Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration Customer shall remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. The packaging shall protect the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, Customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

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





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Client

Estech (Dymstec)

Certificate No: DAE4-551_Apr08

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BA - SN: 551

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v12

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: April 28, 2008

Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).

The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	04-Oct-07 (No: 6467)	Oct-08
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-07 (No: 6465)	Oct-08
. total and the same of the sa	1,1-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10		
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Eric Hainfeld

Technician

Signature

Approved by:

Fin Bomholt

R&D Director

Issued: April 28, 2008

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Certificate No: DAE4-551 Apr08

Page 1 of 5

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot

coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - Input resistance: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: $1LSB = 6.1\mu V$, full range = -100...+300 mVLow Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1......+3mVDASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	x	Y	Z
High Range	403.976 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.242 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.951 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97333 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.94867 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.91720 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

39°±1°
-

Certificate No: DAE4-551_Apr08 Page 3 of 5

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	200000.2	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20006.59	0.03
Channel X - Input	20000	-19998.25	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	20002.64	0.01
Channel Y - Input	20000	-20003.49	0.02
Channel Z + Input	200000	199999.8	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	19999.27	0.00
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20004.52	0.02

Low Range		Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	200	200.06	0.03
Channel X	- Input	200	-200.05	0.03
Channel Y	+ Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200	199.45	-0.28
Channel Y	- Input	200	-200.38	0.19
Channel Z	+ Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200	199.36	-0.32
Channel Z	- Input	200	-201.04	0.52

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	3.78	3.25
	- 200	-1.75	-3.11
Channel Y	200	-0.89	-0.82
	- 200	0.52	-0.35
Channel Z	200	9.00	9.43
	- 200	-11.20	-11.17

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.12	1.45
Channel Y	200	1.17	*-	2.96
Channel Z	200	-1.25	0.84	

Certificate No: DAE4-551_Apr08 Page 4 of 5

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15897	14453
Channel Y	16703	15890
Channel Z	16542	15439

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	1.17	0.39	1.67	0.22
Channel Y	-0.63	-1.10	-0.10	0.22
Channel Z	0.24	-1.16	1.11	0.29

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance

Certificate No: DAE4-551_Apr08

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2002	198.7
Channel Y	0.2000	201.3
Channel Z	0.2001	200.6

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC) +7.9	
Supply (+ Vcc)		
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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Client

Estech (Dymstec)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: ES3-3123_Dec07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3123

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: December 18, 2007

Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).

The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07)	Jan-08
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Rully
	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner	X	116
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	1. 185

Certificate No: ES3-3123_Dec07 Page 1 of 9

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point
Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

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

measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

 b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

Certificate No: ES3-3123 Dec07

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

December 18, 2007

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3123

Manufactured:

July 11, 2006

Last calibrated:

October 17, 2006

Recalibrated:

December 18, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3123

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A	Dio	de Compression ^B

NormX	1.34 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	93 mV
NormY	1.33 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	1.10 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	93 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Cente	r to Phantom Surface Distance	3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.6	4.5
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.3

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Cente	r to Phantom Surface Distance	3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.4	6.2
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.5	0.6

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.0 mm

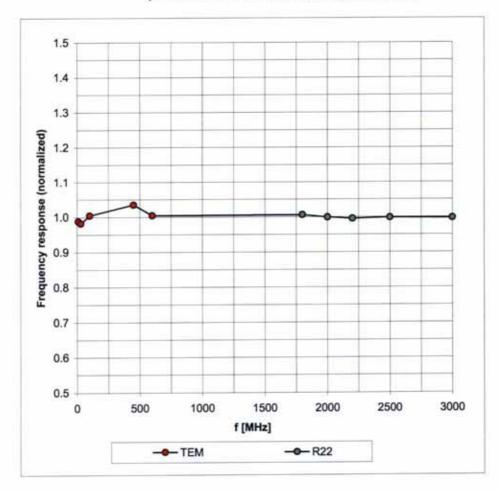
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

⁸ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

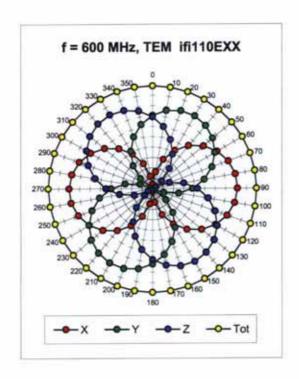
Frequency Response of E-Field

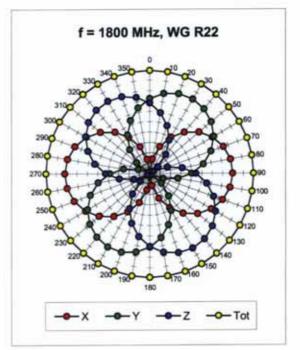
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

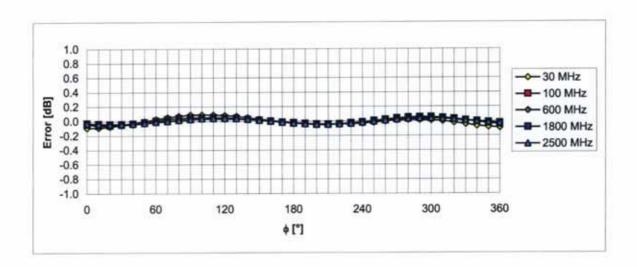


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



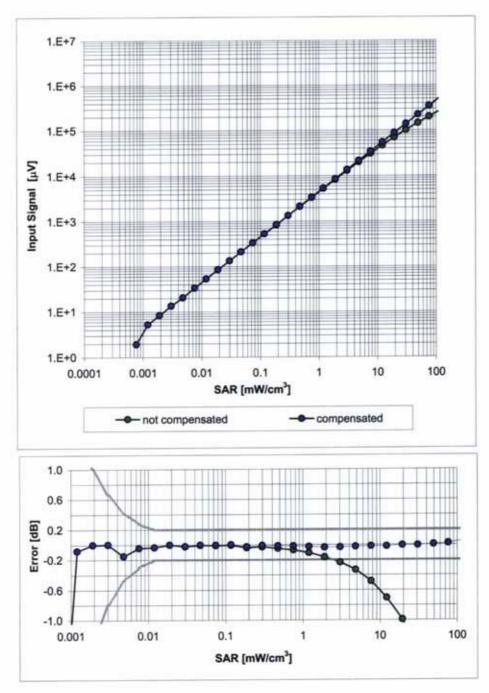




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

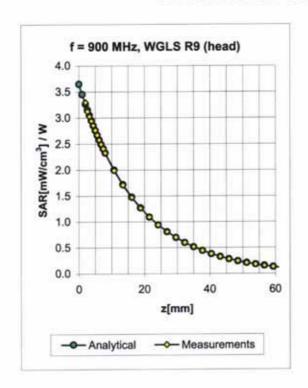
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

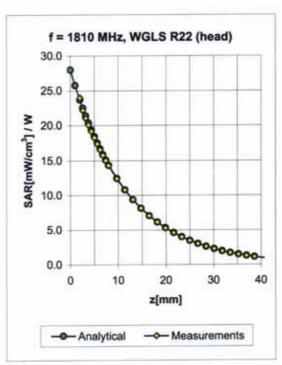
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



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

Conversion Factor Assessment



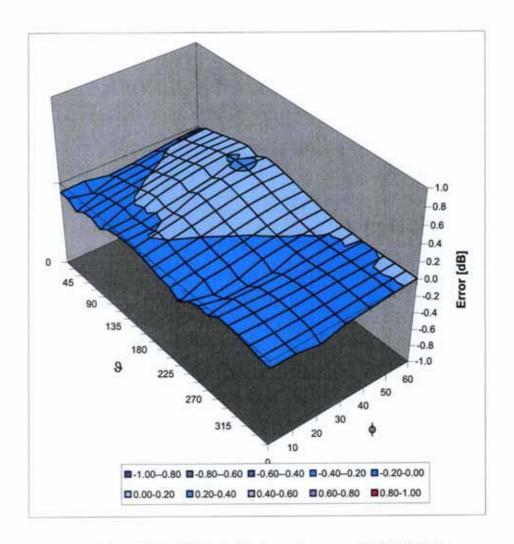


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	1.00	1.07	6.26 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	1.59	5.04 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.55	1.66	4.86 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.72	1.30	4.48 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	1.00	1.12	5.99 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.64	1.52	4.77 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.69	1.41	4.17 ± 11.8% (k=2)

^C The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



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

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Client

Estech (Dymstec)

Certificate No: D835V2-475_Sep07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 475

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v7

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: September 26, 2007

Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Mike Meili	Laboratory Technician	titeili
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Den Und

Issued: September 27, 2007

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
 of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
 point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
 parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
 No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY4	V4.7
Advanced Extrapolation	
Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
15 mm	with Spacer
dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
835 MHz ± 1 MHz	
	Advanced Extrapolation Modular Flat Phantom V4.9 15 mm dx, dy, dz = 5 mm

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.9 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.9 ± 0.2) °C	_	_

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.23 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	8.92 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	8.90 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.47 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	5.88 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	5.86 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-475_Sep07

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 Ω - 1.4 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 31.9 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.383 ns

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

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.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	November 15, 2002	

Certificate No: D835V2-475_Sep07 Page 4 of 6

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 26.09.2007 15:29:19

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:475

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 19.10.2006

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

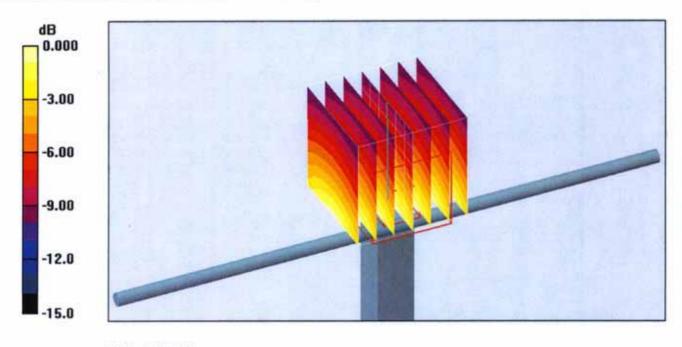
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.19 W/kg

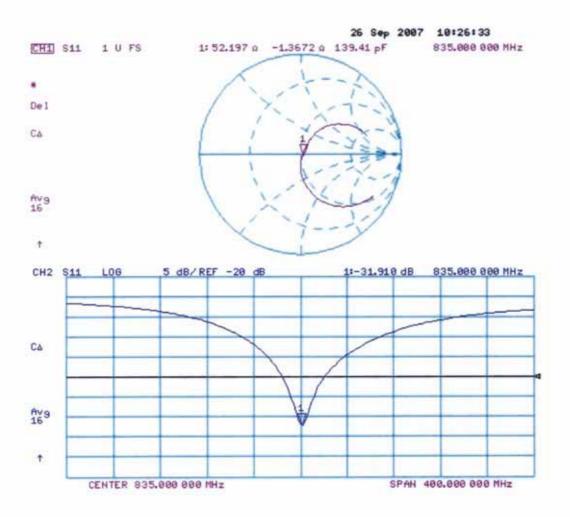
SAR(1 g) = 2.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.41 mW/g



0 dB = 2.41 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Client

Estech (Dymstec)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d058 Sep07

D1900V2 - SN: 5d058 Object **OA CAL-05.v7** Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits September 27, 2007 Calibration date: In Tolerance Condition of the calibrated item This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Scheduled Calibration Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) ID# Primary Standards Oct-07 03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608) Power meter EPM-442A GB37480704 Oct-07 03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608) US37292783 Power sensor HP 8481A Aug-08 07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718) Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5086 (20g) Aug-08 07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718) SN: 5047.2 (10r) Reference 10 dB Attenuator 19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06) Oct-07 SN: 1507 Reference Probe ET3DV6 19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct06) Oct-07 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3025 30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07) Jan-08 DAE4 SN 601 Scheduled Check Check Date (in house) ID# Secondary Standards In house check: Oct-07 18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05) MY41092317 Power sensor HP 8481A In house check: Nov-07 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05) RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 In house check: Oct-07 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06) US37390585 S4206 Network Analyzer HP 8753E Signature Name Laboratory Technician Calibrated by: Marcel Fehr Technical Manager Katja Pokovic Approved by: Issued: September 27, 2007 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Page 1 of 6 Certificate No: D1900V2-5d058_Sep07

Calibration Laboratory of

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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
 of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
 point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
 parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.3 ± 6 %	1.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	-	_

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.03 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	36.1 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	35.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.74 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.0 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	18.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d058_Sep07

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8 Ω + 2.6 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.7 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns

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

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.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	March 19, 2004	

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d058_Sep07 Page 4 of 6

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 27.09.2007 12:03:48

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d058

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 19.10.2006

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

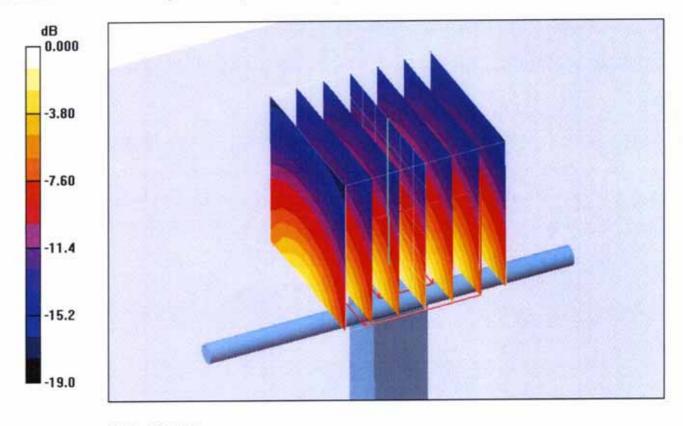
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 88.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.5 W/kg

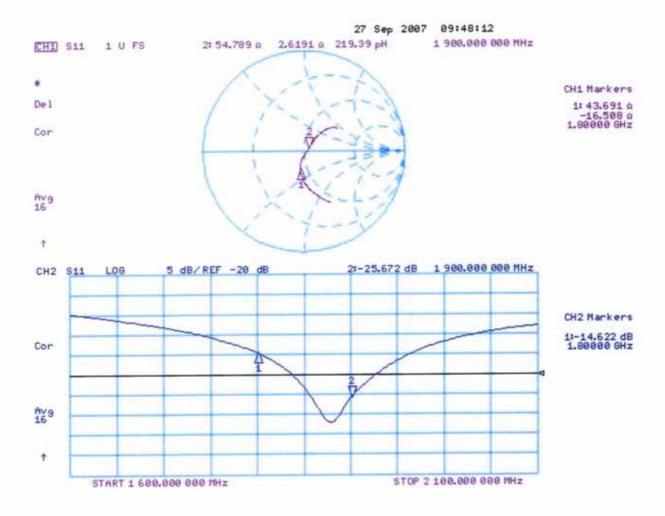
SAR(1 g) = 9.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.74 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.1 mW/g



0 dB = 10.1 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
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Client

Estech (Dymstec)

Certificate No: D2450V2-741 Jan08

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 741

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v7

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: January 30, 2008

Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	26-Oct-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct07)	Oct-08
DAE4	SN 601	03-Jan-08 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan08)	Jan-09
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08
			#1# 10 Times
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature

Issued: February 1, 2008

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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

 IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

Certificate No: D2450V2-741_Jan08

d) DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
 of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
 point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
 parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.8 ± 6 %	1.82 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	*******	

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	56.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	55.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.48 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	25.6 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-741_Jan08

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.5 \Omega + 6.2 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 ns

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

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.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	December 01, 2003	

Certificate No: D2450V2-741_Jan08

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 30.01.2008 12:57:08

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN741

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.82 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025 (HF); ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 26.10.2007

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 03.01.2008

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA;;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

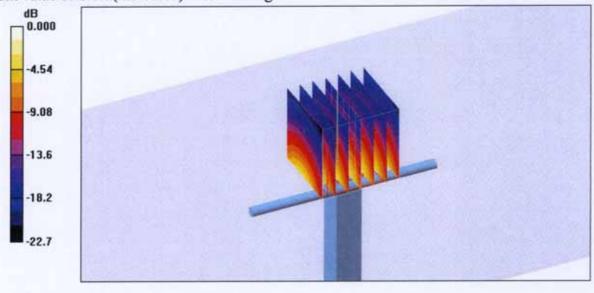
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.48 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 mW/g



0 dB = 15.4 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

