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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client

ATL (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1530_Sep06

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ET3DV6 - SN:1530

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v5 and QA CAL-12.v4

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: September 21, 2006

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-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
DAE4	SN: 654	21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06)	Jun-07
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov 06
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Mi R.J.
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	
, pprovod by,			V. May

Issued: September 21, 2006

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid 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.

September 21, 2006

ET3DV6 SN:1530

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1530

Manufactured: July 15, 2000

Last calibrated: September 6, 2005

Modified: September 12, 2006

Recalibrated: September 21, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1530

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A		Diode Compress		
NormX	1.48 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	92 mV
NormY	1.58 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	95 mV
NormZ	1.38 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	92 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Cente	er to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.0	5.4
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.2

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	11.8	7.0
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	4.0

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

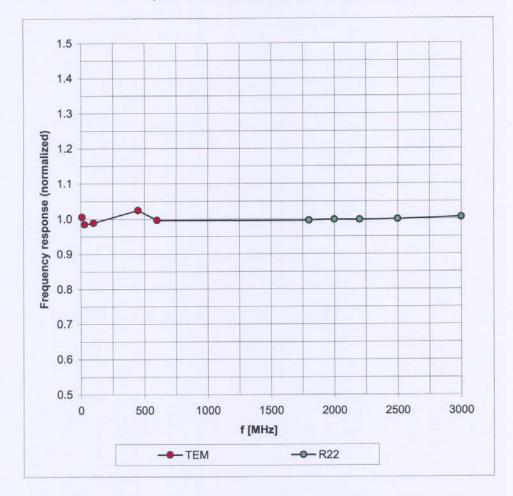
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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.

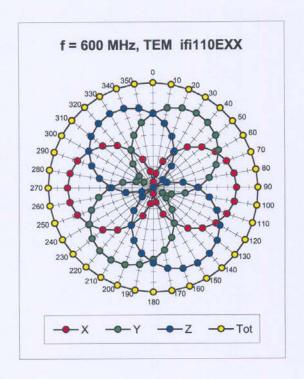
Frequency Response of E-Field

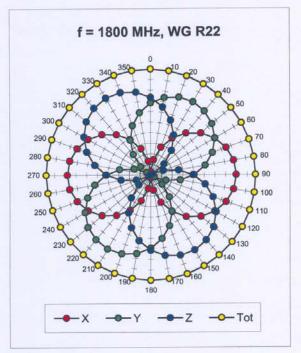
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

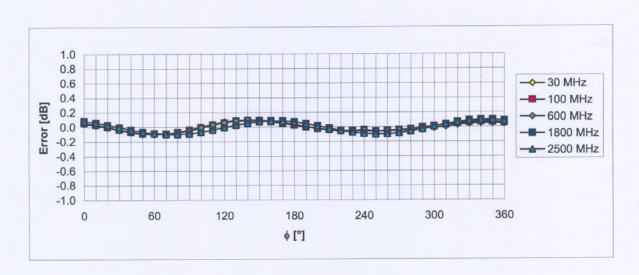


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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



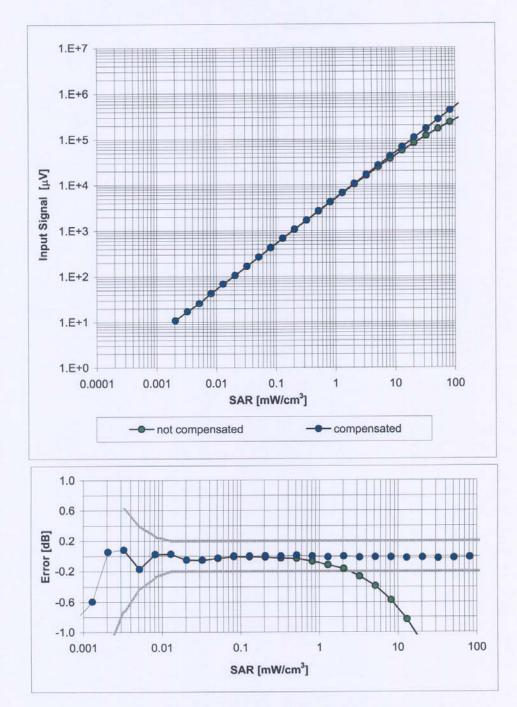




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

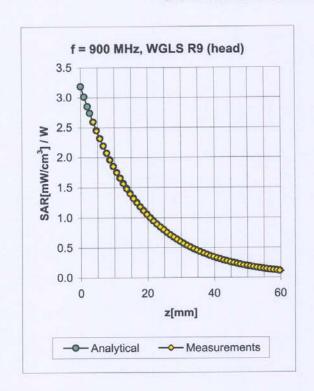
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

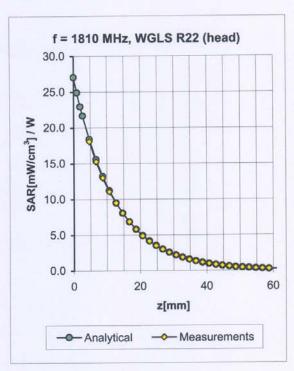
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



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

Conversion Factor Assessment



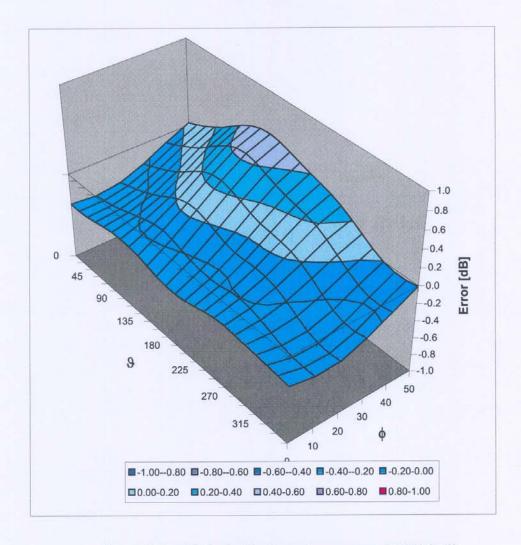


Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.38	1.96	6.80 ± 13.3% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.66	1.86	5.91 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.55	2.77	4.86 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.64	2.67	4.56 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.60	2.45	4.32 ± 11.8% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.33	1.97	7.59 ± 13.3% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.59	2.03	5.66 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.68	2.68	4.40 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.75	2.34	4.21 ± 11.0% (k=2)
± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.65	2.09	3.94 ± 11.8% (k=2)
	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body	$\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $43.5 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $41.5 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $40.0 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $40.0 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Head $39.2 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $56.7 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $55.0 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50/\pm 100$ Body $53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $43.5 \pm 5\%$ $0.87 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $41.5 \pm 5\%$ $0.97 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $40.0 \pm 5\%$ $1.40 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $40.0 \pm 5\%$ $1.40 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $39.2 \pm 5\%$ $1.80 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $56.7 \pm 5\%$ $0.94 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $55.0 \pm 5\%$ $1.05 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $53.3 \pm 5\%$ $1.52 \pm 5\%$ $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $53.3 \pm 5\%$ $1.52 \pm 5\%$	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $43.5 \pm 5\%$ $0.87 \pm 5\%$ 0.38 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $41.5 \pm 5\%$ $0.97 \pm 5\%$ 0.66 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $40.0 \pm 5\%$ $1.40 \pm 5\%$ 0.55 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $40.0 \pm 5\%$ $1.40 \pm 5\%$ 0.64 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $39.2 \pm 5\%$ $1.80 \pm 5\%$ 0.60 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $56.7 \pm 5\%$ $0.94 \pm 5\%$ 0.33 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $55.0 \pm 5\%$ $1.05 \pm 5\%$ 0.59 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $53.3 \pm 5\%$ $1.52 \pm 5\%$ 0.68 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $53.3 \pm 5\%$ $1.52 \pm 5\%$ 0.75	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $43.5 \pm 5\%$ $0.87 \pm 5\%$ 0.38 1.96 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $41.5 \pm 5\%$ $0.97 \pm 5\%$ 0.66 1.86 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $40.0 \pm 5\%$ $1.40 \pm 5\%$ 0.55 2.77 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $40.0 \pm 5\%$ $1.40 \pm 5\%$ 0.64 2.67 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Head $39.2 \pm 5\%$ $1.80 \pm 5\%$ 0.60 2.45 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $56.7 \pm 5\%$ $0.94 \pm 5\%$ 0.59 2.03 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $53.3 \pm 5\%$ $1.52 \pm 5\%$ 0.68 2.68 $\pm 50 / \pm 100$ Body $53.3 \pm 5\%$ $1.52 \pm 5\%$ 0.75 2.34

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ 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)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client

ATL (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-541_Oct06

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BA - SN: 541

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v12

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: October 16, 2006

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	13-Oct-06 (Elcal AG, No: 5492)	Oct-07
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-06 (Elcal AG, No: 5478)	Oct-07
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check

Name Function Signatur
Calibrated by: Eric Hainfeld Technician

Eric Hainfeld Technician Unumo Humo

Approved by: Fin Bomholt R&D Director F: Rambolt

Issued: October 16, 2006

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Certificate No: DAE4-541_Oct06

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Engineering AG
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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 mVLow Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1......+3mVDASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	Х	Υ	Z
High Range	404.673 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.537 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.301 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96019 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.93060 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.97985 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	298°±1°
Connector rangic to be added in 27 to 1 System	

Certificate No: DAE4-541_Oct06

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	200000.0	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20002.28	0.01
Channel X - Input	20000	-19998.13	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000.1	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	20002.76	0.01
Channel Y - Input	20000	-20003.58	0.02
Channel Z + Input	200000	199999.9	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	20001.43	0.01
Channel Z - Input	20000	-19999.11	0.00

Low Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	199.98	-0.01
Channel X - Input	200	-200.61	0.31
Channel Y + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.23	-0.38
Channel Y - Input	200	-201.09	0.55
Channel Z + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	199.32	-0.34
Channel Z - Input	200	-201.26	0.63

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	11.13	10.40
	- 200	-9.72	-11.17
Channel Y	200	1.26	0.86
	- 200	-2.08	-2.44
Channel Z	200	0.31	0.16
	- 200	-1.51	-2.07

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		2.52	0.49
Channel Y	200	0.49	15.	4.11
Channel Z	200	-0.64	0.43	=0

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	15930	15775
Channel Y	15757	15694
Channel Z	15947	16503

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input $10M\Omega$

nput rowsz	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-0.60	-1.72	0.89	0.34
Channel Y	-0.74	-1.41	-0.01	0.29
Channel Z	-1.42	-2.84	0.19	0.40

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.1999	198.6
Channel Y	0.2001	201.5
Channel Z	0.2000	201.1

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