

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



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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client: Samsung Suwon (Dymstec)

Certificate No.: ES3-3060_May05

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3060

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

Calibration date: May 26, 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 (MSTE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293674	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41486277	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41486287	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: 55054 (3c)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403)	Aug-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 55066 (20b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467)	May-06
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: 55129 (30b)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404)	Aug-05
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05)	Jan-06
DAE4	SN: 617	19-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_Jan05)	Jan-06

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3842U01700	4-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37360585	16-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov-05

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

Issued: June 1, 2005

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

Certificate No.: ES3-3060_May05

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Handwritten signature and date: 2005.6.13

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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_{x,y,z}: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ 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_{x,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 ES3DV3

SN:3080

Manufactured:	March 14, 2005
Calibrated:	May 26, 2005

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3080**Sensitivity in Free Space^A****Diode Compression^B**

NormX	1.25 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	97 mV
NormY	1.14 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	97 mV
NormZ	1.15 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	97 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		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{iso} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.8	2.4
SAR _{iso} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.0

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{iso} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.9	4.9
SAR _{iso} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.4

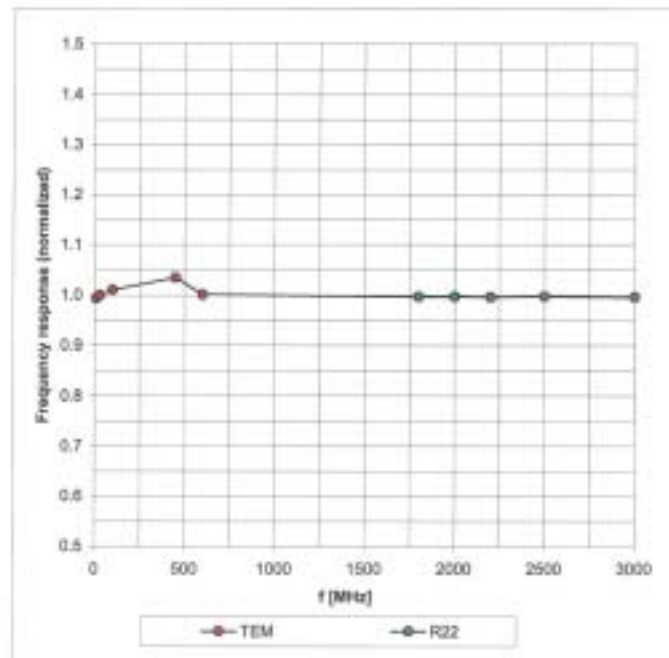
Sensor OffsetProbe Tip to Sensor Center **2.0 mm**

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%.

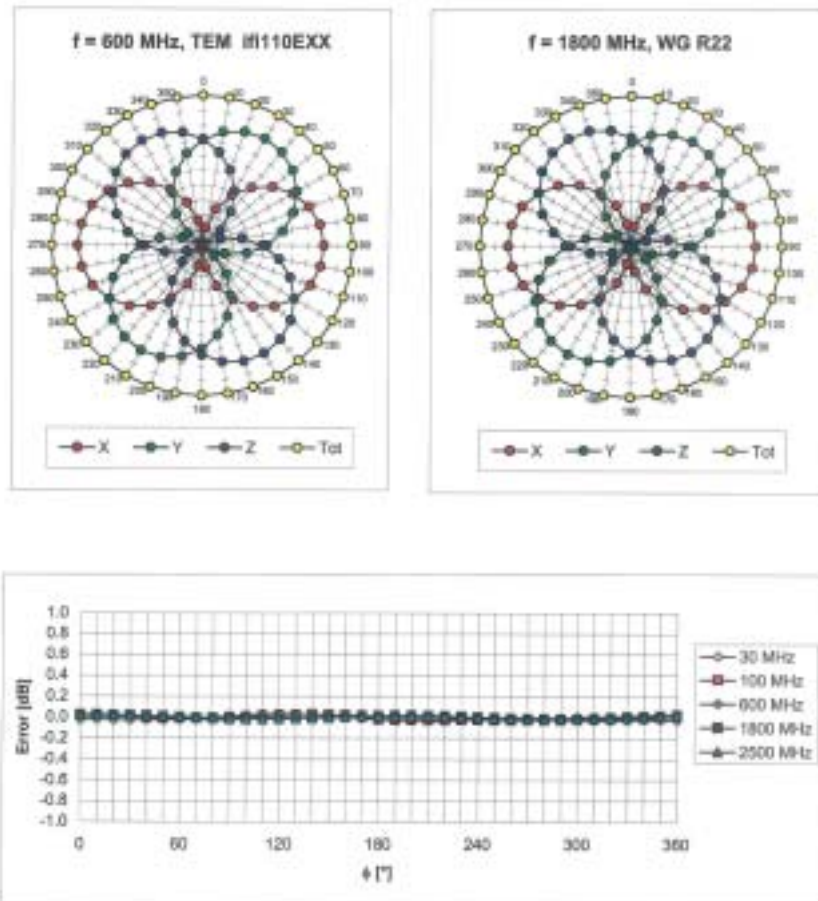
^A The uncertainties of NormX, Y, Z do not affect the E² field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 9).^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

Frequency Response of E-Field

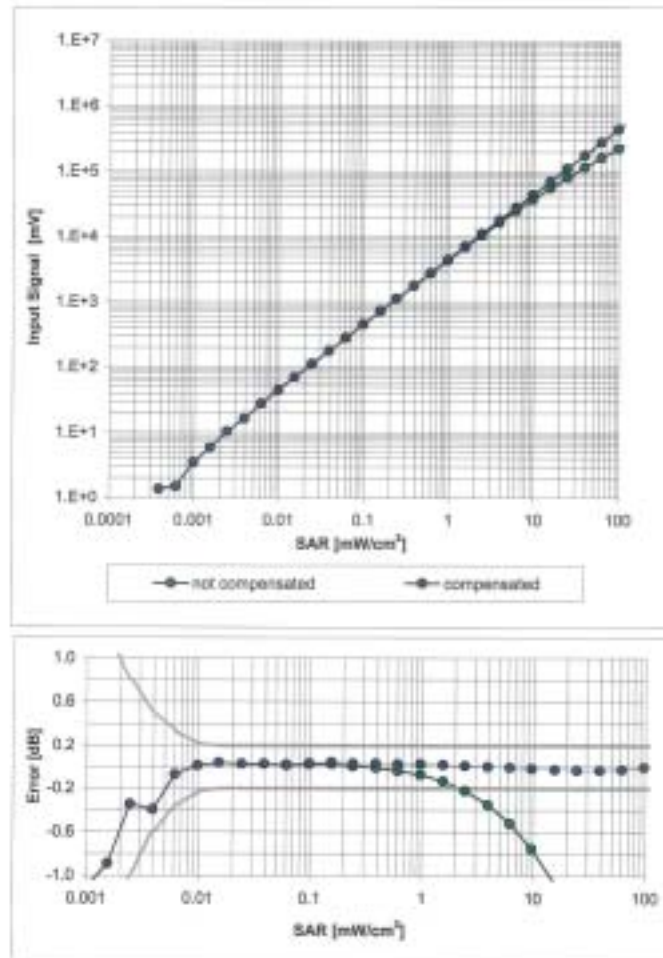
(TEM-Cell: if1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

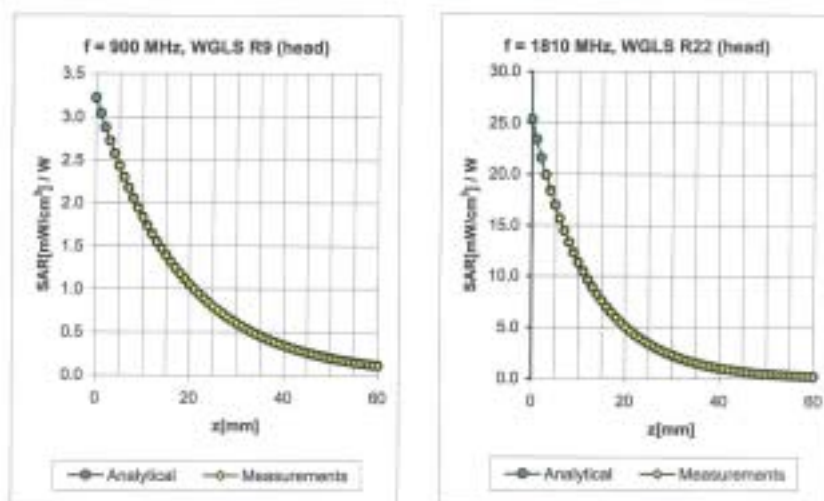
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



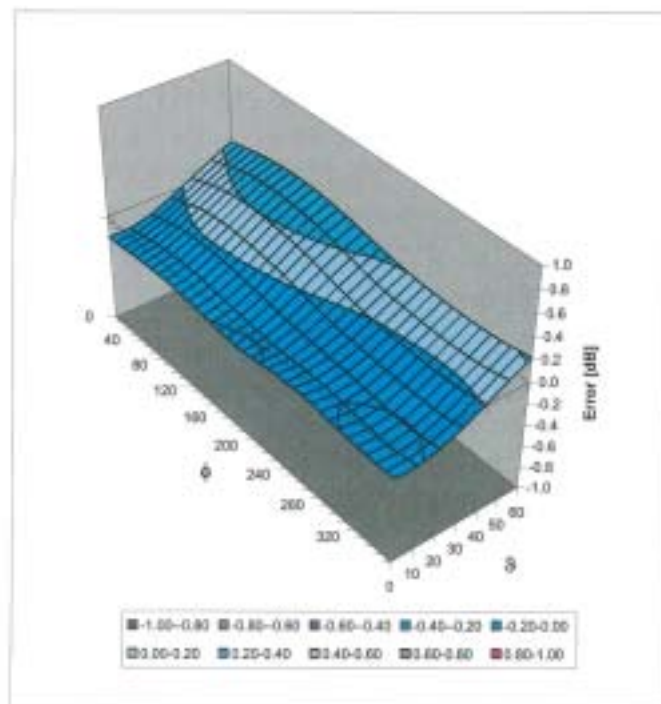
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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%	1.09	1.04	5.75 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.33	2.13	4.92 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.35	2.06	4.66 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.59	1.44	4.45 ± 11.8% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.50	1.43	5.82 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.28	2.95	4.50 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.28	3.19	4.42 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	1.72	0.91	4.21 ± 11.8% (k=2)

^c 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 HSLError (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHzUncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)