.1477
1.864000000 GI	53.320	15.1384
1.866000000 GI	53.310	15.1322
1.868000000 GI	53.309	15.1543

1.870000000 GI	53.3031	15.1525
1.872000000 GI	53.2950	15.1526
1.874000000 GI	53.2953	15.1611
1.876000000 GI	53.2879	15.1644
1.878000000 GI	53.2840	15.1536
1.880000000 GI	53.2768	15.1536
1.882000000 GI	53.2850	15.1671
1.884000000 GI	53.2925	15.1774
1.886000000 GI	53.2708	15.1734
1.888000000 GI	53.2792	15.1785
1.890000000 GI	53.2627	15.1834
1.892000000 GI	53.2610	15.1788
1.894000000 GI	53.2491	15.1728
1.896000000 GI	53.2513	15.1707
1.898000000 GI	53.2497	15.1909
1.900000000 GI	53.2399	15.1778

Appendix F

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Certificate of conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
Type No	QD 000 P40 C
Series No	TP-1150 and higher
Manufacturer / Origin	Untersee Composites Hauptstr. 69 CH-8559 Fruthwilen Switzerland

Tests

The series production process used allows the limitation to test of first articles.
Complete tests were made on the pre-series Type No. QD 000 P40 AA, Serial No. TP-1001 and on the series first article Type No. QD 000 P40 BA, Serial No. TP-1006. Certain parameters have been retested using further series units (called samples).

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Shape	Compliance with the geometry according to the CAD model.	IT'IS CAD File (*)	First article, Samples
Material thickness	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	2mm +/- 0.2mm in specific areas; 6mm +/- 0.2mm at ERP	First article, Samples
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	200 MHz – 3 GHz Relative permittivity < 5 Loss tangent < 0.05.	Material sample TP 104-5
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards if handled and cleaned according to the instructions	DEGMBE based simulating liquids	Pre-series, First article, Samples

Standards

[1] CENELEC EN 50361
[2] IEEE Std 1528-200x Draft CD 1.1 (Dec 02)
[3] IEC 62209/CD (Nov 02)
(*) The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of [1] and [3].

Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of SAR measurements specified in standard [1] and draft standards [2] and [3].

Date 7.8.2003

Signature / Stamp

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