

Test Report Serial No.:	022706DBZ-T724	4U-S74F	Report Issue No.:	S724U-031406-R0
Date(s) of Evaluation:	March 02 & 07	, 2006	Report Issue Date:	March 14, 2006
Description of Tests:	RF Exposure	SAR	FCC 47 CFR §2.1093	IC RSS-102 Issue 2

# **APPENDIX F - PROBE CALIBRATION**

Applicant:	Lecti	rosonics, Inc.	FCC ID:	DBZSMQ	Model(s):	SM, SMD, S	SMQ	<b>BLEC</b>	TROSONICS
DUT Type:	Wirele	Wireless Belt-Pack Body-Worn Audio Transmitter			Block 29: 742.	4 - 767.9 MHz	Block	37: 944.	1 - 951.9 MHz
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### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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



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Client

Celltech

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: ET3-1590 May05

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object **QA CAL-01.v5** Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes May 20, 2005 Calibration date: In Tolerance Condition of the calibrated item 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 Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) ID# **Primary Standards** GB41293874 May-06 Power meter E4419B 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) May-06 Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 May-06 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) MY41498087 Power sensor E4412A Aug-05 SN: S5054 (3c) 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) Reference 3 dB Attenuator May-06 SN: S5086 (20b) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467) Reference 20 dB Attenuator 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404) Aug-05 Reference 30 dB Attenuator SN: S5129 (30b) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013\_Jan05) Jan-06 SN: 3013 Reference Probe ES3DV2 19-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617\_Jan05) Jan-06 DAE4 SN: 617 Scheduled Check ID# Check Date (in house) Secondary Standards In house check: Dec-05 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03) RF generator HP 8648C US3642U01700 In house check: Nov 05 US37390585 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04) Network Analyzer HP 8753E Name Function Nico Vetterli **Laboratory Technician** Calibrated by: Katia Pokovic Technical Manager Approved by: Issued: May 21, 2005

Certificate No: ET3-1590\_May05

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

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#### Glossary:

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

ConF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP

diode compression point

Polarization φ

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:1590

Manufactured:

March 19, 2001

Last calibrated:

May 24, 2004

Recalibrated:

May 20, 2005

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

# DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1590

Sensitivity in Free	e Space <sup>A</sup>	Diode C	ompression <sup>B</sup>	
NormX	<b>1.82</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu$ V/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP X	87 mV
MarmaV	4.07 + 40.40/	$11/1/1/m^2$	DCD V	07 m\/

NormY 1.97 ± 10.1%  $\mu V/(V/m)^2$  DCP Y 87 mV NormZ 1.70 ± 10.1%  $\mu V/(V/m)^2$  DCP Z 87 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	7.6	3.9
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.2

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center t	o Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	11.8	8.3
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.6	0.1

#### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

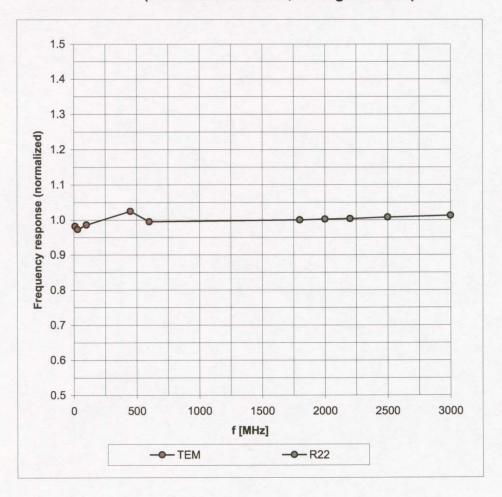
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<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.

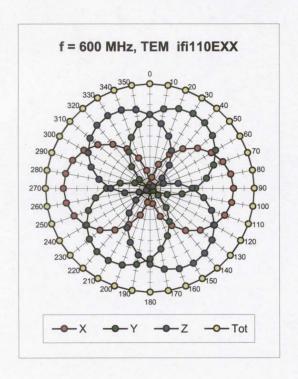
# Frequency Response of E-Field

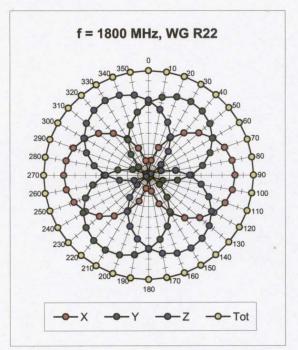
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

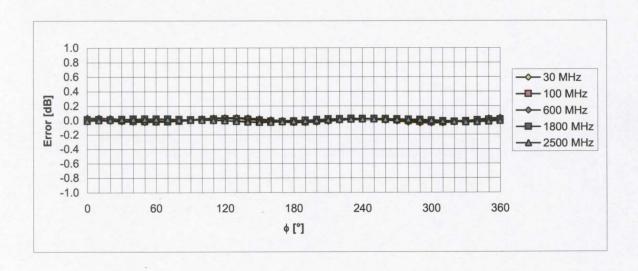


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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



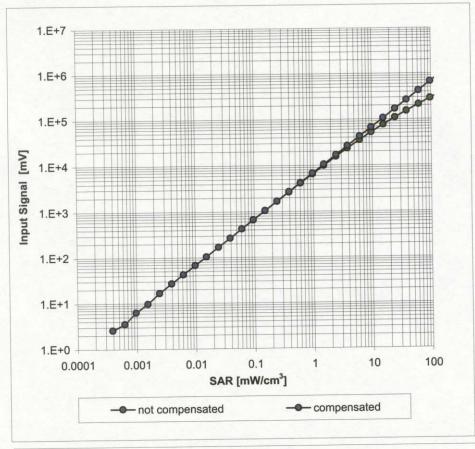


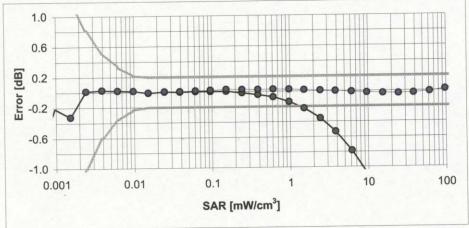


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

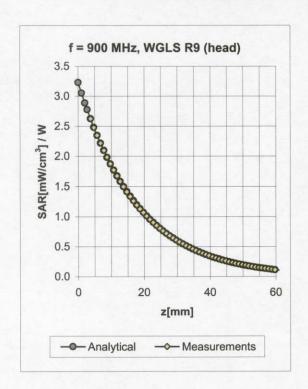
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

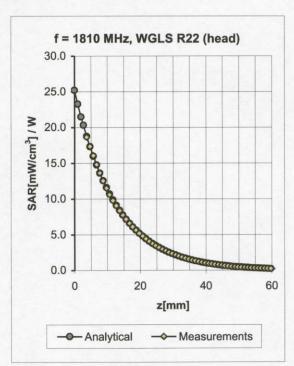




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

# **Conversion Factor Assessment**



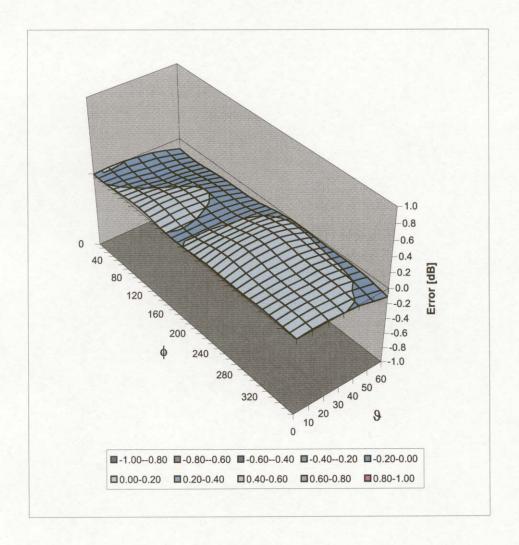


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.54	1.81	6.67 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.46	2.62	5.44 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.50	2.53	4.56 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.46	2.09	6.47 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.44	3.00	4.85 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.50	2.42	4.22 ± 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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# **Additional Conversion Factors**

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	ET3DV6
Serial Number:	1590
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	May 23, 2005
Probe Calibration Date:	May 20, 2005

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 900 MHz or at 1800 MHz.

Assessed by:

s p e a g

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# Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1590

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

f = 150 MHz	ConvF	9.1 ± 10%	$\epsilon_r = 52.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.76 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
f = 300 MHz	ConvF	8.1 ± 9%	$\epsilon_r = 45.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.87 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
f = 450 MHz	ConvF	7.8 ± 8%	$\epsilon_r = 43.5 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.87 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (head tissue)
f = 150 MHz	ConvF	$8.6 \pm 10\%$	$\epsilon_r = 61.9 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.80 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
f = 450 MHz	ConvF	7.7 ± 8%	$\epsilon_r = 56.7 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.94 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)

# Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also Section 4.7 of the DASY4 Manual.

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# **Additional Conversion Factors**

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	ET3DV6
Serial Number:	1590
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	February 24, 2006
Probe Calibration Date:	May 20, 2005

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 900 MHz or at 1800 MHz.

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Assessed by:

ET3DV6-SN:1590 Page 1 of 2 February 24, 2006

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### **Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1590**

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

f = 750 MHz

ConvF

 $6.9 \pm 7\%$ 

 $\varepsilon_r = 55.4 \pm 5\%$ 

 $\sigma = 0.96 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

(body tissue)

f = 1925 MHz

ConvF

 $5.3 \pm 7\%$ 

 $\varepsilon_r = 39.8 \pm 5\%$ 

 $\sigma = 1.48 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

(head tissue)

f = 1925 MHz

ConvF

 $4.8 \pm 7\%$ 

 $\varepsilon_r = 53.2 \pm 5\%$ 

 $\sigma = 1.60 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ 

(body tissue)

### Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also Section 4.7 of the DASY4 Manual.