

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR EVALUATION

Test Lab

CELLTECH LABS INC.
Testing and Engineering Services
1955 Moss Court
Kelowna, B.C.
Canada V1Y 9L3
Phone: 250-448-7047
Fax: 250-448-7046
e-mail: info@celltechlabs.com
web site: www.celltechlabs.com

Applicant Information

ITRONIX CORPORATION
801 South Stevens Street
Spokane, WA 99210-0179

Rule Part(s):	FCC 47 CFR §2.1093; IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional)
Test Procedure(s):	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
FCC Device Classification:	PCS Licensed Transmitter (PCB)
IC Device Classification:	2GHz Personal Communication Services
FCC ID:	KBCIX100AC750
Model(s):	IX100
Device Type:	Rugged Handheld PC (Alpha-numeric & Numeric Keypad types) with Sierra Wireless AirCard 750 PCS GPRS PCMCIA Modem Card
Modulation:	GMSK
Tx Frequency Range:	1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz
Max. RF Output Power Tested:	28.0 dBm Conducted (1850.2 MHz) 28.1 dBm Conducted (1880.0 MHz) 27.9 dBm Conducted (1909.8 MHz)
Antenna Type:	¼ Wave Helix
Battery Type:	7.4V Lithium-ion, 2.8Ah
Max. SAR Measured:	1.13 W/kg (1g average)
Body-worn Accessories:	Nylon Carry Case (P/N: 54-0644-001) Ear-Microphone (Model: JABRA)

Celltech Labs Inc. declares under its sole responsibility that this wireless portable transmitting device is in compliance with the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) RF exposure requirements specified in FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 and Health Canada's Safety Code 6. The device was tested in accordance with the measurement standards and procedures specified in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01), and Industry Canada RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional) for the General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure environment. All measurements were performed in accordance with the SAR system manufacturer recommendations.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

This test report shall not be reproduced partially, or in full, without the prior written approval of Celltech Labs Inc.. The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.



Russell Pipe
Senior Compliance Technologist
Celltech Labs Inc.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This measurement report demonstrates that the ITRONIX CORPORATION Model: IX100 FCC ID: KBCIX100AC750 Rugged Handheld PC with Sierra Wireless AirCard 750 PCS GPRS PCMCIA Modem Card complies with the RF exposure SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) requirements specified in FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 (see reference [1]), and Health Canada Safety Code 6 (see reference [2]) for the General Population environment. The test procedures described in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) (see reference [3]) and IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional) (see reference [4]), were employed. A description of the product, operating configuration, detailed summary of the test results, methodology and procedures used in the evaluation, equipment used, and the various provisions of the rules are included within this test report.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)

FCC Rule Part(s)	47 CFR §2.1093
IC Rule Part(s)	IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional)
Test Procedure(s)	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)
FCC Device Classification	PCS Licensed Transmitter (PCB)
IC Device Classification	2GHz Personal Communication Services
Device Type	Rugged Handheld PC (Alpha-numeric & Numeric Keypad types) with Sierra Wireless AirCard 750 PCS GPRS PCMCIA Modem Card
FCC ID	KBCIX100AC750
Model(s)	IX100
Serial No.	Pre-production unit
Modulation	GMSK
Tx Frequency Range	1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz
Max. RF Output Power Tested	28.0 dBm Conducted (1850.2 MHz) 28.1 dBm Conducted (1880.0 MHz) 27.9 dBm Conducted (1909.8 MHz)
Antenna Type	¼ Wave Helix (Length: 54 mm)
Battery Type	7.4V Lithium-ion, 2.8Ah
Body-worn Accessories Tested	Nylon Carry Case (P/N: 54-0644-001) Ear-Microphone (Model: JABRA)

3.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Celltech Labs SAR measurement facility utilizes the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY system is comprised of the 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). A cell controller system contains 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 PC plug-in card. The DAE3 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 PC-card 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. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.



DASY3 SAR Measurement System with SAM phantom

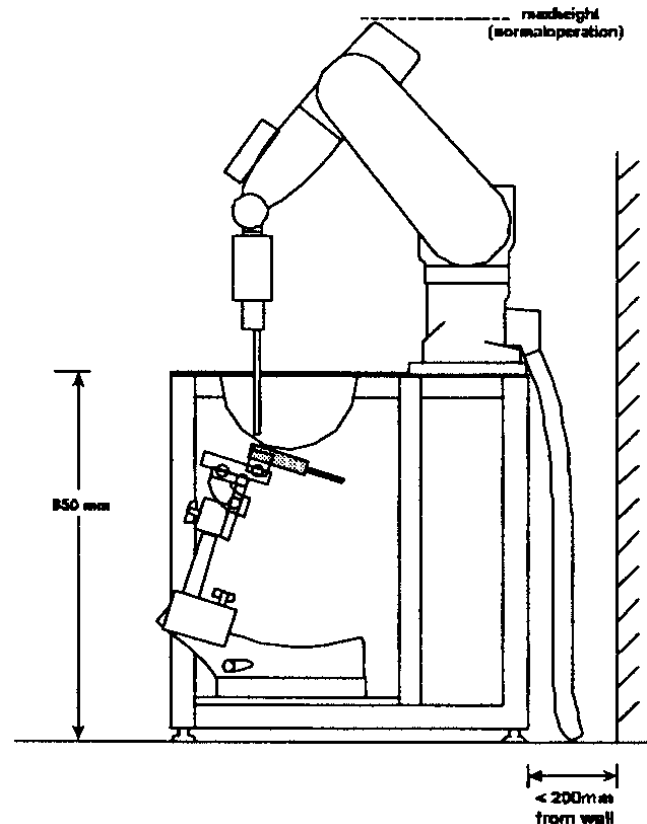


Figure 1. DASY3 Compact Version - Side View

4.0 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

The measurement results were obtained with the EUT tested in the conditions described in this report. Detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT are reported in Appendix A.

BODY SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS										
Freq. (MHz)	Chan.	Test Mode	Conducted Power (dBm)		EUT Keypad Type	Body-Worn Accessories	EUT Position Relative to Front of Carry Case	EUT Position Relative to Planar Phantom	Separation Distance to Planar Phantom (cm)	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)
			Before	After						
1880.00	661	GPRS	28.12	28.03	Alpha-numeric	None	-	Back	0.0	0.640
1880.00	661	GPRS	28.09	27.98	Alpha-numeric	None	-	Right Side	0.5	0.903
1850.20	512	GPRS	28.01	27.83	Alpha-numeric	None	-	Right Side	0.5	1.02
1909.80	810	GPRS	27.92	27.79	Alpha-numeric	None	-	Right Side	0.5	1.13
1880.00	661	GPRS	28.12	27.97	Numeric	None	-	Right Side	0.5	0.814
1880.00	661	GPRS	28.08	27.96	Alpha-numeric	Carry Case & Ear-Mic	Back	Back	0.0	0.672
1880.00	661	GPRS	28.11	28.00	Alpha-numeric	Carry Case & Ear-Mic	Front	Front	0.0	0.508
1880.00	661	GPRS	28.09	28.04	Alpha-numeric	Carry Case & Ear-Mic	Front	Right Side	0.0	0.823
1850.20	512	GPRS	28.04	27.85	Alpha-numeric	Carry Case & Ear-Mic	Front	Right Side	0.0	0.765
1909.80	810	GPRS	27.91	27.77	Alpha-numeric	Carry Case & Ear-Mic	Front	Right Side	0.0	0.922
1880.00	661	GPRS	28.10	27.95	Alpha-numeric	Carry Case & Ear-Mic	Back	Right Side	0.0	1.12
1850.20	512	GPRS	28.02	27.85	Alpha-numeric	Carry Case & Ear-Mic	Back	Right Side	0.0	0.764
1909.80	810	GPRS	27.93	27.82	Alpha-numeric	Carry Case & Ear-Mic	Back	Right Side	0.0	0.941
1880.00	661	GPRS	28.12	27.94	Numeric	Carry Case & Ear-Mic	Back	Back	0.0	0.334
1880.00	661	GPRS	28.13	28.96	Numeric	Carry Case & Ear-Mic	Front	Front	0.0	0.299
1880.00	661	GPRS	28.10	27.95	Numeric	Carry Case & Ear-Mic	Front	Right Side	0.0	0.711
1880.00	661	GPRS	28.11	27.97	Numeric	Carry Case & Ear-Mic	Back	Right Side	0.0	0.892
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT BODY: 1.6 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram) Spatial Peak - Uncontrolled Exposure / General Population										
Test Date(s)			06/11/03			Relative Humidity			58 %	
Measured Fluid Type			1900MHz Body			Atmospheric Pressure			101.1 kPa	
Dielectric Constant ϵ_r			IEEE Target	Measured		Ambient Temperature			23.9 °C	
			53.3 ±5%	51.0		Fluid Temperature			23.5 °C	
Conductivity σ (mho/m)			IEEE Target	Measured		Fluid Depth			≥ 15 cm	
			1.52 ±5%	1.51		ρ (Kg/m ³)			1000	

5.0 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The ITRONIX CORPORATION Model: IX100 FCC ID: KBCIX100AC750 Rugged Handheld PC with Sierra Wireless AirCard 750 PCS GPRS PCMCIA Modem Card was found to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate based on the following test provisions and conditions described below. The detailed test setup photographs are shown in Appendix G.

1. The ambient and fluid temperatures were measured prior to, and during, the fluid dielectric parameter check and the SAR evaluation. The temperatures listed in the test data table were consistent for all measurement periods.
2. The dielectric properties of the simulated tissue fluid were measured prior to the SAR evaluation using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8753E Network Analyzer (see Appendix E for printout of measured fluid dielectric parameters).
3. If the SAR measurements performed at the middle channel were ≥ 3 dB below the SAR limit, SAR evaluation for the low and high channels was optional (per FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 (see reference [3])).
4. The EUT was tested for body SAR with back side placed parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section). A 0.0 cm separation distance was maintained between the back of the EUT and the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section).
5. The EUT was tested for body SAR with the right side (antenna side) placed parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section). A 0.5 cm separation distance was established and maintained between the right side of the EUT (antenna side) and the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section).
6. The EUT was tested for body SAR with shoulder-worn carry case and ear-microphone accessories, and the back of the EUT placed parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section). A 0.0 cm separation distance was maintained between the front of the carry case and the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section).
7. The EUT was tested for body SAR with shoulder-worn carry case and ear-microphone accessories, and the front of the EUT (keypad/LCD side) placed parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section). A 0.0 cm separation distance was maintained between the front of the carry case and the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section).
8. The EUT was tested for body SAR with shoulder-worn carry case and ear-microphone accessories, and the right side of the EUT (antenna side) placed parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section) with the front of the EUT facing the front of the carry case. A 0.0 cm separation distance was maintained between the right side of the carry case and the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section). See next page for justification of test position (front side of EUT facing body - closest antenna position to right arm).
9. The EUT was tested for body SAR with shoulder-worn carry case and ear-microphone accessories, and the right side of the EUT (antenna side) placed parallel to the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section) with the back of the EUT facing the front of the carry case. A 0.0 cm separation distance was maintained between the left side of the carry case and the outer surface of the SAM phantom (planar section). See next page for justification of test position (back side of EUT facing body - closest antenna position to left arm).
10. Due to the dimensions of the EUT, the initial coarse scans did not cover the entire area of the EUT. Subsequently, second coarse scans were performed to show there were no secondary peak SAR locations within 2 dB of the primary peak SAR measurements.
11. All secondary peak SAR locations were evaluated and cube scans were completed if the secondary was within 2 dB of the primary peak SAR value.
12. SAR evaluations were first performed at the mid channel for both the alphanumeric and numeric keypad units. The worst-case keypad unit was then further evaluated at the low and high channels (if the SAR values were ≥ 3 dB below the SAR limit per FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 - see reference [3]).
13. Due to the dimensions of the EUT, a stack of low-density, low-loss dielectric foamed polystyrene was used in place of the device holder.
14. The conducted power levels were measured before and after each test using a Gigatronics 8652A Universal Power Meter according to the procedures described in FCC 47 CFR §2.1046.
15. The EUT was placed in test mode using external software via Laptop PC. SAR measurements were performed with the EUT transmitting continuously at maximum power using 4 time slots in GPRS mode (Crest factor: 2). This is the maximum output condition since the EUT is a Class 12 multi-slot GPRS modem.
16. The EUT was tested with a fully charged battery.

DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION (Cont.)



Back Side of EUT facing body – worst-case antenna configuration in relation to left arm



Front Side of EUT facing body – worst-case antenna configuration in relation to right arm

6.0 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- a. (i) The evaluation was performed in the applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices held to the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) using the SAM phantom.
- (ii) For body-worn and face-held devices a planar phantom was used.
- b. The SAR was determined by a pre-defined procedure within the DASY3 software. Upon completion of a reference and optical surface check, the exposed region of the phantom was scanned near the inner surface with a grid spacing of 15mm x 15mm.
- c. Based on the area scan data, the area of maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume of 40 x 40 x 35 mm (fine resolution volume scan, zoom scan) was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points.
- d. The 1g and 10g spatial peak SAR was determined as follows:
 1. The first step was an extrapolation to find the points between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom. This data cannot be measured, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.4 mm (see probe calibration document in Appendix D). The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180] (see reference [6]). Through the points in the first 3 cm in all z-axis, polynomials of the fourth order were calculated. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 2. The next step used 3D-spline interpolation to get all points within the measured volume in a 1mm grid (35000 points). The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z-direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff] (see reference [6]).
 3. The maximal interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-spline interpolation algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) were interpolated to calculate the average.

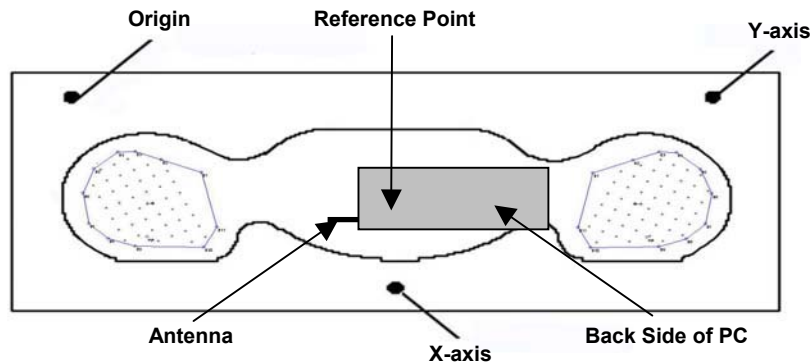


Figure 2. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning - Back Side of Handheld PC (Cube Scan to show Peak SAR Location)

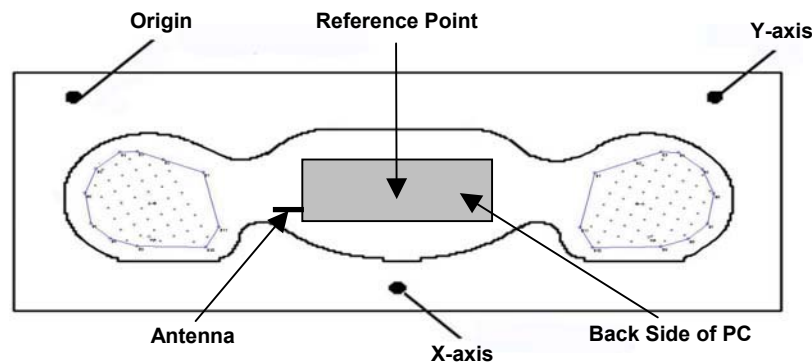


Figure 3. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning - Back Side of Handheld PC (Coarse Scan to show SAR distribution at lower section of Handheld PC)

EVALUATION PROCEDURES (Cont.)

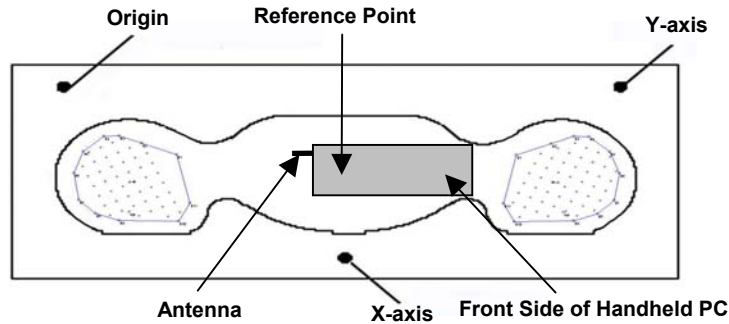


Figure 4. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning - Front Side of Handheld PC (Keypad Side)
(Cube Scan to show Peak SAR Location)

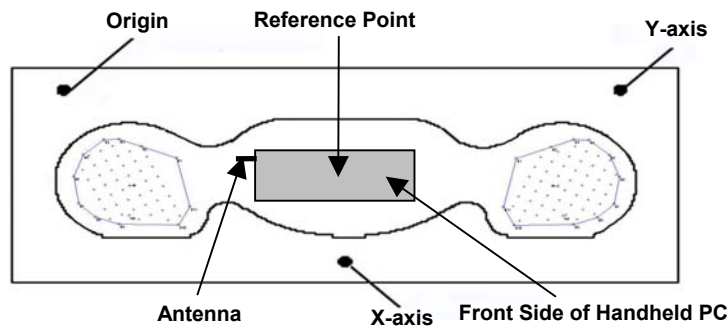


Figure 5. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning - Front Side of Handheld PC (Keypad Side)
(Coarse Scan to show SAR distribution at lower section of Handheld PC)

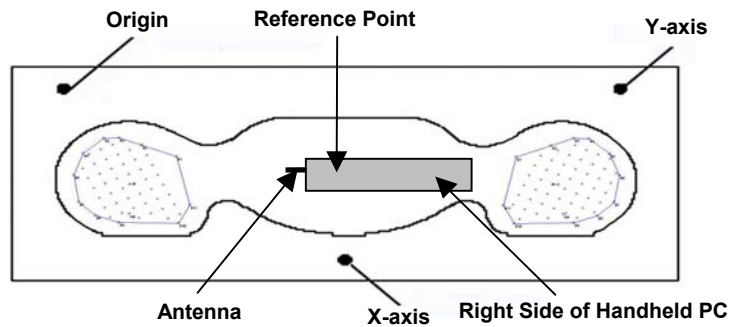


Figure 6. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning - Right Side of Handheld PC (Antenna Side)
(Cube Scan to show Peak SAR Location)

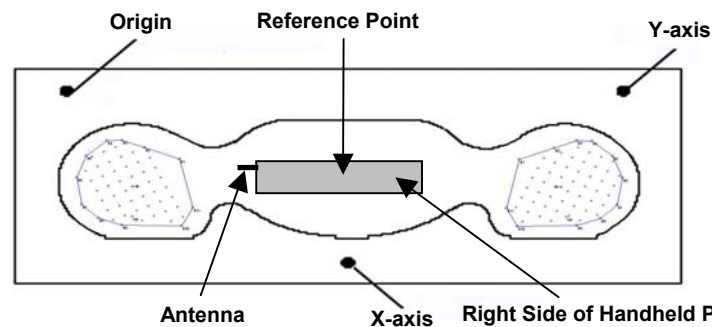


Figure 7. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning - Right Side of Handheld PC (Antenna Side)
(Coarse Scan to show SAR distribution at lower section of Handheld PC)

7.0 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

Prior to the SAR evaluation a system check was performed at the planar section of the SAM phantom with an 1800MHz dipole (see Appendix C for system validation procedures). The dielectric parameters of the simulated brain tissue fluid were measured prior to the system check using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8753E Network Analyzer (see Appendix E for printout of measured fluid dielectric parameters). A forward power of 250mW was applied to the dipole and the system was verified to a tolerance of +10% (see Appendix B for system check test plot).

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK											
Test Date	Equivalent Tissue (1800MHz)	SAR 1g (W/kg)		Dielectric Constant ϵ_r		Conductivity σ (mho/m)		ρ (Kg/m ³)	Ambient Temp.	Fluid Temp.	Fluid Depth
		IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured				
06/11/03	Brain	9.53 ±10%	9.52	40.0 ±5%	40.1	1.40 ±5%	1.36	1000	24.9 °C	23.5 °C	≥ 15 cm

Note(s):

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

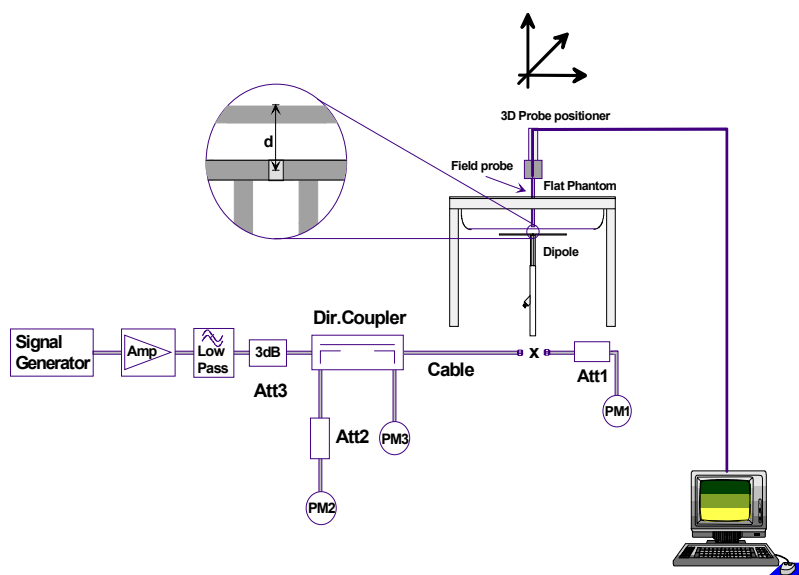


Figure 8. System Check Setup Diagram

1800MHz Dipole Setup

8.0 EQUIVALENT TISSUES

The 1800MHz and 1900MHz simulated tissue fluids consist of Glycol-monobutyl, water, and salt. The fluid was prepared according to standardized procedures and measured for dielectric parameters (permittivity and conductivity).

TISSUE MIXTURES (1 Liter Yields)		
INGREDIENT	1800MHz Brain (System Check)	1900MHz Body (EUT Evaluation)
Water	548.0 g	716.60 g
Glycol Monobutyl	448.5 g	300.70 g
Salt	3.20 g	3.10 g

9.0 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 1 g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

Notes:

1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.
2. Controlled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

10.0 ROBOT SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications

POSITIONER: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX60L
Repeatability: 0.02 mm
No. of axis: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor: Pentium III
Clock Speed: 450 MHz
Operating System: Windows NT
Data Card: DASY3 PC-Board

Data Converter

Features: Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic
Software: DASY3 software
Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info.
 Optical uplink for commands and clock

PC Interface Card

Function: 24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing
 Link to DAE3
 16-bit A/D converter for surface detection system
 serial link to robot
 direct emergency stop output for robot

E-Field Probe

Model: ET3DV6
Serial No.: 1387
Construction: Triangular core fiber optic detection system
Frequency: 10 MHz to 6 GHz
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Phantom

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

11.0 PROBE SPECIFICATION (ET3DV6)

Construction:	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g. glycol)
Calibration:	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain simulating tissue at frequencies of 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy $\pm 8\%$)
Frequency:	10 MHz to <6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity:	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynam. Rnge:	5 μ W/g to <100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Srfce. Detect.	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
Dimensions:	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application:	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phone



ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

12.0 SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

The SAM phantom V4.0C is a fiberglass shell phantom with a 2.0 mm shell thickness for left and right head and flat planar area integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the fiberglass shell corresponds to the phantom defined by SCC34-SC2. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.



SAM Phantom

13.0 DEVICE HOLDER

The DASY3 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65° . The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.



Device Holder

14.0 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

TEST EQUIPMENT	SERIAL NO.	CALIBRATION DATE
Schmid & Partner DASY3 System	-	-
-Robot	599396-01	N/A
-ET3DV6 E-Field Probe	1387	Feb 2003
-300MHz Validation Dipole	135	Oct 2002
-450MHz Validation Dipole	136	Oct 2002
-900MHz Validation Dipole	054	June 2003
-1800MHz Validation Dipole	247	June 2003
-2450MHz Validation Dipole	150	Oct 2002
-SAM Phantom V4.0C	N/A	N/A
-Planar Phantom	N/A	N/A
-Validation Planar Phantom	N/A	N/A
HP 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit	N/A	N/A
Gigatronics 8651A Power Meter	8650137	April 2003
Gigatronics 8652A Power Meter	1835267	April 2003
Power Sensor 80701A	1833542	Feb 2003
Power Sensor 80701A	1833699	April 2003
HP E4408B Spectrum Analyzer	US39240170	Dec 2002
HP 8594E Spectrum Analyzer	3543A02721	Feb 2003
HP 8753E Network Analyzer	US38433013	Feb 2003
HP 8648D Signal Generator	3847A00611	Feb 2003
Amplifier Research 5S1G4 Power Amplifier	26235	N/A

15.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

UNCERTAINTY BUDGET FOR DEVICE EVALUATION						
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	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	(1- c_p)	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	(c_p)	± 3.9	∞
Spatial resolution	± 0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.0	∞
Boundary effects	± 5.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 3.2	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6	∞
Readout electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5	∞
Integration time	± 1.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.8	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Mech. constraints of robot	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.2	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Extrapolation & integration	± 3.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device positioning	± 6.0	Normal	√3	1	± 6.7	12
Device holder uncertainty	± 5.0	Normal	√3	1	± 5.9	8
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	± 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					± 13.3	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					± 26.6	

Measurement Uncertainty Table in accordance with IEEE Std 1528-200X (Draft - see reference [5])

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES (Cont.)

UNCERTAINTY BUDGET FOR SYSTEM VALIDATION						
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	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	(1- C_p)	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	(C_p)	± 3.9	∞
Spatial resolution	± 0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.0	∞
Boundary effects	± 5.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 3.2	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6	∞
Readout electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5	∞
Integration time	± 1.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.8	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Mech. constraints of robot	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.2	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Extrapolation & integration	± 3.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3	∞
Dipole						
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	± 2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2	∞
Input Power	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7	∞
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	± 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						
					± 9.9	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						
					± 19.8	

Measurement Uncertainty Table in accordance with IEEE Std 1528-200X (Draft - see reference [5])

16.0 REFERENCES

- [1] Federal Communications Commission, "Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices", Rule Part 47 CFR §2.1093: 1999.
- [2] Health Canada, "Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz", Safety Code 6.
- [3] Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01), FCC, Washington, D.C.: June 2001.
- [4] Industry Canada, "Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields", Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional): September 1999.
- [5] IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 34, Std 1528-200X, "DRAFT Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques".
- [6] W. Gander, *Computermathematick*, Birkhaeuser, Basel: 1992.

APPENDIX B - SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK DATA

06/11/03

System Performance Check - 1800MHz Dipole

SAM Phantom; Flat Section

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz Brain: $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.1$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: Peak: 16.6 mW/g, SAR (1g): 9.52 mW/g, SAR (10g): 5.09 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

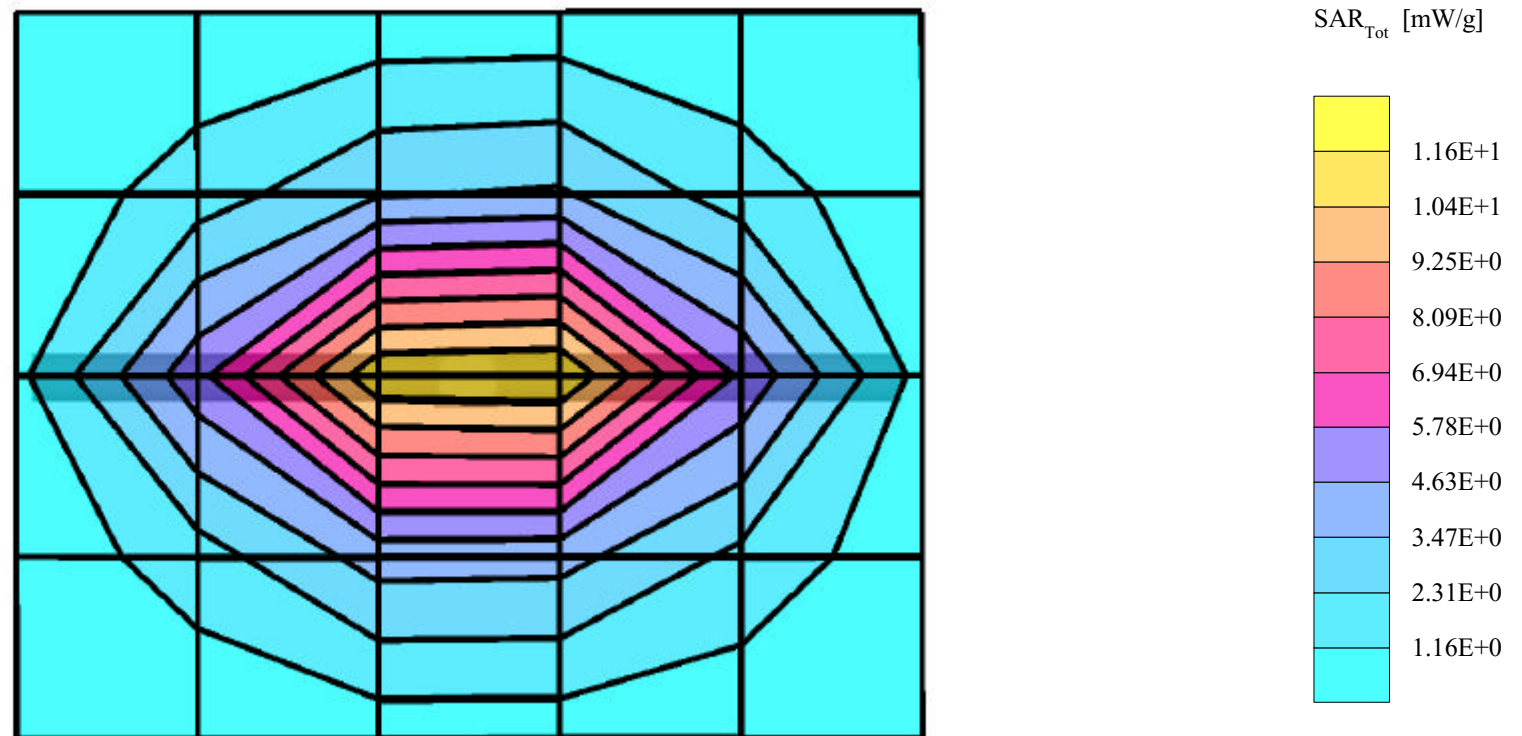
Penetration depth: 9.1 (9.0, 9.4) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.01 dB

Ambient Temp.: 24.9°C; Fluid Temp.: 23.5°C

Forwarded Conducted Power: 250 mW

Date Tested: June 11, 2003



APPENDIX C - SYSTEM VALIDATION

Client

Celltech Labs

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) D1800V2 - SN.247

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v2
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: June 4, 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 R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389)	In house check: Mar-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236)	Oct-03
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236)	Oct-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct 03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Judith Mueller	Technician	

	Name	Function	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: June 4, 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: D1800V2

Serial: 247

Manufactured: August 25, 1999
Calibrated: June 4, 2003

1. Measurement Conditions

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

Relative Dielectricity	39.2	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	1.36 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 spacer 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 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue:	39.6 mW/g $\pm 16.8\%$ (k=2)¹
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	20.9 mW/g $\pm 16.2\%$ (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:	1.190 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 1800 MHz:	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 48.5 \Omega$
----------------------------------	--------------------------------

	$\text{Im}\{Z\} = -6.5 \Omega$
--	--------------------------------

Return Loss at 1800 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 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Date/Time: 06/04/03 14:55:26

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
 File Name: SN247_SN1507_HSL1800_040603.da4

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN247
Program: Dipole Calibration

Communication System: CW-1800; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 1800 MHz ($\sigma = 1.36 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 39.22$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.3, 5.3, 5.3); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 96 V/m

Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 11 mW/g

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

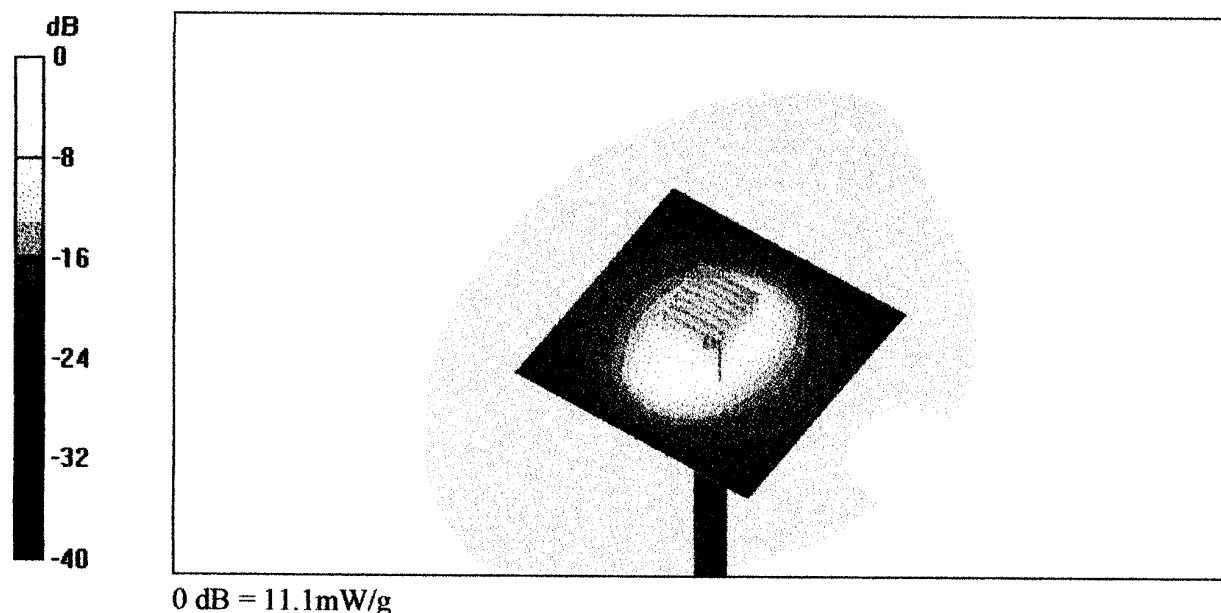
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.22 mW/g

Reference Value = 96 V/m

Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 11.1 mW/g



4 Jun 2003 10:48:36

[CH1] S11 1 U FS

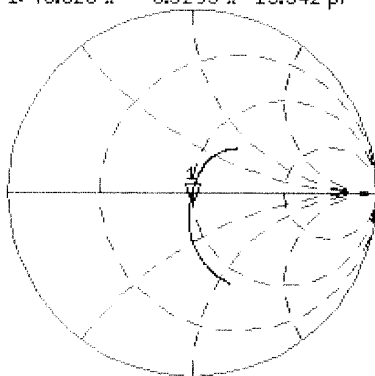
1: 48.520 \angle -6.5293 \angle 13.542 pF

1 800.000 000 MHz

De1

Cor

Avg
16



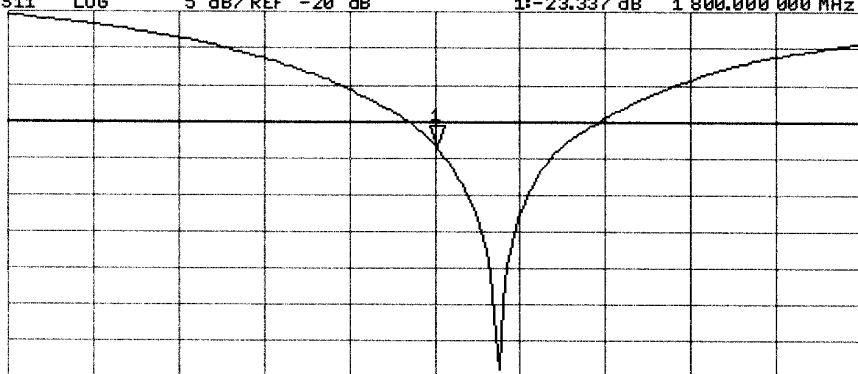
CH2 S11 LOG

5 dB/REF -20 dB

1:-23.337 dB

1 800.000 000 MHz

Cor



CENTER 1 800.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

APPENDIX D - PROBE CALIBRATION

Client

Celltech Labs

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

ET3DV6 - SN: 1387

Calibration procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

February 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	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	8-Mar-02	Mar-03
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02	Sep-03
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	13-Sep-02	Sep-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01	Sep-03

Calibrated by:

Name

Nico Vetterli

Function

Technician

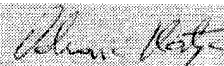
Signature



Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Laboratory Director



Date issued: February 26, 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:1387

Manufactured:	September 21, 1999
Last calibration:	February 22, 2002
Recalibrated:	February 26, 2003

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1387

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	1.55 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	1.65 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.64 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression

DCP X	92	mV
DCP Y	92	mV
DCP Z	92	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

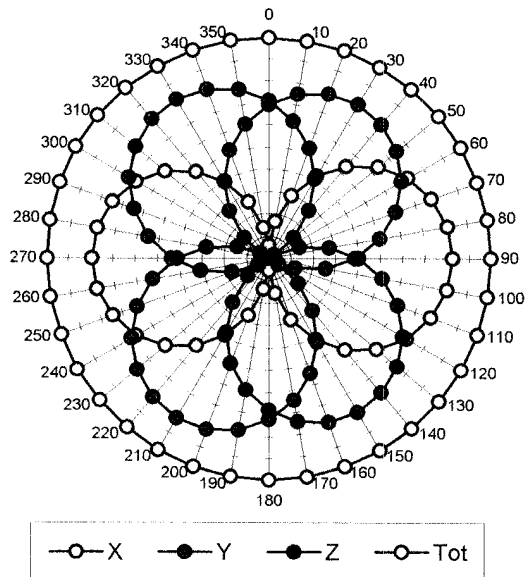
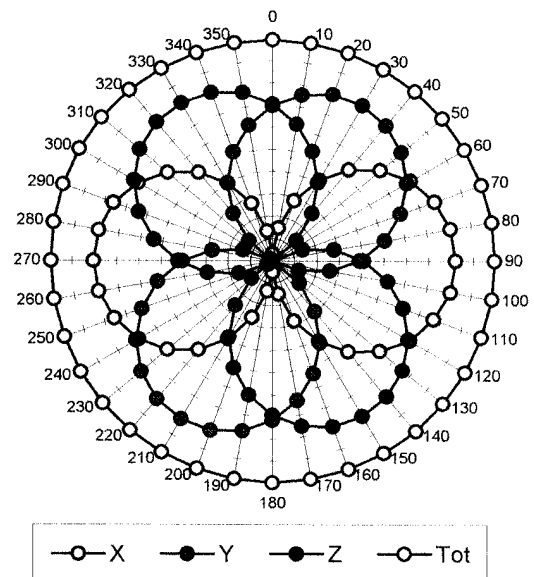
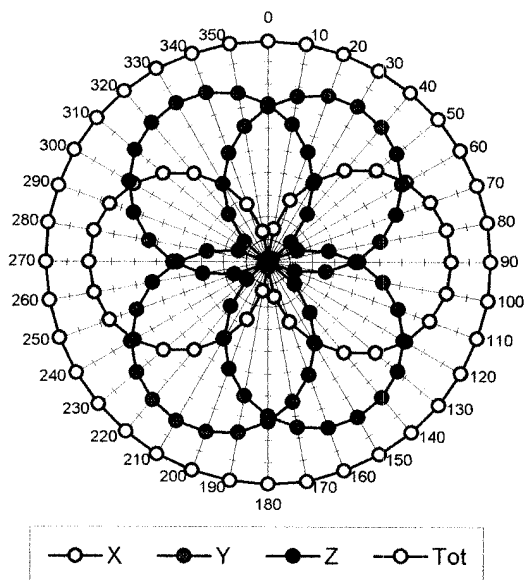
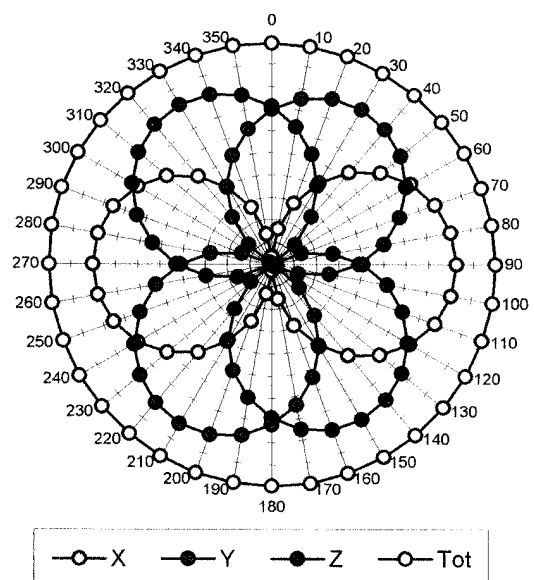
Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.37
ConvF Z	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.61
Head	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.50
ConvF Z	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.73

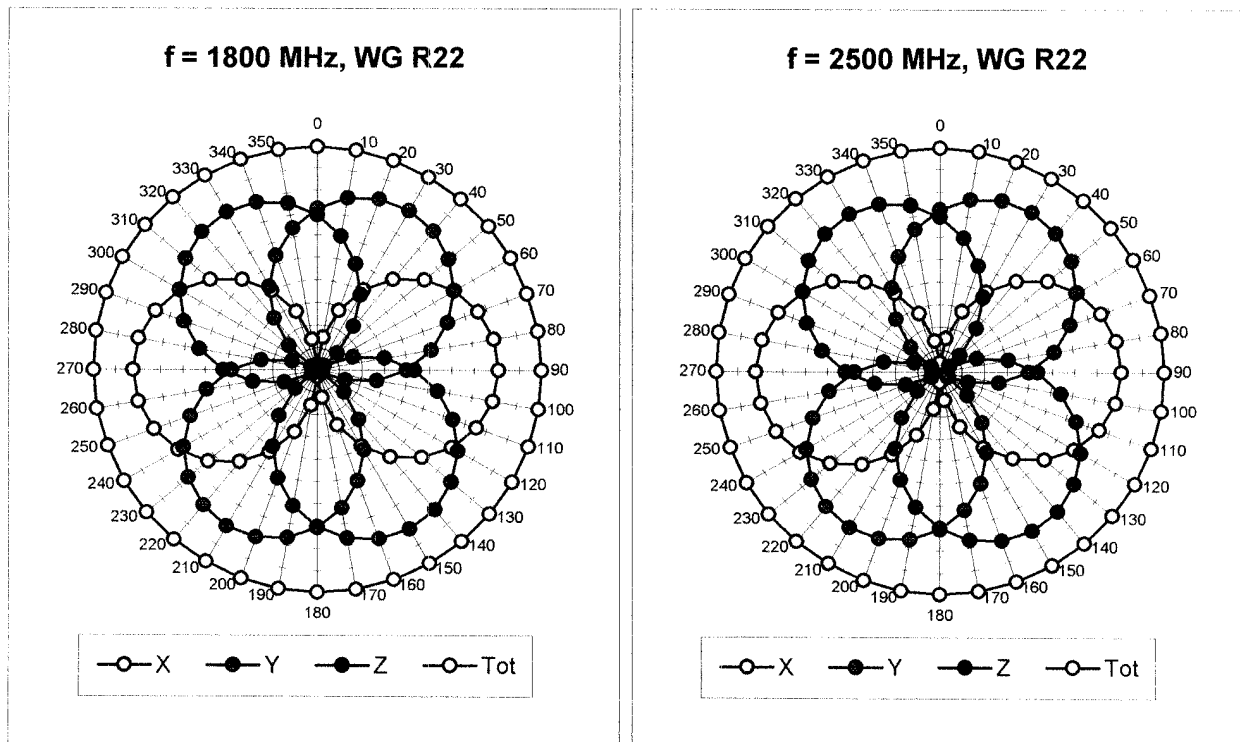
Boundary Effect

Head	900 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm	
Probe Tip to Boundary		1 mm	2 mm
SAR _{pe} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.2	5.9
SAR _{pe} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.6
Head	1800 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm	
Probe Tip to Boundary		1 mm	2 mm
SAR _{pe} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	14.6	9.8
SAR _{pe} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.0

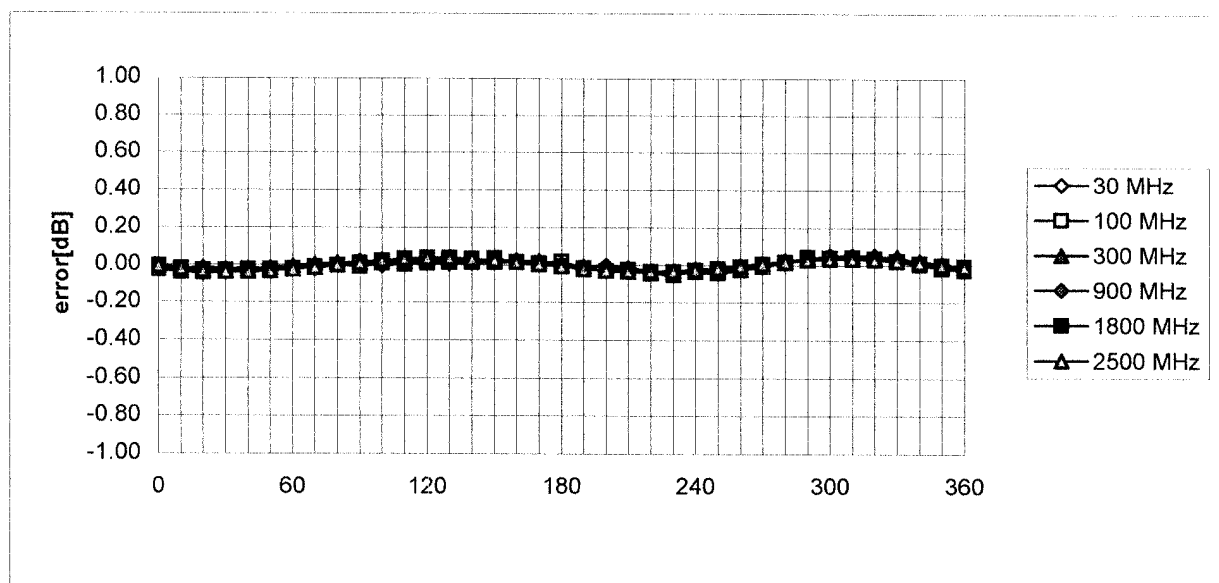
Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	1.4 \pm 0.2	mm

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$ **f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**

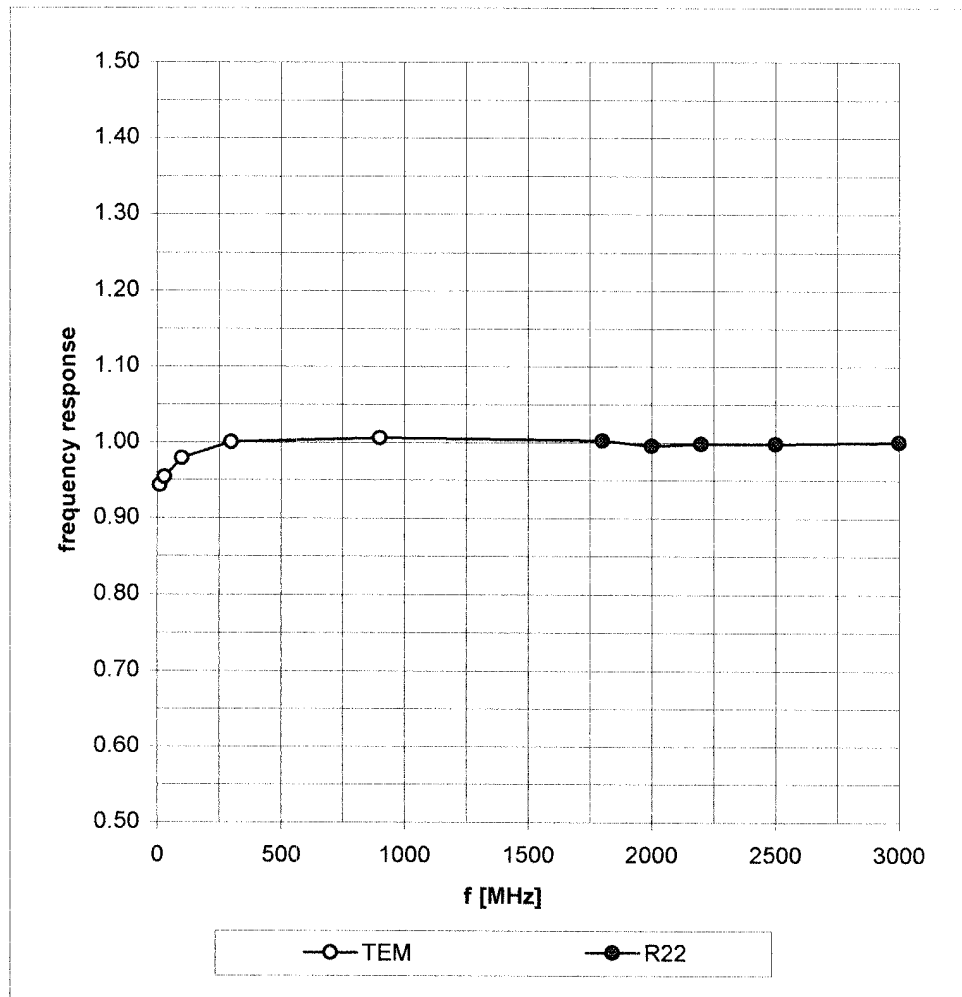


Isotropy Error (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

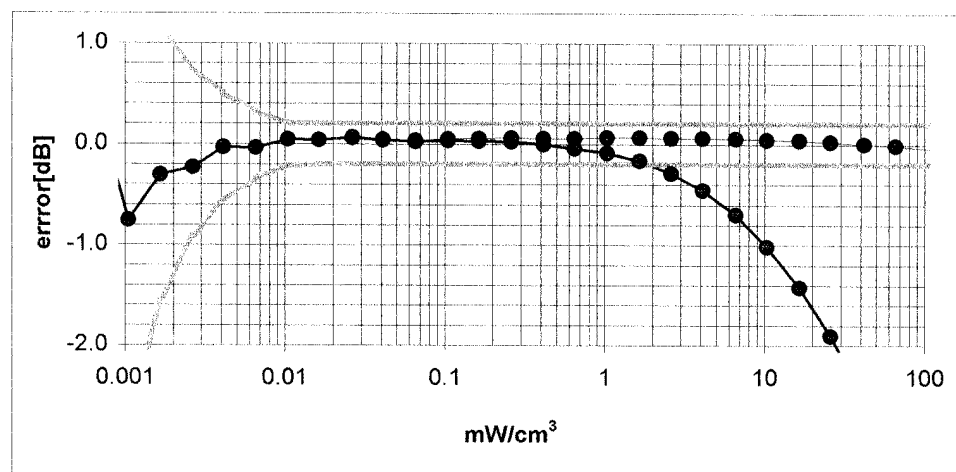
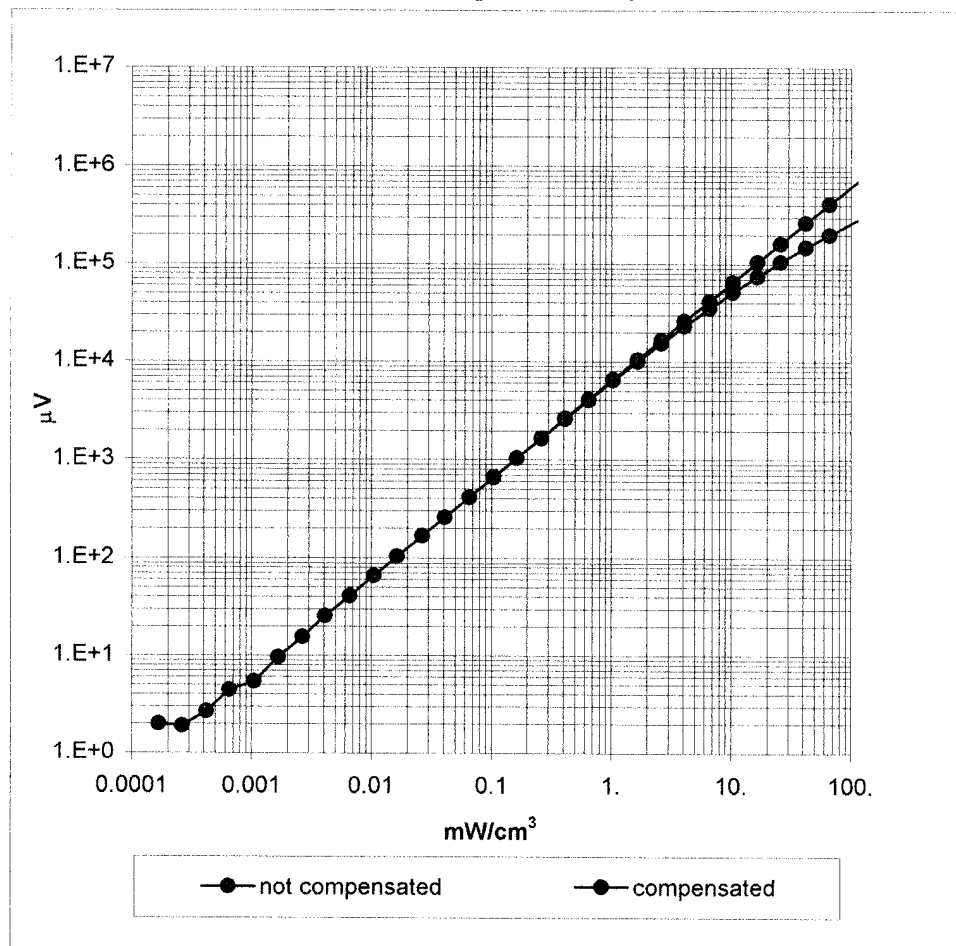


Frequency Response of E-Field

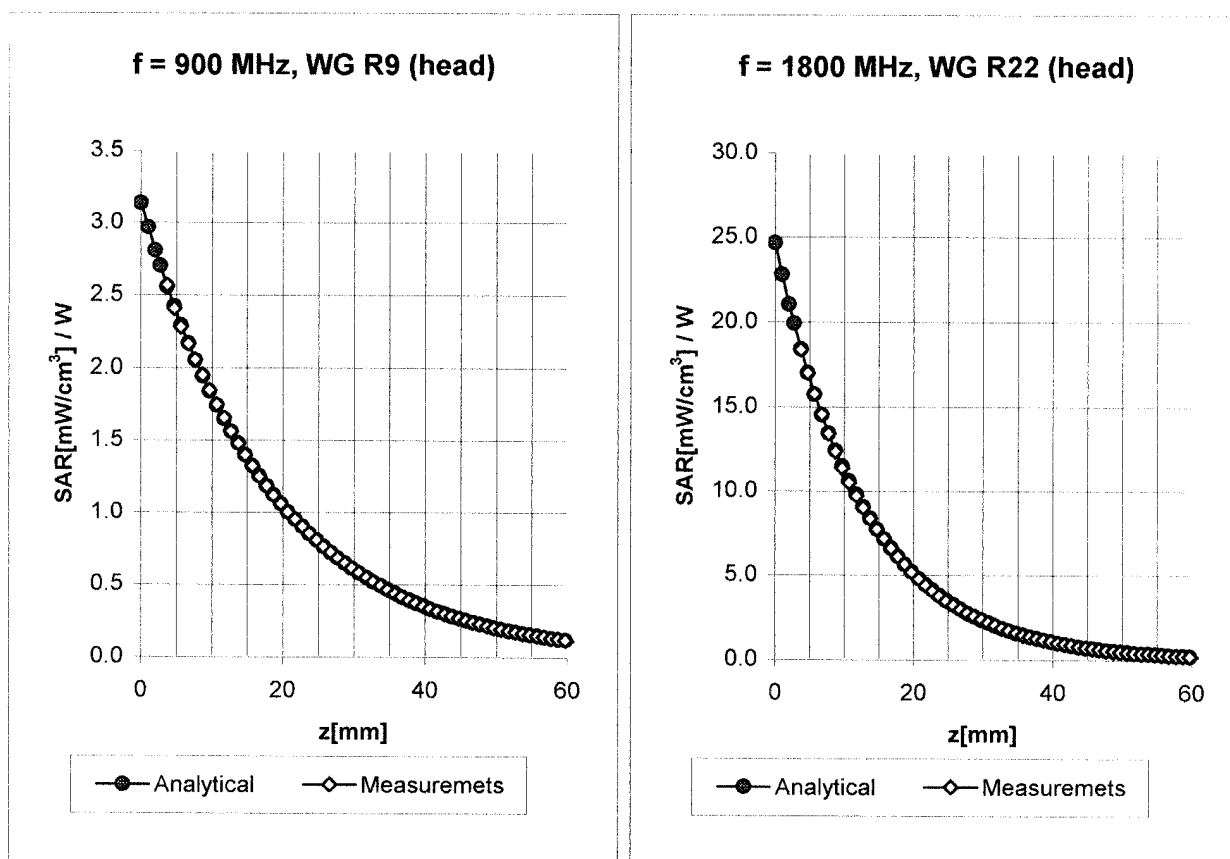
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



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

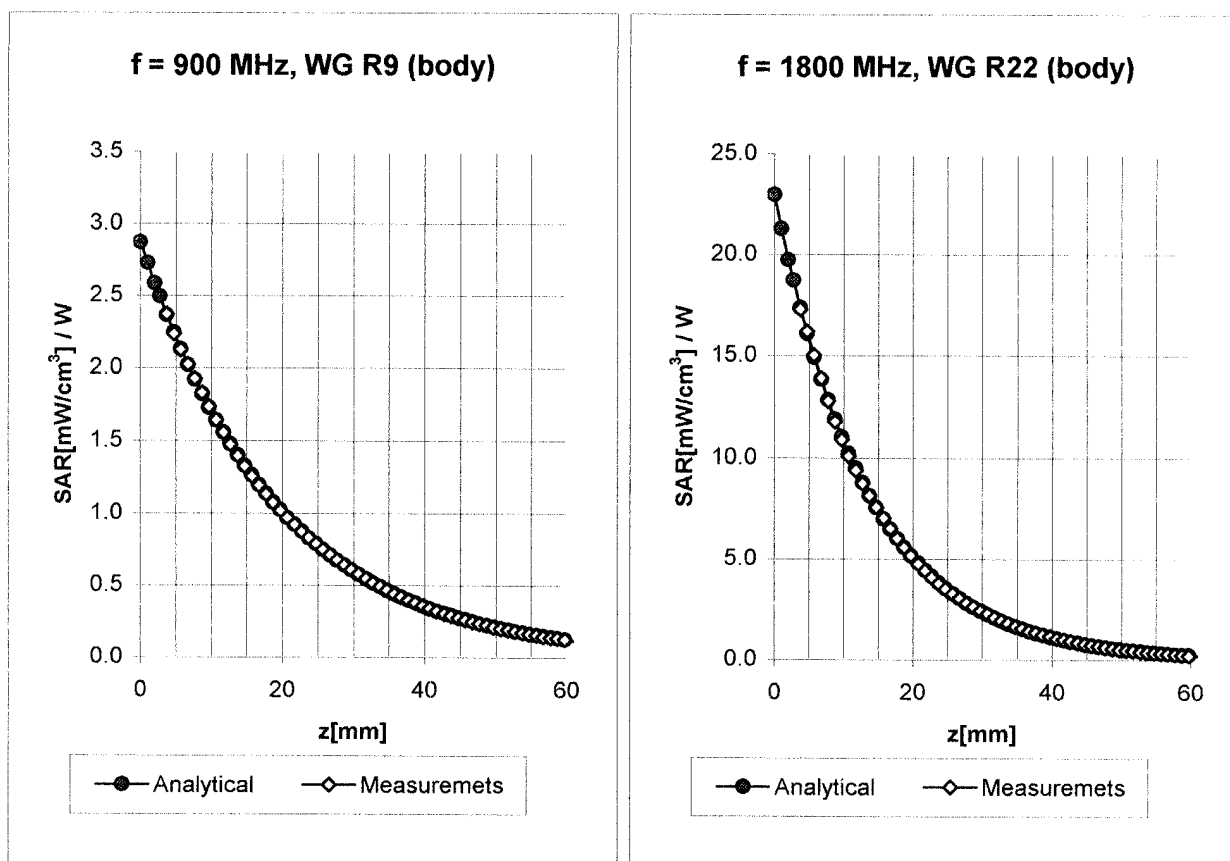


Conversion Factor Assessment



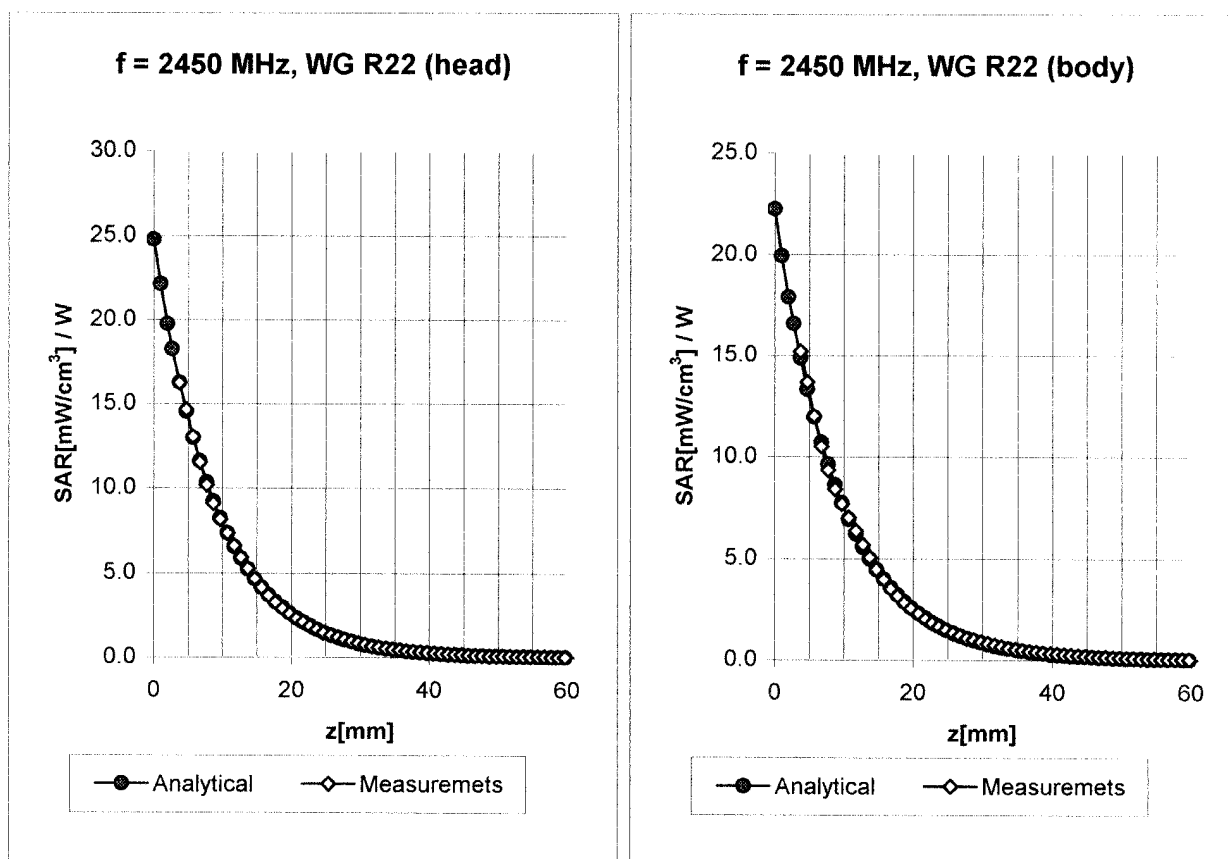
Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.37
	ConvF Z	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.61
Head	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.50
	ConvF Z	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.73

Conversion Factor Assessment



Body	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 55.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Body	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 55.2 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	6.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	6.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.45
	ConvF Z	6.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.35
Body	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Body	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	4.9 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	4.9 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.60
	ConvF Z	4.9 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.59

Conversion Factor Assessment



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

ConvF X **5.0** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

Boundary effect:

ConvF Y **5.0** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

Alpha **1.04**

ConvF Z **5.0** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

Depth **1.85**

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

ConvF X **4.6** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

Boundary effect:

ConvF Y **4.6** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

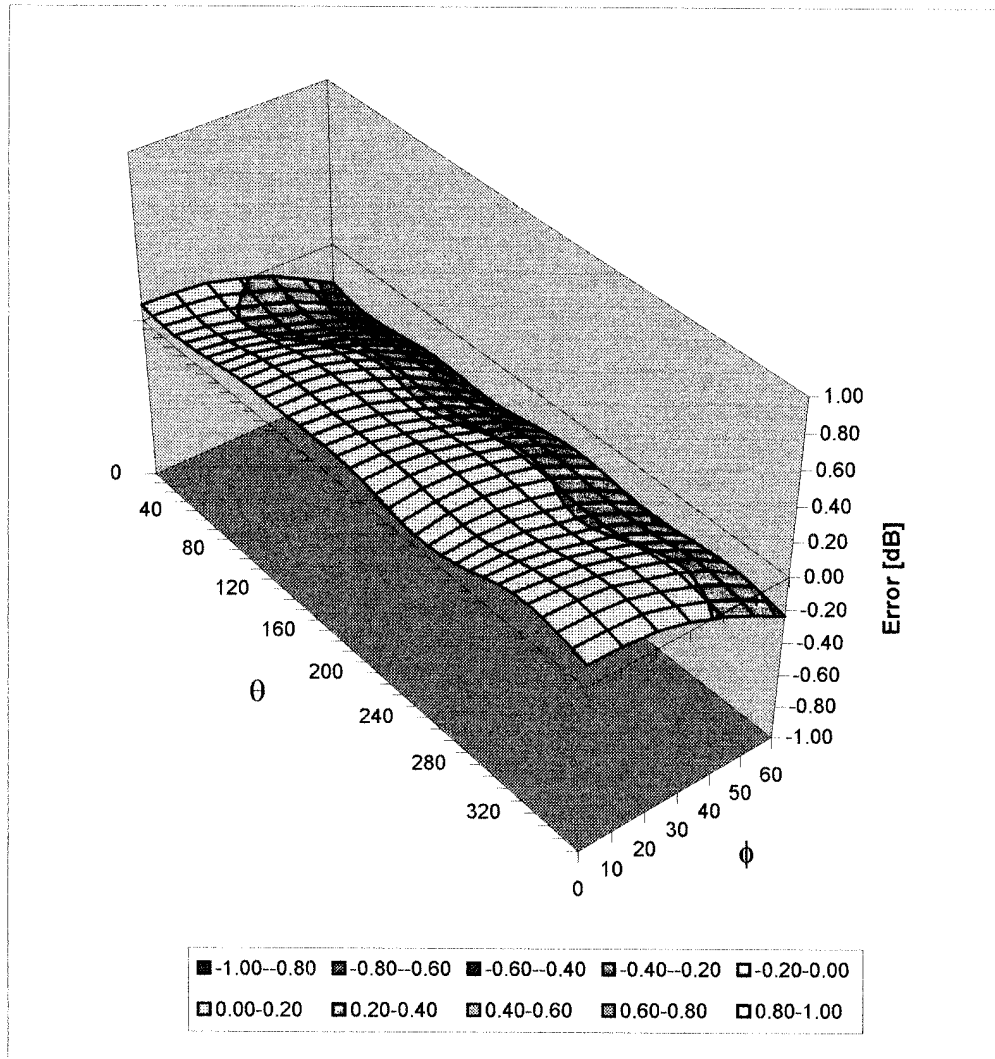
Alpha **1.20**

ConvF Z **4.6** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

Depth **1.60**

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ, ϕ), $f = 900$ MHz



Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1387

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

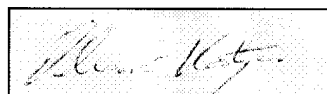
February 28, 2003

Probe Calibration Date:

February 26, 2003

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:1387

Conversion factor (\pm standard deviation)

150 MHz	ConvF	$9.1 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\sigma = 0.76 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
300 MHz	ConvF	$7.9 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 45.3$ $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	$7.5 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 43.5$ $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
150 MHz	ConvF	$8.8 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
300 MHz	ConvF	$8.0 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 58.2$ $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	$7.7 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 56.7$ $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)

APPENDIX E - MEASURED FLUID DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS

1800MHz System Performance Check

Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Brain)

June 11, 2003

Frequency	ϵ'	ϵ''
1.700000000 GHz	40.5233	13.2546
1.710000000 GHz	40.5086	13.2696
1.720000000 GHz	40.4622	13.3031
1.730000000 GHz	40.4302	13.3374
1.740000000 GHz	40.3873	13.3720
1.750000000 GHz	40.3524	13.4173
1.760000000 GHz	40.3185	13.4619
1.770000000 GHz	40.2788	13.4945
1.780000000 GHz	40.2298	13.5297
1.790000000 GHz	40.1881	13.5544
1.800000000 GHz	40.1330	13.5751
1.810000000 GHz	40.0792	13.6106
1.820000000 GHz	40.0308	13.6277
1.830000000 GHz	39.9740	13.6441
1.840000000 GHz	39.9384	13.6779
1.850000000 GHz	39.8992	13.6988
1.860000000 GHz	39.8655	13.7074
1.870000000 GHz	39.8130	13.7371
1.880000000 GHz	39.7844	13.7548
1.890000000 GHz	39.7397	13.7738
1.900000000 GHz	39.7072	13.7912

1900MHz EUT Evaluation (Body)

Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Muscle)

June 11, 2003

Frequency	e'	e''
1.800000000 GHz	51.3411	14.1213
1.810000000 GHz	51.2921	14.1479
1.820000000 GHz	51.2409	14.1696
1.830000000 GHz	51.2105	14.1884
1.840000000 GHz	51.1681	14.2246
1.850000000 GHz	51.1299	14.2258
1.860000000 GHz	51.1040	14.2521
1.870000000 GHz	51.0731	14.2581
1.880000000 GHz	51.0500	14.2753
1.890000000 GHz	51.0267	14.3106
1.900000000 GHz	51.0134	14.3230
1.910000000 GHz	50.9775	14.3519
1.920000000 GHz	50.9730	14.4062
1.930000000 GHz	50.9638	14.4294
1.940000000 GHz	50.9440	14.4622
1.950000000 GHz	50.9129	14.4806
1.960000000 GHz	50.8875	14.5188
1.970000000 GHz	50.8467	14.5537
1.980000000 GHz	50.8122	14.5972
1.990000000 GHz	50.7500	14.6315
2.000000000 GHz	50.7531	14.7079

APPENDIX F - SAM PHANTOM CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

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 BA
Series No	TP-1002 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	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	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 18.11.2001

Signature / Stamp



**Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**



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