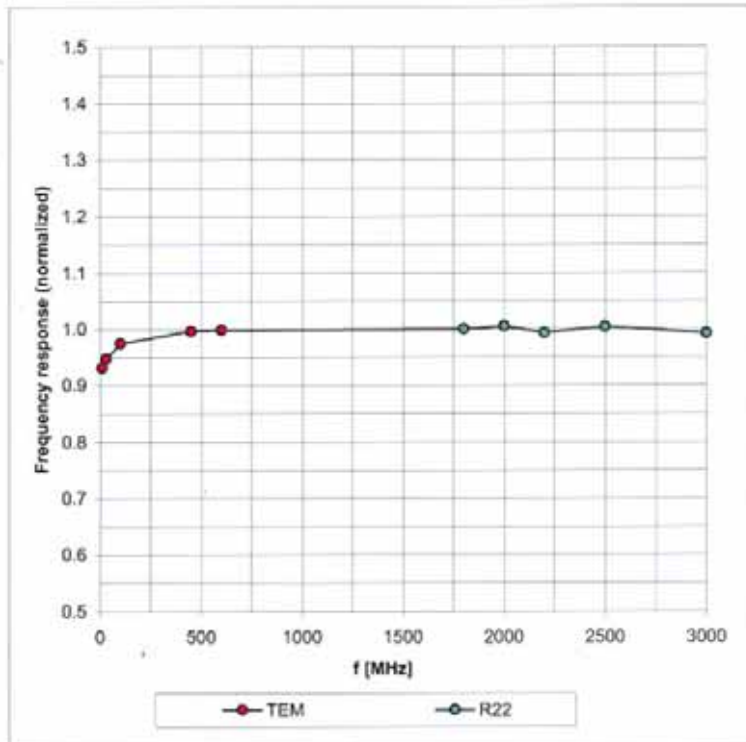


ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 26, 2008

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



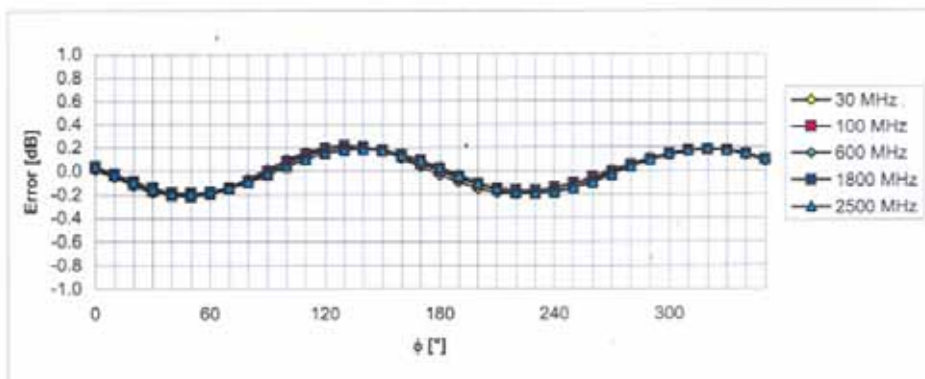
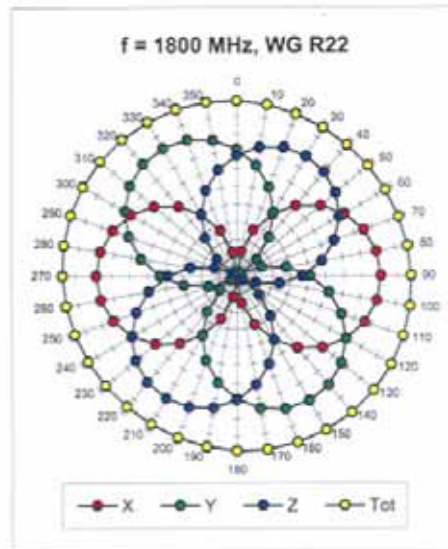
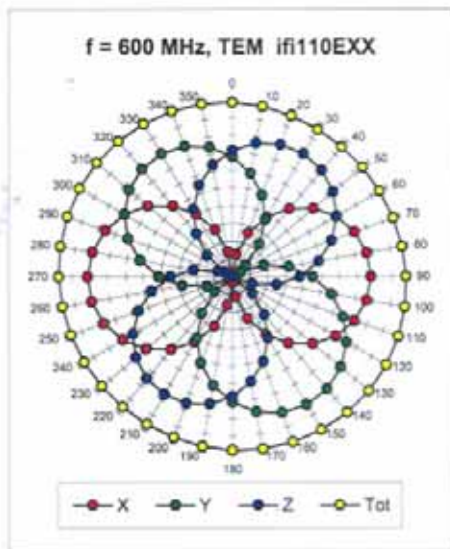
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 26, 2008

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



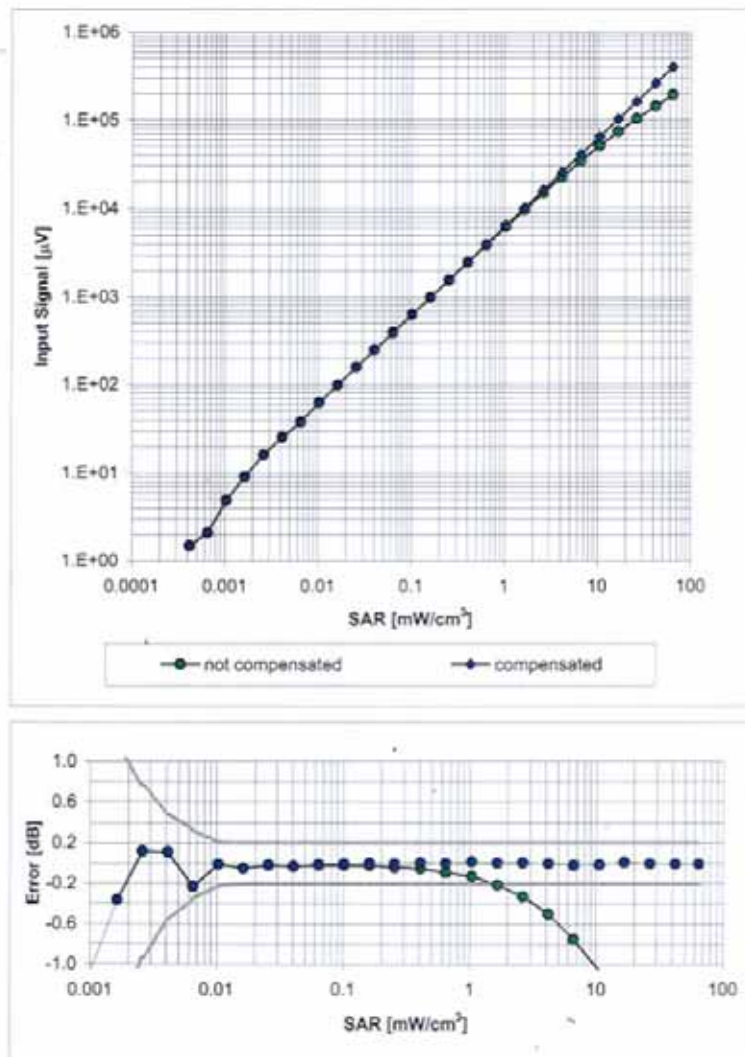
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 26, 2008

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

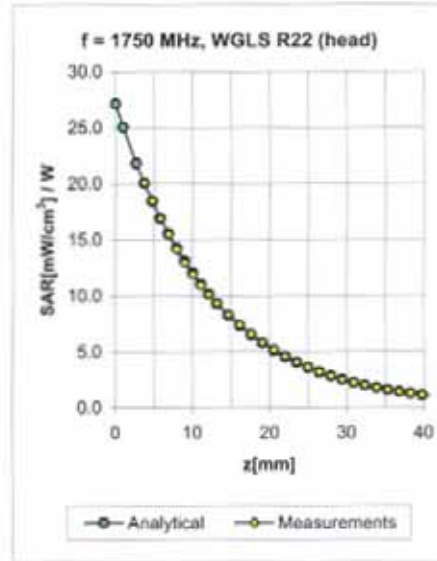
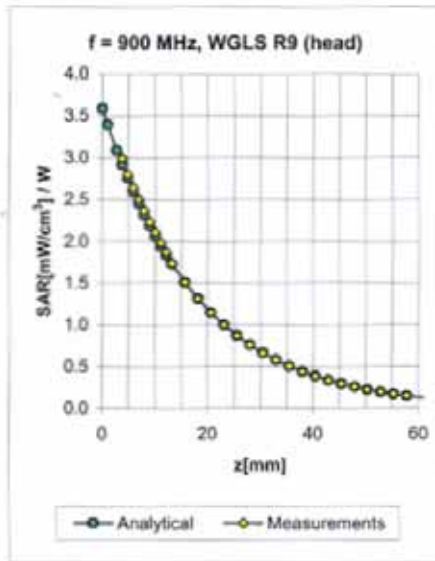


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 26, 2008

### 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%	0.30	2.80	6.06 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.53	2.11	5.36 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.59	1.96	5.01 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.77	1.57	4.49 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.31	2.98	5.91 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.60	2.20	4.73 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.68	1.95	4.49 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.90	1.51	3.79 ± 11.0% (k=2)

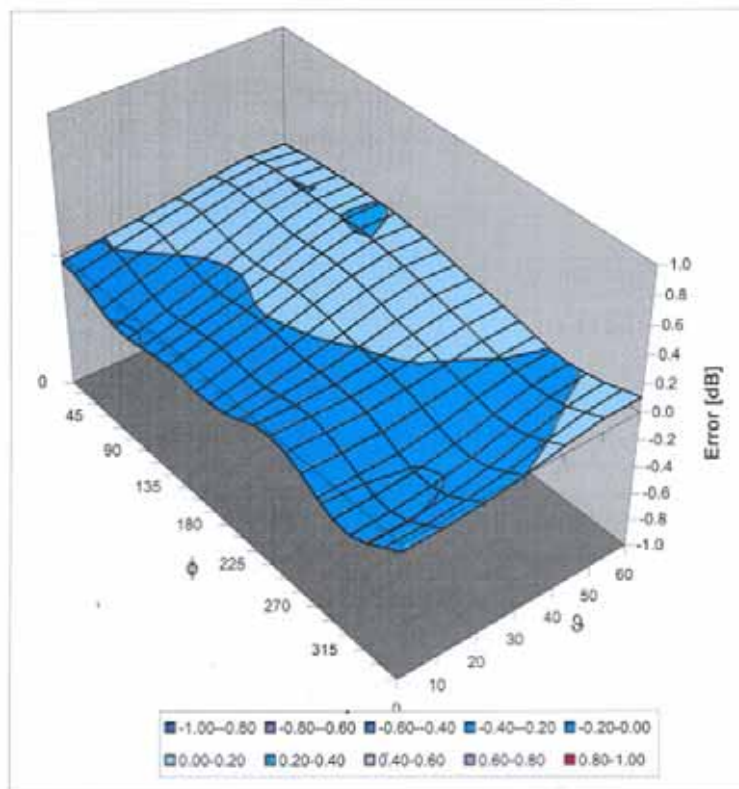
<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1787

August 26, 2008

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1788\_Sep07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ET3DV6 - SN:1788
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: September 26, 2007
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)

Table with 4 columns: Equipment Name, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No), Scheduled Calibration/Check. Includes Primary Standards (Power meter, Power sensor, Reference Attenuators, Reference Probe) and Secondary Standards (RF generator, Network Analyzer).

Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Niels Kuster, Quality Manager

Handwritten signatures of Katja Pokovic and Niels Kuster.

Issued: September 26, 2007

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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:**

- 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) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

**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 version 4.4 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 26, 2007

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1788

Manufactured:	May 28, 2003
Last calibrated:	September 19, 2006
Modified:	September 24, 2007
Recalibrated:	September 26, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)





ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 26, 2007

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

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

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

NormX	1.72 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP X	91 mV
NormY	1.66 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Y	93 mV
NormZ	1.70 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	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>iso</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.2	3.3
SAR <sub>iso</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.4	1.0

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>iso</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.0	8.1
SAR <sub>iso</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	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).

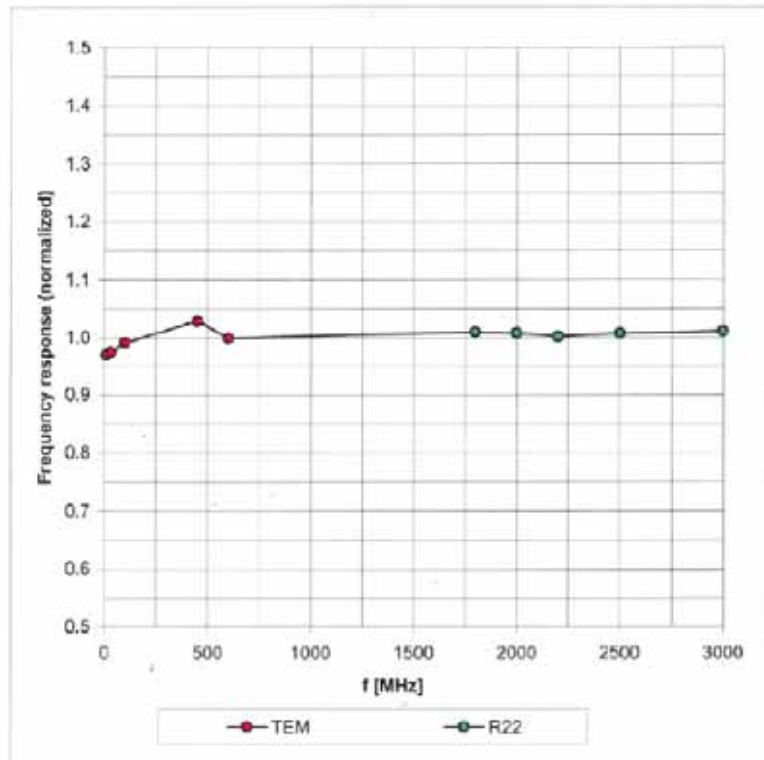
<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 26, 2007

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



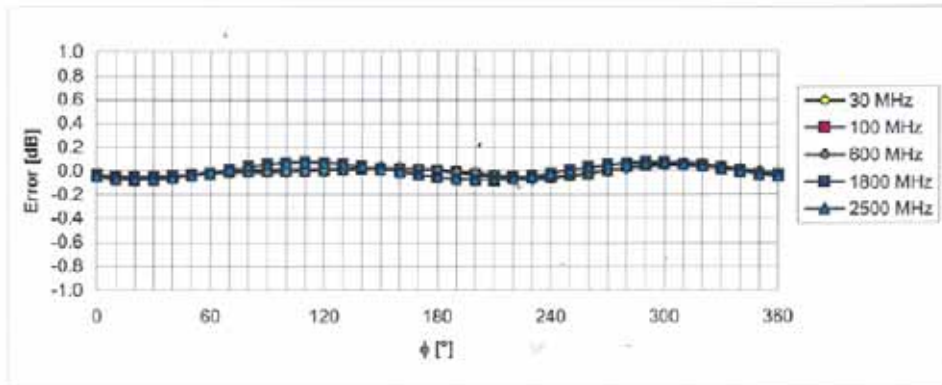
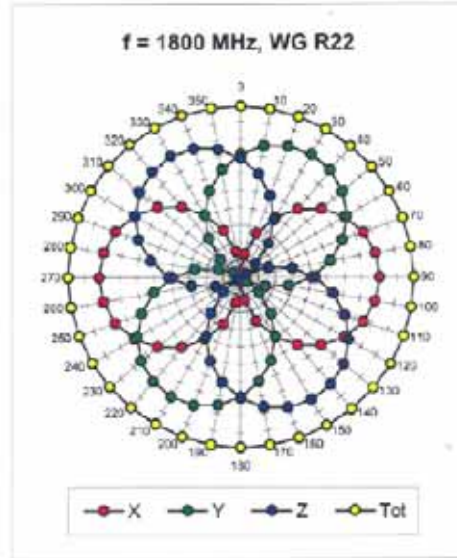
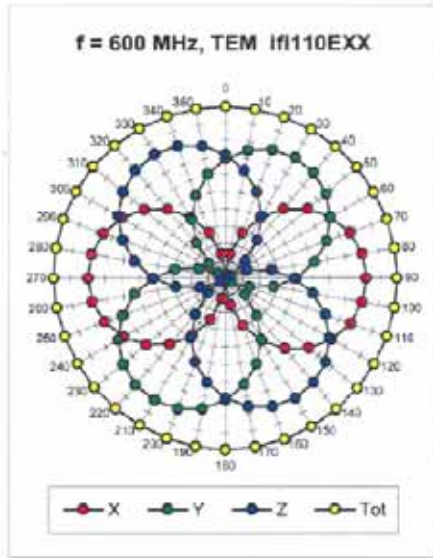
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 26, 2007

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



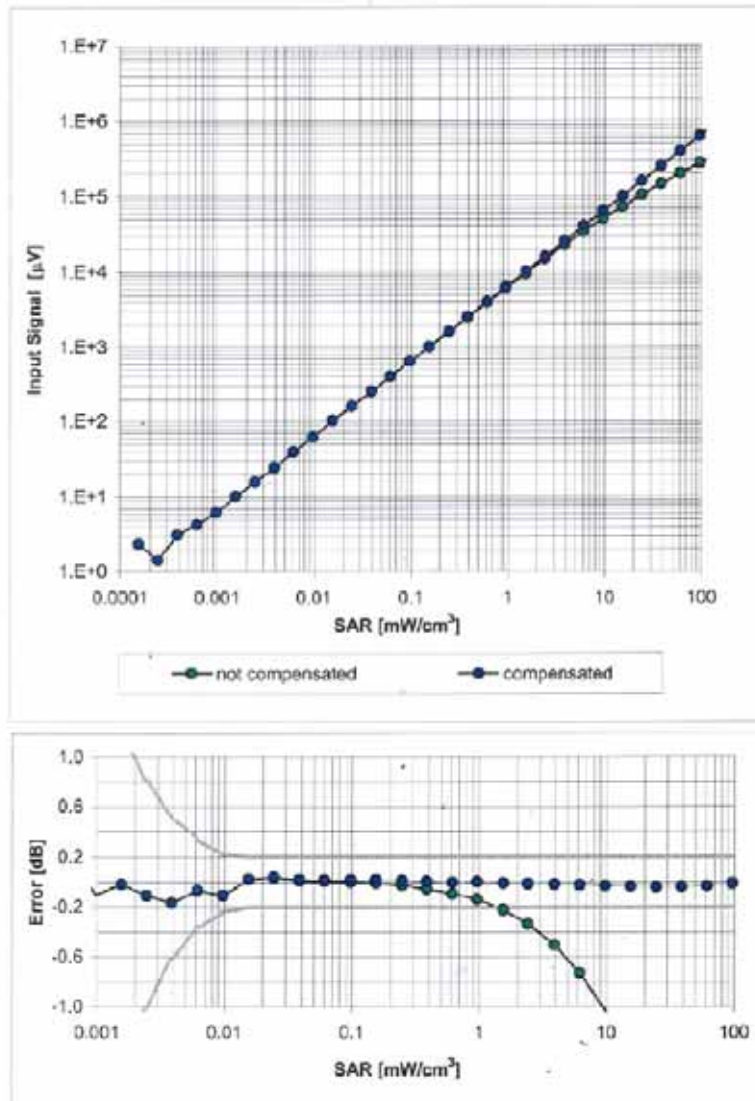
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 26, 2007

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

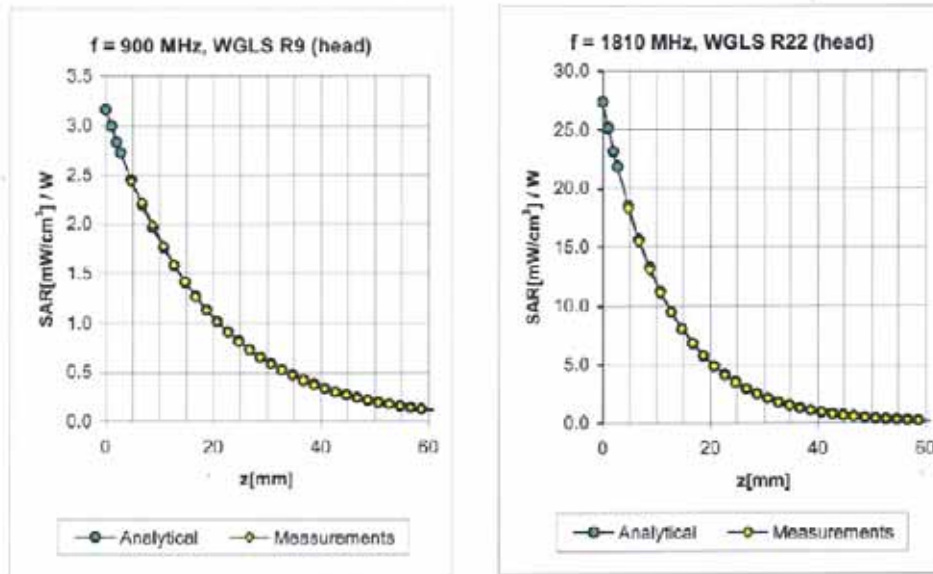


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 26, 2007

### 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%	0.22	3.28	6.54 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.59	2.15	5.28 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.60	2.23	4.87 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.61	2.39	4.58 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.28	2.94	6.37 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.63	2.39	4.75 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.63	2.33	4.36 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.61	2.58	4.17 ± 11.8% (k=2)

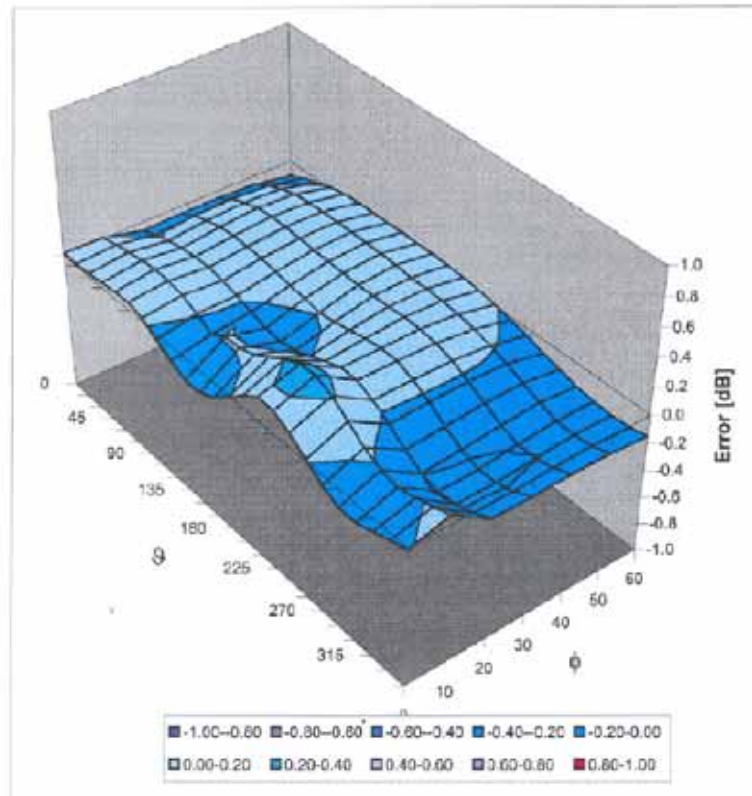
<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 26, 2007

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1788\_Sep08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ET3DV6 - SN:1788
Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-23.v3 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: September 23, 2008
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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes items like Power meter E4419B, Reference 3 dB Attenuator, etc.

Secondary Standards table and signature section for Katja Pokovic (Technical Manager) and Fin Bornholt (R&D Director).

Issued: September 24, 2008

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

- 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) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

**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  $E^2$ -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 version 4.4 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 23, 2008

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1788

Manufactured:	May 28, 2003
Last calibrated:	September 26, 2007
Recalibrated:	September 23, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2008

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

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

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

NormX	1.73 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	1.59 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Y	98 mV
NormZ	1.72 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Z	91 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>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.6	6.8
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.3

TSL 1750 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.8	4.9
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.6

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.

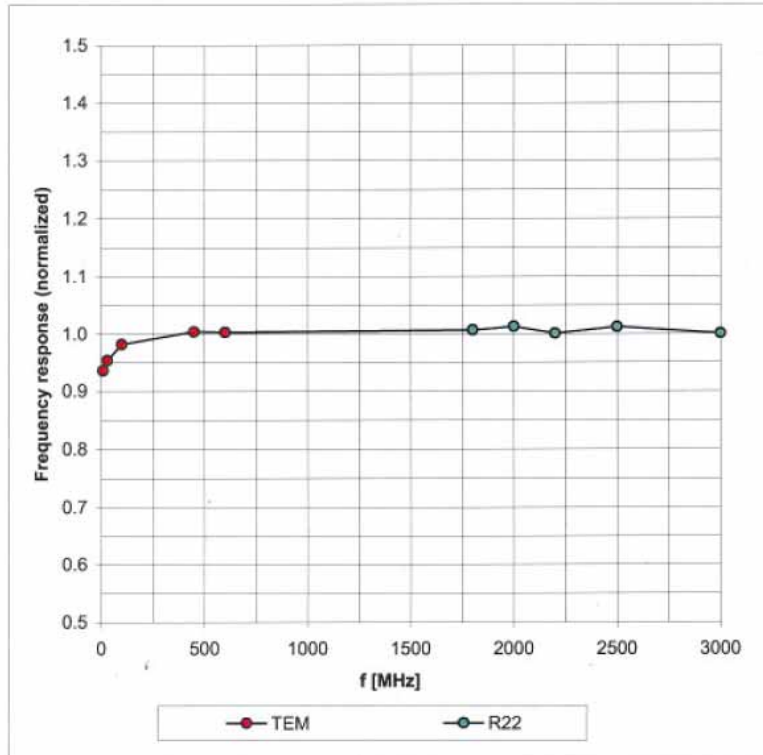


ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2008

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



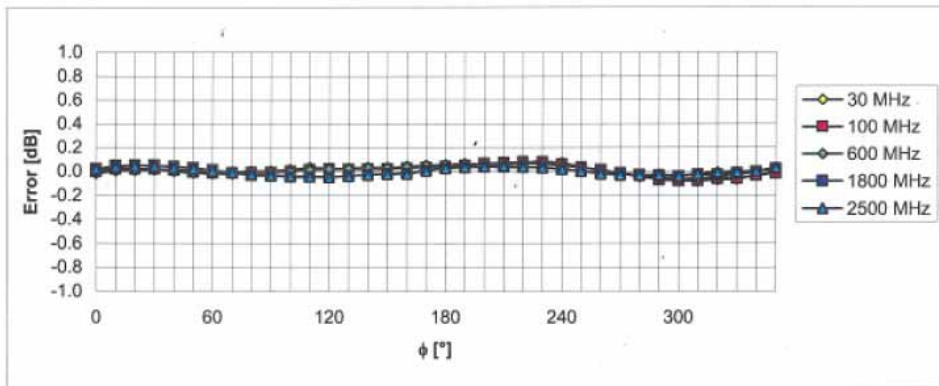
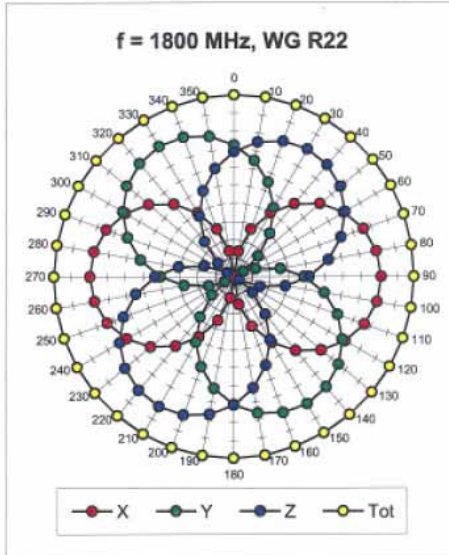
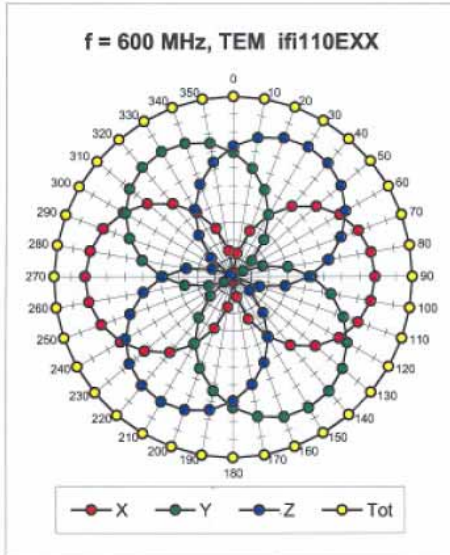
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2008

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



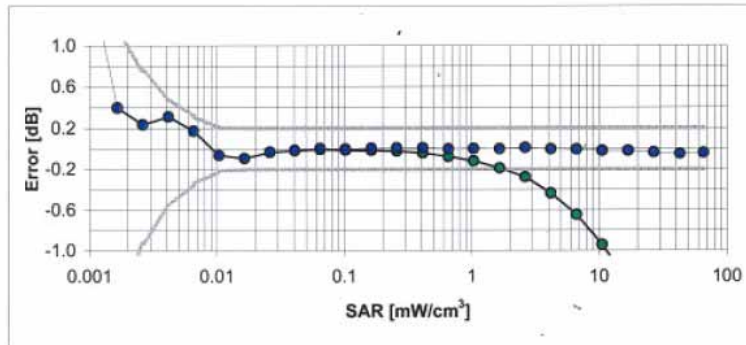
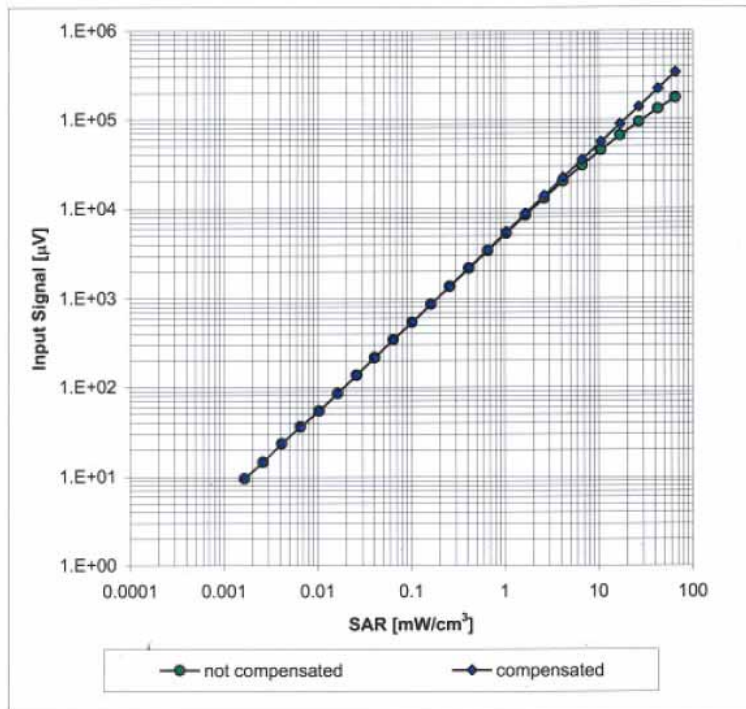
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2008

### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

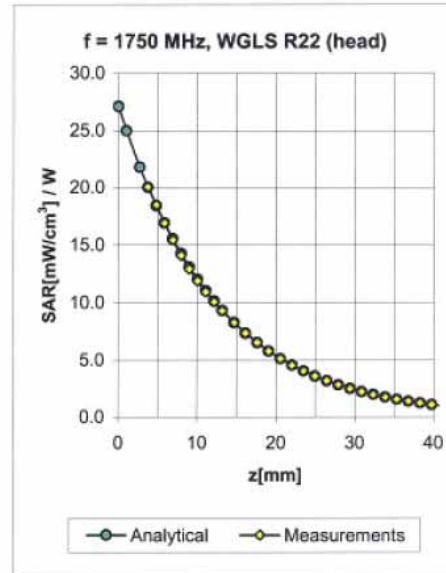
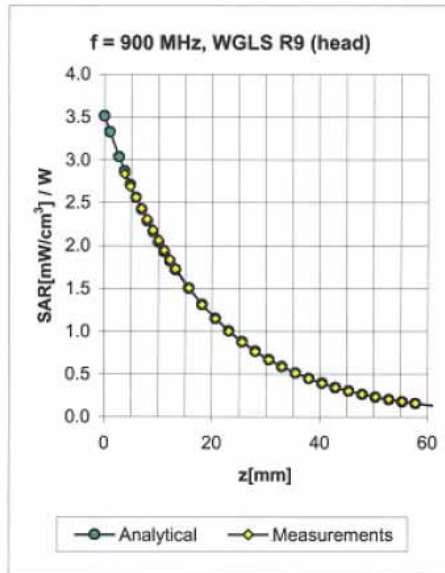


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2008

### 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%	0.44	2.65	6.55 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.68	1.98	5.59 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.75	1.75	5.13 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.80	1.45	4.68 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.50	2.48	6.34 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.63	2.33	4.87 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.74	1.99	4.73 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.94	1.75	3.98 ± 11.0% (k=2)

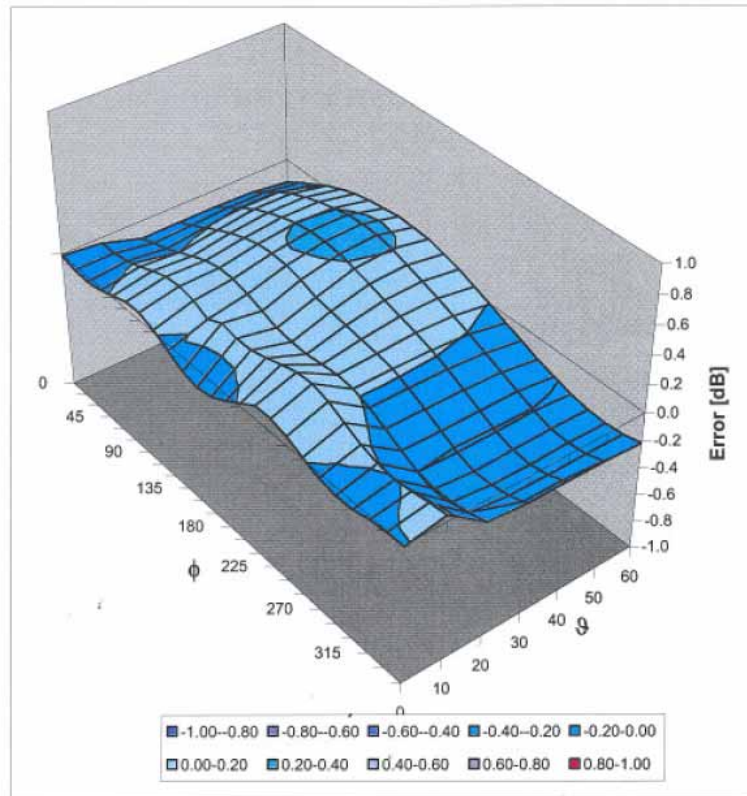
<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2008

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3514\_May08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV3 - SN:3514
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3 and QA CAL-23.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: May 16, 2008 (Additional Conversion Factors)
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&E-critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists equipment like Power meter E4419B, Power sensor E4412A, Reference 3 dB Attenuator, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists RF generator HP 8648C, Network Analyzer HP 8753E.

Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Fin Bornholt, R&D Director

Issued: May 21, 2008

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**Calibration Laboratory of  
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

- 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) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

**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 version 4.4 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.



EX3DV3 SN:3514

May 16, 2008

# Probe EX3DV3

## Additional Conversion Factors

### SN:3514

Manufactured:	December 15, 2002
Last calibrated:	January 31, 2008
Recalibrated:	May 16, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



EX3DV3 SN:3514

May 16, 2008

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3514

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

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

NormX	0.650 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	0.690 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	93 mV
NormZ	0.580 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	96 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 5.

Boundary Effect

TSL 5200 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 25 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR <sub>ce</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	2.2	1.2
SAR <sub>ce</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.0

TSL 5800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 30 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR <sub>ce</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.5	4.3
SAR <sub>ce</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.1

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 1.0 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%.

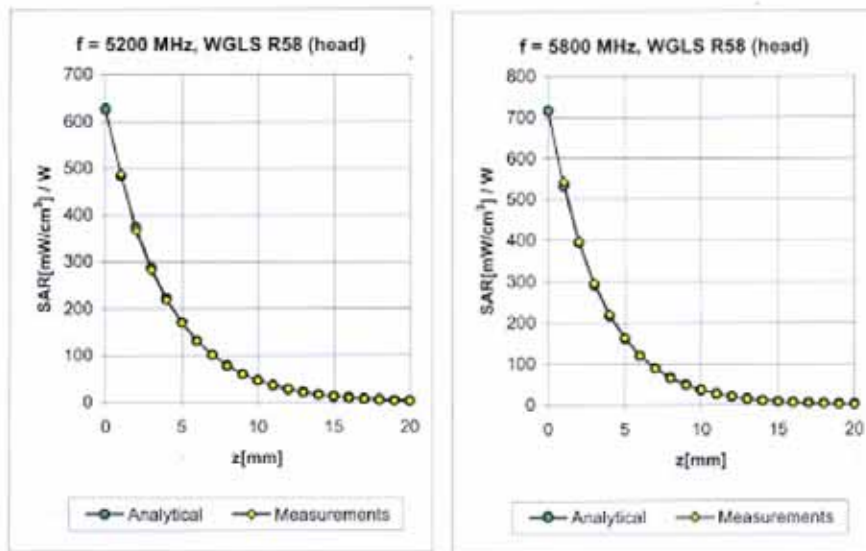
<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

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

EX3DV3 SN:3514

May 16, 2008

### Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>5</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.36	1.70	5.01 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	0.40	1.70	4.62 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.48	1.70	4.51 ± 13.1% (k=2)

<sup>5</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.



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3514\_Jan08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV3 - SN:3514
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL.14.v3
Calibration date: January 31, 2008
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.

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Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists equipment like Power meter E4119B, Power sensor E4412A, Reference 3 dB Attenuator, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists equipment like RF generator HP 8646C, Network Analyzer HP 8753E.

Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Niels Kuater, Quality Manager

Issued: January 31, 2008

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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  $\phi$   $\phi$  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) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

**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 version 4.4 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.



EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

# Probe EX3DV3

## SN:3514

Manufactured:	December 15, 2002
Last calibrated:	February 21, 2007
Recalibrated:	January 31, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3514

Sensitivity in Free Space <sup>A</sup>			Diode Compression <sup>B</sup>	
NormX	0.650 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	0.690 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Y	93 mV
NormZ	0.580 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Z	96 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL                    2300 MHz    Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	5.9	3.3
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.5	0.8

TSL                    2600 MHz    Typical SAR gradient: 11 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.3	3.4
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center                    1.0 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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 9).  
<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.



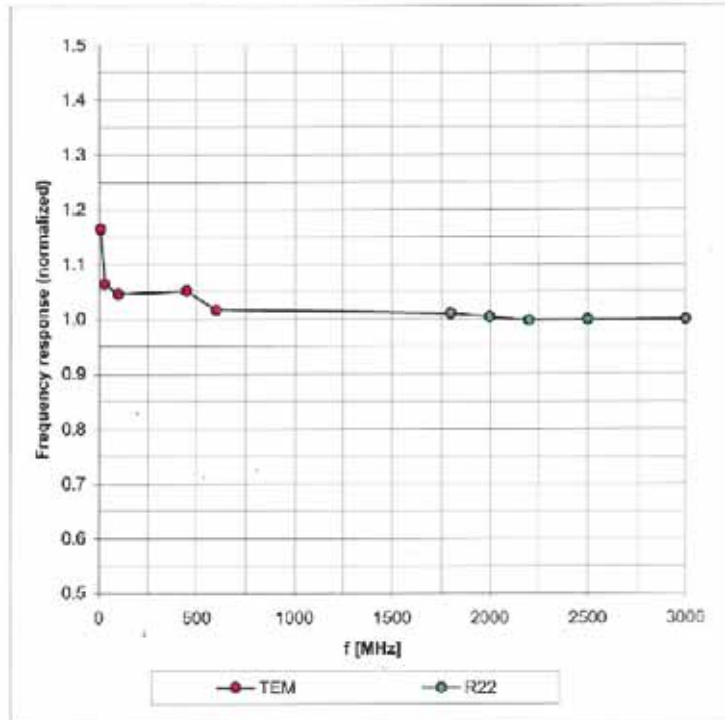


EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



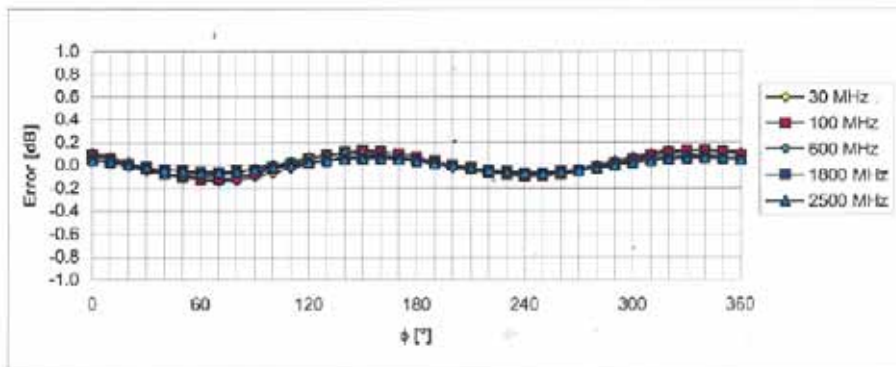
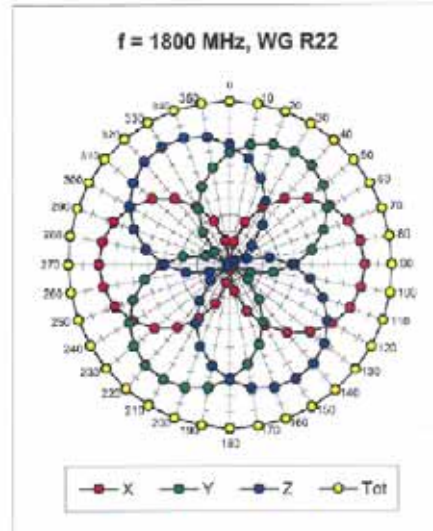
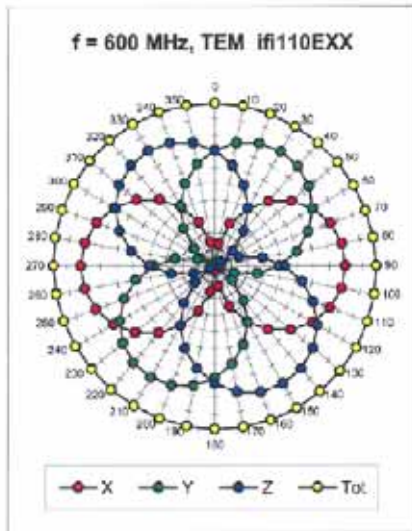
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)



EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

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



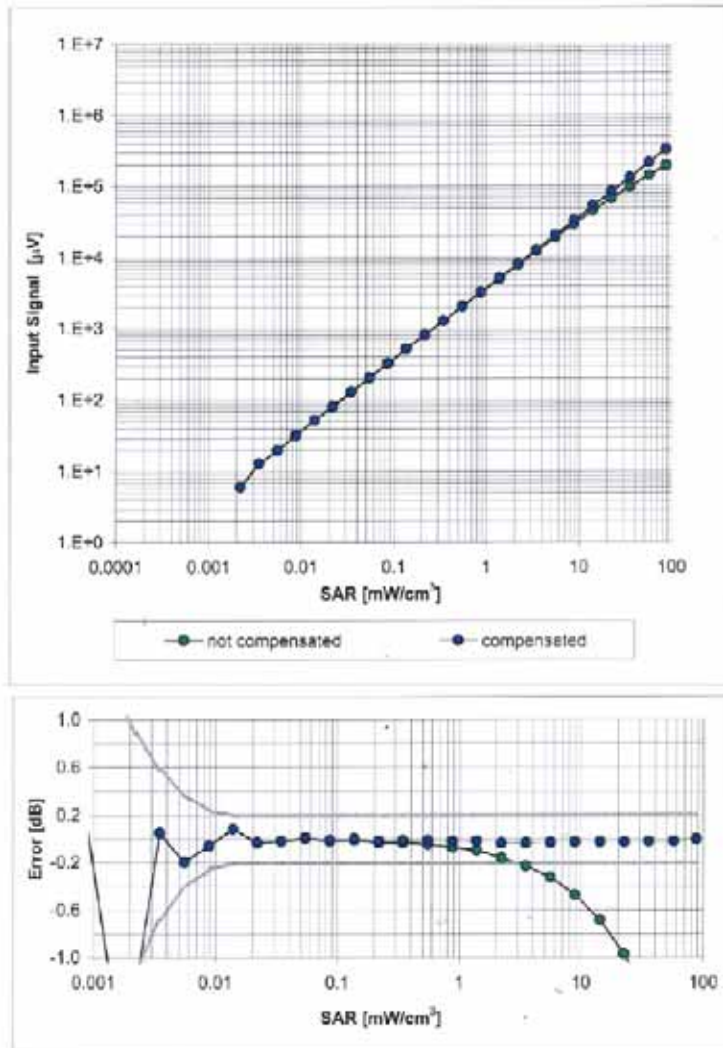
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)



EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)

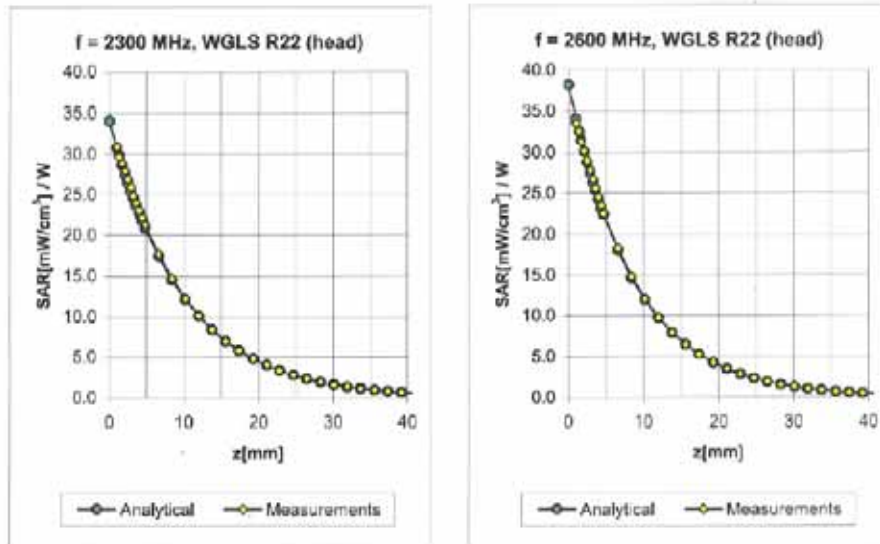


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

### Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>5</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.4 ± 5%	1.71 ± 5%	0.76	0.52	7.73 ± 11.8% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.62	0.60	7.31 ± 11.8% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	0.36	1.03	7.09 ± 13.1% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	0.63	0.64	7.59 ± 11.8% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.52	0.78	6.91 ± 11.8% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	0.40	1.33	6.32 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.36	1.70	4.34 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.9 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	0.38	1.70	4.06 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.43	1.70	3.98 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	0.35	1.70	4.19 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.30	1.70	4.20 ± 13.1% (k=2)

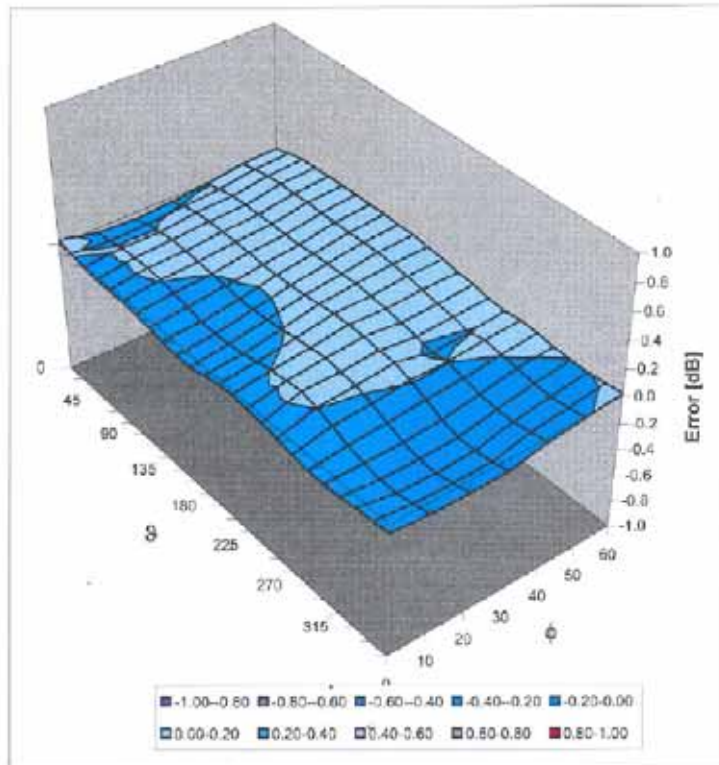
<sup>5</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 31, 2008

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3506\_Mar08**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV3 - SN:3506**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-14.v3  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **March 21, 2008**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293674	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498067	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: 55054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8848C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pakovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: March 21, 2008

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- 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.



EX3DV3 SN:3506

March 21, 2008

# Probe EX3DV3

## SN:3506

Manufactured:	February 18, 2004
Last calibrated:	March 20, 2007
Recalibrated:	March 21, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)





EX3DV3 SN:3506

March 21, 2008

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3506

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

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

NormX	0.780 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	85 mV
NormY	0.830 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	85 mV
NormZ	0.760 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	85 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		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR <sub>ba</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	15.4	11.5
SAR <sub>ba</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.6

TSL 1750 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR <sub>ba</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.2	6.5
SAR <sub>ba</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.8

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 1.0 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%.

<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.

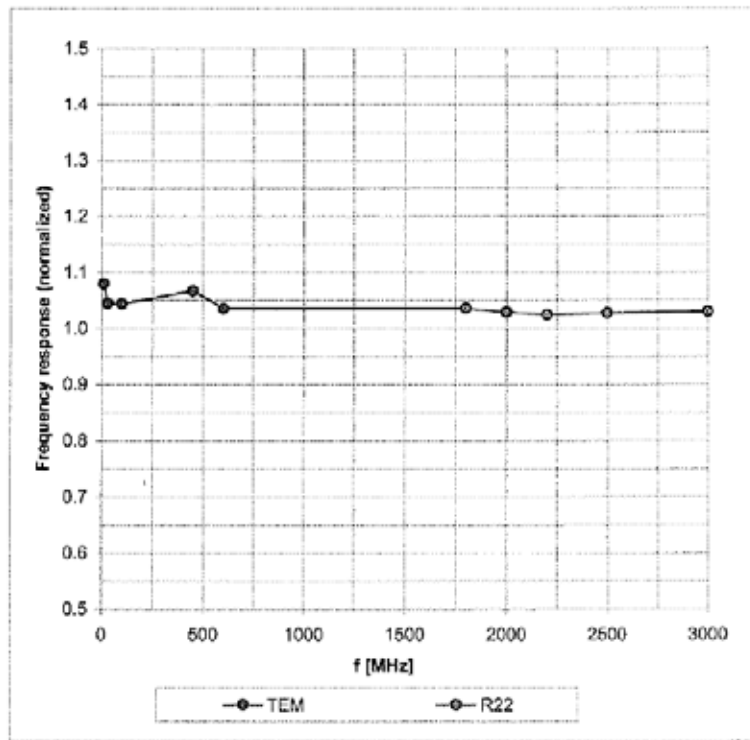


EX3DV3 SN:3506

March 21, 2008

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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

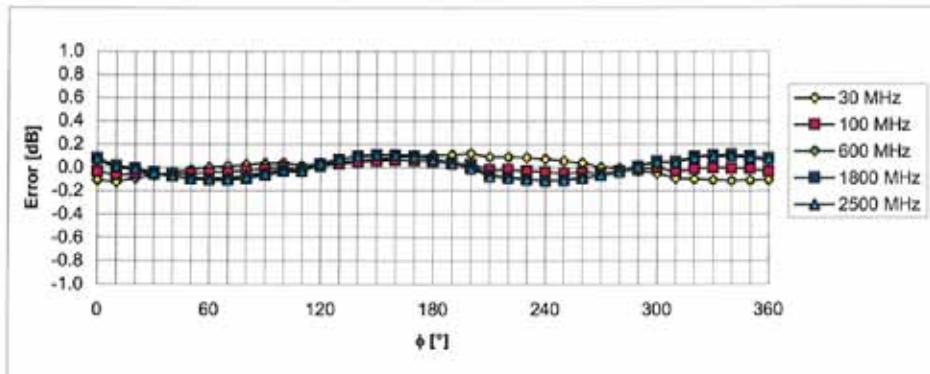
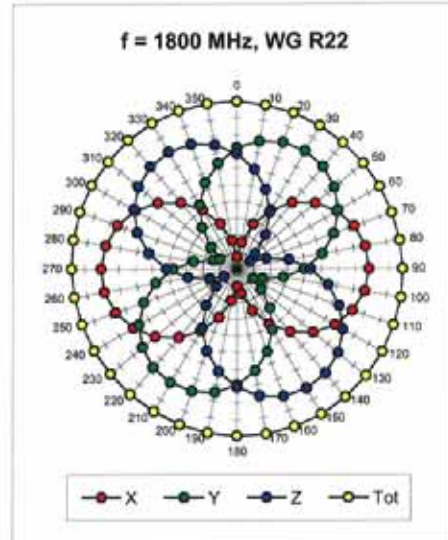
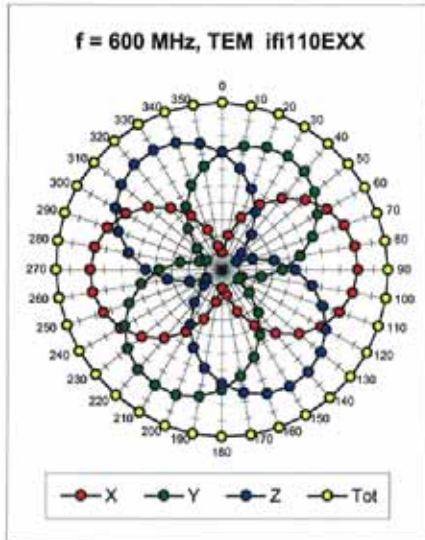


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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



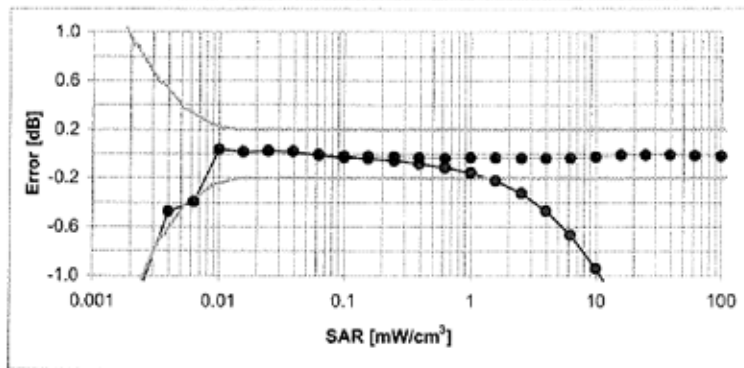
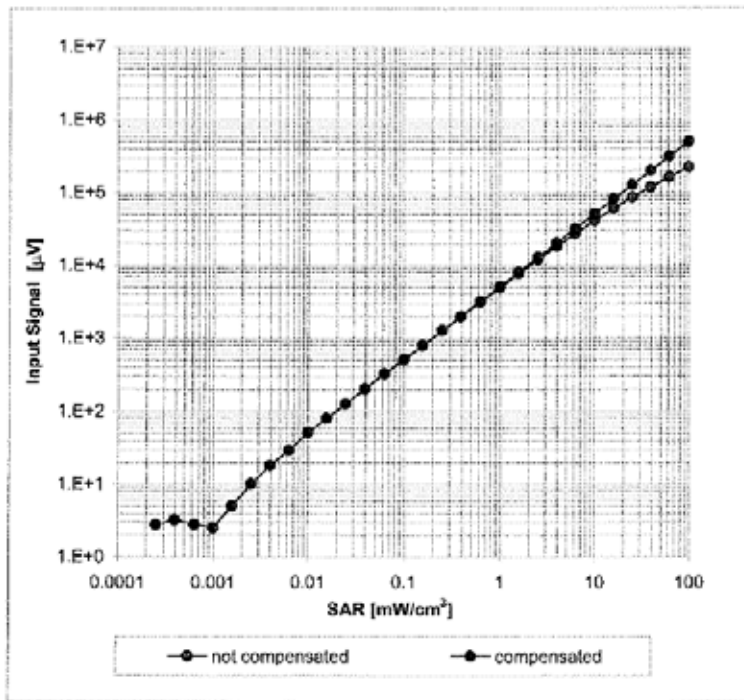
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )



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### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



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



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### Conversion Factor Assessment

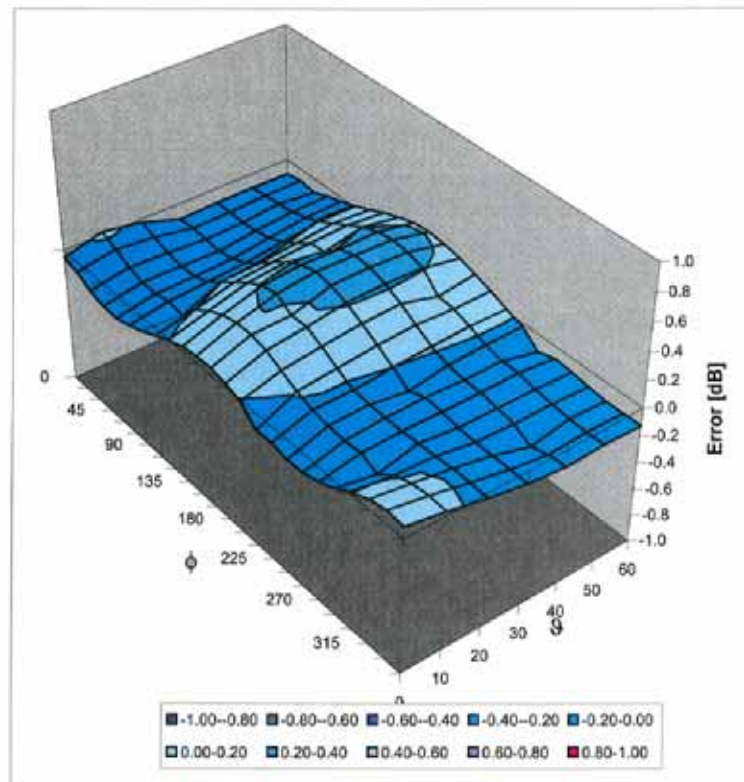
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.28	2.16	10.72	± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.53	0.68	9.42	± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.81	0.55	9.42	± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.4 ± 5%	1.71 ± 5%	0.55	0.57	8.35	± 11.8% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.52	0.62	7.87	± 11.8% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.43	0.75	7.48	± 11.8% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	0.40	0.92	7.71	± 13.1% (k=2)
4950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.3 ± 5%	4.40 ± 5%	0.25	1.75	5.42	± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.30	1.75	5.12	± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	0.34	1.75	4.64	± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	0.36	1.75	4.45	± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	0.50	1.75	4.18	± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.42	1.75	4.50	± 13.1% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.37	1.50	10.18	± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.71	0.63	9.32	± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.32	0.94	9.34	± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	0.50	0.69	8.27	± 11.8% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.33	1.11	7.77	± 11.8% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.32	1.12	7.34	± 11.8% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	0.48	1.10	6.92	± 13.1% (k=2)
4950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.4 ± 5%	5.01 ± 5%	0.32	1.80	4.19	± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.30	1.80	4.17	± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	0.35	1.80	3.87	± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.45	1.80	3.72	± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	0.40	1.80	3.83	± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.48	1.80	3.75	± 13.1% (k=2)

<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the R65 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:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )