



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 01/05/05 14:52:47

**Body\_GSM850 Ch189\_Keypad Up With Touch\_20050105**

**DUT: BenQ P50; Type: PDA Phone; Serial: 354768000000001**

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL\_850 Medium parameters used :  $f = 836.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.937$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 21.8 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.1 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(6.53, 6.53, 6.53); Calibrated: 9/30/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/17/2004
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

**Ch189/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.135 mW/g

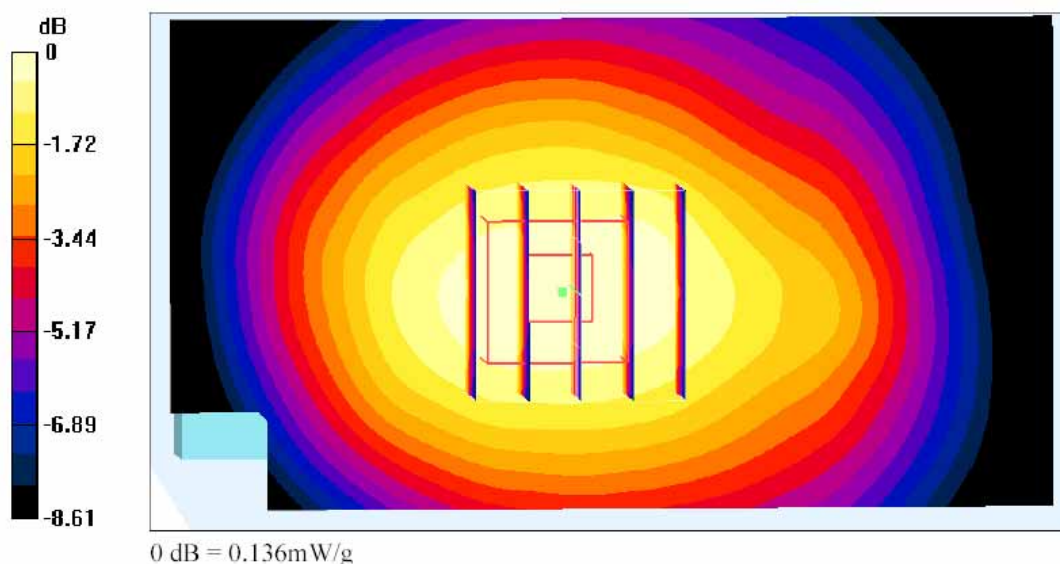
**Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.2 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.171 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.130 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.097 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.136 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 01/05/05 13:40:37

**Body\_PCS Ch661\_Keypad Up Touch\_20050105**

**DUT: BenQ P50; Type: PDA Phone; Serial: 354768000000001**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL\_1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.0 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 9/30/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/17/2004
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

**Ch661/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.183 mW/g

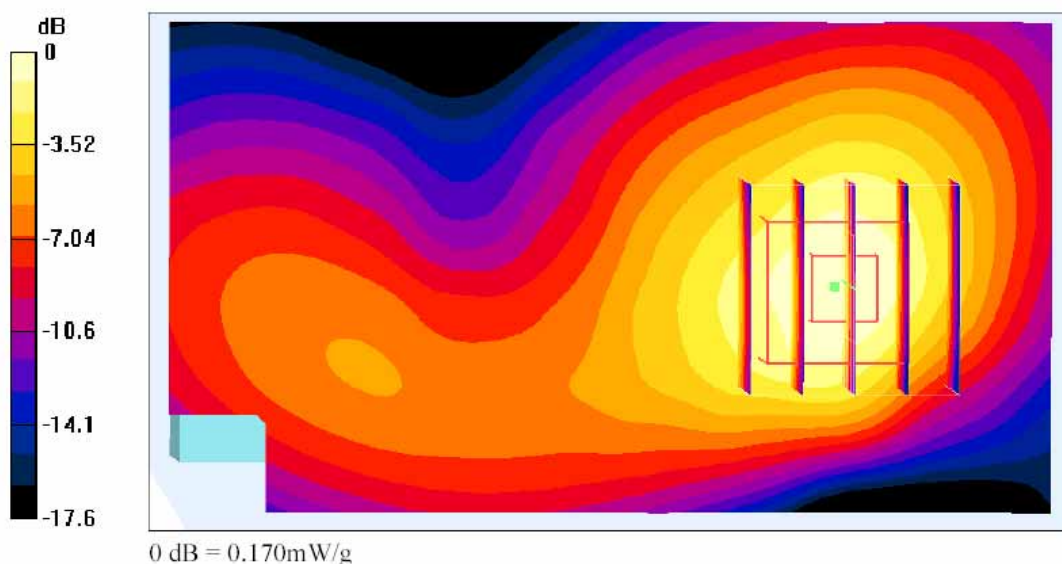
**Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.153 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.170 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 01/05/05 14:38:29

**Body\_GSM850 Ch251\_Keypad Down Touch\_20050105**

**DUT: BenQ P50; Type: PDA Phone; Serial: 354768000000001**

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL\_850 Medium parameters used :  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.948$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 21.8 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.1 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(6.53, 6.53, 6.53); Calibrated: 9/30/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/17/2004
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

**Ch251/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.679 mW/g

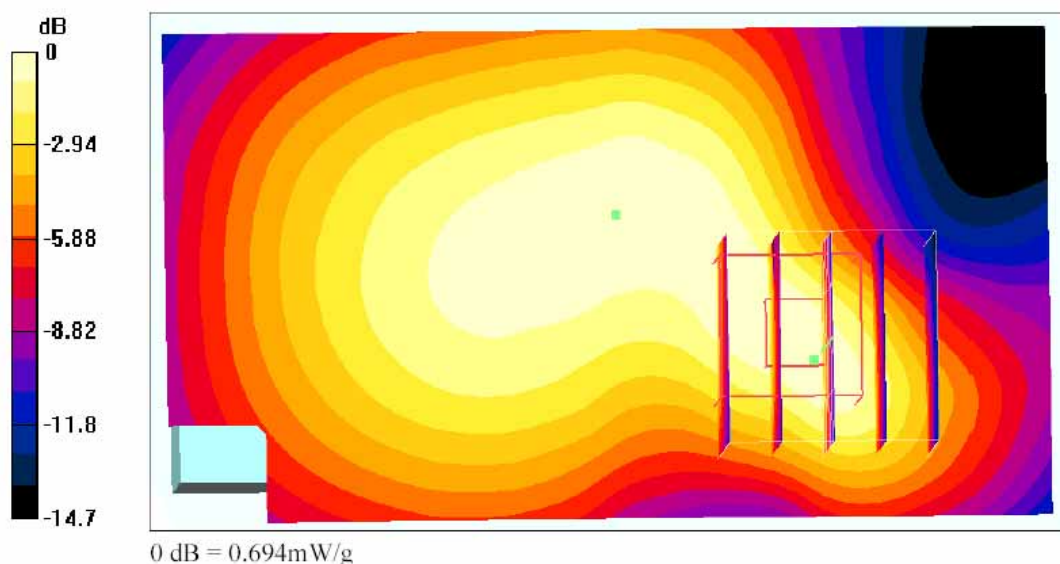
**Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.642 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.385 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.694 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 01/05/05 13:56:04

**Body\_PCS Ch512\_Keypad Down Touch\_20050105**

**DUT: BenQ P50; Type: PDA Phone; Serial: 354768000000001**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL\_1900 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 21.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.0 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 9/30/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/17/2004
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

**Ch512/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.742 mW/g

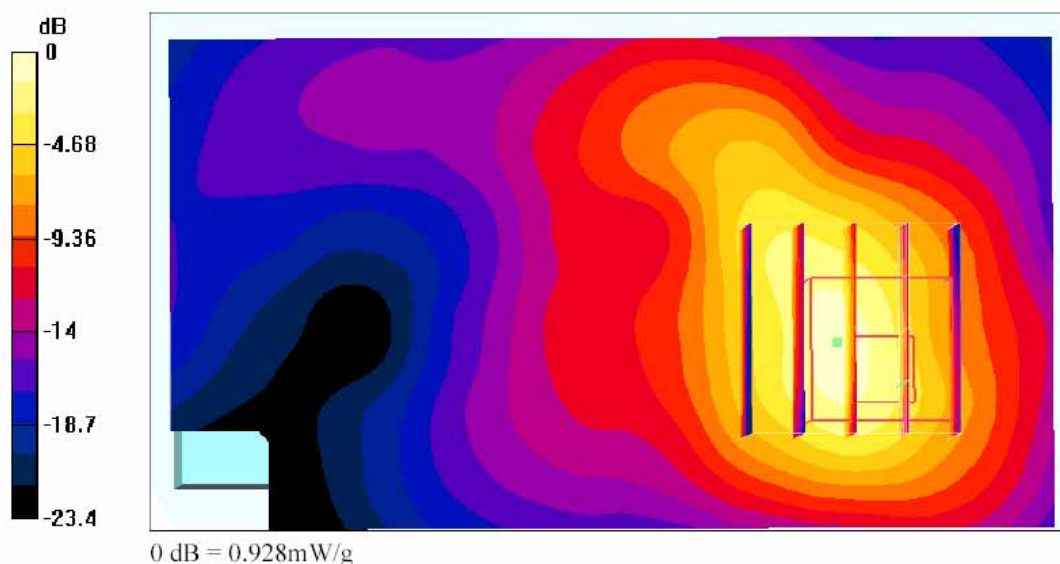
**Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.784 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.370 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.928 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 01/05/05 15:19:45

**Body\_GSM850 Ch189\_Keypad Down With 1.5cm Gap \_20041109**

**DUT: BenQ P50; Type: GSM Smart Phone; Serial:354768000000001**

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL\_850 Medium parameters used :  $f = 836.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.964$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(6.53, 6.53, 6.53); Calibrated: 9/30/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.3 Build 22; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 127

**Ch189/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.668 mW/g

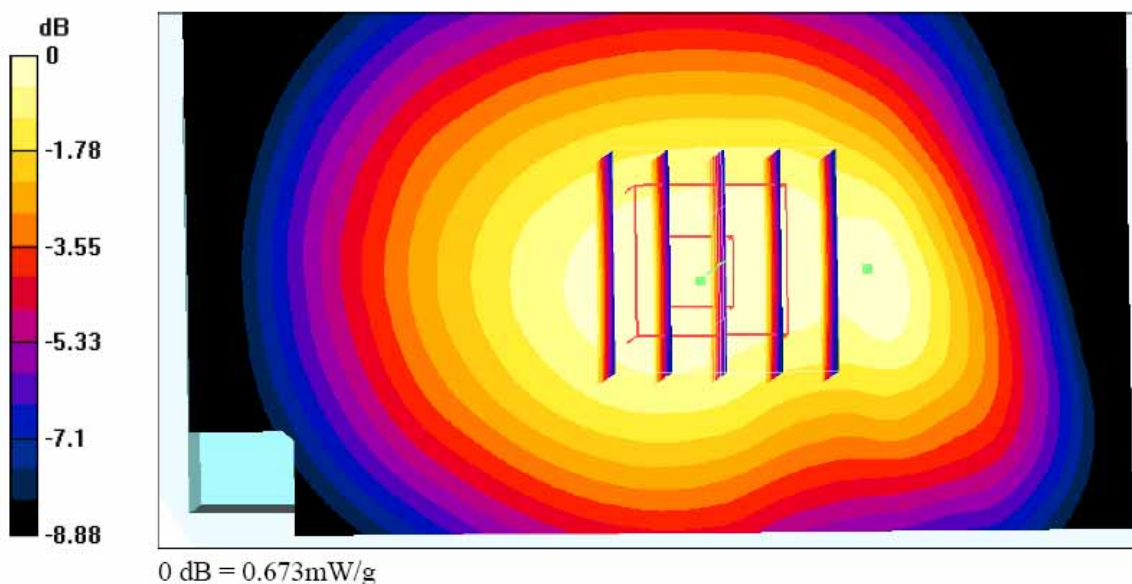
**Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.811 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.634 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.512 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.673 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 01/05/05 12:16:56

**Body\_PCS Ch512\_Keypad Down With 1.5cm Gap \_20041109**

**DUT: BenQ P50; Type: GSM Smart Phone; Serial:354768000000001**

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL\_1900 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.0 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 9/30/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.3 Build 22; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 127

**Ch512/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.457 mW/g

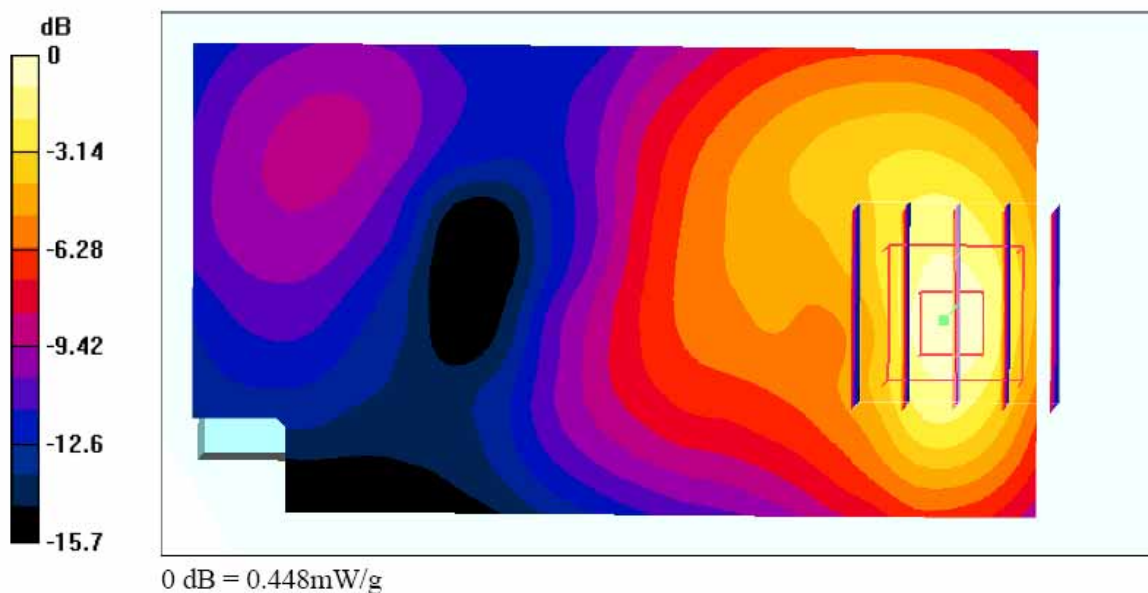
**Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.622 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.395 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.221 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.448 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 10/13/04 11:13:01

**Left Cheek\_GSM850 Ch189\_20041013****DUT: BenQ P50; Type: PDA Phone; Serial: 354768000000001**

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL\_850 Medium parameters used :  $f = 836.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.879$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

**DASY4 Configuration:**

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 8/29/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.3 Build 16; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 123

**Ch189/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.478 mW/g

**Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.577 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.449 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.328 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.473 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 10/28/04 11:27:48

**Left Tilted\_PCS Ch512\_20041028****DUT: BenQ P50; Type: PDA Phone; Serial: 354768000000001**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL\_1900 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 21.8 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.0 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 9/30/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.3 Build 22; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 127

**Ch512/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.311 mW/g

**Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.419 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.282 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.309 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 01/05/05 14:38:29

**Body\_GSM850 Ch251\_Keypad Down Touch\_20050105****DUT: BenQ P50; Type: PDA Phone; Serial: 354768000000001**

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL\_850 Medium parameters used :  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.948$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 21.8 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1 °C

**DASY4 Configuration:**

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(6.53, 6.53, 6.53); Calibrated: 9/30/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/17/2004
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

**Ch251/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.679 mW/g

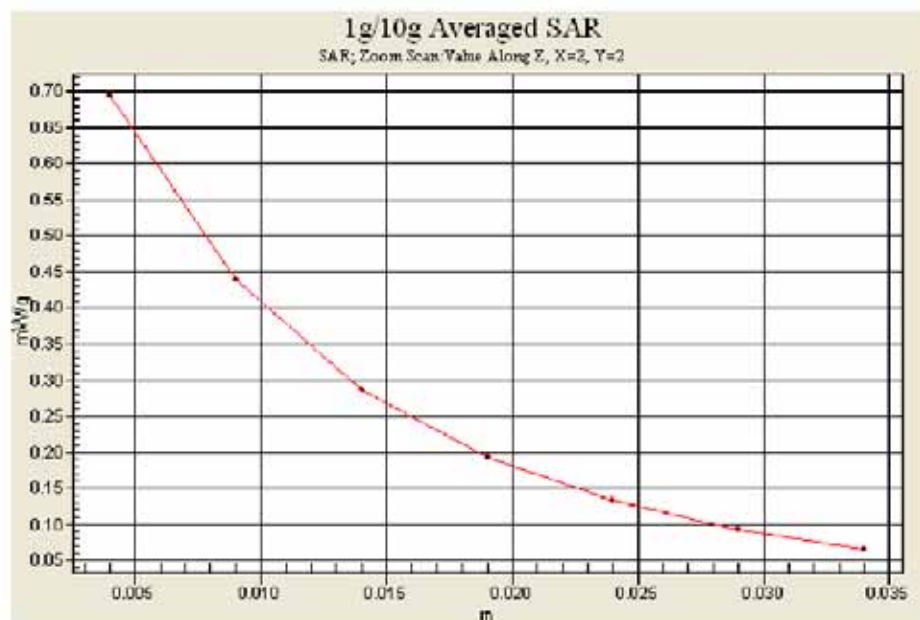
**Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.642 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.385 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.694 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 01/05/05 13:56:04

**Body\_PCS Ch512\_Keypad Down Touch\_20050105****DUT: BenQ P50; Type: PDA Phone; Serial: 354768000000001**

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL\_1900 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 21.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.0 °C

**DASY4 Configuration:**

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 9/30/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/17/2004
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1150
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

**Ch512/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.742 mW/g

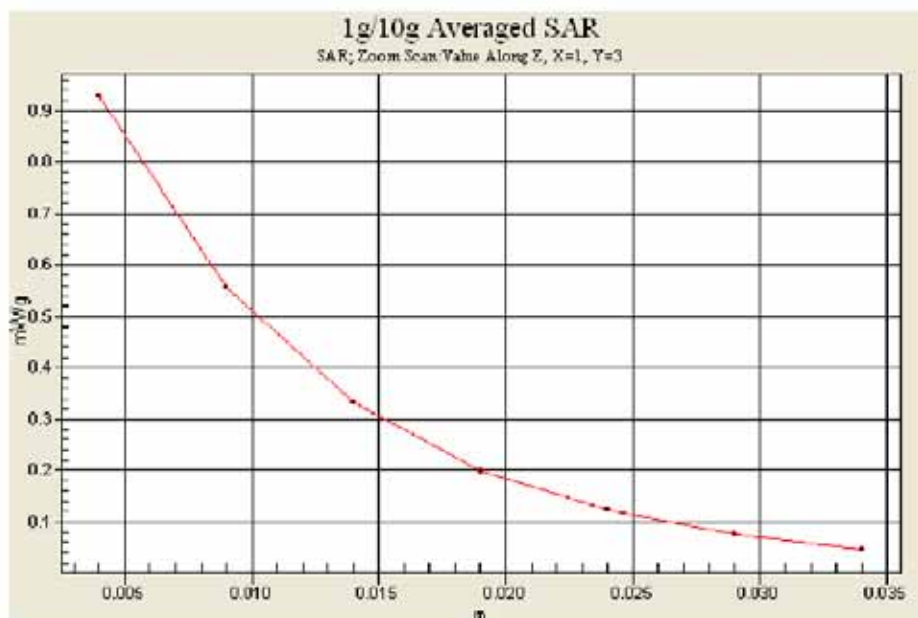
**Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.784 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.370 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.928 mW/g



**Appendix C – Calibration Data**

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

Client **Sproton InL (Auden)**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object(s) **D835V2 - SN:499**

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

Calibration date: **February 12, 2004**

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

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	6-Nov-03 (METAS, No. 252-0254)	Nov-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292793	6-Nov-03 (METAS, No. 252-0254)	Nov-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
RF generator R&S SML-03	100855	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-82388)	In house check: Mar-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-03)	In house check: Oct-05

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Judith Mueller	Technician	

Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director
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Date issued: February 18, 2004

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



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

**s p e a g**

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Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779  
info@speag.com, <http://www.speag.com>

# DASY

## Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D835V2

Serial: 499

Manufactured: July 10, 2003  
Calibrated: February 12, 2004



## **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 835 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	<b>42.1</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>0.89 mho/m</b>	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.3 at 835 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 15mm 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 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:	<b>9.96 mW/g <math>\pm 16.8\%</math> (k=2)<sup>1</sup></b>
averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue:	<b>6.48 mW/g <math>\pm 16.2\%</math> (k=2)<sup>1</sup></b>

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<sup>1</sup> 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:	<b>1.382 ns</b>	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	<b>0.985</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 835 MHz:	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 51.2 \Omega$
	$\text{Im}\{Z\} = -1.7 \Omega$
Return Loss at 835 MHz	<b>-33.9 dB</b>

### **4. Measurement Conditions**

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with **body simulating solution** of the following electrical parameters at 835 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	<b>55.5</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>0.99 mho/m</b>	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.13 at 835 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 15mm 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.



#### **5. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System**

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

averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue: 10.3 mW/g  $\pm$  16.8 % (k=2)<sup>2</sup>

averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue: 6.76 mW/g  $\pm$  16.2 % (k=2)<sup>2</sup>

#### **6. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss**

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

Feedpoint impedance at 835 MHz:  $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 46.7 \Omega$

$\text{Im}\{Z\} = -4.5 \Omega$

Return Loss at 835 MHz: -24.7 dB

#### **7. Handling**

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

#### **8. Design**

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

#### **9. Power Test**

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

<sup>2</sup> validation uncertainty



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN499**

Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.89$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 1/23/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 11/6/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 25; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 98

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

Reference Value = 56.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 2.68 mW/g

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

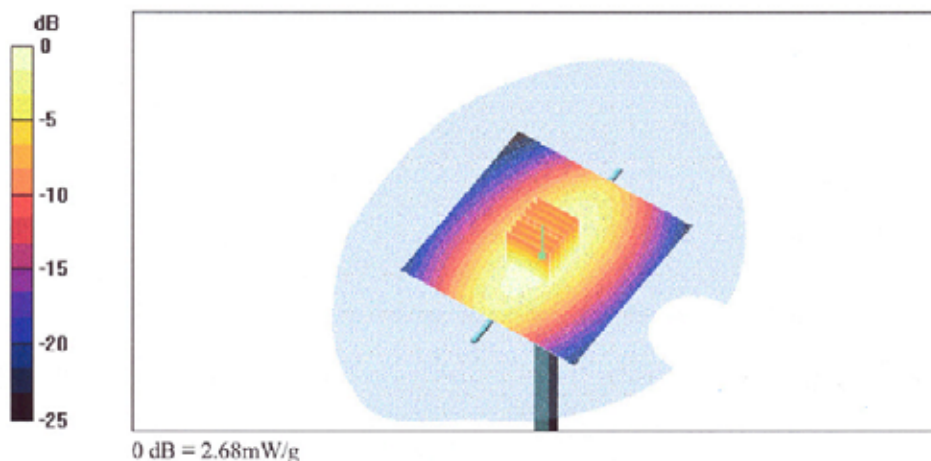
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.81 W/kg

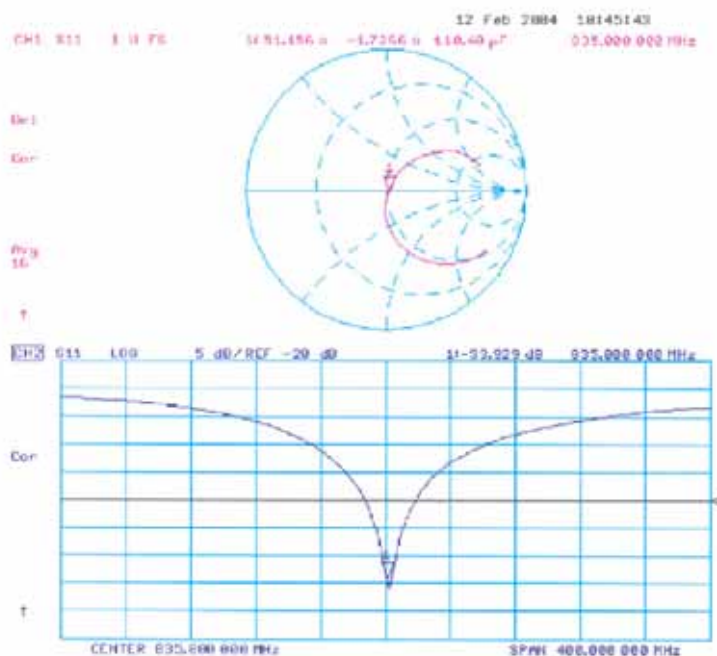
**SAR(1 g) = 2.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g**

Reference Value = 56.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 2.68 mW/g







Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN499**

Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Muscle 835 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 1/23/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 11/6/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 25; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 101

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

Reference Value = 54.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.79 mW/g

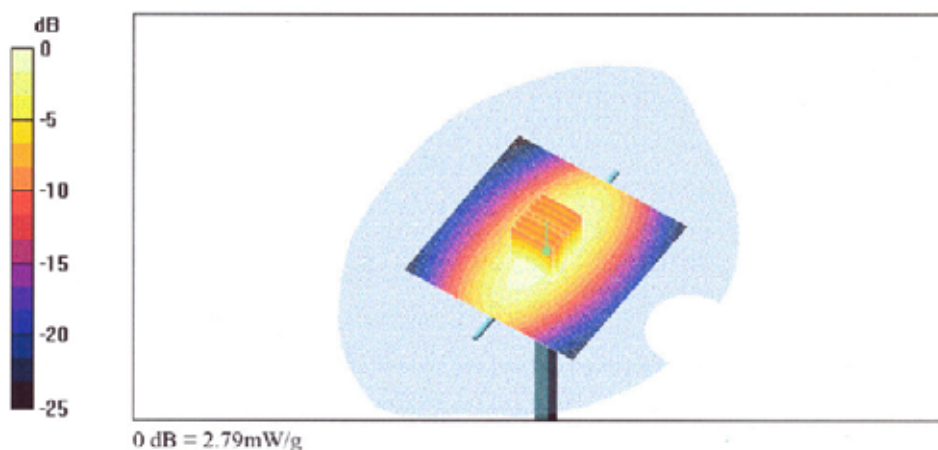
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

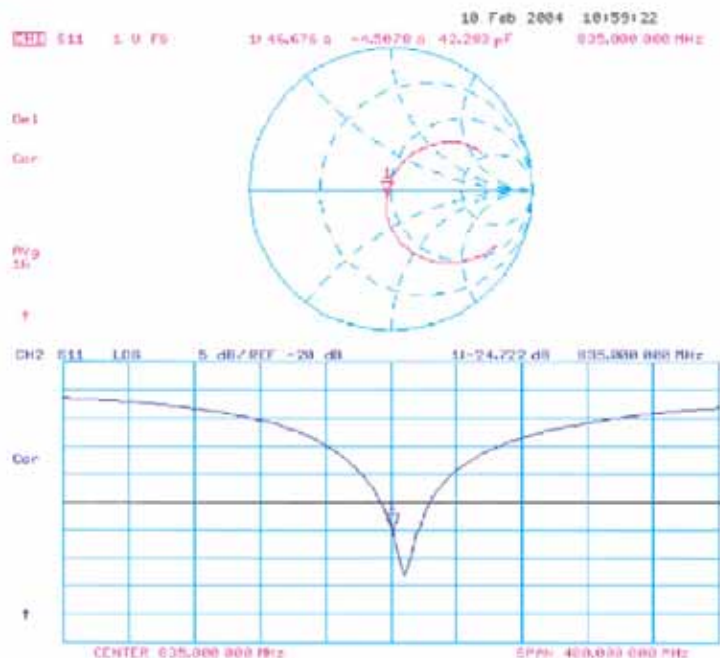
Reference Value = 54.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.82 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.69 mW/g**







Calibration Laboratory of  
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Engineering AG  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Client **Sproton Int. (Auden)**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object(s)	D1900V2.- SN:5dQ41		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05 v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits		
Calibration date:	February 17, 2004		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)		
This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.			
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.			
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)			
Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	6-Nov-03 (METAS, No. 252-0254)	Nov-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	6-Nov-03 (METAS, No. 252-0254)	Nov-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389)	In house check: Mar-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	15-Oct-01 (SPEAG, In house check Nov-03)	In house check: Oct 05
Calibrated by:	Name Judith Mueser	Function Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Laboratory Director	Signature 
Date issued: February 18, 2004			
This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.			



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# DASY

## Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1900V2

Serial: 5d041

Manufactured: July 4, 2003

Calibrated: February 17, 2004



## **1. Measurement Conditions**

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with **head simulating liquid** of the following electrical parameters at 1900 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	<b>38.8</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>1.47 mho/m</b>	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 4.96 at 1900 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 $1\text{ cm}^3$ (1 g) of tissue:	<b>41.6 mW/g <math>\pm 16.8\%</math> (k=2)<sup>1</sup></b>
averaged over $10\text{ cm}^3$ (10 g) of tissue:	<b>21.6 mW/g <math>\pm 16.2\%</math> (k=2)<sup>1</sup></b>

<sup>1</sup> 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:	<b>1.200 ns</b>	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	<b>0.993</b>	(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 1900 MHz:	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 51.2 \Omega$
	$\text{Im}\{Z\} = 4.9 \Omega$
Return Loss at 1900 MHz	<b>-26.1 dB</b>

### **4. Measurement Conditions**

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with **body simulating tissue** of the following electrical parameters at 1900 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	<b>52.5</b>	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	<b>1.58 mho/m</b>	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 4.57 at 1900 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 250mW  $\pm 3\%$ . The results are normalized to 1W input power.



## **5. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System**

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1 W (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:      **42.0 mW/g ± 16.8 % (k=2)<sup>2</sup>**

averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue:      **22.0 mW/g ± 16.2 % (k=2)<sup>2</sup>**

## **6. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss**

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

Feedpoint impedance at 1900 MHz:      **Re{Z} = 46.6 Ω**

**Im {Z} = 5.1 Ω**

Return Loss at 1900 MHz      **-24.0 dB**

## **7. Handling**

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

## **8. Design**

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

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.

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<sup>2</sup> validation uncertainty



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN5d041**

Communication System: CW-1900; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 1/23/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 11/6/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 30; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 98

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

Reference Value = 93.8 V/m

Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 11.8 mW/g

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

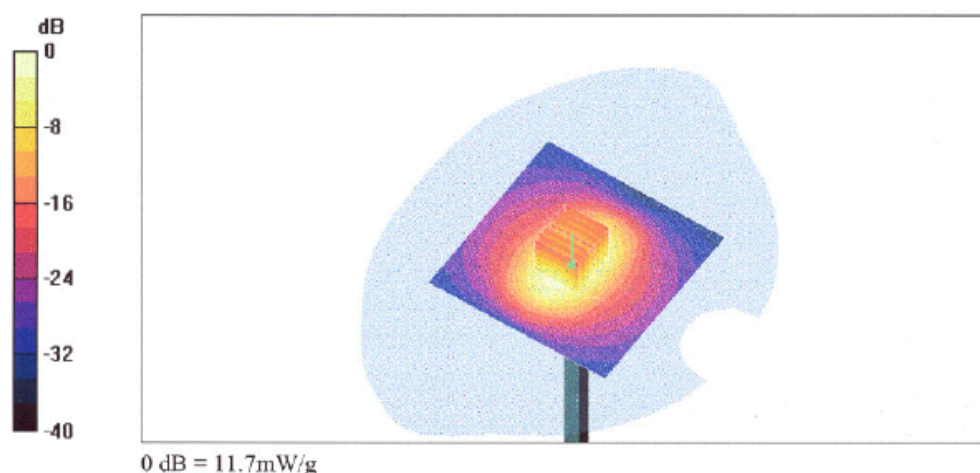
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

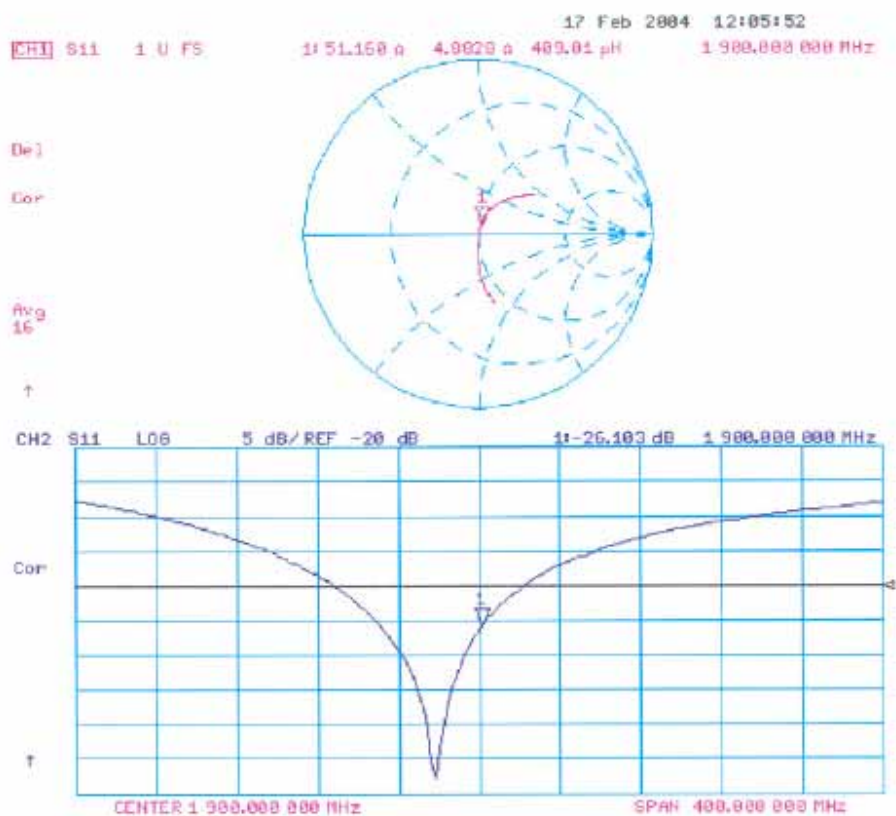
**SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.39 mW/g**

Reference Value = 93.8 V/m

Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 11.7 mW/g





Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN5d041**

Communication System: CW-1900; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Muscle 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 1/23/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 11/6/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 25; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 101

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

Reference Value = 92.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.8 mW/g

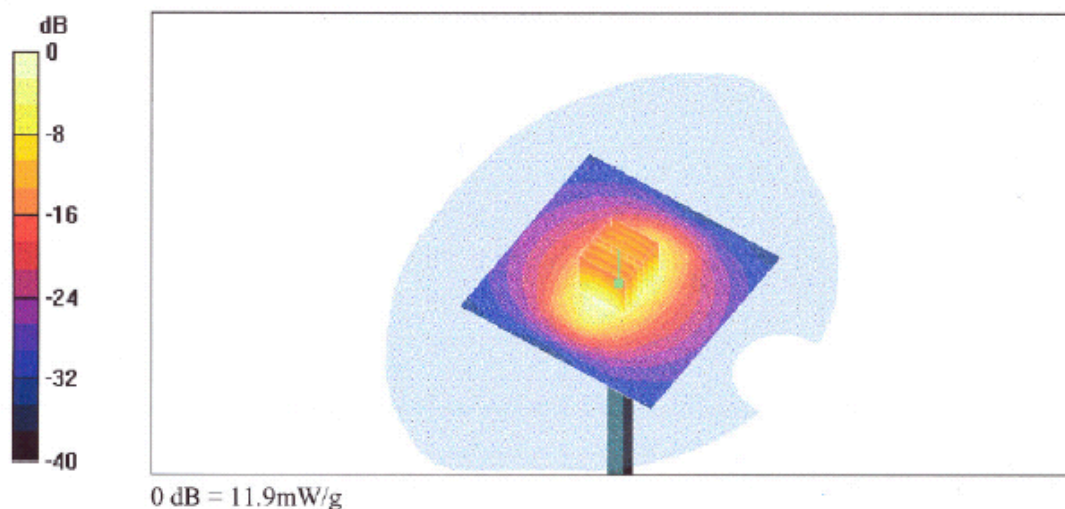
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

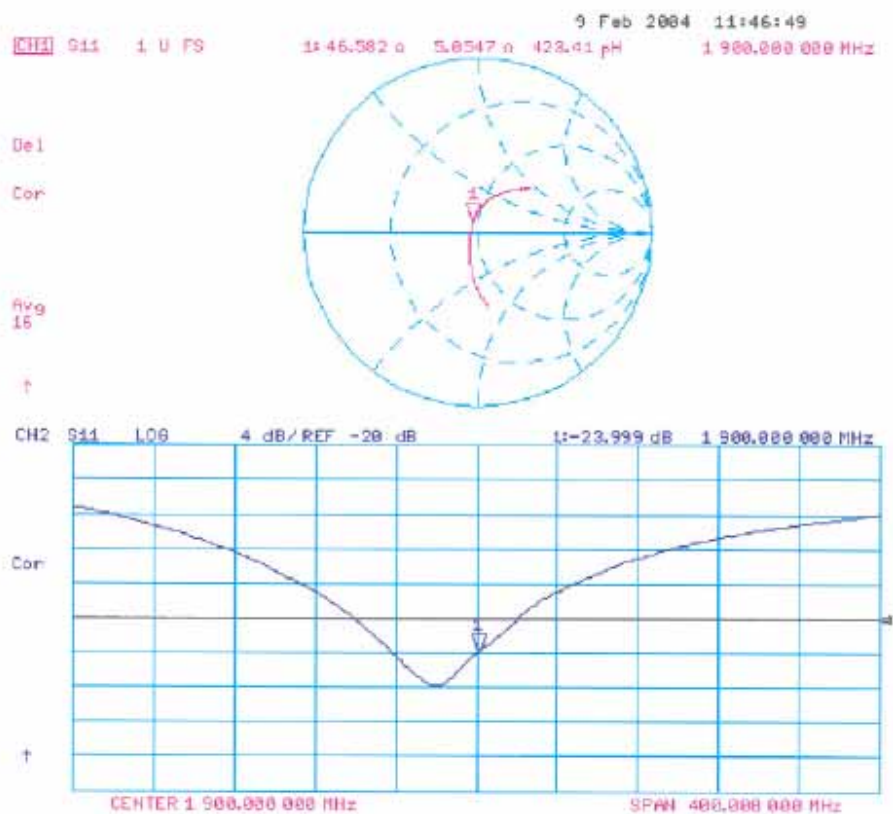
Reference Value = 92.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.9 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.49 mW/g







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

Client **Auden > Sporton Int. Inc.**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object(s) **ET3DV6 - SN:1787**

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

Calibration date: **August 29, 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	US0642U01700	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 E44199	GB41293874	2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250)	Apr-04
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390565	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct 03
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295603	3-Sep-01 (ELCAL, No 2360)	Sep 03

Calibrated by: **Nino Vetterli** Name: **Nino Vetterli** Function: **Technician** Signature:

Approved by: **Katja Fokovic** Name: **Katja Fokovic** Function: **Laboratory Director** Signature:

Date issued: August 28, 2003

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



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Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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**Probe ET3DV6**

**SN:1787**

Manufactured: May 28, 2003  
Last calibration: August 29, 2003

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 29, 2003

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1787****Sensitivity in Free Space****Diode Compression**

NormX	1.62 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	94	mV
NormY	1.63 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	94	mV
NormZ	1.96 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	94	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	6.5 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.5 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.41
ConvF Z	6.5 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.23

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	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.43
ConvF Z	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.90

**Boundary Effect**

Head 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Probe Tip to Boundary		1 mm	2 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.6	4.8
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.4

Head 1800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Probe Tip to Boundary		1 mm	2 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.3	9.3
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.1

**Sensor Offset**

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