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APPENDIX 4: System Validation Dipole (D1800V2,S/N: 2d040)

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Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG**

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Calibration Certificate

1800 MHz System Validation Dipole

Type:	D1800V2
Serial Number:	20040
Place of Calibration:	Zurich
Date of Calibration:	November 14, 2002
Calibration Interval:	24 months

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:

Approved by:

D. Veller

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Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1800V2

Serial: 2d040

Manufactured: March 27, 2002

Calibrated: November 14, 2002

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1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with head simulating glycol solution of the following electrical parameters at 1800 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity 40.2 $\pm 5\%$ Conductivity 1.35 mho/m $\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 5.3 at 1800 MHz) was used for the measurements.

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

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

The dipole input power (forward power) was $250 \text{mW} \pm 3 \%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: 37.8 mW/g

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: 19.7 mW/g

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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: 1.204 ns (one direction)

Transmission factor: 0.999 (voltage transmission, one direction)

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

Feedpoint impedance at 1800 MHz: $Re\{Z\} = 48.5 \Omega$

 $Im \{Z\} = -1.8 \Omega$

Return Loss at 1800 MHz -32.5 dB

4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with body simulating glycol solution of the following electrical parameters at 1800 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity 52.5 $\pm 5\%$ Conductivity 1.46 mho/m $\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 5.1 at 1800 MHz) was used for the measurements.

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

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

The dipole input power (forward power) was $250 \text{mW} \pm 3 \%$. The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

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5. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue:

37.8 mW/g

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue:

19.8 mW/g

6. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 4 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 1800 MHz:

 $Re{Z} = 44.5 \Omega$

Im $\{Z\} = -2.7 \Omega$

Return Loss at 1800 MHz

-23.8 dB

7. Handling

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

8. Design

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

Power Test

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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Date/Time: 11/14/02 13:33:35

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland File Name: SN2d040 SN1507 HSL1800 141102.da4

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz Type & Serial Number: D1800V2 - SN2d040 Program: Dipole Calibration; Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm

Communication System: CW-1800; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: HSL 1800 MHz (σ = 1.35 mho/m, ϵ = 40.17, ρ = 1000 kg/m3) Phantom section: FlatSection

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1507; ConvF(5.3, 5.3, 5.3); Calibrated: 1/24/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 SN410; Calibrated: 7/18/2002
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 TP:1006
 Software: DASY4, V4.0 Build 35

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

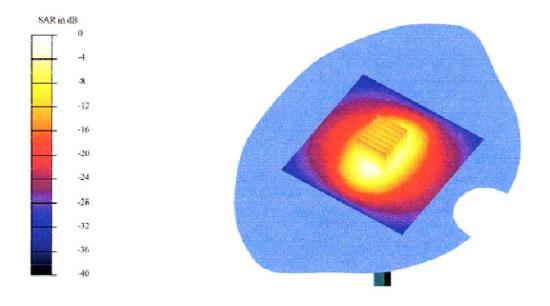
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Reference Value = 93.1 V/m

Peak SAR = 16.8 mW/g

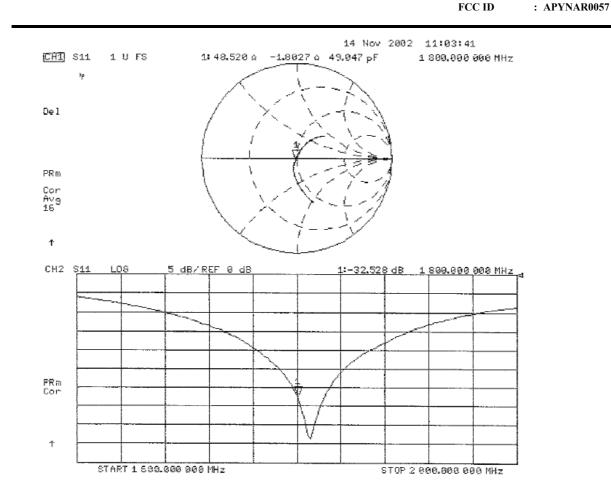
SAR(1 g) = 9.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.92 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.005 dB



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Date/Time: 11/14/02 20:15:12

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

File Name: SN2d040 SN1507 M1800 141102.da4

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz Type & Serial Number: D1800V2 - SN2d040 Program: Dipole Calibration; Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm

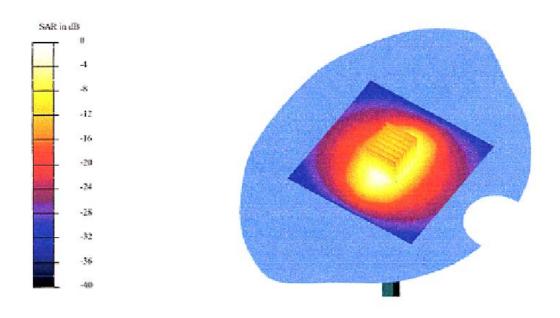
Communication System: CW-1800; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: Muscle1800 MHz (σ = 1.46 mho/m, ϵ = 52.49, ρ = 1000 kg/m3)

Phantom section: FlatSection

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1507; ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 1/24/2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 SN410; Calibrated: 7/18/2002
- Phantom: SAM 4.0 TP:1006
- Software: DASY4, V4.0 Build 35

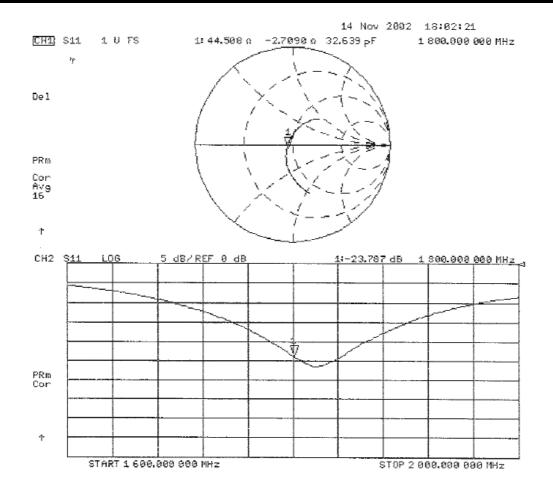
Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm Reference Value = 89.4 V/m Peak SAR = 16.7 mW/g SAR(1 g) = 9.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.96 mW/g Power Drift = -0.03 dB



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IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF PROBES IN ORGANIC SOLVENTS

Diethylene Gycol Monobuthy Ether (the basis for liquids above 1 GHz), as many other organic solvents, is a very effective softener for synthetic materials. These solvents can cause irreparable damage to certain SPEAG products, except those which are explicitly declared as compliant with organic solvents.

Compatible Probes:

- ET3DV6
- ET3DV6R
- ES3DV2
- ER3DV6
- H3DV6

Important Note for ET3DV6 Probes:

The ET3DV6 probes shall not be exposed to solvents longer than necessary for the measurements and shall be cleaned daily after use with warm water and stored dry.

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Technical Note 01.06.15-1

June 2002

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Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Client

UL Apex (MTT)

Object(s)	ET3DV6 - SN	1685	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v2 Calibration pro	cedure for dosimetric E-field probe	35
Calibration date:	October 10, 20	003	
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance (a	according to the specific calibration	n document)
17025 international standard.		used in the calibration procedures and conformity of	
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	critical for calibration)		
Model Type Power meter EPM E4419B Power sensor E4412A	ID# GB41293874 MY41495277	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-04
Reference 20 dB Attenuator Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 5086 (20b)	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) 3-Apr-03 (METAS No. 251-0340 8-Sep-03 (Sintrel SCS No. E-030020)	Apr-04 Apr-04 Sep-04
Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator HP 8684C Network Analyzer HP 8753E	MY41092180 US3642U01700 US37390585	18-Sep-02 (Agilent, No. 20020918) 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02) 18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct 03 In house check: Aug-05 In house check: Oct 03
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nica Vetterii	Technician	D (ellet)
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	Mars Weby
			Date issued: October 23, 2003
	as an intermediate solut Partner Engineering AG	tion until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IE	C 17025 International Standard) for

880-KP0301061-A

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UL Apex Co., Ltd. Head Office EMC Lab.

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

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1685

Manufactured:

April 3, 2002

Last calibration:

May 10, 2002

Recalibrated:

October 10, 2003

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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ET3DV6 SN:1685 October 10, 2003

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1685

Sensitivity in Free Space	Diode Compression

NormX	1.60 μV/(V/m) ²	DCP X	95	mV
NormY	1.65 μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Y	95	mV
NormZ	1.56 μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Z	95	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head	900 MHz	ϵ_r = 41.5 ± 5%	σ = 0.97 ± 5% m	ıho/m
Valid for f=800-100	MHz with Head	lissue Simulating Liquid acc	ording to EN 50361, P	1528-200X
ConvF	× 6.6	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary ef	fect:
ConvF	Y 6.6	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.26
ConvF	z 6.6	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	3.07

Head	1800 MHz	ε_r = 40.0 ± 5%	σ = 1.40 ± 5% mho/m
Valid for f=1	710-1910 MHz with Head T	issue Simulating Liquid ac	cording to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	5.2 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary	effect:
ConvF Y	5.2 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.41
ConvF 7	5.2 + 9.5% (k=2)	Denth	2 77

Boundary Effect

Head	900 MHz Typical SA	AR gradient: 5 % per mm	
	Probe Tip to Boundary	1 mm	2 mm
	SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Alg	gorithm 8.9	5.4
	SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorit	thm 0.4	0.5
Head	1800 MHz Typical SA	AR gradient: 10 % per mm	
	Probe Tip to Boundary	1 mm	2 mm
	SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Alg	orithm 11.8	8.4
	SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorit	thm 0.4	0.2

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	1.6 ± 0.2	mm

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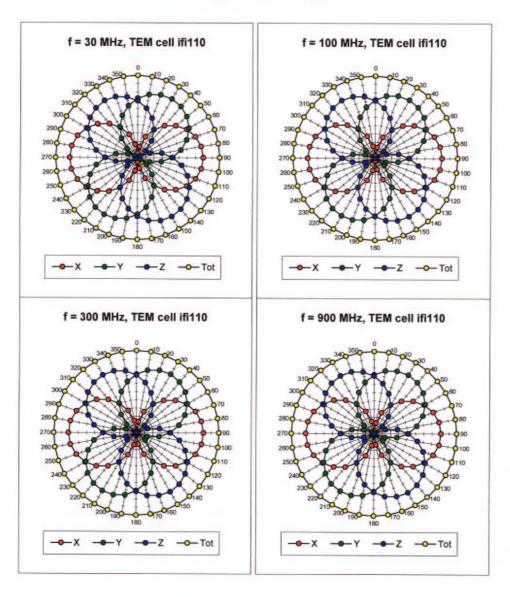
FCC ID

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ET3DV6 SN:1685

October 10, 2003

Receiving Pattern (ϕ , θ = 0°

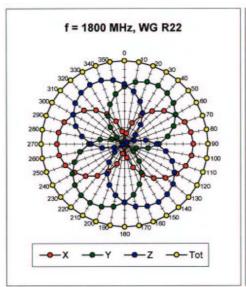


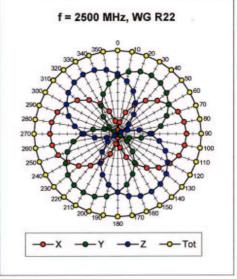
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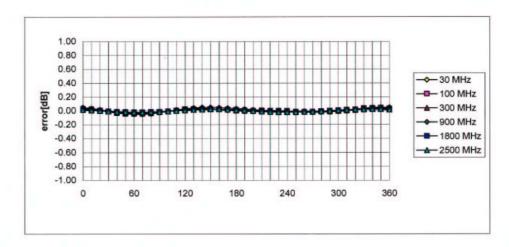
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Isotropy Error (ϕ), θ = 0°



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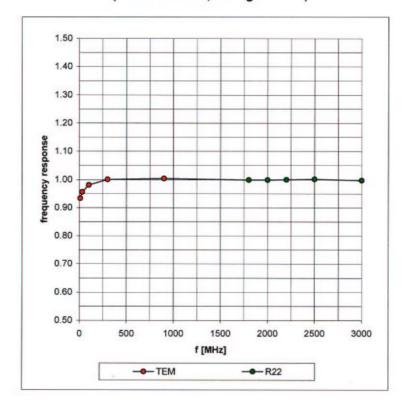
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Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



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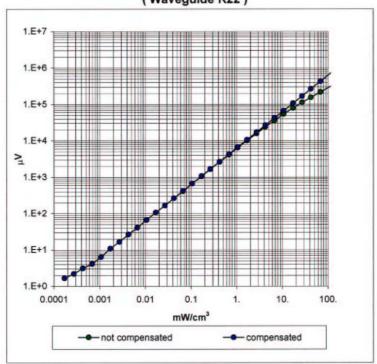
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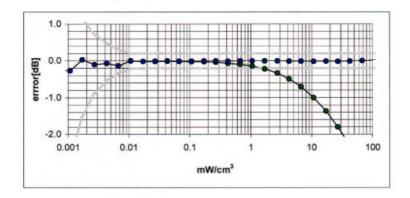
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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain})

(Waveguide R22)



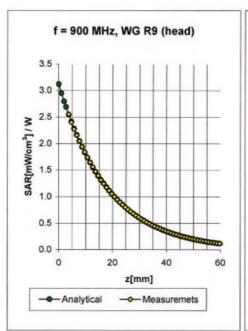


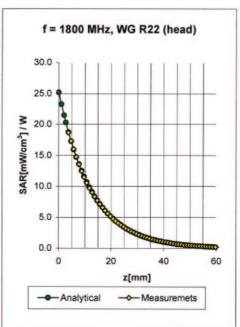
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Conversion Factor Assessment





Head	900 MHz	$\varepsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	σ = 0.97 ± 5% mho/m
Valid for f=80	0-1000 MHz with Head Tis	sue Simulating Liquid acc	cording to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	6.6 \pm 9.5% (k=2)	5% (k=2) Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.6 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.26
ConvF Z	6.6 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	3.07

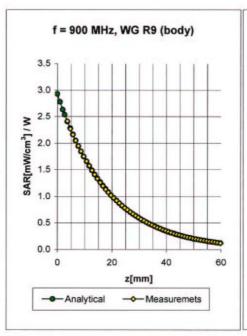
Head	Head 1800 MHz		ϵ_r = 40.0 ± 5%	σ = 1.40 ± 5% r	nho/m
Valid for	f=1710-1910 MHz	with Head 1	Tissue Simulating Liquid ac	cording to EN 50361,	P1528-200X
	ConvF X 5.2		± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary e	ffect:
	ConvF Y	5.2	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.41
	ConvE 7	5.2	+ 0 5% (1-3)	Donth	2 77

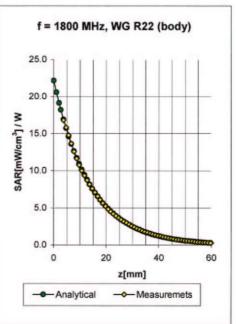
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Conversion Factor Assessment





Body	900 MHz	$\varepsilon_{\rm r}$ = 55.0 ± 5%	σ = 1.05 ± 5% mho/m
Valid for f=800	0-1000 MHz with Body	rissue Simulating Liquid acc	ording to OET 65 Suppl. C
С	onvF X 6.4	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:

ConvF X	6.4 \pm 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary e	effect:
ConvF Y	6.4 \pm 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.27
ConvF Z	6.4 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	3.22

Body	1800 N	lHz	$\epsilon_{\rm r} = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ r}$	nho/m
Valid for	f=1710-1910 MHz	with Body Tiss	ue Simulating Liquid a	ccording to OET 65 Su	ppl. C
	ConvF X	4.7 ± 9	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	4.7 ±9).5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.48
	ConvF Z	4.7 +9	.5% (k=2)	Depth	2.94

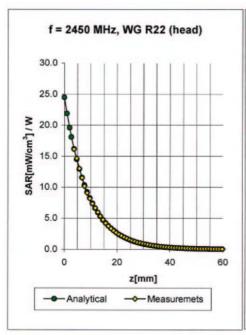
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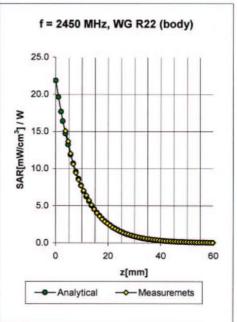
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Conversion Factor Assessment





Head	2450 MHz	$\epsilon_{\rm r} = 39.2 \pm 5\%$	σ = 1.80 ± 5% mho/m

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

ConvF X	4.7 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary e	effect:
ConvF Y	4.7 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.78
ConvF Z	4.7 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	2.04

Body	2450 MHz	$\varepsilon_{\rm r}$ = 52.7 ± 5%	σ = 1.95 ± 5% mho/m
Valid for f=24	100-2500 MHz with Body T	issue Simulating Liquid ac	cording to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X	4.3	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary e	ffect:
ConvF Y	4.3	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.80
ConvF Z	4.3	+ 9.5% (k=2)	Denth	1 89

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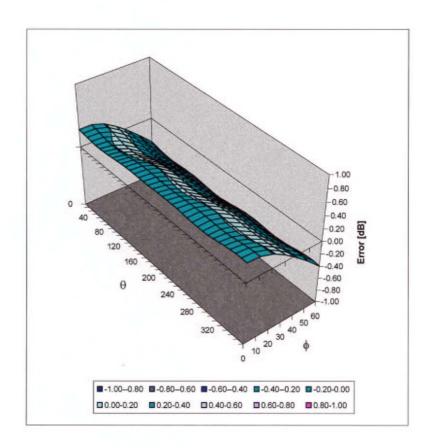
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Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



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