#### **RFI GLOBAL SERVICES LTD**

TEST REPORT

S.No. RFI/SARE3/RP48332JD01B

Page: 37 of 58

Issue Date: 25 August 2006

Test Of: Datalogic S.p.A.

**KYMAN Module** 

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

## **Appendix 4. Calibration Data**

This appendix contains the calibration data and certificates.

Asset Number	Date	Title
A1185	13 July 2005	Calibration Procedure for domestic E-field probes
A1186	02 September 2005	Calibration Procedure for domestic E-field probes
A1237	21 June 2005	Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits.
A1322	04 January 2005	Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

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**Calibration Laboratory of** 

Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG** 

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Servizio svizzero di taratura S **Swiss Calibration Service** 

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 Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: ET3-1528 Jul05

Client GALIBRATION GERTILE GATE Object QA CAL-01.v5 and QA CAL-12.v4 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes July 13, 2005 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) **Scheduled Calibration Primary Standards** Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) GB41293874 Power meter E4419B 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) May-06 Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) May-06 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) MY41498087 May-06 Power sensor F4412A SN: S5054 (3c) Aug-05 Reference 3 dB Attenuator 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) May-06 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: S5086 (20b) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404) Aug-05 Reference 30 dB Attenuator SN: S5129 (30b) Jan-06 Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3013 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013\_Jan05) Jun-06 DAE4 SN: 907 21-Jun-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-907\_Jun05) Scheduled Check Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) In house check: Dec-05 RF generator HP 8648C US3642U01700 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03) Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04) In house check: Nov 05 Name Function Signature Nico Vetterli Laboratory Technician Calibrated by:

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: July 13, 2005

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

Certificate No: ET3-1528\_Jul05

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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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

DCP Polarization φ diode compression point 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 ET3DV6

SN:1528

Manufactured:

March 21, 2000

Last calibrated:

July 15, 2004

Recalibrated:

July 13, 2005

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: ET3-1528\_Jul05

## **DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1528**

Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

NormX	<b>1.55</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	<b>93</b> mV
NormY	<b>1.93</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	<b>93</b> mV
NormZ	<b>1.45</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu$ V/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Z	<b>93</b> 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	3.7 mm	4.7 mm	
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.9	5.1
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

TSL

1750 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to	3.7 mm	4.7 mm	
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.4	8.6
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.1

#### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

2.7 mm

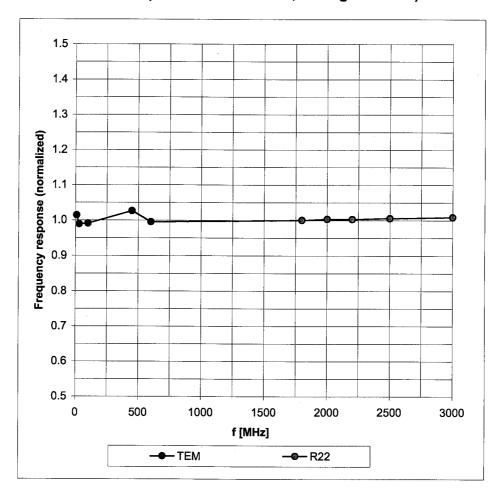
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

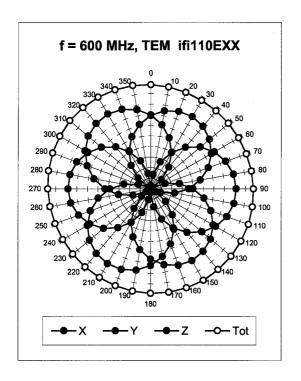
# Frequency Response of E-Field

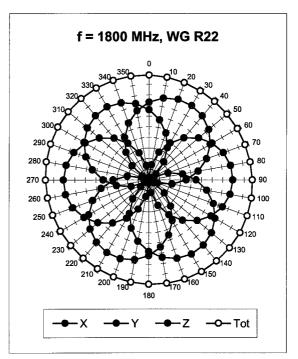
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

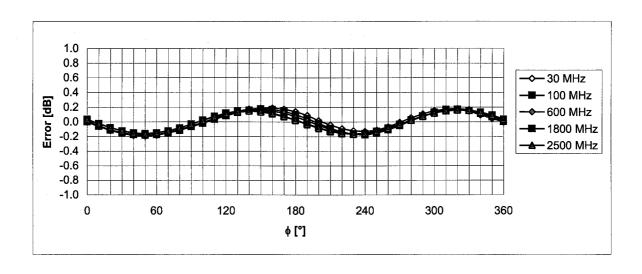


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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



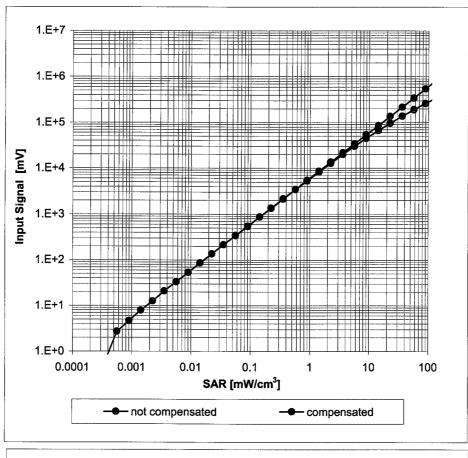


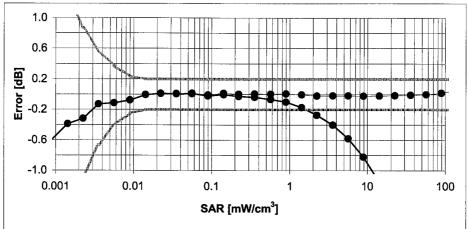


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

# **Dynamic Range f(SAR**<sub>head</sub>)

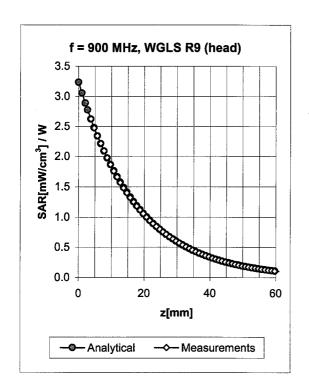
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

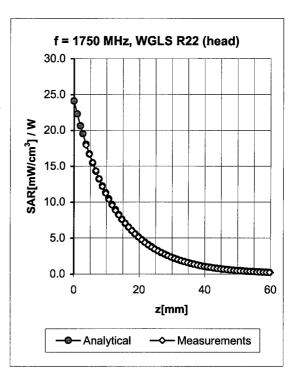




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



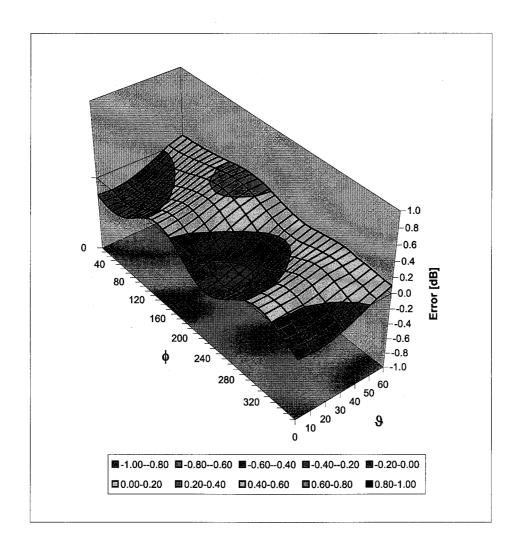


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.32	3.11	6.71 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.71	1.79	6.32 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.67	1.83	6.17 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.64	2.25	5.18 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.64	2.37	5.03 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.72	2.20	4.49 ± 11.8% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.26	3.22	7.38 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.60	1.97	6.24 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.65	1.92	6.06 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.63	2.67	4.54 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.64	2.57	4.49 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.78	1.95	4.34 ± 11.8% (k=2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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  $(\phi, \vartheta)$ , f = 900 MHz



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

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Client

Certificate No: ET3-1529 Sep05

Client RFI		Certificate No: L	13-1323_3epu3
Galibration!			
Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1	529 Herrich and Commission of the Commission of	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v5		- vide and the second
· ·	Calibration proc	edure for dosimetric E-field probes	
Calibration date:	September 2, 2	<b>005</b>	
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
		ational standards, which realize the physical units o probability are given on the following pages and ar	
All calibrations have been condi	ucted in the closed laborat	ory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C an	d humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (Ma	TE critical for calibration)	•	
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499)	Aug-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467)	May-06
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05)	Jan-06
DAE4	SN: 654	29-Nov-04 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Nov04)	Nov-05
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	U\$3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov 05
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nico Vetterii	Läboratory Technician	NVester
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	A. H.
			Issued: Sentember 3, 2005

Issued: September 3, 2005

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

Certificate No: ET3-1529\_Sep05

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Glossary:

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

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

Polarization  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  rotation around probe axis

Polarization  $\vartheta$   $\vartheta$  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 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 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.

Certificate No: ET3-1529\_Sep05 Page 2 of 9

# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1529

Manufactured:

March 21, 2000

Last calibrated:

June 10, 2004

Repaired:

July 27, 2005

Recalibrated:

September 2, 2005

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

### DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1529

Sensitivity in Free	Diode C	ompression <sup>E</sup>	3		
NormX	<b>1.66</b> ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP X	<b>95</b> mV	
NormY	<b>1.98</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu$ V/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Y	<b>95</b> mV	
NormZ	<b>1.75</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	<b>95</b> 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	3.7 mm	4.7 mm	
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.7	4.7
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.2

**TSL** 

1750 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center t	3.7 mm	4.7 mm	
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.0	8.7
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.1

#### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

2.7 mm

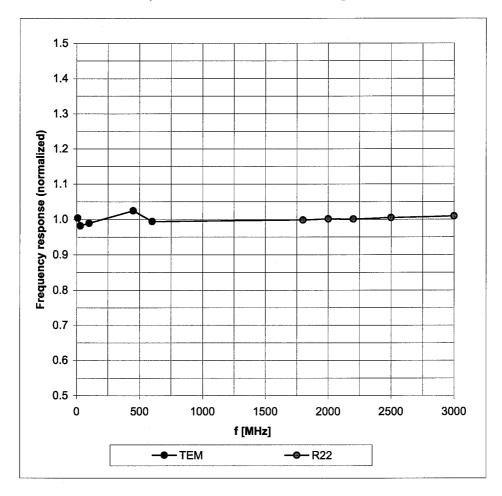
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

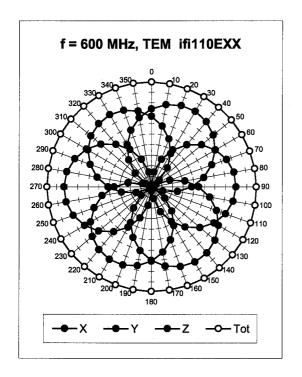
# Frequency Response of E-Field

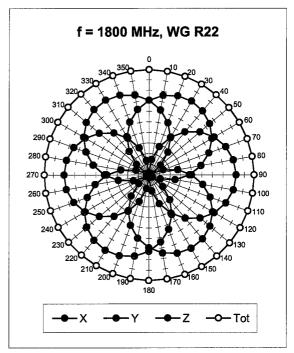
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

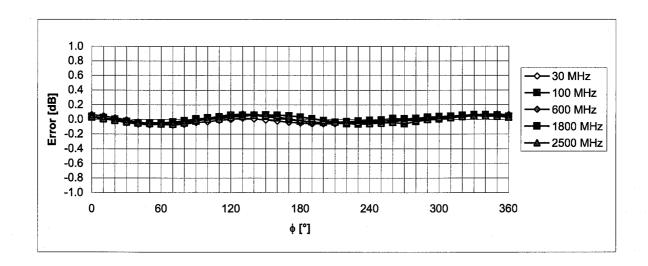


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta$ = 0°



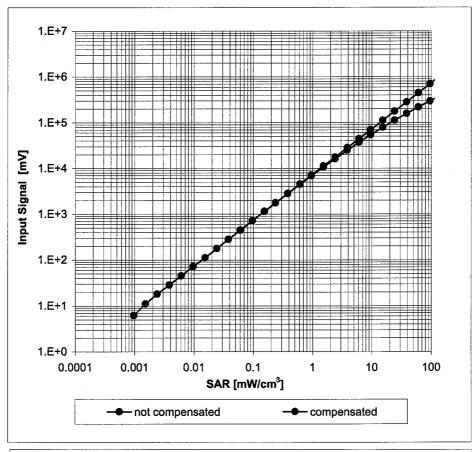


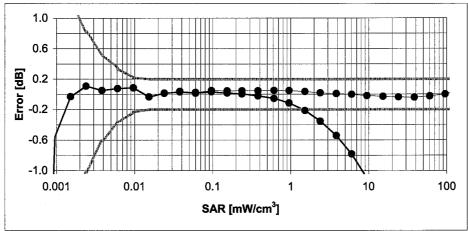


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)

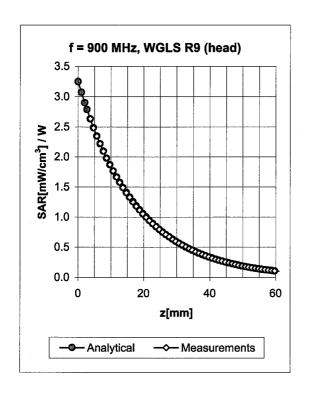
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

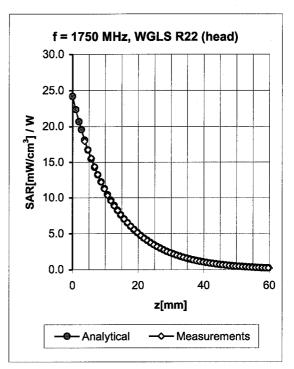




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



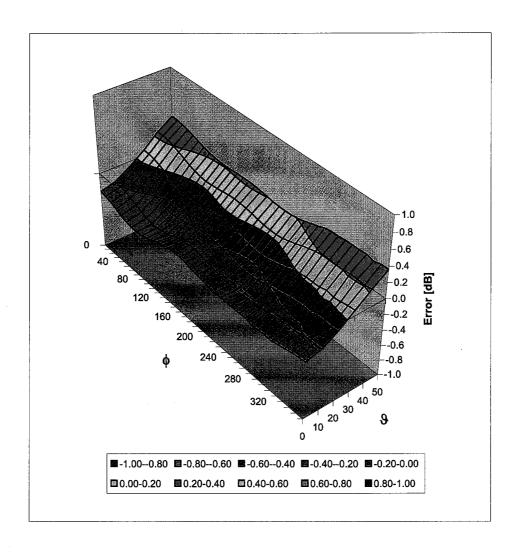


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.52	1.89	6.41 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.55	1.91	6.14 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.63	2.27	5.06 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	2.49	4.90 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.75	2.10	4.32 ± 11.8% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.44	2.14	6.16 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.51	1.98	5.93 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.55	2.83	4.35 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.57	2.88	4.29 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.63	2.45	4.21 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.79	1.87	4.08 ± 11.8% (k=2)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm c}$  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 ( $\phi$ ,  $\vartheta$ ), f = 900 MHz



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

#### **RFI GLOBAL SERVICES LTD**

**TEST REPORT** 

S.No. RFI/SARE3/RP48332JD01B

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Issue Date: 25 August 2006

Test Of: Datalogic S.p.A.

**KYMAN Module** 

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

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