

**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.2 $\pm$ 6 %	0.96 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

**SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.65 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>10.8 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.71 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.84 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>6.94 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.0	1.05 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.7 ± 6 %	1.07 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.4 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.74 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	11.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	10.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.77 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	7.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	6.96 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

**Appendix****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 $\Omega$ - 8.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.9 $\Omega$ - 9.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 18.8 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.415 ns
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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	SPE/AG
Manufactured on	June 13, 2003

**DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 19.07.2005 15:47:04

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:190**

Communication System: CW-900; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 900 MHz;

 Medium parameters used:  $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

**DASY4 Configuration:**

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 26.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 5; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 151

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1);** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.87 mW/g

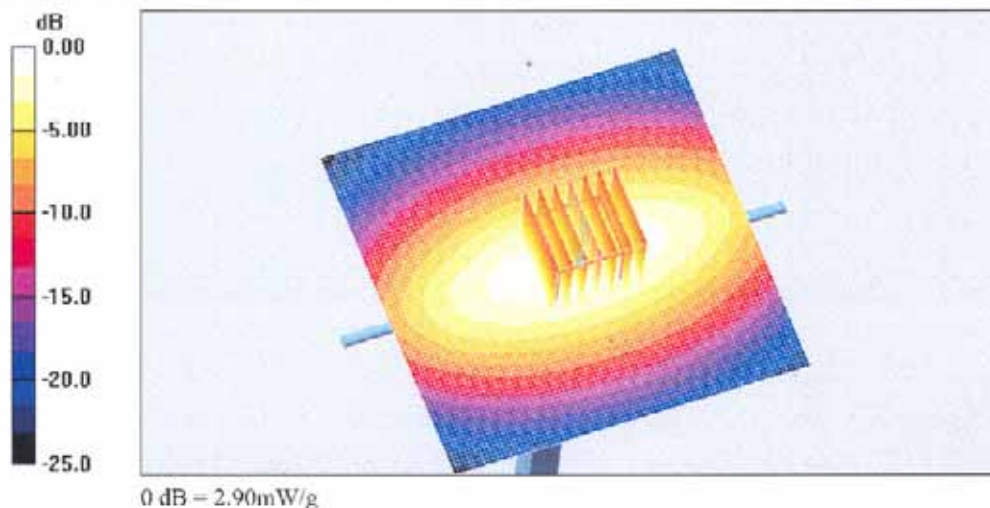
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan 2 (7x7x7)/Cube 0;** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.93 W/kg

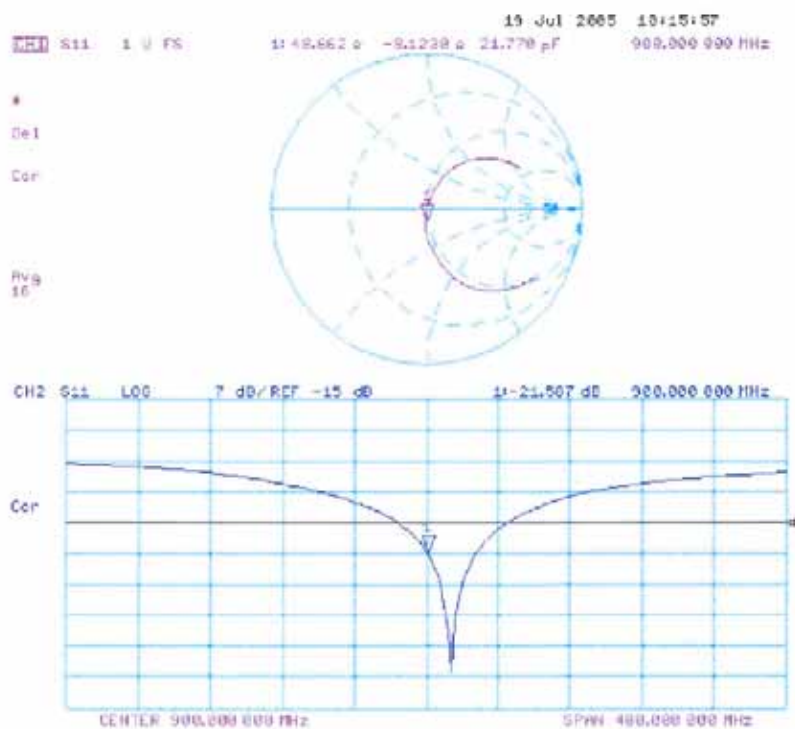
**SAR(1 g) = 2.66 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.71 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.90 mW/g





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date/Time: 13.07.2005 11:05:47

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:190**

Communication System: CW-900; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 900 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.07$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

**DASY4 Configuration:**

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.77, 5.77, 5.77); Calibrated: 26.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 149

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm 2/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.98 mW/g

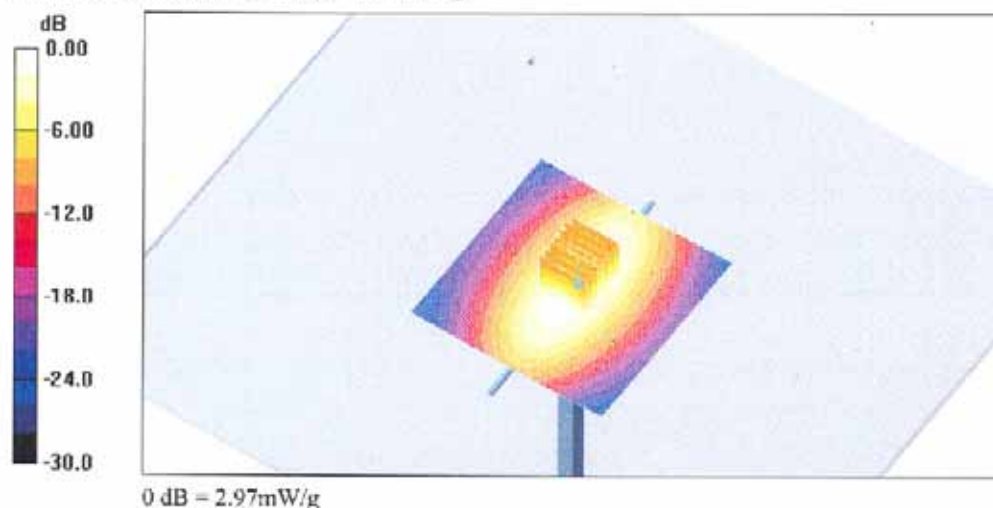
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.91 W/kg

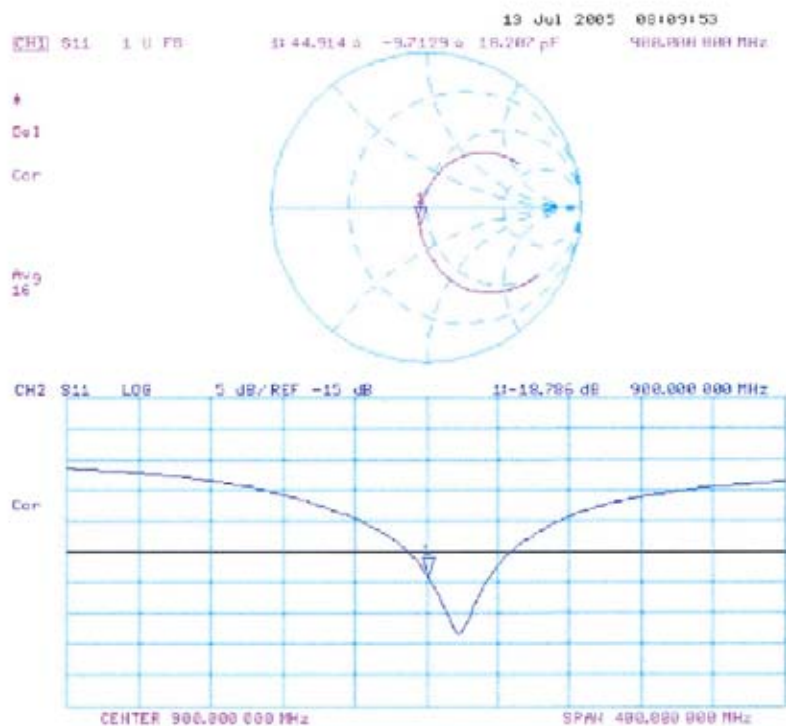
**SAR(1 g) = 2.74 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.77 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.97 mW/g





### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **Sporton (Auden)**Certificate No: **D1800V2\_2d076\_Jul05****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **D1800V2 - SN: 2d076**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v6  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**Calibration date: **July 20, 2005**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&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00402)	Aug-05
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00402)	Aug-05
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN 1507	26-Oct-04 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct04)	Oct-05
DAE4	SN 601	07-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan05)	Jan-06
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41082317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct-05
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-02 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov-05

Calibrated by:	Name Judith Müller	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Kutja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 

Issued: July 20, 2005

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**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:**

- 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
- 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
- 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:**

- 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	V4.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.36 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.5 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

**SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.54 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>†</sup>	normalized to 1W	38.3 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.06 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>†</sup>	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

<sup>†</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.6 ± 6 %	1.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	-----	-----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.49 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	38.7 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.13 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

**Appendix****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 $\Omega$ - 3.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.9 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.4 $\Omega$ - 2.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.209 ns
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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	May 26, 2003

**DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 20.07.2005 12:04:01

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN2d076**

Communication System: CW-1800; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 1800 MHz;

 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.35$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 26.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 5; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 151

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.5 mW/g

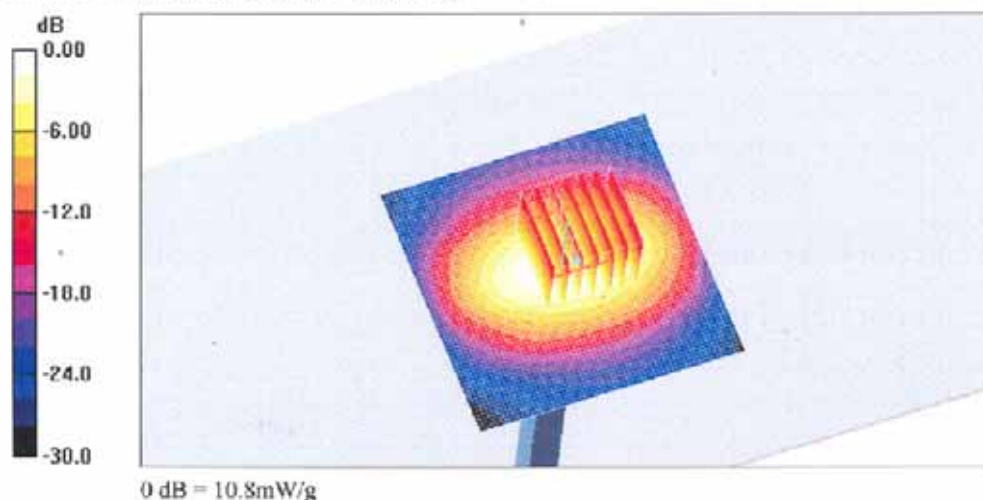
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg

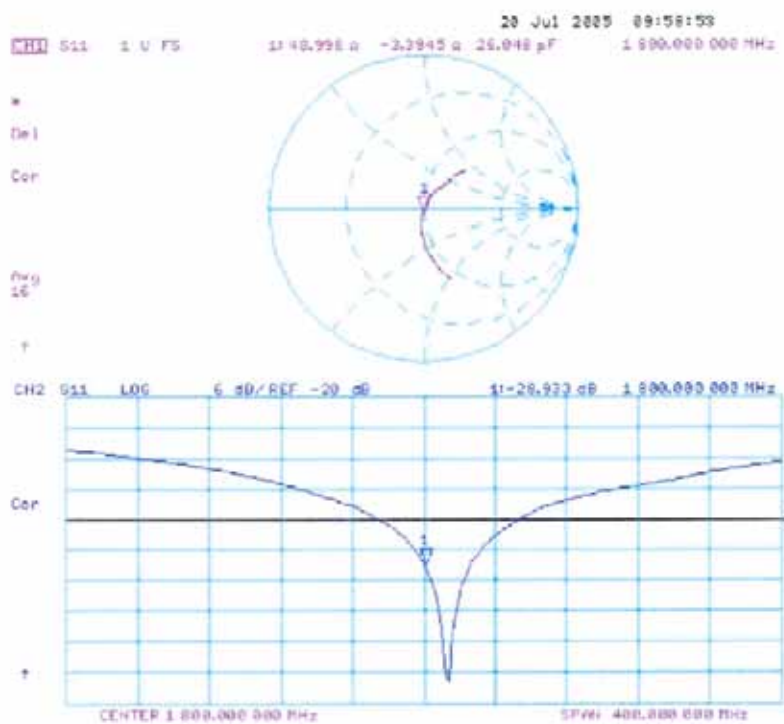
**SAR(1 g) = 9.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.06 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.8 mW/g





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date/Time: 14.07.2005 12:00:58

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: SN: 2d076**

Communication System: CW-1800; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 1800 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 26.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 4; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 149

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.8 mW/g

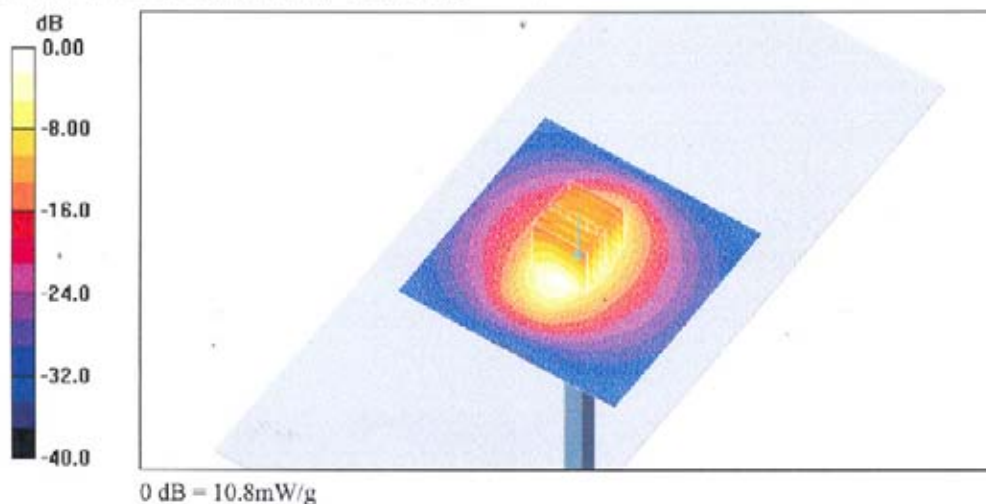
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.5 W/kg

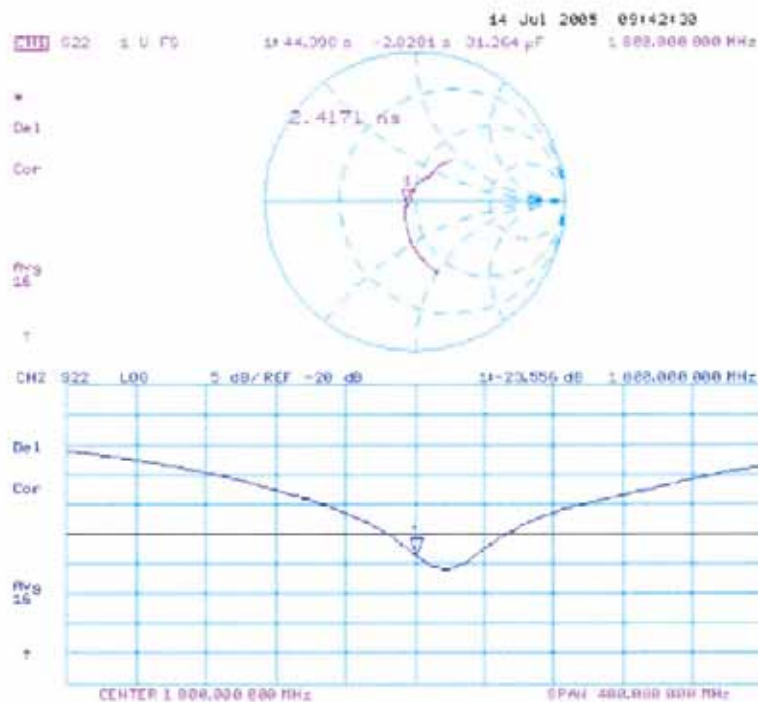
SAR(1 g) = 9.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.13 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.8 mW/g





Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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**Accreditation No.: SCS 108**

**Client** **Sporton (Auden)**

**Certificate No: ET3-1788\_Sep04**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

**Object** **ET3DV6 - SN:1788**

**Calibration procedure(s)** **QA CAL-01.v5**  
**Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

**Calibration date:** **September 30, 2004**

**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	5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388)	May-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388)	May-05
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	3-Apr-03 (METAS, No. 251-00403)	Aug-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389)	May-05
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	3-Apr-03 (METAS, No. 251-00404)	Aug-05
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN:3013	8-Jan-04 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan04)	Jan-05
DAE4	SN: 617	26-May-04 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_May04)	May-05
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct-05
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	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-03)	In house check: Nov-04

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nico Vetterli	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 1, 2004

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
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:**

- 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
- 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:**

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** 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  $f \leq 800$  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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.



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****Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>****Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>**

NormX	1.68 ± 9.9%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	94 mV
NormY	1.70 ± 9.9%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	1.74 ± 9.9%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	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 <sub>ba</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.1	4.4
SAR <sub>ba</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.1

TSL                      1810 MHz      Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>ba</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.0	8.2
SAR <sub>ba</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>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

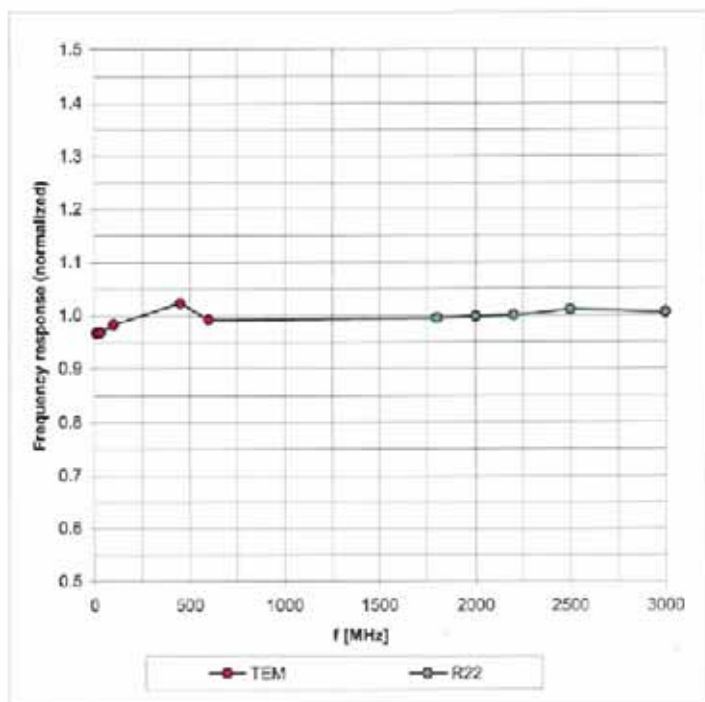


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## Frequency Response of E-Field

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



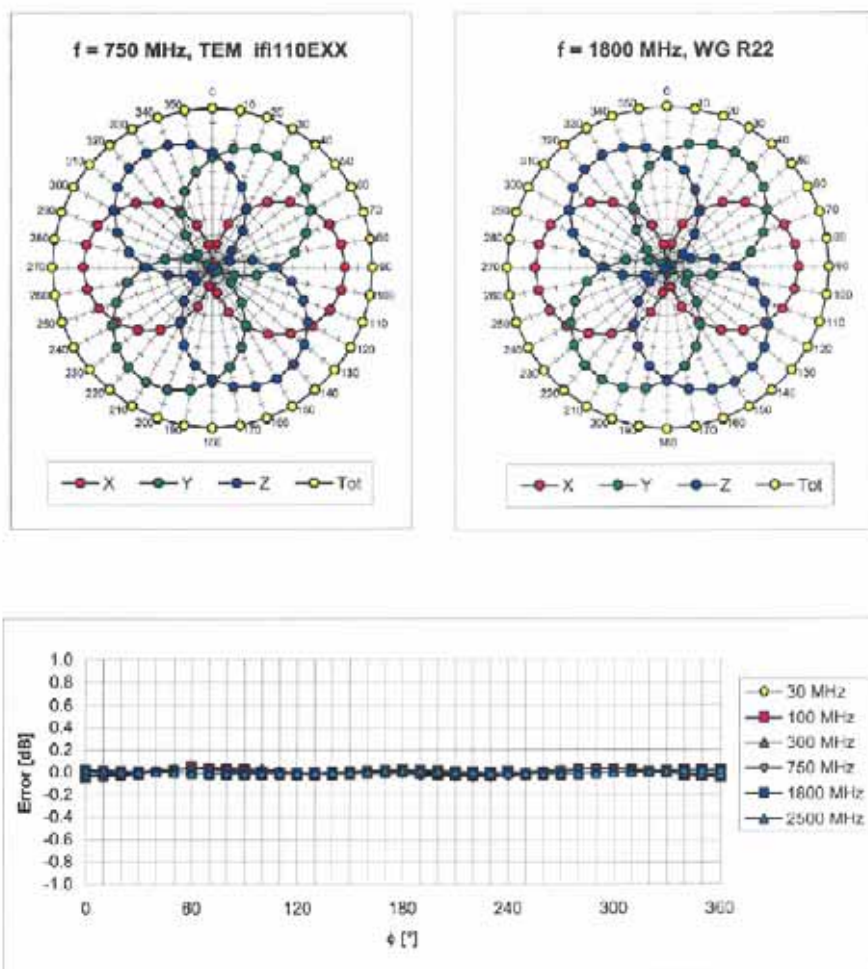
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )



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### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



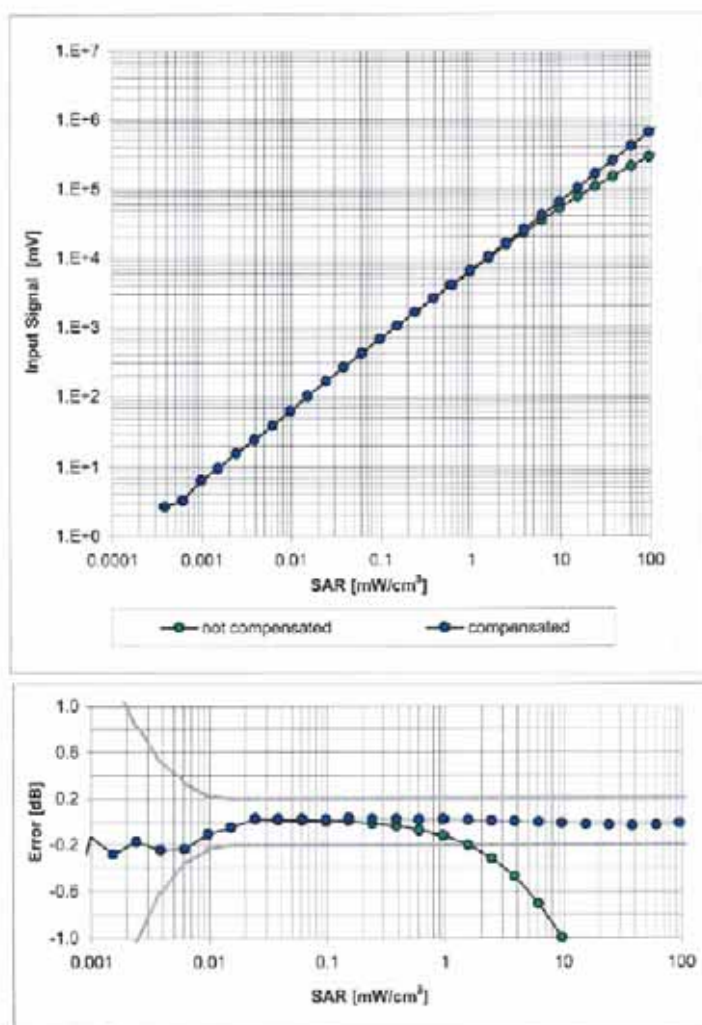
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )



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**Dynamic Range  $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$**   
(Waveguide R22,  $f = 1800$  MHz)



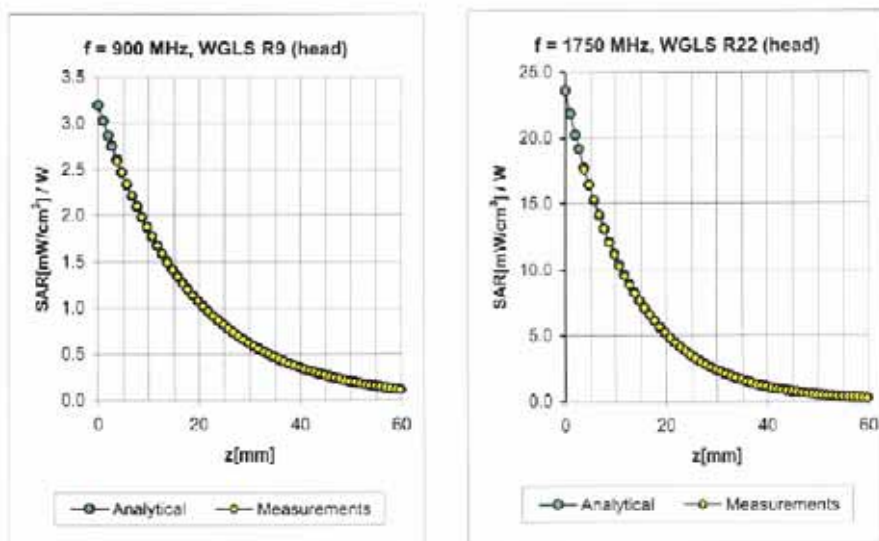
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )



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## 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%	1.12	1.42	6.74 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	1.07	1.44	6.63 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.56	2.31	5.37 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.55	2.42	5.16 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.54	2.59	4.88 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	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	56.0 ± 5%	1.06 ± 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)

<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 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.

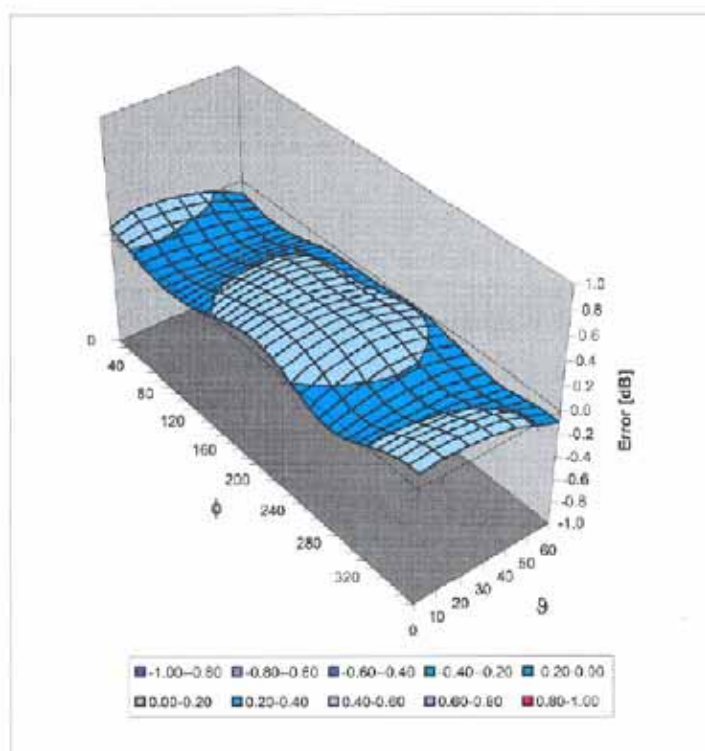


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### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



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



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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-577\_Nov05**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 577**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v12  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **November 11, 2005**

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  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  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-Oct-05 (Sintrel, No.E-050073)	Oct-06

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1002	29-Jun-05 (SPEAG, in house check)	In house check Jun-06

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Daniel Steinacher	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	R&D Director	

Issued: November 11, 2005

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



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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 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 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61 nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.445 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	403.896 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.369 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.94241 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.89919 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.95427 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	130 ° $\pm$ 1 °
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## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	199999.3	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20006.75	0.03
Channel X - Input	20000	-19997.90	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000.3	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	20004.58	0.02
Channel Y - Input	20000	-20000.75	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200000	199999.6	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	20001.43	0.01
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20003.93	0.02

Low Range	Input ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	200.42	0.21
Channel X - Input	200	-200.30	0.15
Channel Y + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.35	-0.32
Channel Y - Input	200	-200.96	0.48
Channel Z + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	199.37	-0.31
Channel Z - Input	200	-200.62	0.31

### 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 ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	13.40	12.55
	- 200	-12.29	-13.06
Channel Y	200	-6.93	-7.43
	- 200	6.72	6.47
Channel Z	200	0.71	0.36
	- 200	-1.67	-1.93

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	1.59	0.08
Channel Y	200	1.69	-	3.62
Channel Z	200	-0.73	-1.49	-

**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	15946	15679
Channel Y	15960	16151
Channel Z	16233	15968

**5. Input Offset Measurement**

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

Input 10M $\Omega$ 

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.08	-1.13	2.31	0.51
Channel Y	-0.35	-2.00	0.81	0.43
Channel Z	-0.38	-2.76	1.68	0.40

**6. Input Offset Current**

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: &lt;25fA

**7. Input Resistance**

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2000	200.8
Channel Y	0.2000	201.4
Channel Z	0.2001	200.3

**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