



## **APPENDIX D: SYSTEM CERTIFICATE & CALIBRATION**

### **D1: SAM PHANTOM**

# 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                                                    |
| Type No               | QD 000 P40 CA                                                            |
| Series No             | TP-1150 and higher                                                       |
| Manufacturer / Origin | Untersee Composites<br>Hauptstr. 69<br>CH-8559 Fruthwilen<br>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                                      | First article, Samples    |
| Material parameters  | Dielectric parameters for required frequencies                                          | 200 MHz – 3 GHz<br>Relative permittivity < 5<br>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 and others according to the standard.           | Pre-series, First article |

### Standards

- [1] CENELEC EN 50361
- [2] IEEE P1528-200x draft 6.5
- [3] IEC PT 62209 draft 0.9

(\*) 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 28.02.2002

Signature / Stamp

*F. Bombault*

**Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**

Zeughausstrasse 43, CH-8004 Zurich  
Tel. +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

*Thomas Kappeler*



## **D2: 2450MHZ SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE**

# Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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

## Calibration Certificate

### 2450 MHz System Validation Dipole

Type:

D2450V2

Serial Number:

716

Place of Calibration:

Zurich

Date of Calibration:

September 26, 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:

D. Vella

Approved by:

Thomas Kötter

**Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**

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

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**DASY**

**Dipole Validation Kit**

**Type: D2450V2**

**Serial: 716**

Manufactured: September 10, 2002

Calibrated: September 26, 2002

## **1. Measurement Conditions**

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new SAM twin phantom filled with head simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 2450 MHz:

|                       |                   |            |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Relative permittivity | <b>37.7</b>       | $\pm 5\%$  |
| Conductivity          | <b>1.88 mho/m</b> | $\pm 10\%$ |

The DASY System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, conversion factor 5.0 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking and 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 20mm 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 250mW  $\pm 3\%$ . The results are normalized to 1W input power.

### **2.1. SAR Measurement with DASY3 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 worst-case extrapolation are:

|                                                    |                  |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:   | <b>57.2 mW/g</b> |
| averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue: | <b>26.4 mW/g</b> |

### **2.2 SAR Measurement with DASY4 System**

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

|                                                    |                  |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:   | <b>54.0 mW/g</b> |
| averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue: | <b>25.2 mW/g</b> |

### **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:    | <b>1.148 ns</b> | (one direction)                       |
| Transmission factor: | <b>0.982</b>    | (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 2450 MHz: | $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 54.1 \Omega$ |
|                                  | $\text{Im}\{Z\} = 2.4 \Omega$  |
| Return Loss at 2450 MHz          | <b>- 26.8 dB</b>               |

### **4. Measurement Conditions**

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new SAM twin phantom filled with body simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 2450 MHz:

|                       |                   |            |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Relative permittivity | <b>52.4</b>       | $\pm 5\%$  |
| Conductivity          | <b>1.99 mho/m</b> | $\pm 10\%$ |

The DASY System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, conversion factor 4.5 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking and 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 20mm 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 250mW  $\pm 3\%$ . The results are normalized to 1W input power.

### **5.1. SAR Measurement with DASY3 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 worst-case extrapolation are:

|                                                    |                  |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:   | <b>57.2 mW/g</b> |
| averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue: | <b>27.0 mW/g</b> |

### **5.2 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 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:   | <b>51.6 mW/g</b> |
| averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue: | <b>25.0 mW/g</b> |

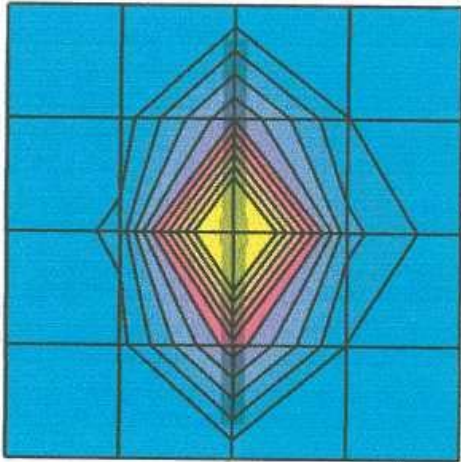
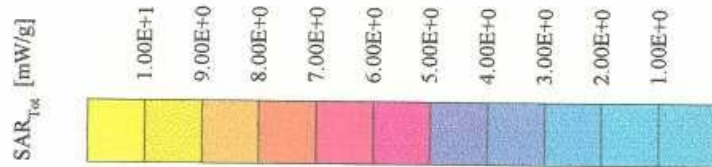
## **6. Dipole impedance and return loss**

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 4 (with body tissue inside the phantom) and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

|                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Feedpoint impedance at 2450 MHz: | $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 49.6 \Omega$ |
|                                  | $\text{Im}\{Z\} = 4.2 \Omega$  |
| Return Loss at 2450 MHz          | <b>- 27.5 dB</b>               |

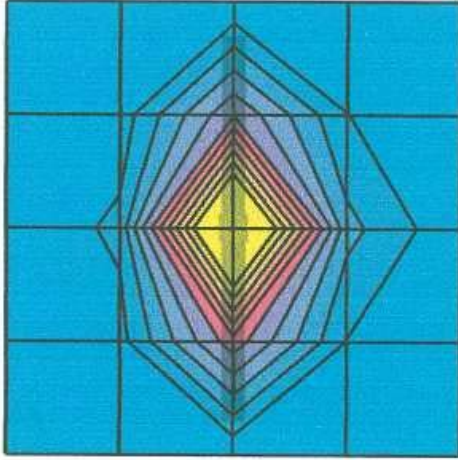
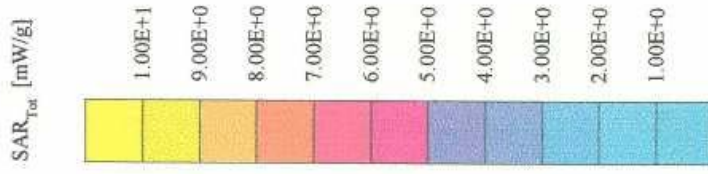
## Validation Dipole D2450V2 SN716, d = 10 mm

Frequency: 2450 MHz, Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]  
SAM Phantom, Flat Section, Grid Spacing: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0  
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00) at 2450 MHz; IEEE1528 2450 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.88 \text{ mho/m}$ ,  $\epsilon_r = 37.7$ ,  $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
Cubes (2): Peak: 26.9 mW/g  $\pm$  0.00 dB, SAR (1g): 13.5 mW/g  $\pm$  0.01 dB, SAR (10g): 6.31 mW/g  $\pm$  0.02 dB, (Advanced extrapolation)  
Penetration depth: 6.8 (6.6, 7.0) [mm]  
Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



### Validation Dipole D2450V2 SN716, $d = 10$ mm

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]  
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Grid Spacing:  $D_x = 20.0$ ,  $D_y = 20.0$ ,  $D_z = 10.0$   
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00) at 2450 MHz; IEEE1528 2450 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.88$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 37.7$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Cubes (2): Peak: 29.4 mW/g  $\pm 0.00$  dB, SAR (1g): 14.3 mW/g  $\pm 0.01$  dB, SAR (10g): 6.61 mW/g  $\pm 0.02$  dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)  
Penetration depth: 6.5 (6.3, 6.9) [mm]  
Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



25 Sep 2002 11:22:10  
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 54.092  $\Omega$  2.3984  $\Omega$  155.81 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

Del

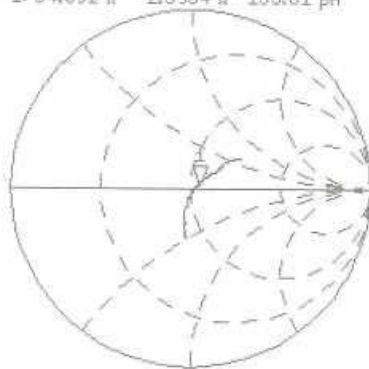
PRM

Cor

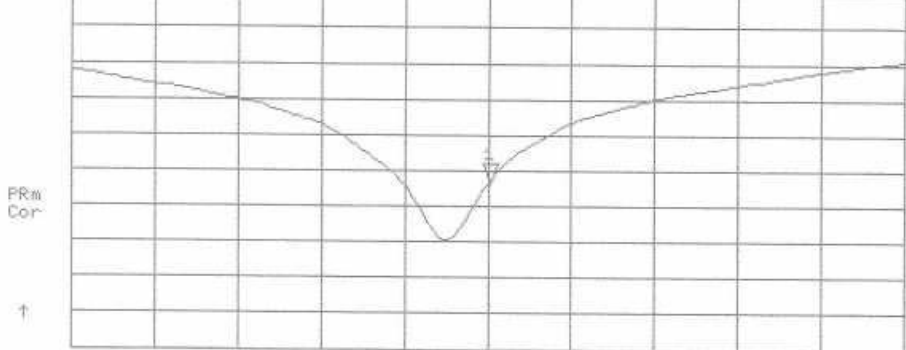
Avg

16

↑



CH2 S11 L06 5 dB/REF 0 dB 1: -26.816 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

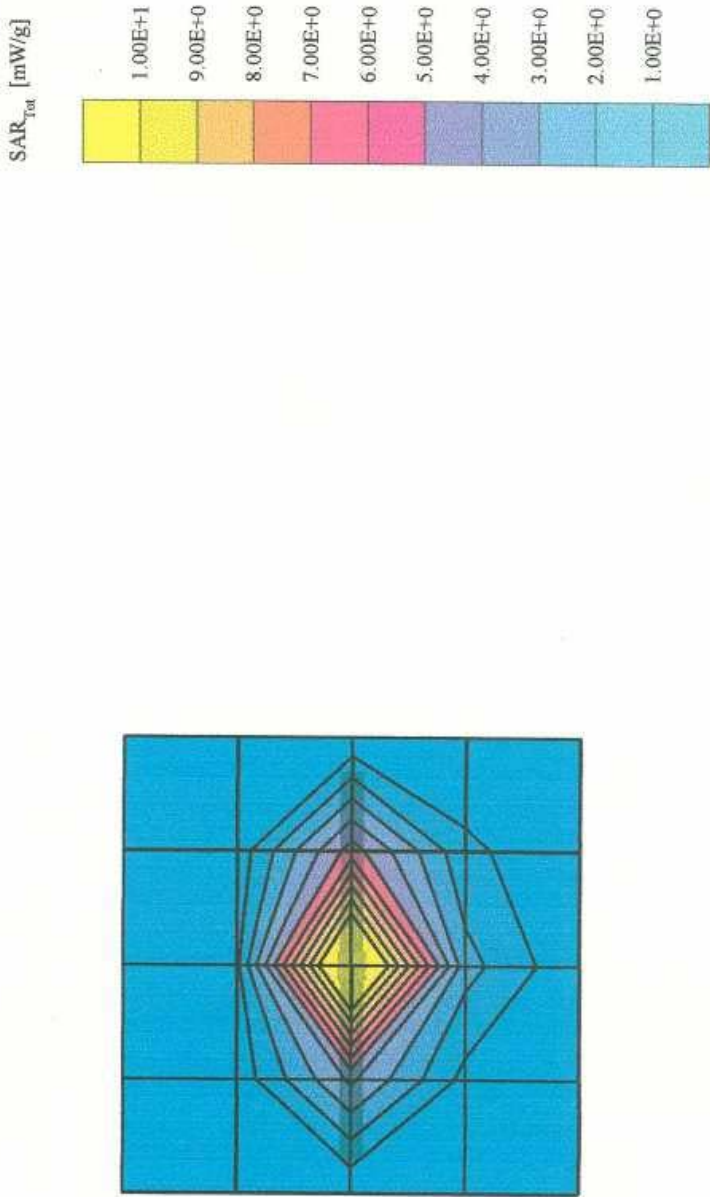


START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

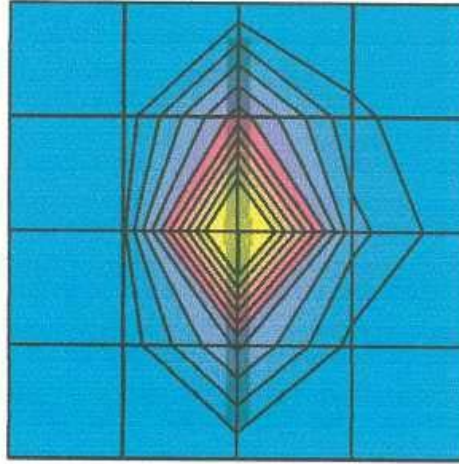
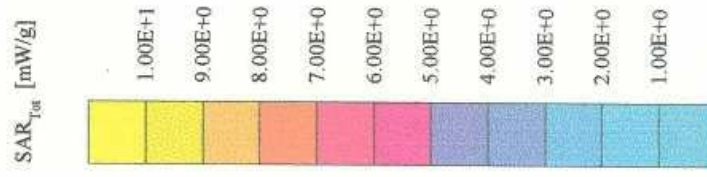
Validation Dipole D2450V2 SN716, d = 10 mm

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]  
SAM Phantom, Flat Section; Grid Spacing: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0  
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.50,4.50) at 2450 MHz; IEEE1528 2450 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.99$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Cubes (2): Peak: 28.3 mW/g  $\pm 0.11$  dB, SAR (1g): 14.3 mW/g  $\pm 0.06$  dB, SAR (10g): 6.74 mW/g  $\pm 0.01$  dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)  
Penetration depth: 7.4 (7.1, 8.2) [mm]  
Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



# Validation Dipole D2450V2 SN716, d = 10 mm

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]  
 SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Grid Spacing: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0  
 Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.50,4.50,4.50) at 2450 MHz; IEEE1528 2450 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.99 \text{ mho/m}$ ,  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ,  $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
 Cubes (2): Peak:  $24.3 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.11 \text{ dB}$ , SAR (1g):  $12.9 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.06 \text{ dB}$ , SAR (10g):  $6.26 \text{ mW/g} \pm 0.01 \text{ dB}$ , (Advanced extrapolation)  
 Penetration depth:  $8.0 (7.9, 8.3) \text{ [mm]}$   
 Powerdrift:  $-0.02 \text{ dB}$

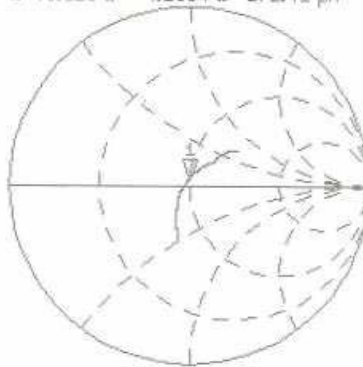


26 Sep 2002 16:04:11  
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.619  $\Omega$  4.1934  $\Omega$  272.41 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

De1

PRM  
 Cor  
 Avg  
 16

↑

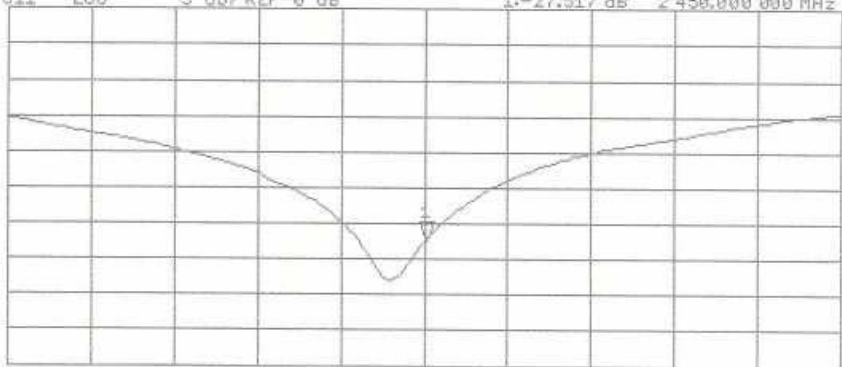


Mosche

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF 0 dB 1: -27.517 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

PRM  
 Cor

↑



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

## **7. Handling**

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

## **8. Design**

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

Small end caps have been added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in Section 1. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

## **9. Power Test**

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



## **D3: DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE**

Client ADT (Auden)

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) ET3DV6 - SN: 1686

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

Calibration date: June 18, 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. 24BR1033101)      | In house check: Oct 03 |
| Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 | SN: 6295803  | 3-Sep-01 (ELCAL, No.2360)                 | Sep-03                 |

|                |                       |                        |                                                                                                    |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Calibrated by: | Name<br>Nico Vetterli | Function<br>Technician | Signature<br> |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|              |                       |                                 |                                                                                                    |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Approved by: | Name<br>Katja Pokovic | Function<br>Laboratory Director | Signature<br> |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Date issued: June 18, 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.

# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1686

|                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Manufactured:     | May 28, 2002  |
| Last calibration: | June 5, 2002  |
| Repaired:         | June 12, 2003 |
| Recalibrated:     | June 18, 2003 |

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1686

### Sensitivity in Free Space

|       |                                                 |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------|
| NormX | <b>2.05</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ |
| NormY | <b>1.80</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ |
| NormZ | <b>1.73</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ |

### Diode Compression

|       |           |    |
|-------|-----------|----|
| DCP X | <b>95</b> | mV |
| DCP Y | <b>95</b> | mV |
| DCP Z | <b>95</b> | mV |

### Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head 900 MHz  $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

|         |                              |                   |
|---------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| ConvF X | <b>6.7</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect:  |
| ConvF Y | <b>6.7</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha <b>0.40</b> |
| ConvF Z | <b>6.7</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth <b>2.18</b> |

Head 1800 MHz  $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

|         |                              |                   |
|---------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| ConvF X | <b>5.3</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect:  |
| ConvF Y | <b>5.3</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha <b>0.45</b> |
| ConvF Z | <b>5.3</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth <b>2.62</b> |

### Boundary Effect

Head 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

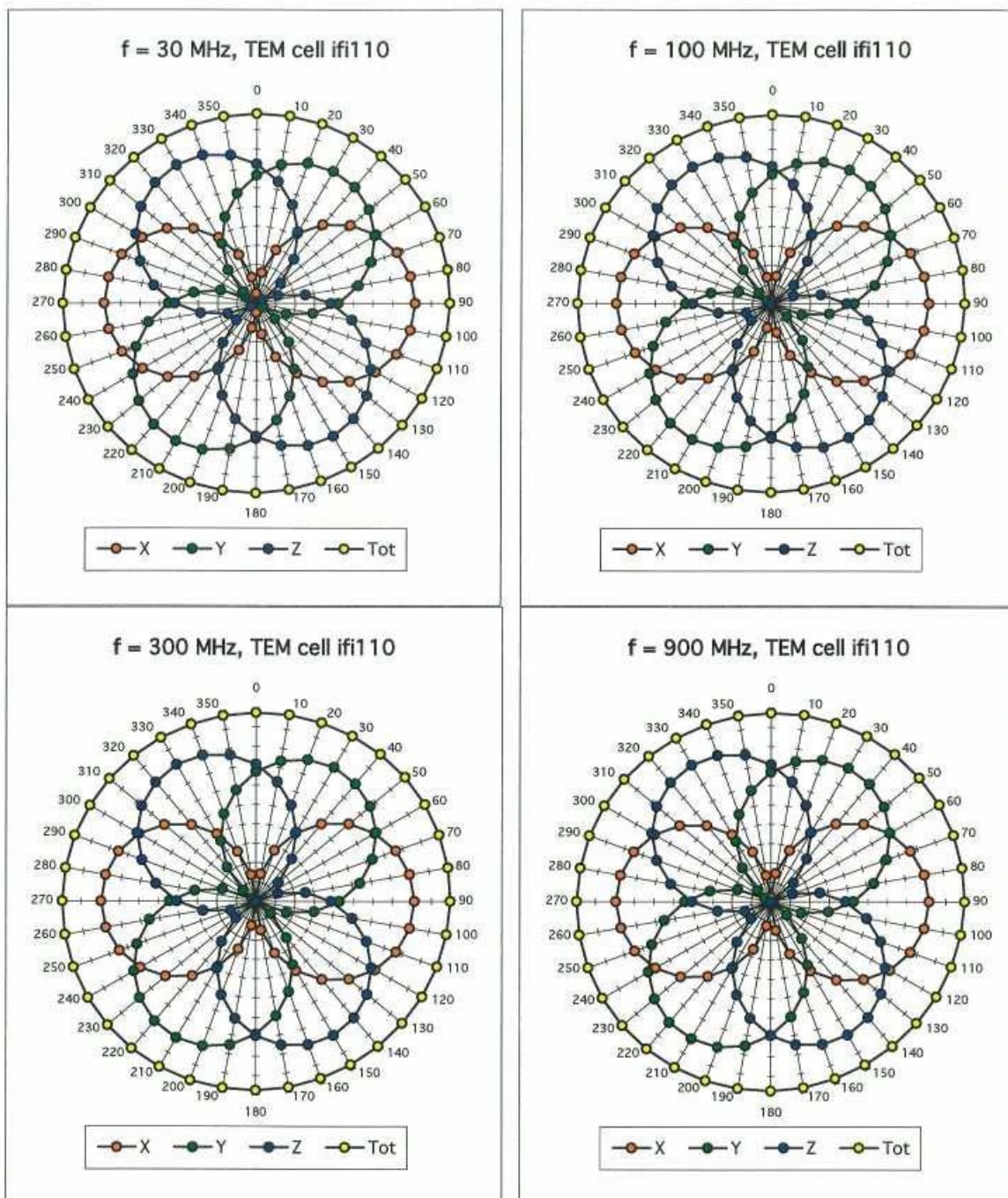
|                       |                              |             |             |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Probe Tip to Boundary |                              | <b>1 mm</b> | <b>2 mm</b> |
| SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] | Without Correction Algorithm | 8.1         | 4.6         |
| SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] | With Correction Algorithm    | 0.1         | 0.3         |

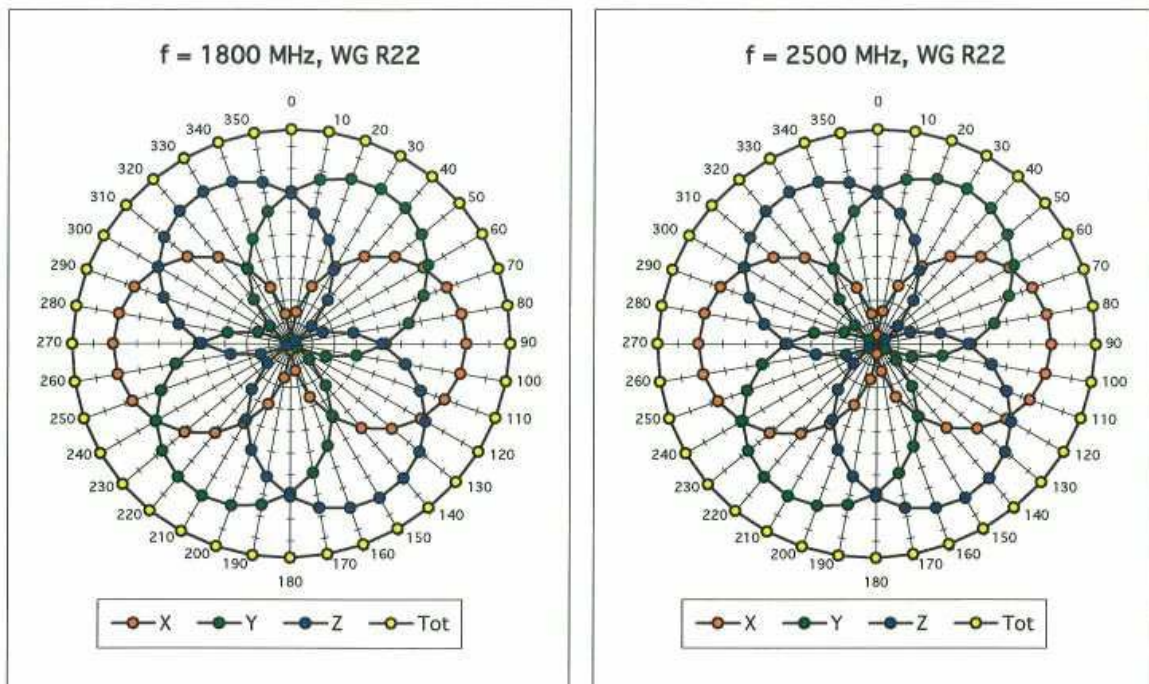
Head 1800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

|                       |                              |             |             |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Probe Tip to Boundary |                              | <b>1 mm</b> | <b>2 mm</b> |
| SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] | Without Correction Algorithm | 12.0        | 8.2         |
| SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] | With Correction Algorithm    | 0.2         | 0.2         |

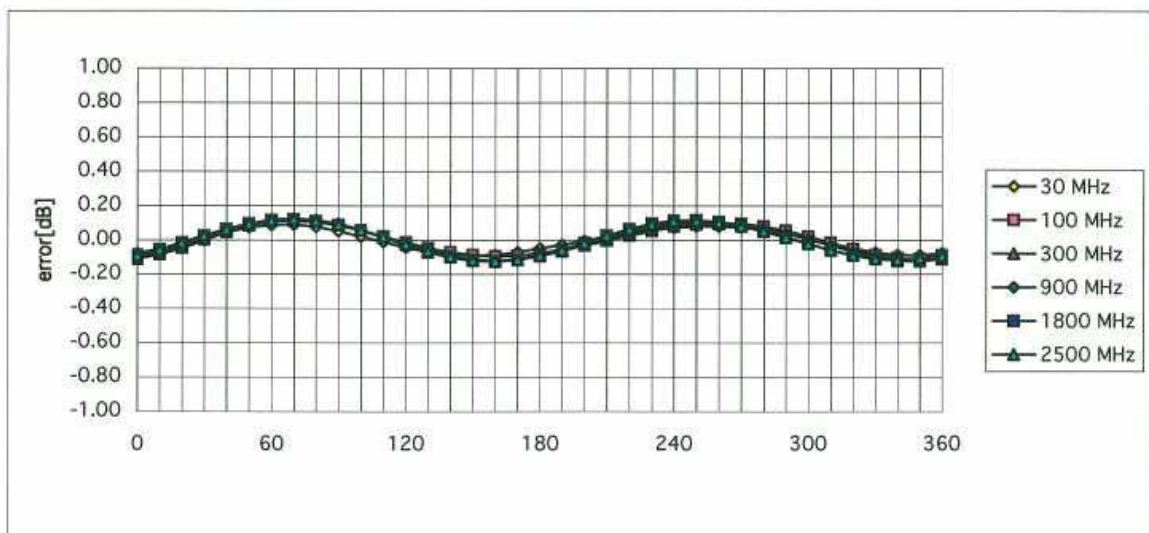
### Sensor Offset

|                            |                                 |    |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----|
| Probe Tip to Sensor Center | <b>2.7</b>                      | mm |
| Optical Surface Detection  | <b>1.2 <math>\pm</math> 0.2</b> | mm |

Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\theta = 0^\circ$ 

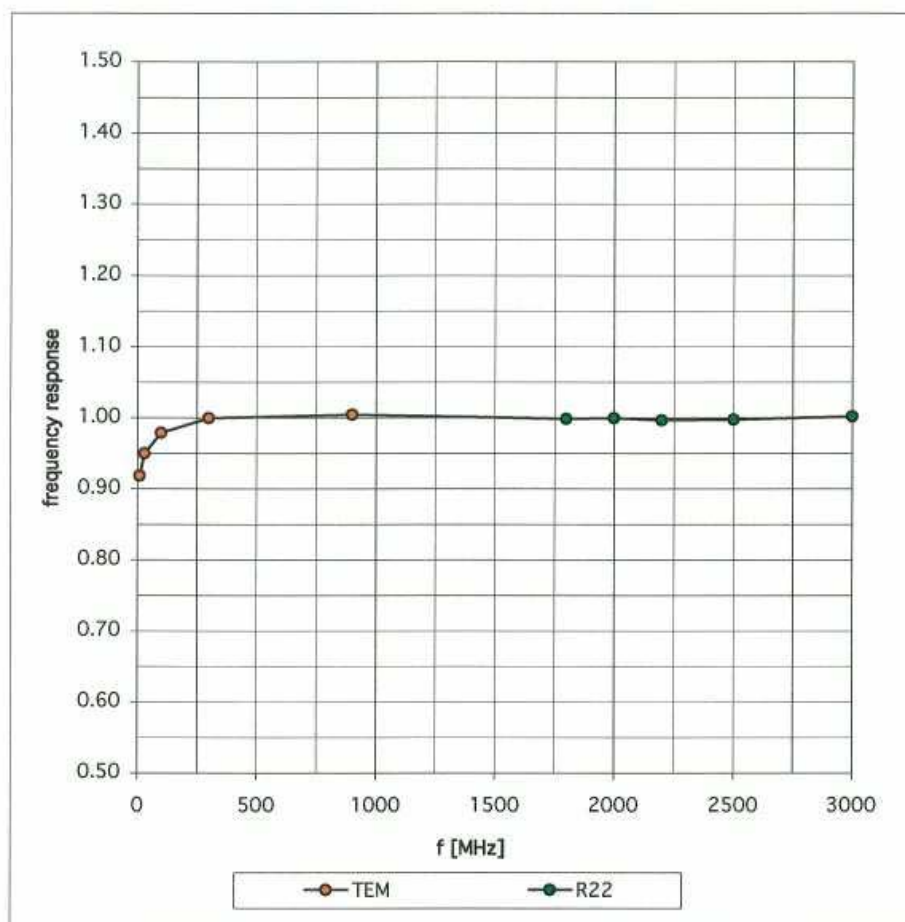


### Isotropy Error ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



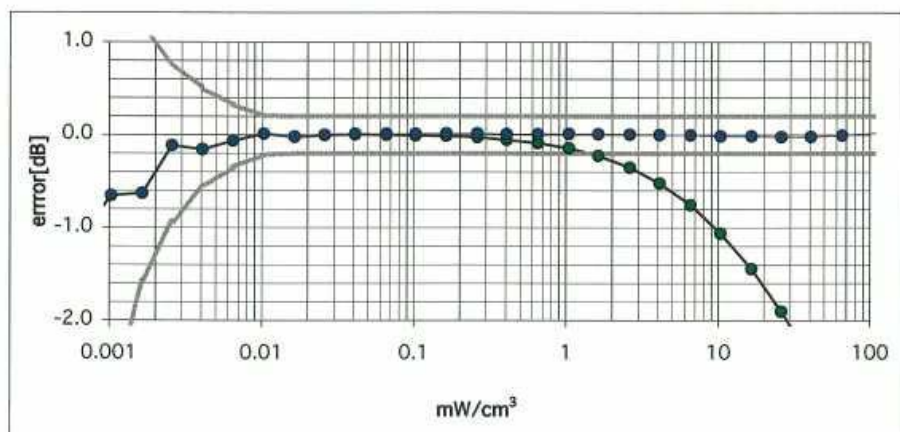
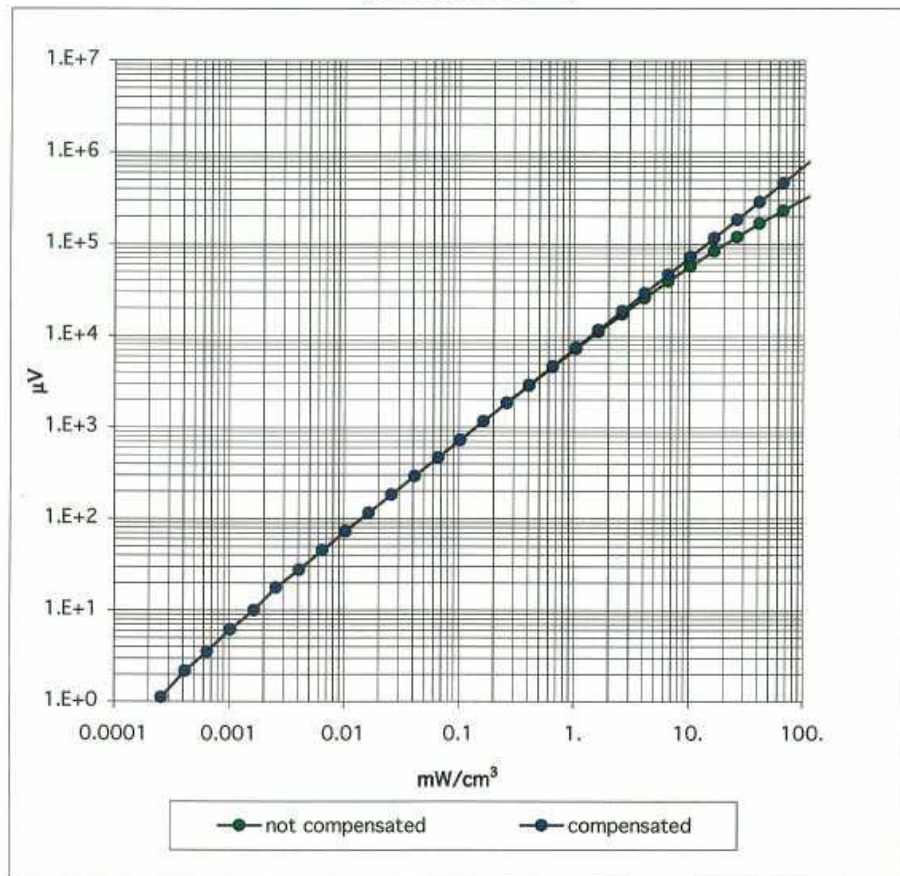
## Frequency Response of E-Field

( TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)

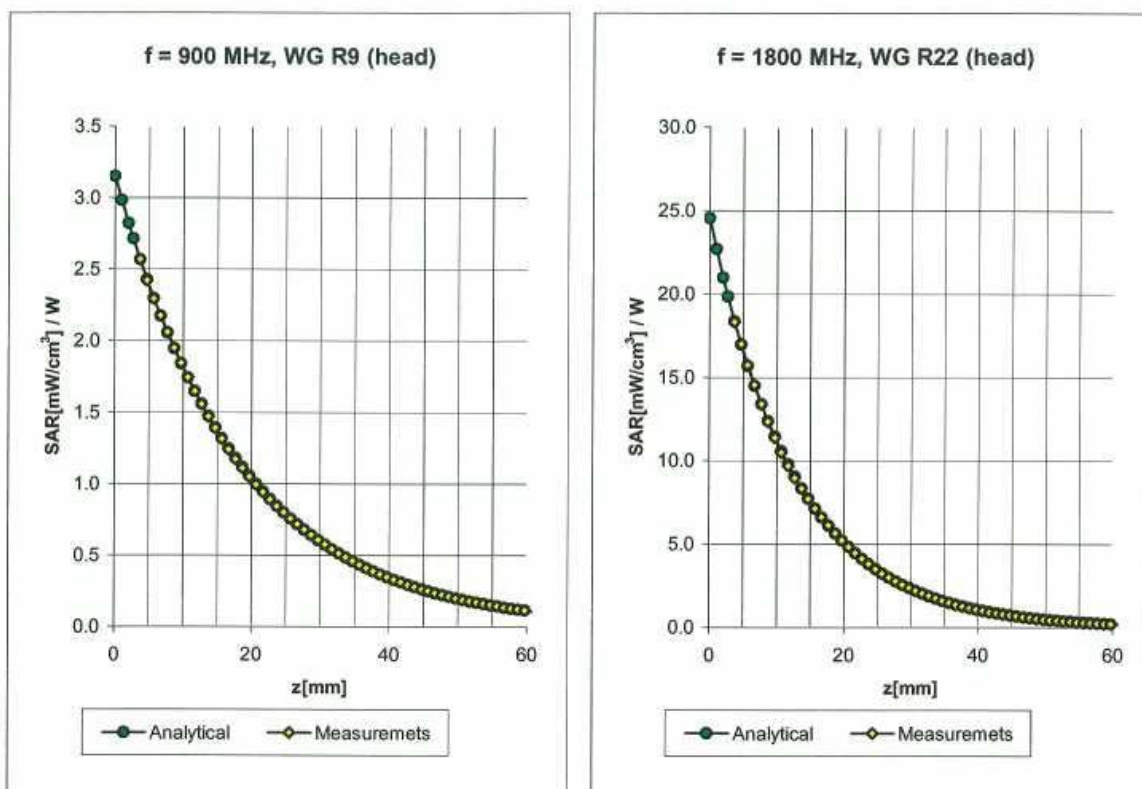


# Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{brain}})$

( Waveguide R22 )



## Conversion Factor Assessment



Head                      900 MHz                       $\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$                        $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

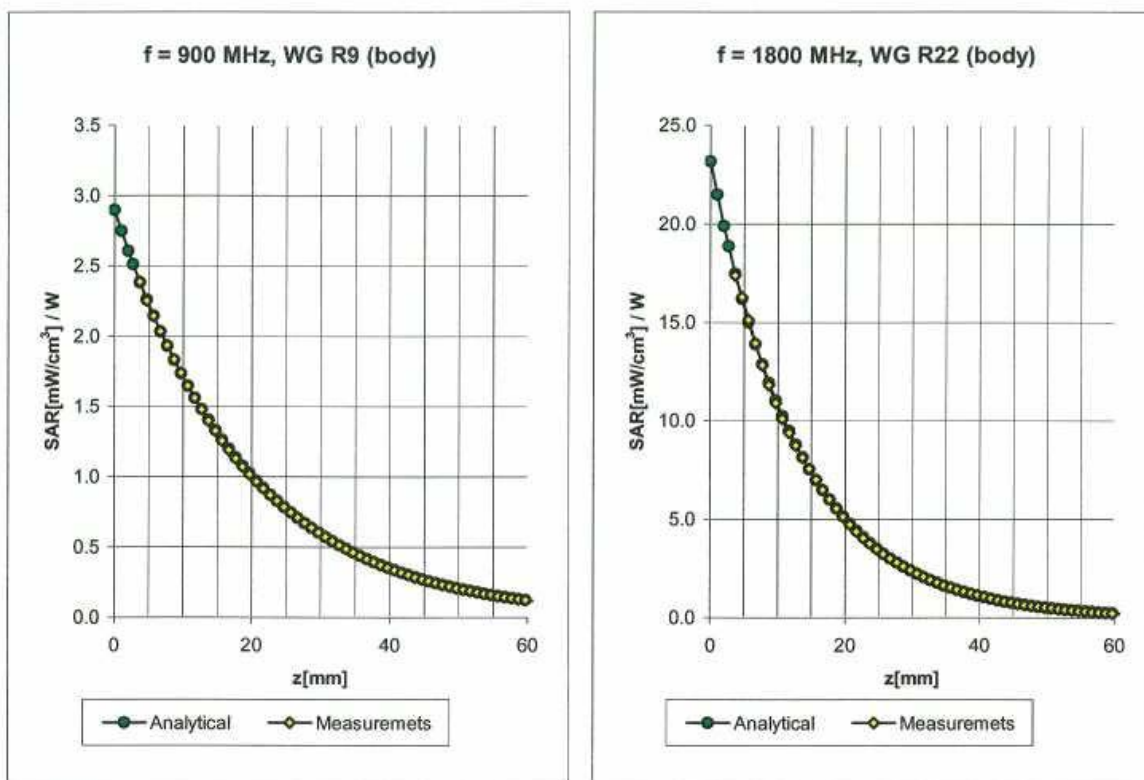
|         |                              |                  |             |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| ConvF X | <b>6.7</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |             |
| ConvF Y | <b>6.7</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha            | <b>0.40</b> |
| ConvF Z | <b>6.7</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth            | <b>2.18</b> |

Head                      1800 MHz                       $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$                        $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

|         |                              |                  |             |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| ConvF X | <b>5.3</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |             |
| ConvF Y | <b>5.3</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha            | <b>0.45</b> |
| ConvF Z | <b>5.3</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth            | <b>2.62</b> |

## Conversion Factor Assessment



Body                      900 MHz                       $\epsilon_r = 55.0 \pm 5\%$                        $\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

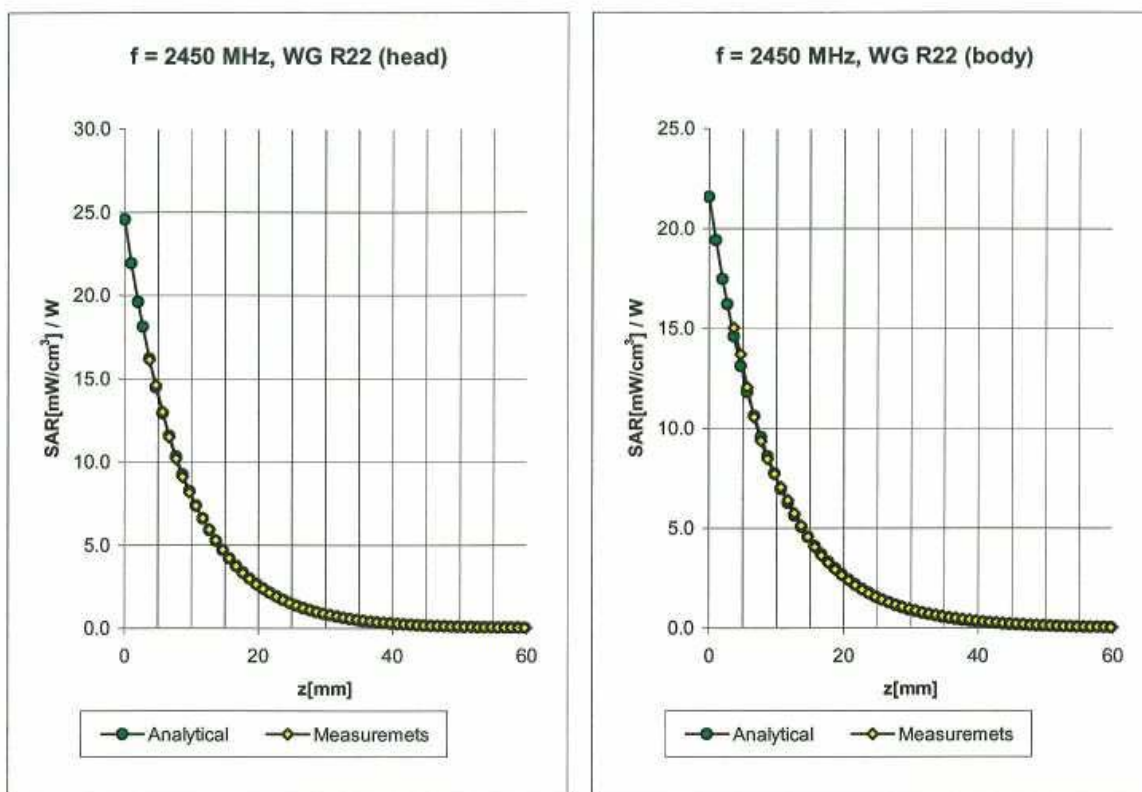
|         |                              |                  |             |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| ConvF X | <b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |             |
| ConvF Y | <b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha            | <b>0.35</b> |
| ConvF Z | <b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth            | <b>2.51</b> |

Body                      1800 MHz                       $\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$                        $\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

|         |                              |                  |             |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| ConvF X | <b>5.0</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |             |
| ConvF Y | <b>5.0</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Alpha            | <b>0.51</b> |
| ConvF Z | <b>5.0</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2) | Depth            | <b>2.80</b> |

## Conversion Factor Assessment



Head      2450      MHz       $\epsilon_r = 39.2 \pm 5\%$        $\sigma = 1.80 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

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

|         |                              |                  |             |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| ConvF X | <b>4.9</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |             |
| ConvF Y | <b>4.9</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2) | Alpha            | <b>0.86</b> |
| ConvF Z | <b>4.9</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2) | Depth            | <b>1.98</b> |

Body      2450      MHz       $\epsilon_r = 52.7 \pm 5\%$        $\sigma = 1.95 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

Valid for f=2400-2500 MHz with Body Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

|         |                              |                  |             |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| ConvF X | <b>4.5</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2) | Boundary effect: |             |
| ConvF Y | <b>4.5</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2) | Alpha            | <b>1.40</b> |
| ConvF Z | <b>4.5</b> $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2) | Depth            | <b>1.45</b> |

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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

