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Photographs of Test Setup



Fig.1 Photograph of the SAR measurement System

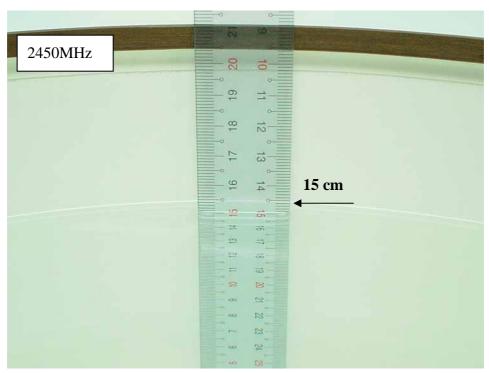


Fig.2 Photograph of the Tissue Simulate Fluid liquid depth 15cm for Flat phantom

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Fig.3 Photo of the Notebook and the top of EUT contact to the Flat phantom, Spacing between EUT and phantom –In contact (0mm)



Fig.4 Photo of the Notebook and the top of EUT contact to the Flat phantom, Spacing between EUT and phantom –In contact (0mm), Spacing between Antenna and phantom –In contact (1.0cm)

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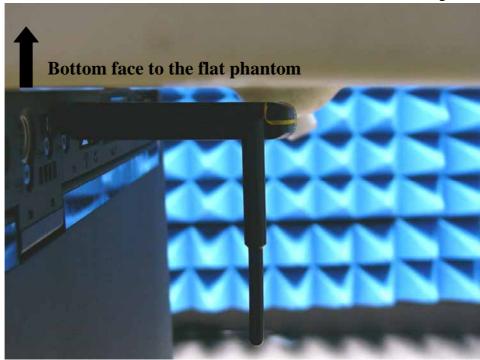


Fig.5 Photo of the Bottom face of the notebook is paralleled with flat Phantom, Antenna is in Vertical direction and Spacing between EUT and phantom – In contact (0.5cm)



Fig.6 Photo of the Bottom face of the notebook is paralleled with flat Phantom, Antenna is in Vertical direction and Spacing between EUT and phantom – In contact (0.5cm)

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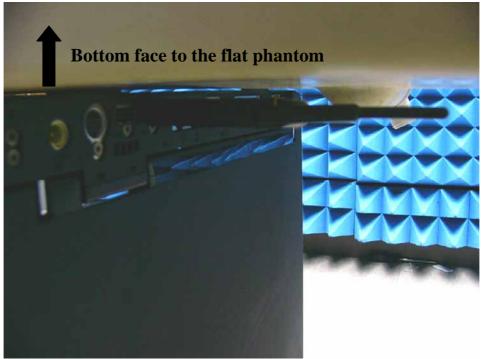


Fig.7 Photo of the Bottom face of the notebook is paralleled with flat Phantom, Antenna is in Horizontal direction and Spacing between EUT and phantom – In contact (0.5cm)

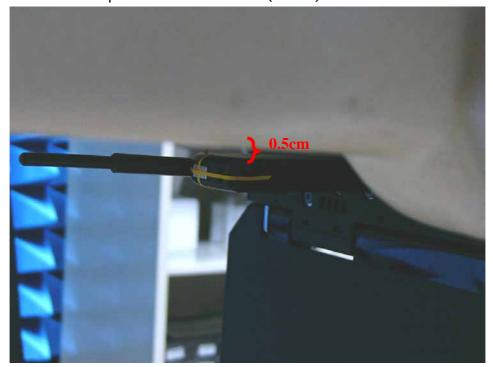


Fig.8 Photo of the Bottom face of the notebook is paralleled with flat Phantom, Antenna is in Horizontal direction and Spacing between EUT and phantom – In contact (0.5cm)

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Photographs of the EUT

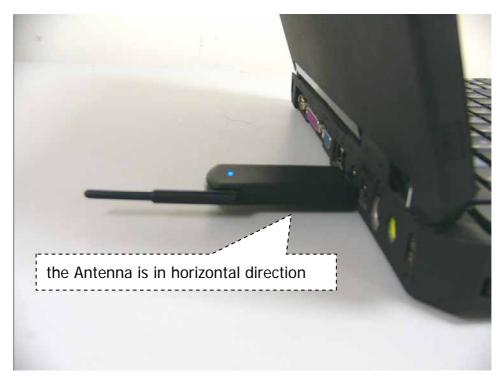


Fig.9 With IBM ThinkPad T43 USB Host slot



Fig.10 With IBM ThinkPad T43 USB Host slot

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Fig.11 Front view of EUT



Fig.12 Back view of EUT

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Probe Calibration certificate

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





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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

SGS (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3526_Aug06

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE EX3DV3 - SN:3526 Object QA CAL-01.v5 and QA CAL-14.v3 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes Calibration date: August 25, 2006 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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter E4419B GB41293874 5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557) Apr-07 Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557) Apr-07 Power sensor E4412A MY41498087 5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557) Apr-07 Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN: S5054 (3c) 10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592) Aug-07 SN: S5086 (20b) 4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558) Reference 20 dB Attenuator Apr-07 Reference 30 dB Attenuator SN: S5129 (30b) 10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593) Aug-07 Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3013 2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06) Jan-07 DAE4 SN: 654 21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654 Jun06) Jun-07 Check Date (in house) Secondary Standards Scheduled Check US3642U01700 RF generator HP 8648C 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05) In house check: Nov-07 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05) In house check: Nov 06 Name Function Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Approved by: Niels Kuster Quality Manager Issued: August 26, 2006 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory

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Calibration Laboratory of

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

C Service suisse d étalormage Servizio svizzero di taratura S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point
Polarization φ φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at

measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ 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) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 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 E²-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.

Certificate No: EX3-3526_Aug06 Page 2 of 9

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EX3DV3 SN:3526

August 25, 2006

Probe EX3DV3

SN:3526

Manufactured: Last calibrated:

Recalibrated:

March 19, 2004

May 24, 2004

August 25, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: ET3-3526_Aug06

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EX3DV3 SN:3526 August 25, 2006

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3526

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A	Diode Compression ^B

NormX	0.92 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	0.87 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	92 mV
NormZ	0.85 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	94 mV

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	o Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	2.1	0.9
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.1

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Cente	er to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	1.5	0.8
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.6

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 1 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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

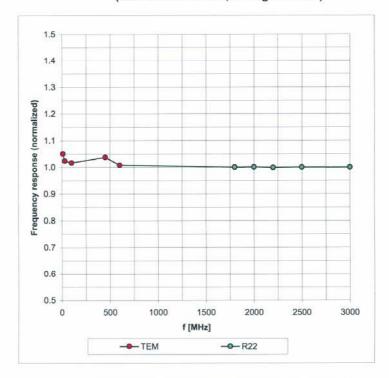
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EX3DV3 SN:3526

August 25, 2006

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



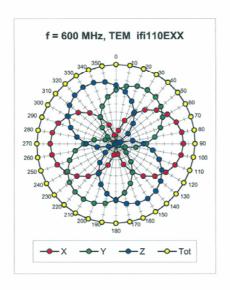
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

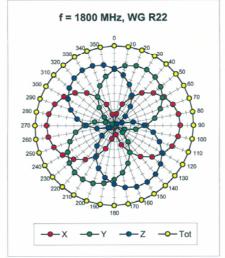
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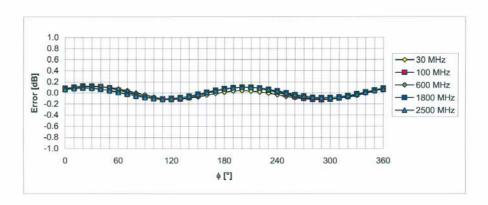
EX3DV3 SN:3526

August 25, 2006

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°







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

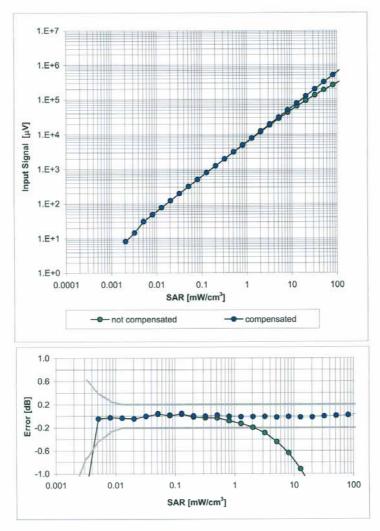
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EX3DV3 SN:3526

August 25, 2006

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



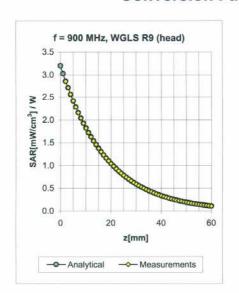
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

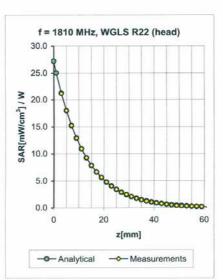
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EX3DV3 SN:3526

August 25, 2006

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%	0.21	0.90	11.72 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.11	1.33	9.61 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.11	1.33	9.32 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.42	0.80	8.29 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.21	0.89	11.63 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.19	1.32	9.64 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.15	1.55	9.26 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.40	0.52	8.30 ± 11.8% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.45	1.85	3.17 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.25	1.85	2.66 ± 13.1% (k=2)

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ The validity of \pm 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.

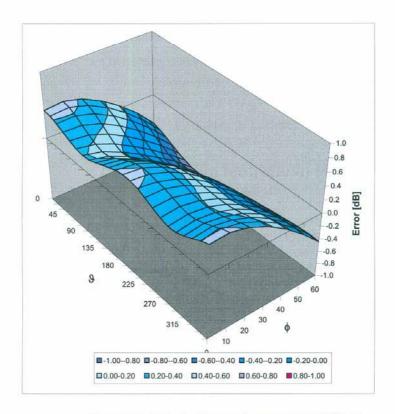
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EX3DV3 SN:3526

August 25, 2006

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



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

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Uncertainty Analysis

DASY4 Uncertainty Budget According to IEEE P1528 [1]

	Accordi	ng to n	TOD I	1020				
	Uncertainty	Prob.	Div.	(c_i)	(c_i)	Std. Unc.	Std. Unc.	(v_i)
Error Description	value	Dist.		1g	10g	(1g)	(10g)	v_{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	$\pm 4.8 \%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 4.8 \%$	±4.8 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	$\pm 4.7 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 1.9 \%$	$\pm 1.9 \%$	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	$\pm 9.6\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 3.9 \%$	±3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	$\pm 1.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6 \%$	±0.6 %	∞
Linearity	$\pm 4.7 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7 \%$	±2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	$\pm 1.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6 \%$	±0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	±1.0 %	N	1	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0 %	∞
Response Time	±0.8 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.5 \%$	±0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	$\pm 2.6 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	±3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	$\pm 0.4\%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.2 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	$\pm 2.9 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	±1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6 \%$	±0.6 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	$\pm 2.9 \%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	±2.9 %	875
Device Holder	$\pm 3.6 \%$	N	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	±3.6 %	5
Power Drift	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	±2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	$\pm 5.0 \%$	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5 \%$	N	1	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.6 \%$	±1.1 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	±1.4 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5 \%$	N	1	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						$\pm 10.3 \%$	±10.0 %	331
Expanded STD Uncertain	ty					$\pm 20.6\%$	$\pm 20.1\%$	

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Phantom description

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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

Certificate of conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0			100 - 170 -	
Type No	QD 000 P40 CA				
Series No	TP-1150 and higher	್ರಿ			
Manufacturer / Origin	- Untersee Composites	. 5		•	598
	Hauntstr. 69	*		±()	¥
	CH-8559 Fruthwilen		*		
-	Switzerland		1000		

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).

		Details	Units tested
Test Shape	Requirement 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 ln specific areas	First article, Samples
Material	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	Liquid type HSL 1800	Pre-series, First article

Standards

[1] CEI	NELEC	EN	50361
---------	-------	----	-------

[2] IEEE P1528-200x draft 6.5

[3] *IEC PT 62209 draft 0.9

(*) The IT'S CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of

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

28.02.2002

Signature / Stamp

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstracce 43, CH-8004 Zurich Tel. +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97

F. Rambult

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System Validation from Original equipment supplier SPEAG Schmid & Partner of 2450MHz Muscle

DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 21.03.2006 17:25:34

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN727

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10;

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 SN3013; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 02.01.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA;;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.9 mW/g

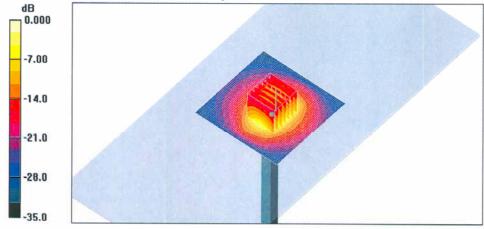
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 78.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.251 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.1 mW/g



0 dB = 15.1 mW/g