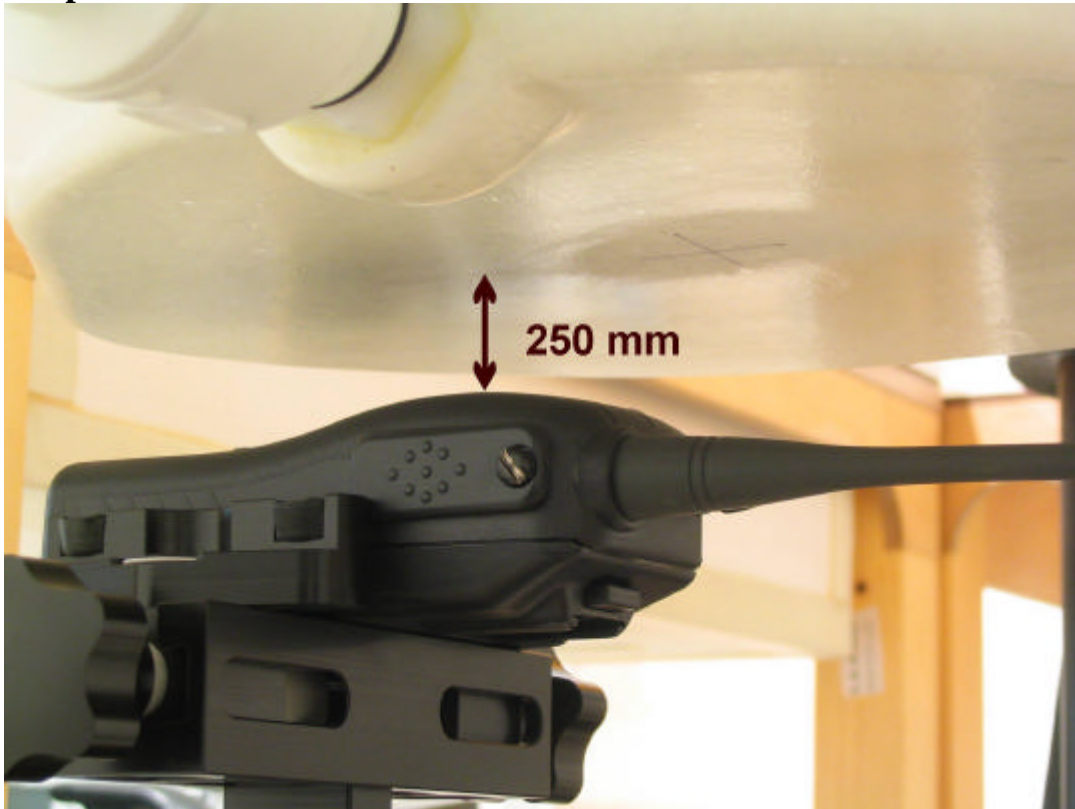


DUT Setup



SGS Testing Korea Co., Ltd.

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Front side



Reverse Side



Left Side



Right Side



Top Side



Bottom Side





APPENDIX C-DIPOLE VALIDATION PLOTS

SGS Testing Korea Co., Ltd.

18 - 34, Sanbon - dong, Gunpo - si, Gyeonggi - do, Korea, 435 - 041

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<http://www.sgstesting.co.kr>

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

UHF_Validation

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN:1015

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 450MHz Medium parameters used: $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$; $s = 0.859 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 44.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 2004-04-28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2004-04-30
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP_835MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Validation 2/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.28 mW/g

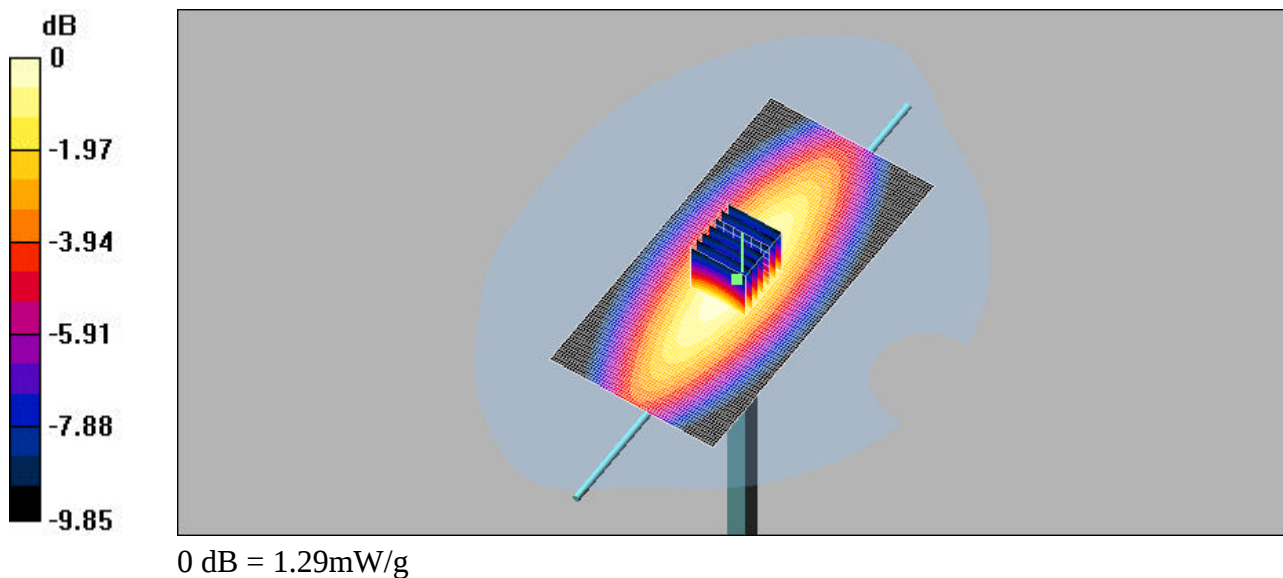
Validation 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 38.8 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.21 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.788 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 mW/g





APPENDIX D-PROBE & DAE CALIBRATION DATA

SGS Testing Korea Co., Ltd.

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<http://www.sgstesting.co.kr>

Client **SGS KES (Dymstec)**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **ET3DV6 - SN:1782**

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

Calibration date: **April 28, 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 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
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 Oct-03)	In house check: Oct 05
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct 05

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

Date issued: April 28, 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:1782

Manufactured:	April 15, 2003
Last calibrated:	July 28, 2003
Recalibrated:	April 28, 2004

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1782

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	2.03 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	1.72 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.89 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression^A

DCP X	94	mV
DCP Y	94	mV
DCP Z	94	mV

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	8.0	4.0
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.1

Head 1800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.7	8.5
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.1

Sensor Offset

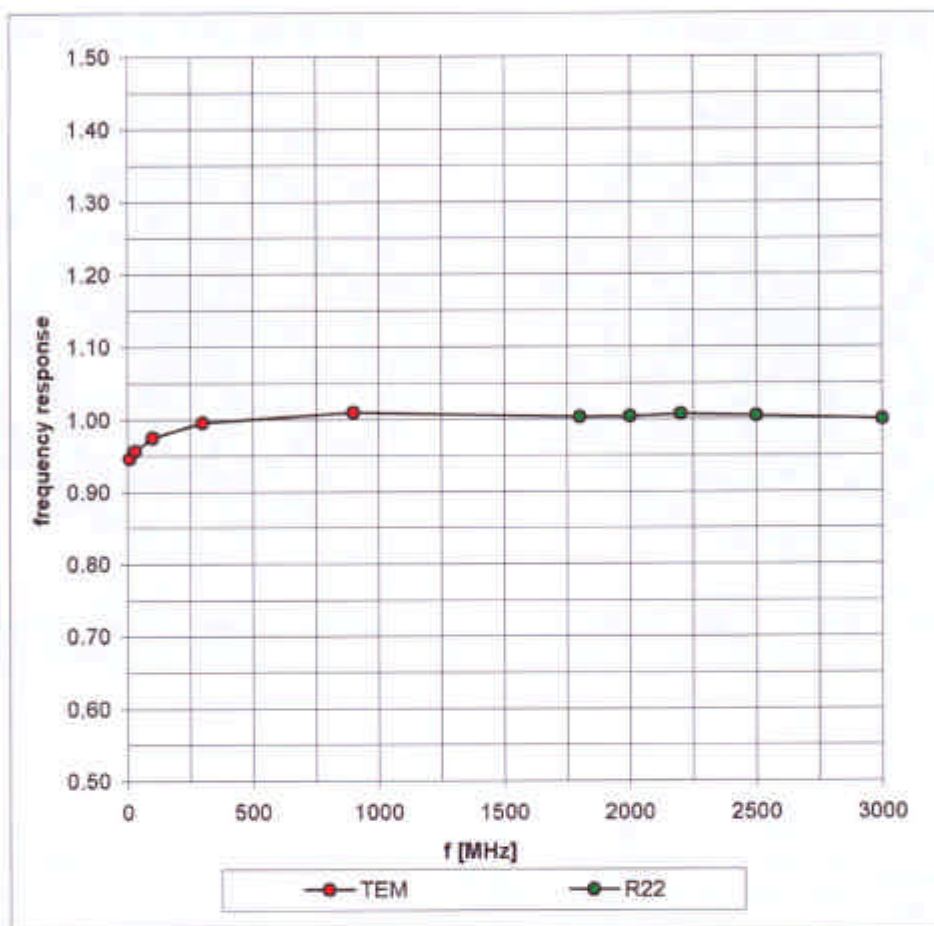
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7 mm
Optical Surface Detection	in tolerance

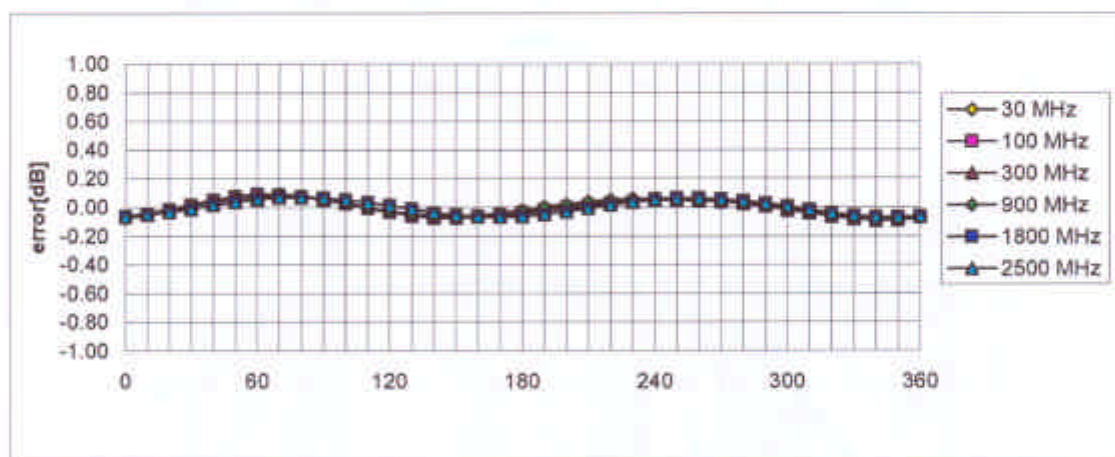
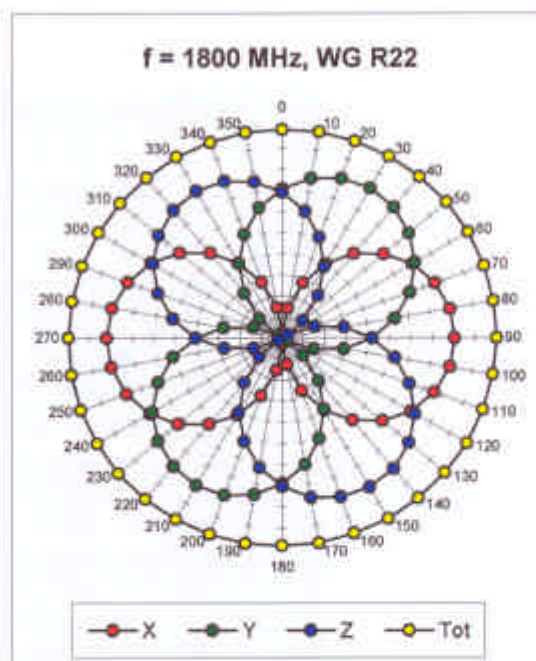
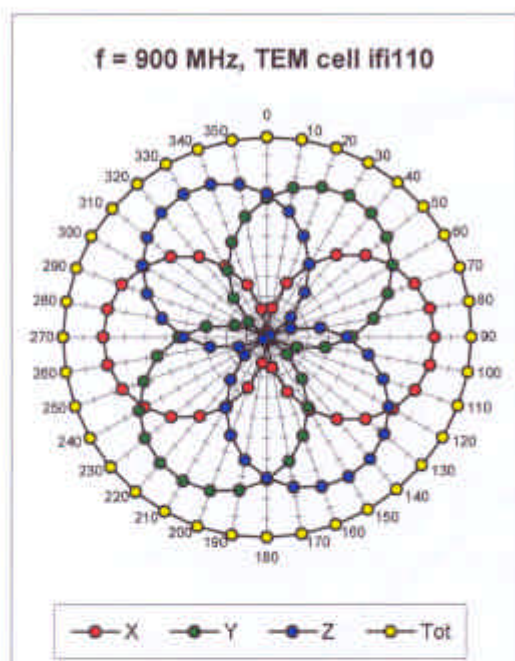
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required

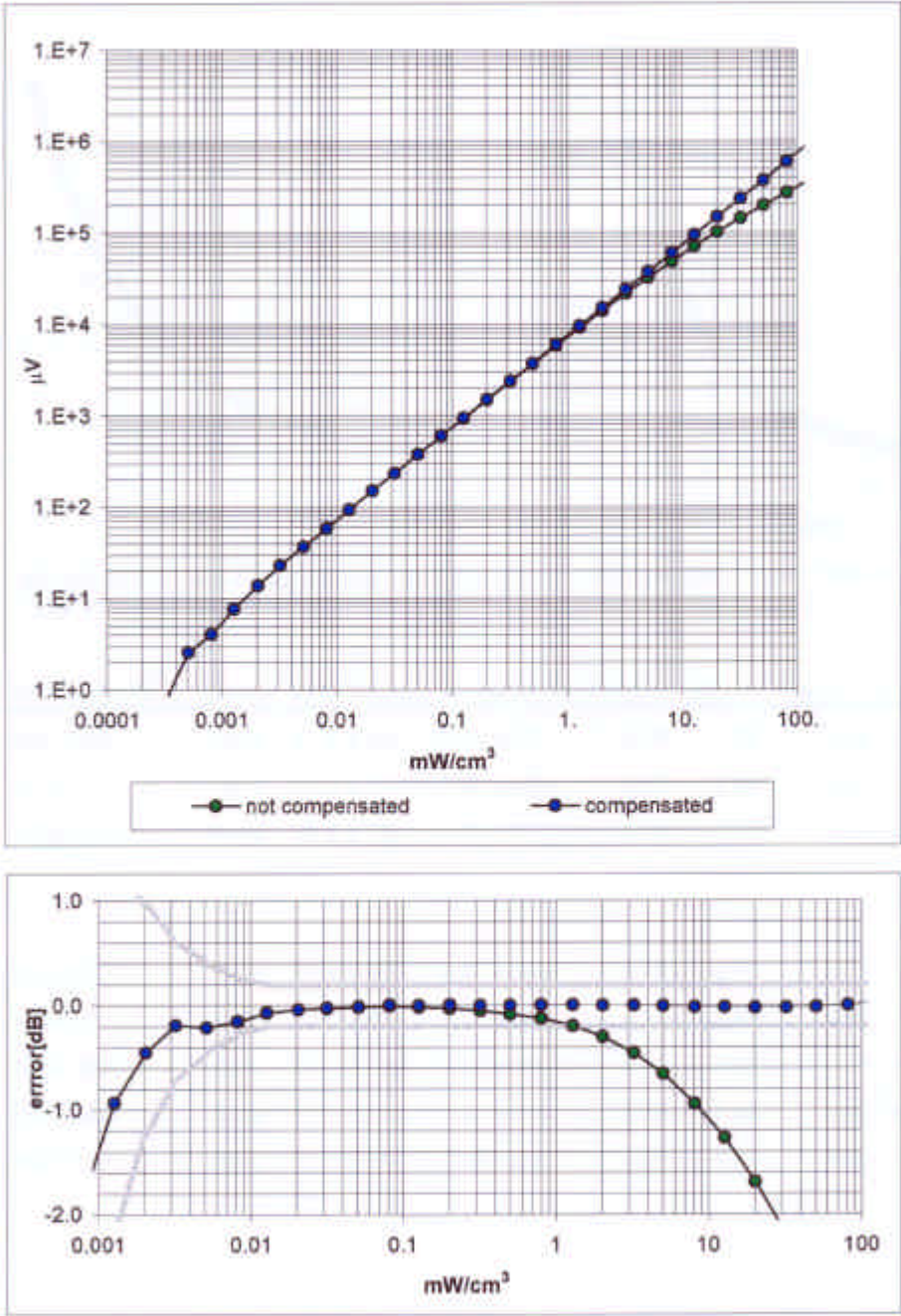
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



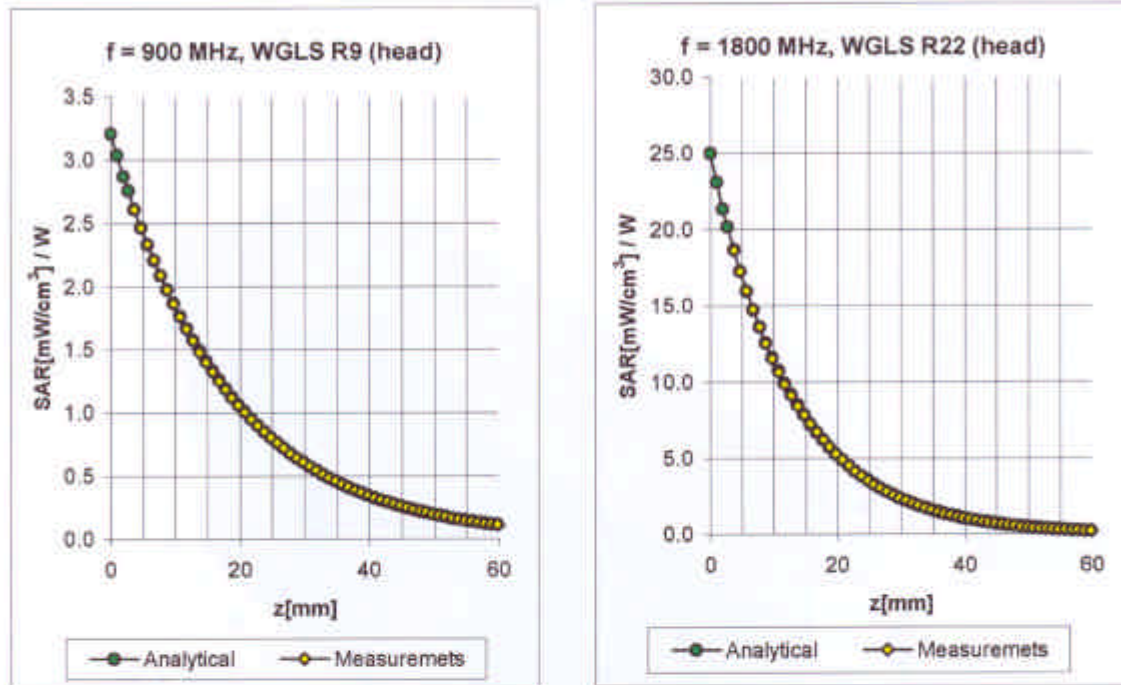
Receiving Pattern (ϕ) , $\theta = 0^\circ$ Axial Isotropy Error $< \pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(Waveguide R22)



Probe Linearity < ± 0.2 dB

Conversion Factor Assessment

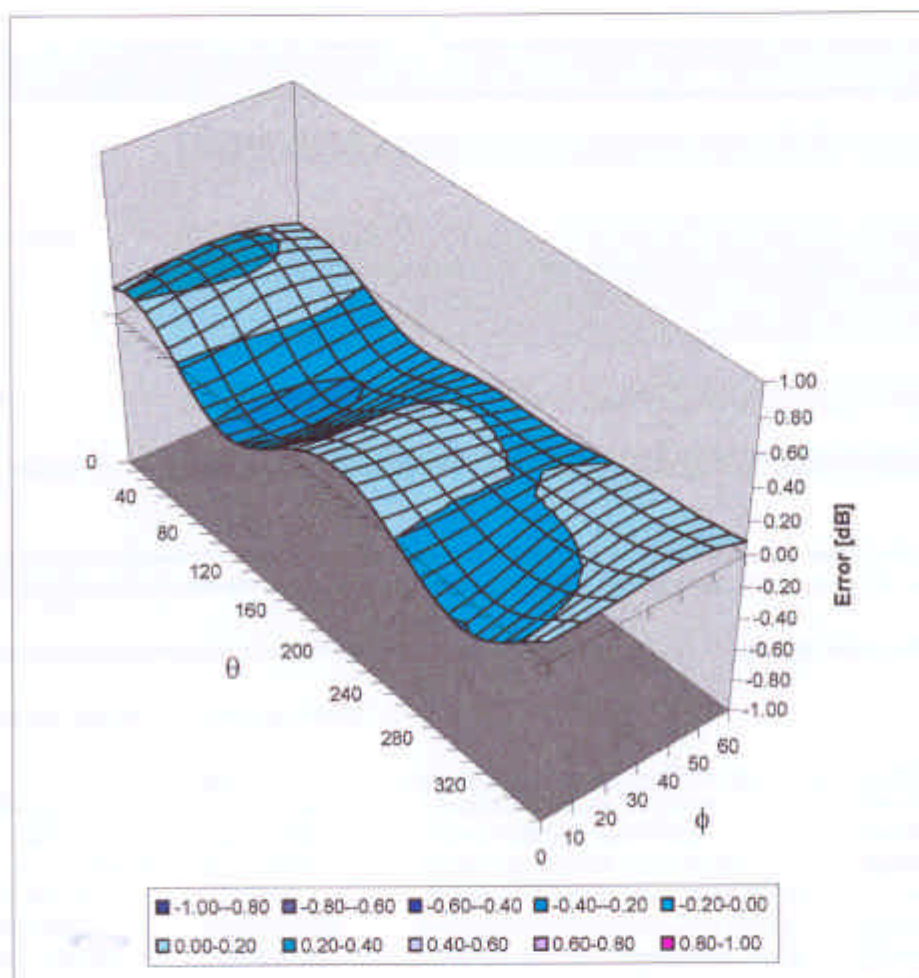


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^B	Tissue	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
900	800-1000	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.76	1.59	6.45 ± 11.3%	(k=2)
1800	1710-1910	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.47	2.62	5.07 ± 11.7%	(k=2)
2450	2400-2500	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.89	1.98	4.36 ± 9.7%	(k=2)
835	785-885	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.46	2.19	6.14 ± 9.7%	(k=2)
900	850-950	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.44	2.31	5.93 ± 9.7%	(k=2)
1800	1710-1890	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.52	2.80	4.55 ± 10.9%	(k=2)
1900	1805-1995	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.56	2.86	4.40 ± 11.1%	(k=2)
2450	2400-2500	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	1.01	1.71	4.22 ± 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 $< \pm 0.4$ dB

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1782

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

May 1, 2004

Probe Calibration Date:

April 28, 2004

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

Assessed by:



Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1782Conversion factor ($\pm$ standard deviation)450 MHz ConvF $7.6 \pm 8\%$

$\epsilon_r = 43.5 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.87 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(head tissue)

450 MHz ConvF $7.4 \pm 8\%$

$\epsilon_r = 56.7 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.94 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(body tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also Section 4.7 of the DASY4 Manual.

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1782

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

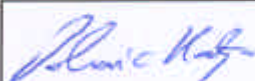
May 21, 2004

Probe Calibration Date:

April 28, 2004

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

Assessed by:



Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1782

Conversion factor ($\pm$ standard deviation)

75 MHz (65-85 MHz)	ConvF	$8.6 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 70.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.70 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (body tissue)
150 MHz (100-200 MHz)	ConvF	$8.9 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 52.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.76 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (head tissue)
150 MHz (100-200 MHz)	ConvF	$8.5 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 61.9 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.80 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (body tissue)
1950 MHz (1900-2000 MHz)	ConvF	$4.8 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (head tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also Section 4.7 of the DASY4 Manual.

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1782

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

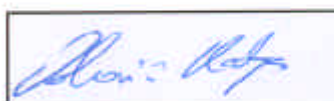
June 14, 2004

Probe Calibration Date:

April 28, 2004

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

Assessed by:



Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1782

Conversion factor ($\pm$ standard deviation)

300 MHz
(250-350 MHz) ConvF $7.4 \pm 8\%$

$\epsilon_r = 58.2 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.92 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(body tissue)

300 MHz
(250-350 MHz) ConvF $7.6 \pm 8\%$

$\epsilon_r = 45.3 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.87 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(head tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also Section 4.7 of the DASY4 Manual.

Client **SGS KES (Dymstec)**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 567**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v7
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition unit (DAE)**

Calibration date: **30.04.2004**

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	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	8-Sep-03	Sep-04

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Eric Hainfeld	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bornhöll	R&D Director	

Date issued: 30.04.2004

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.

1. DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV
 Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.815	404.585	404.666
Low Range	3.95105	3.95178	3.94236
Connector Angle to be used	in DASY System 83 °		

High Range	Input (μ V)	Reading (μ V)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	200000	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	19998.36	-0.01
Channel X - Input	20000	-19996.24	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000.1	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	19997.34	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	20000	-19994.76	-0.03
Channel Z + Input	200000	199999.7	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	19995.08	-0.02
Channel Z - Input	20000	-19995.66	-0.02

Low Range	Input (μ V)	Reading (μ V)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	2000	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	199.41	-0.30
Channel X - Input	200	-200.38	0.19
Channel Y + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	198.84	-0.58
Channel Y - Input	200	-201.23	0.61
Channel Z + Input	2000	2000	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	199.06	-0.47
Channel Z - Input	200	-201.56	0.78

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Reading (μ V)	Low Range Reading (μ V)
Channel X	200	2.82	2.30
	- 200	-0.12	-0.99
Channel Y	200	0.18	-0.05
	- 200	-1.64	-1.75
Channel Z	200	3.51	4.59
	- 200	-6.09	-6.64

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μ V)	Channel Y (μ V)	Channel Z (μ V)
Channel X	200	-	3.51	0.44
Channel Y	200	2.07	-	4.53
Channel Z	200	-0.98	1.54	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16381	16315
Channel Y	16208	16160
Channel Z	15912	15782

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.36	-0.68	1.66	0.50
Channel Y	-1.49	-2.46	-0.11	0.38
Channel Z	-0.47	-1.74	0.63	0.42

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2001	201.9
Channel Y	0.2001	201.6
Channel Z	0.2000	200.0

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage

typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption

typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



APPENDIX E-DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA

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Tel. +82 31 428 5700 / Fax. +82 31 427 2371

<http://www.sgstesting.co.kr>

Client **SGS (Dymstec)**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **D450V2 - SN:1015**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v2
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits below 800 MHz**

Calibration date: **July 26, 2003**

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

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (Agilent, No. 20020918)	Sep-03
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 248R1033101)	In house check: Oct 03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Kelja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	R&D Director	

Date issued: July 28, 2003

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

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D450V2

Serial: 1015

Manufactured: May 30, 2003

Calibrated: July 26, 2003

1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the 6mm thick flat phantom filled with **head simulating liquid** of the following electrical parameters at 450 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	45.3	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	0.88 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY3 System (Software version 3.1d) with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.95 at 450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center of the flat phantom and the dipole was oriented parallel to the longer side of the phantom. The standard measuring distance was 15mm from dipole center to the liquid surface including the 6mm thick phantom shell. 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 5x5x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. Probe isotropy errors were cancelled by measuring the SAR with normal and 90° turned probe orientations and averaging.

The dipole input power (forward power) was 399 mW $\pm 3\%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

2. SAR Measurement with DASY 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 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: **5.19 mW/g $\pm 22.2\%$ (k=2)¹**

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: **3.48 mW/g $\pm 21.2\%$ (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:	1.354 ns	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	0.998	(voltage transmission, one direction)

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

Feedpoint impedance at 450 MHz: $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 56.3 \, \Omega$

$\text{Im}\{Z\} = -3.6 \, \Omega$

Return Loss at 450 MHz **-23.3 dB**

4. Handling

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. Bending of the dipole arms stresses the soldered connections near the feedpoint leading to a damage of the dipole.

5. Design

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

6. Power Test

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

Validation Dipole D450V2 SN:1015, d = 15 mm

Frequency: 450 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 399 [mW]

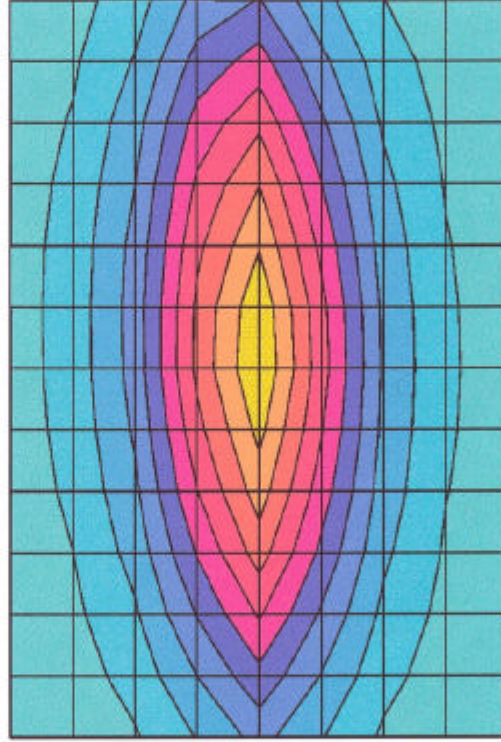
Phantom Name: Calibration (6mm shell thickness), Grid Spacing: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507-Y2003; ConvF(6.95,6.95,6.95); Crest factor: 1.0; Head 450 MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 45.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 3.12 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, SAR (1g): 2.07 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (10g): 1.39 mW/g ± 0.03 dB, (Advanced extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 13.1 (12.1, 14.3) [mm]

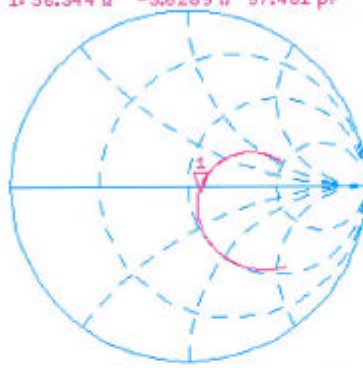
SAR_{Tot} [mW/g]



26 Jul 2003 10:14:59
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 56.344 Ω -3.6289 Ω 97.461 pF 450.000 000 MHz

De1

Cor



↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -23.252 dB 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

↑

