Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
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Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Client EMC Technologies

Certificate No: EX3-3563_Jul05

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE EX3DV4 - SN:3563 Object QA CAL-01.v5 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes July 1, 2005 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** ID# Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) **Primary Standards** GB41293874 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) May-05 Power meter E4419B May-05 Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) SN: S5054 (3c) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) Aug-05 Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN: S5086 (20b) 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389) May-05 Reference 20 dB Attenuator Aug-05 Reference 30 dB Attenuator SN: S5129 (30b) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404) Jan-06 SN: 3013 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 SN: 617 19-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_Jan05) Jan-06 ID# Scheduled Check Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) In house check: Oct 05 MY41092180 18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03) Power sensor HP 8481A US3642U01700 In house check: Dec-05 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03) RF generator HP 8648C In house check: Nov 05 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04) Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Nico Vetterli Laboratory Technician Approved by: Issued: July 9, 2005 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 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) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- 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.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3563

Manufactured:

February 14, 2005

Calibrated: July 1, 2005

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3563

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A	Diode Compression ^B
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NormX	0.45 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP X	90 mV
NormY	0.36 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	90 mV
NormZ	0.42 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Z	90 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center t	o Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	4.6	1.7
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.3	0.6

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 1.0 mm

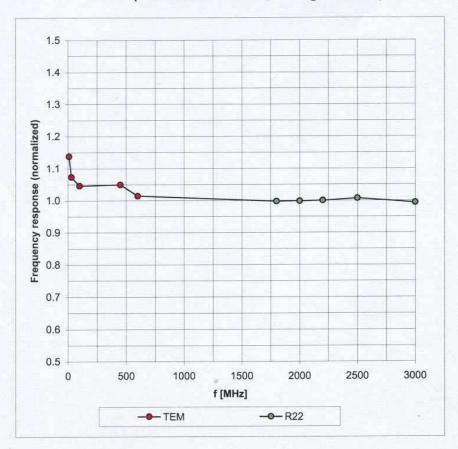
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

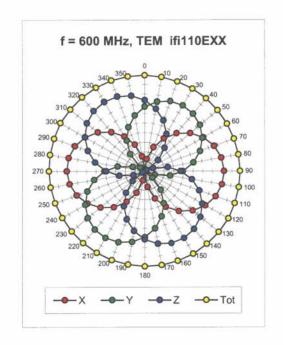
Frequency Response of E-Field

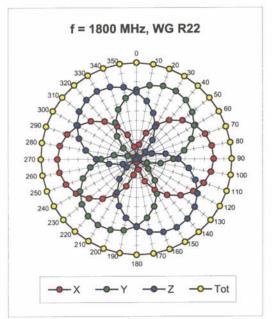
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

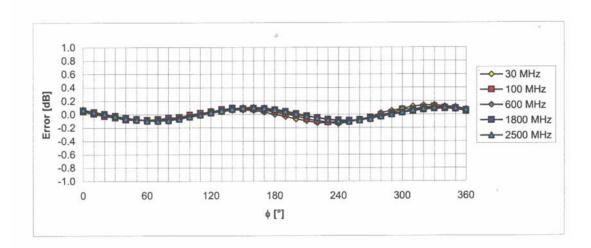


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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



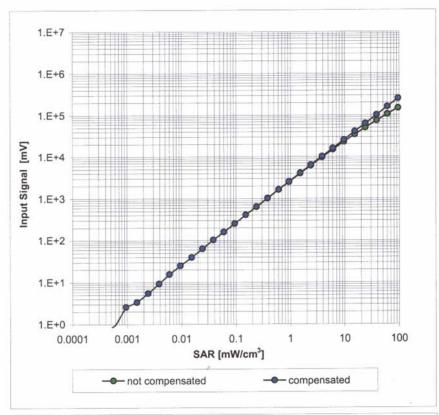


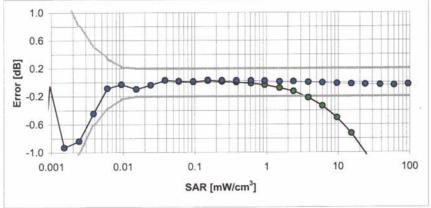


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

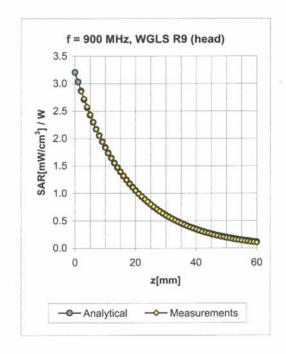
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





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

Conversion Factor Assessment



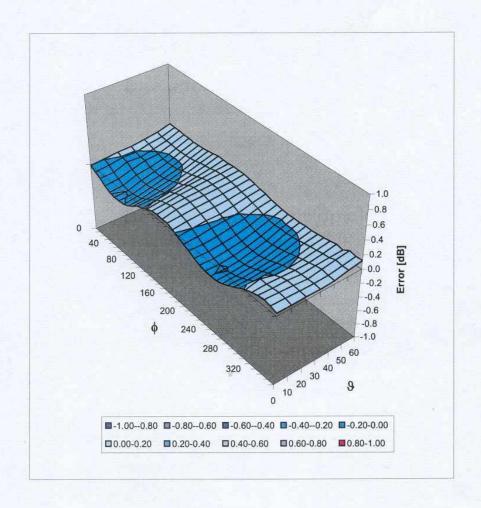
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.87	0.68	8.01 ± 11.0% (k=2)

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 $^{^{\}rm C}$ The validity of \pm 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.

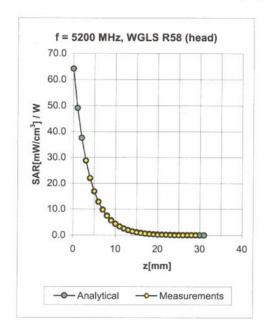
Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

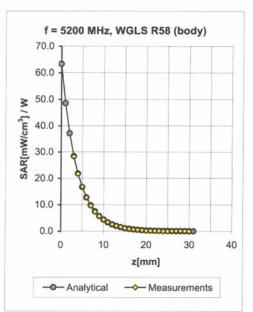
Error (ϕ, ϑ) , f = 900 MHz



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

Appendix^D





f [MHz] ^D	Validity [MHz]	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
3500	± 50	Head	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	0.55	0.80	6.16	± 13.6% (k=2)
5200	± 50	Head	36.0 ± 5%	$4.76 \pm 5\%$	0.50	1.65	4.46	± 13.6% (k=2)
5800	± 50	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.50	1.75	4.04	± 13.6% (k=2)
3500	± 50	Body	$51.3 \pm 5\%$	$3.31 \pm 5\%$	0.43	1.10	5.83	± 13.6% (k=2)
5200	± 50	Body	$49.0 \pm 5\%$	$5.30 \pm 5\%$	0.50	1.65	4.36	± 13.6% (k=2)
5800	± 50	Body	48.2 ± 5%	$6.00 \pm 5\%$	0.48	1.70	3.99	± 13.6% (k=2)

O Accreditation for ConvF assessment above 3000 MHz is currently applied for. Accreditation is expected in spring 2005.