Celltech	Date(s) of Evaluation October 10, 2007	Test Report Serial No. 092707L2V-T855-S25S	Test Report Revision No. Revision 1.0	
Centecn	Test Report Issue Date	Description of Test(s)	RF Exposure Category	Certificate No. 2470.01
Testrg and Engineering Services Lat:	October 23, 2007	Specific Absorption Rate	General Population	

**APPENDIX F - PROBE CALIBRATION** 

Company:	Axonn	, LLC	FCC ID:	L2V-PT1	IC ID:	3989A-PT1	Freq.:	1611.25 - 1618.75 MHz	< AXONN
Model(s):	el(s): Satellite Personal Tracker (SPT)		DUT:	Body-worn Po	ortable Pe	rsonal Tracking Device			
2007 Celltech Labs Inc. This document is not to be reproduced in whole or in part without the prior written permission of Celltech Labs Inc. Page					Page 35 of 36				

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



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Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Celltech Labs

Certificate No: ET3-1387\_Mar07

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1;	387	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v5 Calibration proc	edure for dosimetric E-field probes	
	and the last of the second		
Calibration date:	March 16, 2007		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
The measurements and the unce	ertainties with confidence   cted in the closed laborate	tional standards, which realize the physical units of probability are given on the following pages and are ory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and	e part of the certificate.
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)	Αρι-07 Αρι-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Αρr-07
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Αμ-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	4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013 Jan07)	Jan-08
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 Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	<b>°</b>
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	Builtoff
This calibration certificate shall no	ot be reproduced except i	n full without written approval of the laboratory.	Issued: March 19, 2007

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





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- S **Swiss Calibration Service**

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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### Glossarv:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 9	$\vartheta$ 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:

- NORMx, v.z: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  (f  $\leq 900$  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  $E^2$ -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  $f \le 800$  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  $\pm$  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.

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1387

Manufactured: Last calibrated: Recalibrated:

September 21, 1999 March 16, 2006 March 16, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

### DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1387

Sensitivity in Free	Diode C	ompression <sup>B</sup>			
NormX	<b>1.68</b> ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP X	<b>91</b> mV	
NormY	<b>1.73</b> ± 10.1%	μ <b>V/(V/m)</b> ²	DCP Y	<b>92</b> mV	
NormZ	<b>1.73</b> ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Z	<b>92</b> mV	

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

### **Boundary Effect**

TSL	8	35 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 %	AR gradient: 5 % per mm			
	Sensor Cente	er to Phanto	om Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mr		
	SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Withou	t Correction Algorithm	8.2	3.7		

With Correction Algorithm

### Sensor Offset

SAR<sub>be</sub> [%]

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

**2.7** mm

0.8

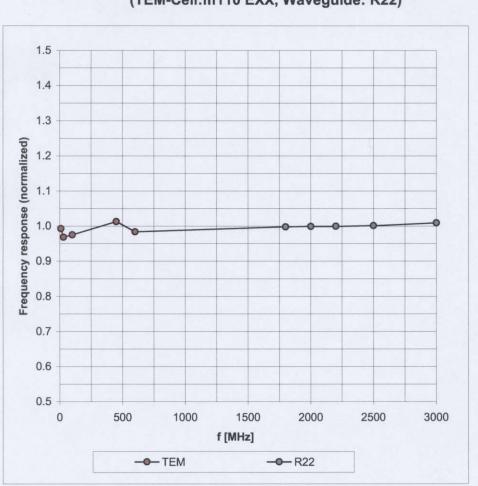
mm

0.9

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).

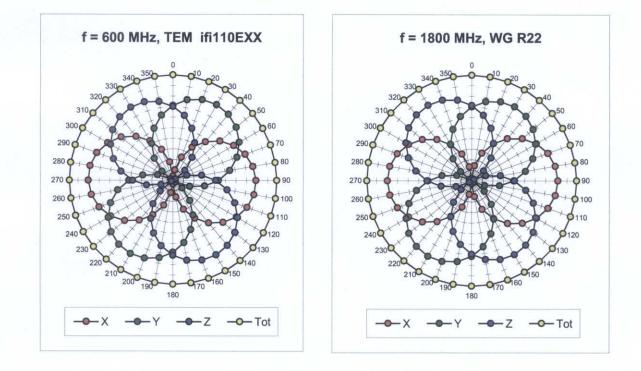
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.



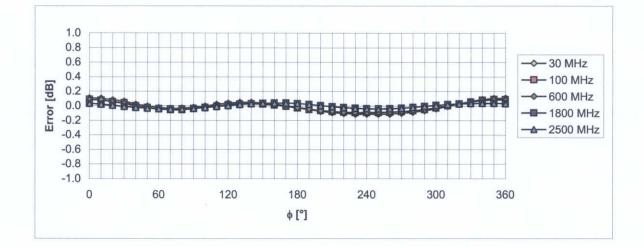
### **Frequency Response of E-Field**

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

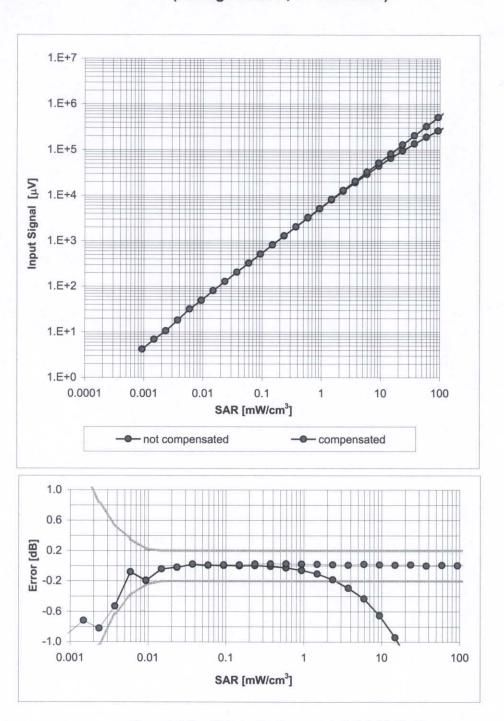
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



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

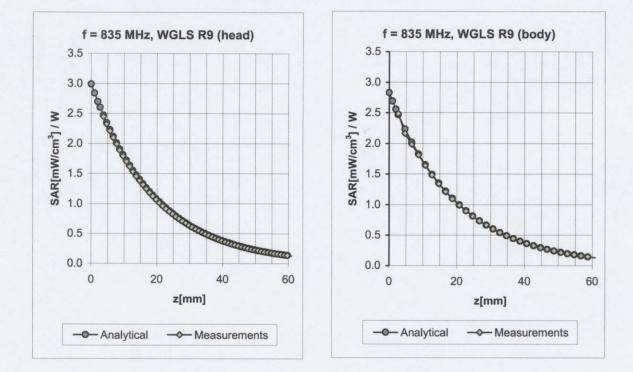


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)



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

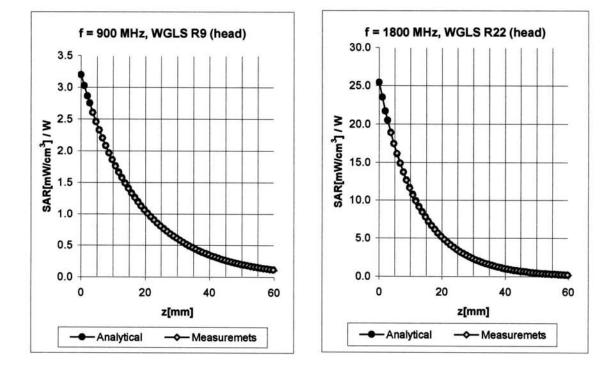
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



### **Conversion Factor Assessment**

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.36	2.45	6.25 ± 11.0% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.34	2.66	6.18 ± 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.



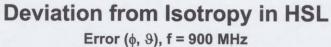
### **Conversion Factor Assessment**

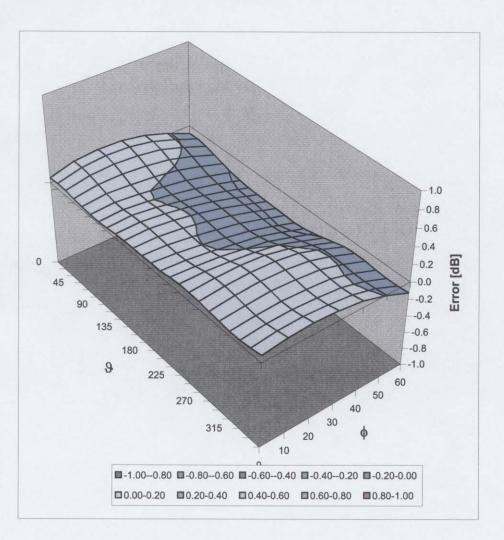
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>B</sup>	Tissue	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	750-950	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.72	1.78	6.71 ± 11.9% (k=2)
1750	1700-1800	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.51	2.67	5.38 ± 9.7% (k=2)
1900	1850-1950	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.55	2.66	5.25 ± 9.7% (k=2)
2450	2400-2500	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.99	1.89	4.77 ± 9.7% (k=2)
835	750-950	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.56	2.04	6.24 ± 11.9% (k=2)
1750	1700-1800	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.58	2.82	4.68 ± 9.7% (k=2)
1900	1850-1950	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.62	2.77	4.57 ± 9.7% (k=2)
2450	2400-2500	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	1.75	1.28	4.50 ± 9.7% (k=2)

<sup>B</sup> The total standard uncertainty is calculated as root-sum-square of standard uncertainty of the Conversion Factor at calibration frequency and the standard uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1387

March 16, 2007





Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

**Additional Conversion Factors** 

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Туре:	ET3DV6
Serial Number:	1387
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	September 29, 2007
Probe Calibration Date:	March 16, 2007

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.

flor they

Assessed by:

ET3DV6-SN:1387

<u>s p e a q</u>

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

### **Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1387**

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

f = 1640 MHz

ConvF **4.7 ± 7%** 

 $\varepsilon_r = 53.8 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$  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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Client Celitech Labs		Certificate	No: ET3-1387_Mar06
CALIBRATION (	CERTIFICAT	E	
Dbject	ET3DV6 - SN:1	387	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v5 Calibration proc	edure for dosimetric E-field prob	)es 🕬
Calibration date:	March 16, 2006		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
The measurements and the unce	ertainties with confidence cted in the closed laborat	ntional standards, which realize the physical probability are given on the following pages ory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3	and are part of the certificate.
Primary Standards	D#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
ower meter E4419B	GB41293874	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
ower sensor E4412A	MY41495277	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
ower sensor E4412A	MY41498087	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
eference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499)	Aug-06
eference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467)	May-06
eference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500)	Aug-06
eference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013 Jan0	0
AE4	SN: 654	2-Feb-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Feb0	06) Feb-07
econdary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
F generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-	-05) In house check: Nov-07
etwork Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov	/-05) In house check: Nov 06
	Name	Function	Signature
alibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	How let
pproved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	NISO
his calibration certificate shell a	ot he reproduced event	n full without written approval of the laborate	Issued: March 16, 2006

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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# Glossary:TSLtissue simulating liquidNORMx,y,zsensitivity in free spaceConFsensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,zDCPdiode compression pointPolarization $\varphi$ $\varphi$ rotation around probe axisPolarization $\vartheta$ $\vartheta$ 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) 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 θ = 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 E<sup>2</sup>-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:1387

Manufactured: Last calibrated: Recalibrated: September 21, 1999 March 18, 2005 March 16, 2006

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Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

### DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1387

Sensitivity in Fre	Diode C	ompression <sup>B</sup>		
NormX	<b>1.62</b> ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP X	<b>92</b> mV
NormY	<b>1.72</b> ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Y	<b>92</b> mV
NormZ	<b>1.72</b> ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Z	<b>92</b> mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

### **Boundary Effect**

TSL 9	00 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm
-------	--------	----------------------------------

Sensor Center t	o Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.3	5.0
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.2

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

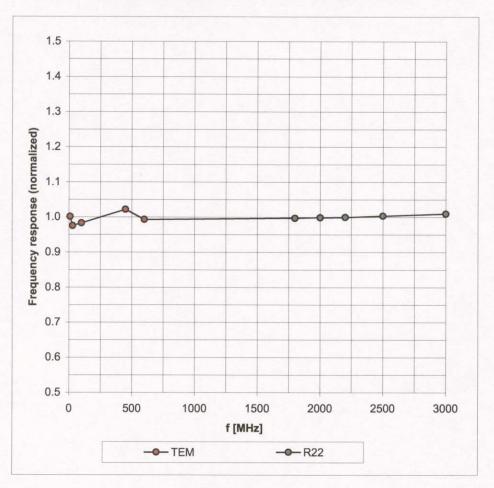
2.7 mm

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).

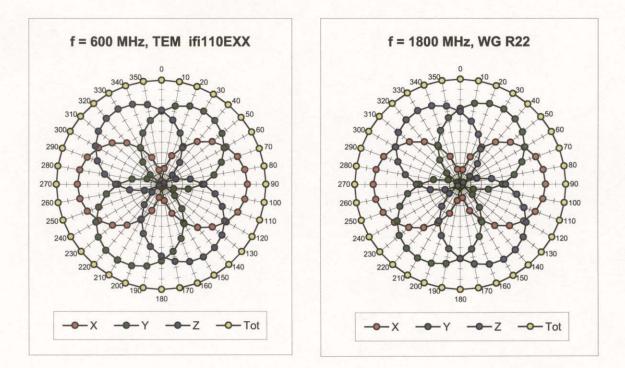
<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

### **Frequency Response of E-Field**

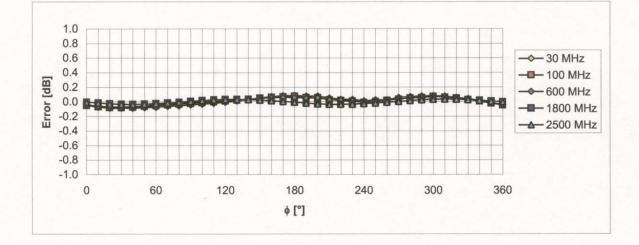


(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

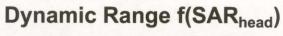
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



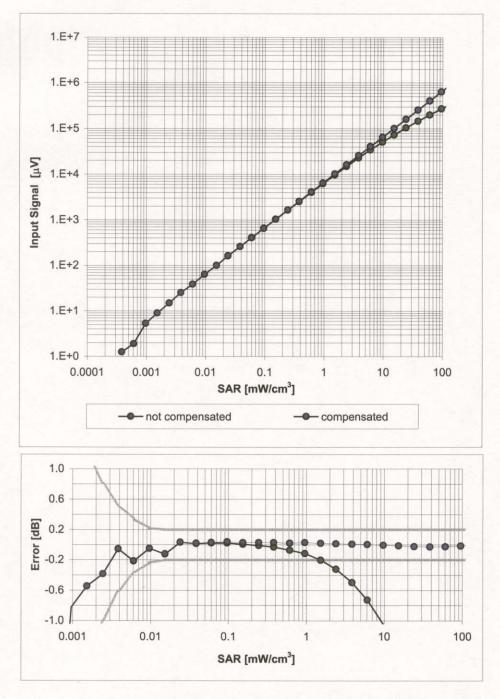
### **Receiving Pattern (** $\phi$ **),** $\vartheta$ = 0°



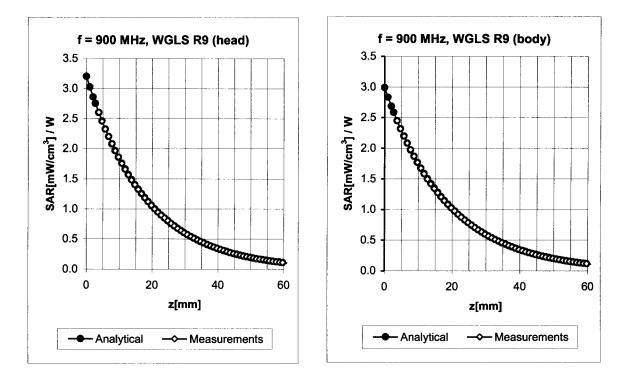
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)



(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



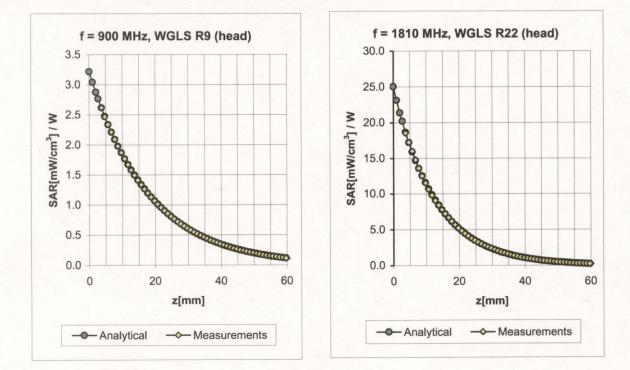
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



### **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%	0.62	1.86	6.35 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.59	1.97	6.04 ± 11.0% (k=2)

<sup>c</sup> 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.



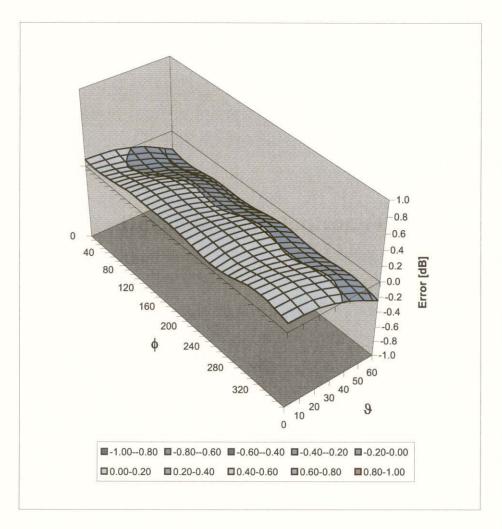
### **Conversion Factor Assessment**

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.65	1.81	6.47 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.62	2.39	5.18 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.76	2.09	4.56 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.60	2.01	6.10 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.60	2.67	4.75 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.82	1.82	4.30 ± 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.

### **Deviation from Isotropy in HSL**

Error (\, \, \), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

### **Additional Conversion Factors**

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

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Туре:	ET3DV6
Serial Number:	1387
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	December 18, 2006
Probe Calibration Date:	March 16, 2006

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.

John Kate

Assessed by:

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

### **Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1387**

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

1850 ± 50 MHz

ConvF **4.80 ± 7%** 

 $\varepsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\%$  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.