
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device Redox ncom3 (FCC ID: Y6MNCOM3)

According to the FCC Requirements

Calibration Data

February 21, 2011

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **IMST**

Certificate No: **EX3-3536_Sep10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3536**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **September 16, 2010**

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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	

Issued: September 16, 2010

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
$NORM_{x,y,z}$	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / $NORM_{x,y,z}$
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ 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:

- 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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORM_{x,y,z}$: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). $NORM_{x,y,z}$ are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of $NORM_{x,y,z}$ does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response$ (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.
- $DCP_{x,y,z}$: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- $A_{x,y,z}$; $B_{x,y,z}$; $C_{x,y,z}$; $VR_{x,y,z}$: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ 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 $NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF$ 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.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3536

Manufactured:	April 30, 2004
Last calibrated:	September 18, 2009
Recalibrated:	September 16, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3536

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.45	0.42	0.36	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	91.9	90.9	91.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	$\pm 1.5\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

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 E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3536

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.54	0.71 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.37	0.86 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.44	0.81 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.33	1.10 ± 13.1%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	5.42	5.42	5.42	0.30	1.90 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.35	1.90 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.45	1.90 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.50	1.90 ± 13.1%

^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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3536

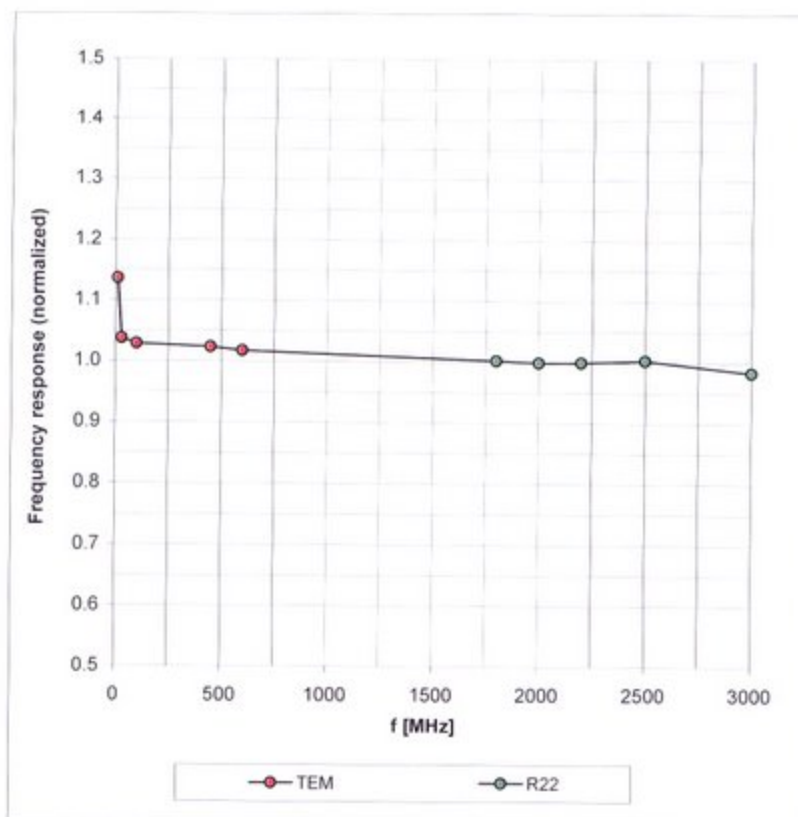
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.74	0.61 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.30	0.93 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.33	1.01 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.33	1.30 ± 13.1%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.60	1.95 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	48.9 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.65	1.95 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.70	1.95 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.65	1.95 ± 13.1%

^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.

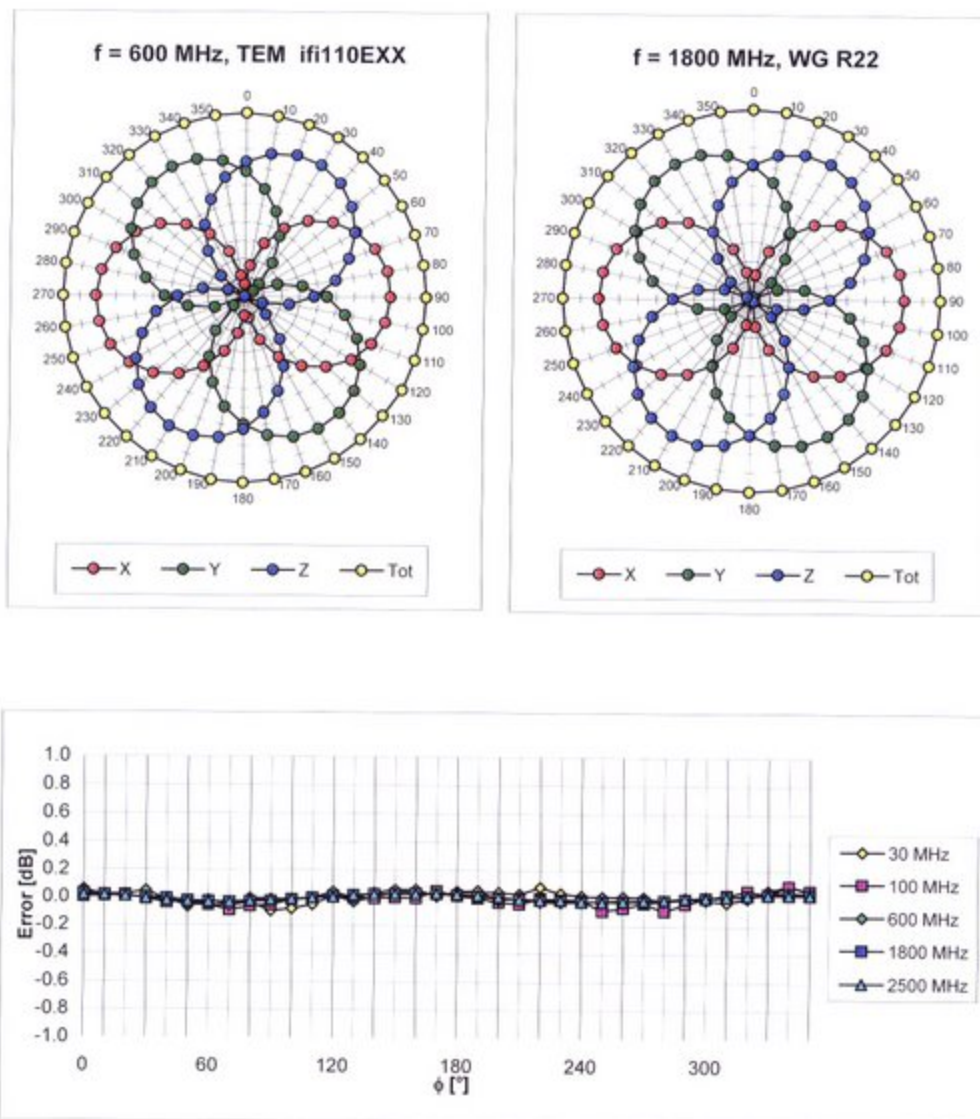
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

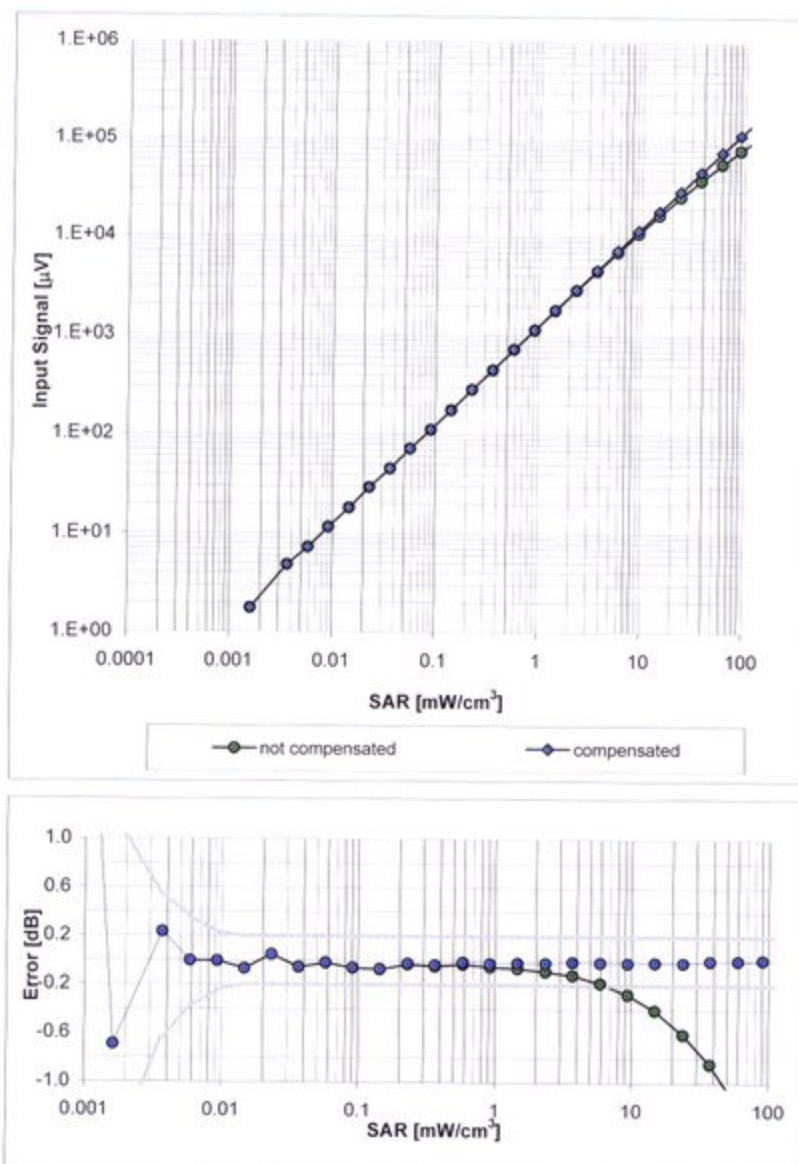
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

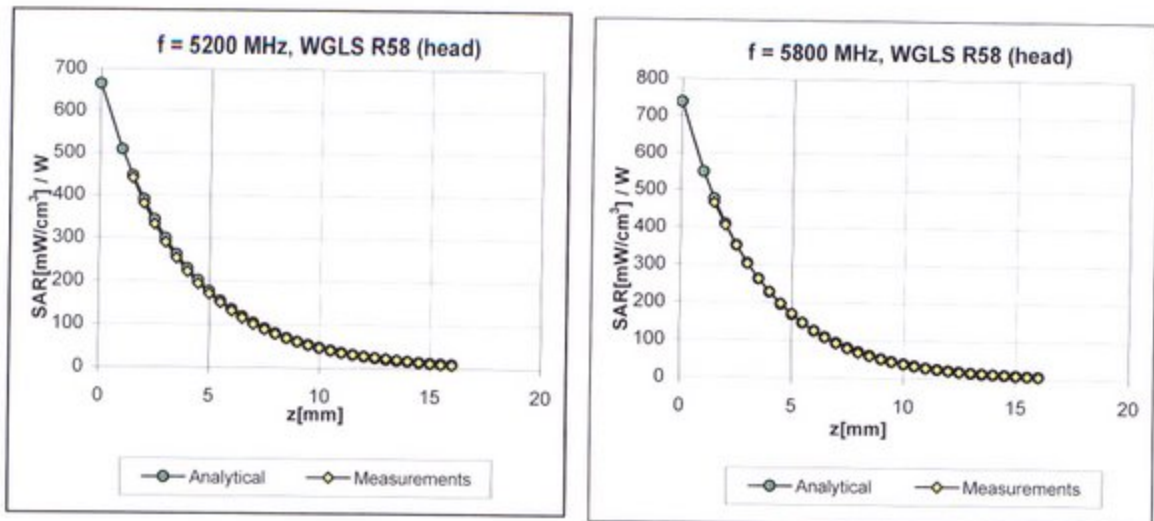
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



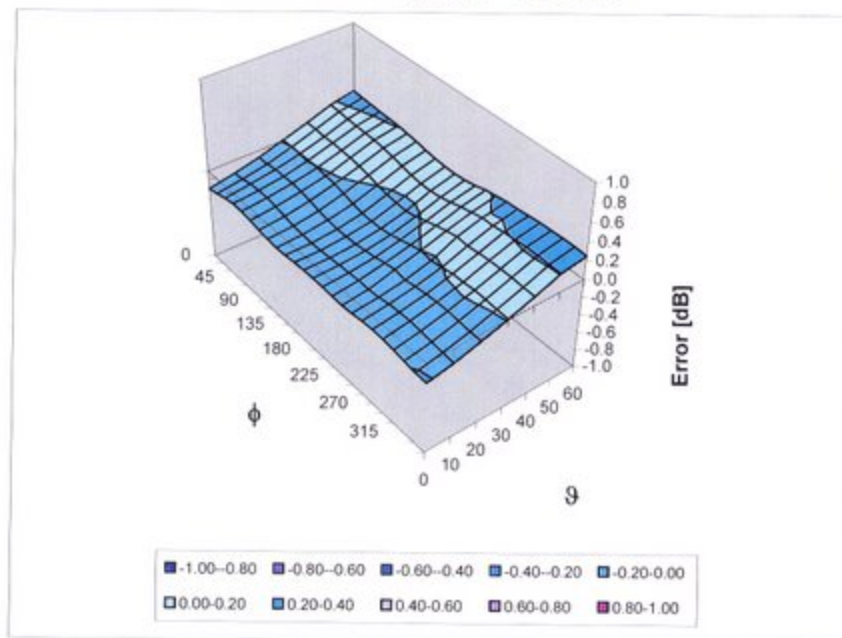
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

DAT-P-152/98-01

Calibration Certificate

Certificate No: Cal_D2450V2_SN709_1209

Object: D2450V2 SN: 709

Date of Calibration: December 09, 2009

Next Calibration: December 2011

Object Condition: In Tolerance

Calibration Equipment used:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Last calibration	Calibrated by	Next calibration
Powermeter E4416A	GB41050414	Dec 08	Agilent Techn. (ISO/IEC 17025, 1-1784162174-1)	Dec 10
Power Sensor E9301H	US40010212	Dec 08	Agilent Techn. (ISO/IEC 17025, 1-1784041195-1)	Dec 10
Powermeter E4417A	GB41050441	Dec 08	Agilent Techn. (ISO/IEC 17025, 1-1674038198-1)	Dec 10
Power Sensor E9301A	MY41495584	Dec 08	Agilent Techn. (ISO/IEC 17025, 1-1784041307-1)	Dec 10
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46103220	Aug 09	Rohde& Schwarz (14967-DKD-00201- 2009-08)	Aug 10
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3536	Sep 09	SPEAG, No EX- 3536_Sep09	Sep 10
DAE4	SN 661	Sep 09	SPEAG, No DAE4- 661_Sep09	Sep 10

Calibration is performed according the following standards:**IEEE 1528-2003**

"IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial - Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Technique", 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 3GHz)", February 2005

Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technologies (FCCOET)

"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: DASY 4 System Handbook

prepared by:



Alexander Rahn
test engineer

reviewed by:



André van den Bosch
quality assurance engineer

Measurement Conditions		
DASY Version:	Dasy 4;	V4.7
Phantom:	SAM Phantom	1341
Distance Dipole Center – TSL:	10mm	With spacer
Zoom Scan res.	dx, dy, dz = 5mm	
Frequency:	2450 MHz \pm 1MHz	

Head TSL Parameters			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0	39.20	1.80
Measured Head TSL Parameters	22.0	40.2 \pm 6%	1.84 S/m \pm 6%

SAR result with Head TSL			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250mW input power	13.60 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	54.40 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.58 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250mW input power	6.16 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.64 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.78 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL Parameters			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0	52.70	1.95
Measured Body TSL Parameters	22.0	51.70 \pm 6%	2.00 S/m \pm 6%

SAR result with Body TSL			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250mW input power	13.20 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.80 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.76 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250mW input power	6.01 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.04 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.81 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

General Antenna Parameters		
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 j Ω - 1.23 j Ω
	Return Loss	-37.97 dB
Antenna Parameter with Body TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 j Ω - 1.27 j Ω
	Return Loss	-36.55 dB
<p>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.</p>		

Additional EUT Data	
Manufactured by:	SPEAG
Manufactured on:	July 5, 2002

SAR result with Head TSL

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [091209_y_3536.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz SN: 709; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:709

Program Name: System Performance Check at 2450 MHz

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 mW/g

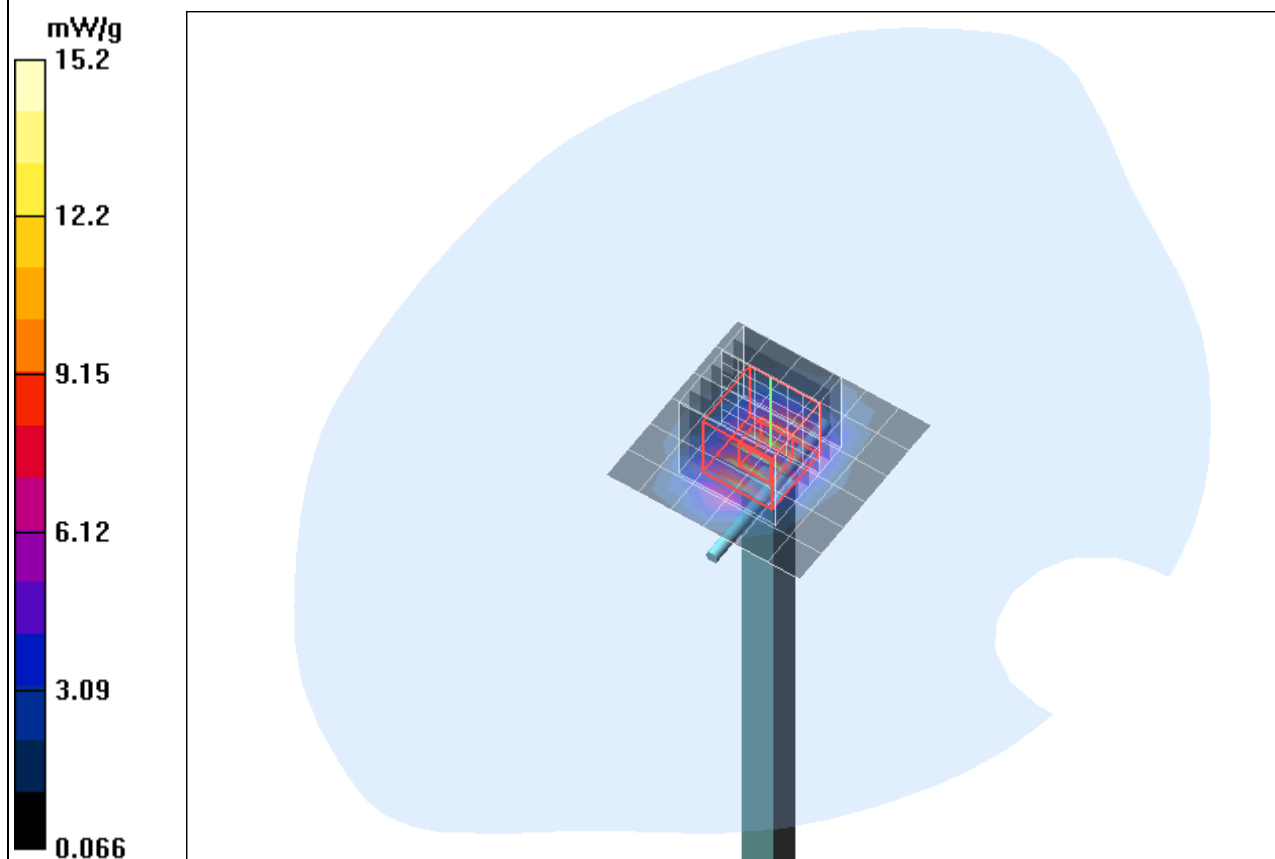
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 mW/g



SAR result with Body TSL

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [081209_y_3536.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz SN: 709; **Type:** D2450V2; **Serial:** D2450V2 - SN:709
Program Name: System Performance Check at 2450 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 86.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.01 mW/g

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

