

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S 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

Glossary:

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

ConF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

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

measurement center), i.e., 9 = 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 θ = 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 4.3 B17 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.

Certificate No: ET3-1788_Sep04



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 30, 2004

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1788

Manufactured:

May 28, 2003

Last calibrated:

August 29, 2003

Recalibrated:

September 30, 2004

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.68 ± 9.9%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	94 mV
NormY	1.70 ± 9.9%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	1.74 ± 9.9%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	94 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 to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.1	4.4
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.1

TSL

1810 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Cente	r to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.0	8.2
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.1

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

2.7 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%.

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

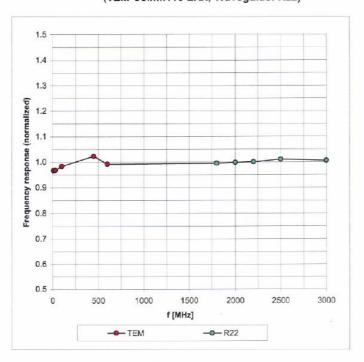
⁸ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

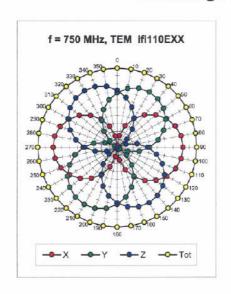
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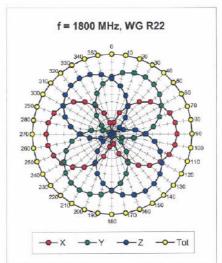


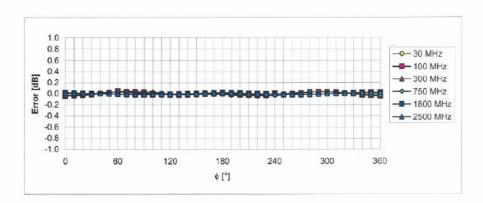
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Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$







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

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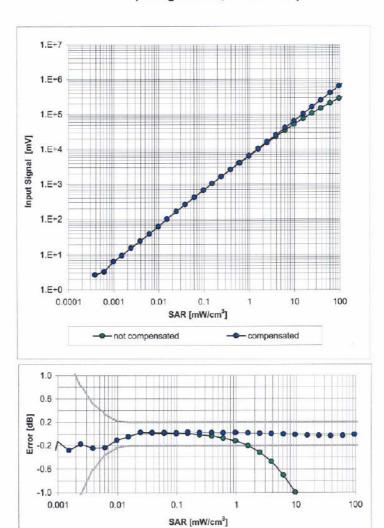
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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



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

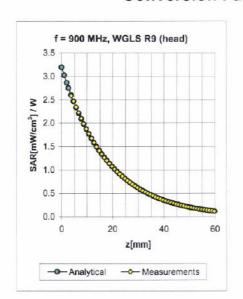
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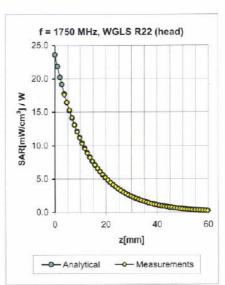
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Conversion Factor Assessment





f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	1.12	1.42	6.74 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Head	$41.5\pm5\%$	0.97 ± 5%	1.07	1.44	6.63 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	Head	$40.0 \pm 5\%$	1.40 ± 5%	0.56	2.31	5.37 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	$40.0\pm5\%$	1.40 ± 5%	0.55	2.42	5.16 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Head	$40.0 \pm 5\%$	1.40 ± 5%	0.54	2.59	4.88 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	\pm 50 / \pm 100	Head	$39.2\pm5\%$	1.80 ± 5%	0.65	2.22	4.56 ± 11.8% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	1.04	1.52	6.53 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.99	1.56	6.17 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.53	2.74	4.73 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.55	2.82	4.56 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.54	2.98	4.43 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.72	2.00	4.26 ± 11.8% (k=2)

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ The validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY 4.3 B17 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.

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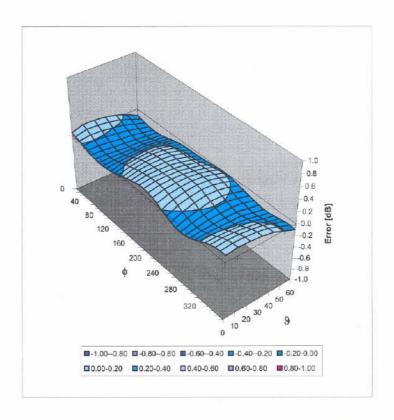
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Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (4, 3), f = 900 MHz



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

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Client

Sporton (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: DAE3-577_Nov04

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 577 QA CAL-06.v10 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for the data acquisition unit (DAE) November 17, 2004 Calibration date: 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 Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 SN: 6295803 7-Sep-04 (Sintrel, No.E-040073) Sep-05 ID# Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Calibrator Box V1.1 SE UMS 006 AB 1002 16-Jul-04 (SPEAG, in house check) In house check Jul-05 Eric Hainfeld Calibrated by: Technician Fin Bomholt R&D Director Approved by: iV. On Jular Issued: November 17, 2004 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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Glossary

DAE digital 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 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.

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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: Low Range:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{1LSB} = & 6.1 \mu \mbox{V} \,, & \mbox{full range} = & -100...+300 \mbox{ mV} \\ \mbox{1LSB} = & 61 \mbox{nV} \,, & \mbox{full range} = & -1......+3 \mbox{mV} \end{array}$

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

Calibration Factors	х	Y	Z
High Range	404.437 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.891 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.359 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.94121 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.89867 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.95408 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

127 ° ± 1 °

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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Inp	ut 200000	200000.6	0.00
Channel X + Inp	rt 20000	20001.77	0.01
Channel X - Inpu	t 20000	-19991.81	-0.04
Channel Y + Inp	rt 200000	199999.7	0.00
Channel Y + Inp	ıt 20000	19999.20	0.00
Channel Y - Inpu	t 20000	-19994.82	-0.03
Channel Z + Inp	rt 200000	200000.2	0.00
Channel Z + Inp	rt 20000	19996.22	-0.02
Channel Z - Inpu	t 20000	-19996.74	-0.02

Low Range		Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000	2000	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	200	200.05	0.03
Channel X	- Input	200	-200.88	0.44
Channel Y	+ Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200	199.73	-0.13
Channel Y	- Input	200	-200.53	0.27
Channel Z	+ Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200	199.25	-0.38
Channel Z	- Input	200	-201.42	0.71

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	13.15	12.30
	- 200	-12.61	-12.86
Channel Y	200	-7.43	-7.53
	- 200	6.30	6.52
Channel Z	200	-0.16	0.31
	- 200	-1.51	-1.48

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	-	1.90	-0.22
Channel Y	200	1.47	-	4.60
Channel Z	200	-1.40	-0.08	

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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	15948	15814
Channel Y	15960	16073
Channel Z	16236	16172

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	0.03	-3.07	1.24	0.58
Channel Y	-0.66	-2.19	1.96	0.55
Channel Z	-0.91	-2.82	0.42	0.39

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2000	199.3
Channel Y	0.2000	200.4
Channel Z	0.2001	199.5

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

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

10. Common Mode Bit Generation (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Bit set to High at Common Mode Error (VDC)	
Channel X, Y, Z	+1.25	

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