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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Auden**

Accreditation No.: SCS 108  
Certificate No.: EX3-3578\_Jun09

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3578

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:

June 26, 2009

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.

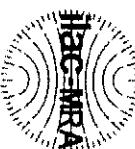
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013, Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8733E	US373390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09
Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Rokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

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

Issued: June 26, 2009



**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 $\phi$	$\phi$ 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.
- DC<sub>PX,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.

**EX3DV4 SN:3578**

**June 26, 2009**

# **Probe EX3DV4**

**SN:3578**

**Manufactured:**

**November 4, 2005**

**Last calibrated:**

**May 20, 2008**

**Recalibrated:**

**June 26, 2009**

**Calibrated for DASY Systems**

**(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)**

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3578

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

		Diode Compression <sup>B</sup>
NormX	<b>0.55</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	<b>0.50</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	<b>0.55</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

### 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>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.2      5.6
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.6      0.3

#### TSL                  1810 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	11.2      5.9
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8      0.6

### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center                  1.0 mm

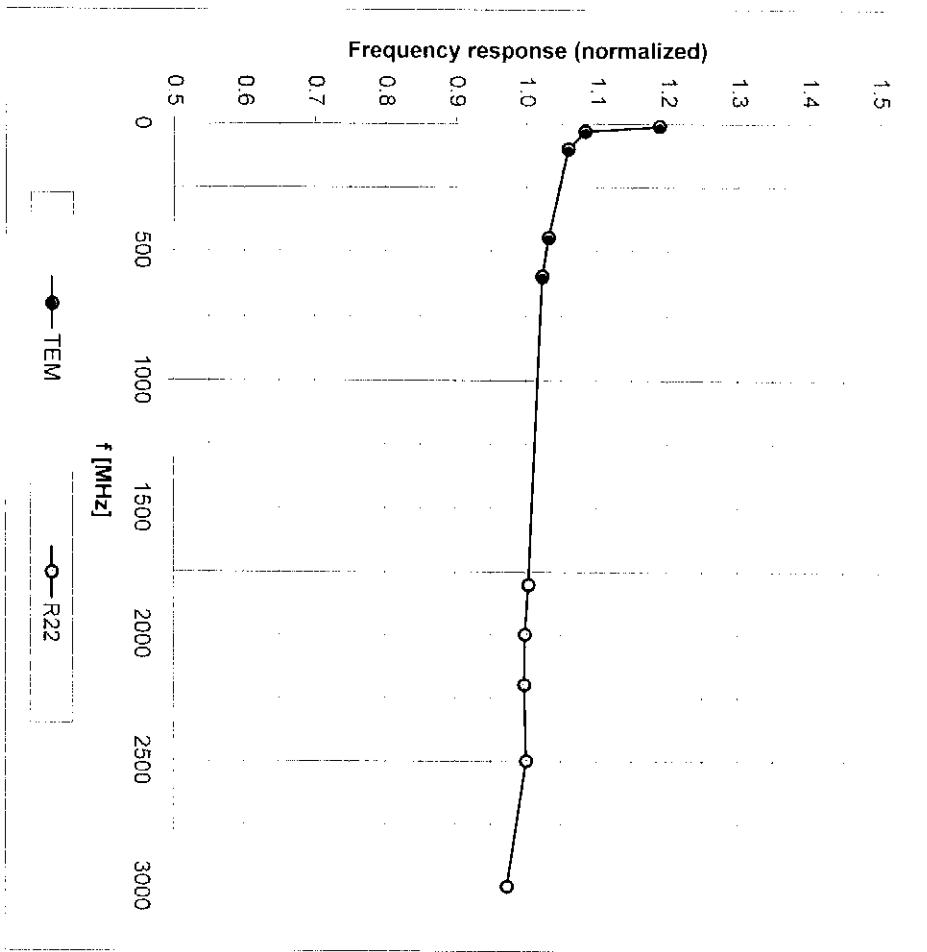
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<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.

## Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:if110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

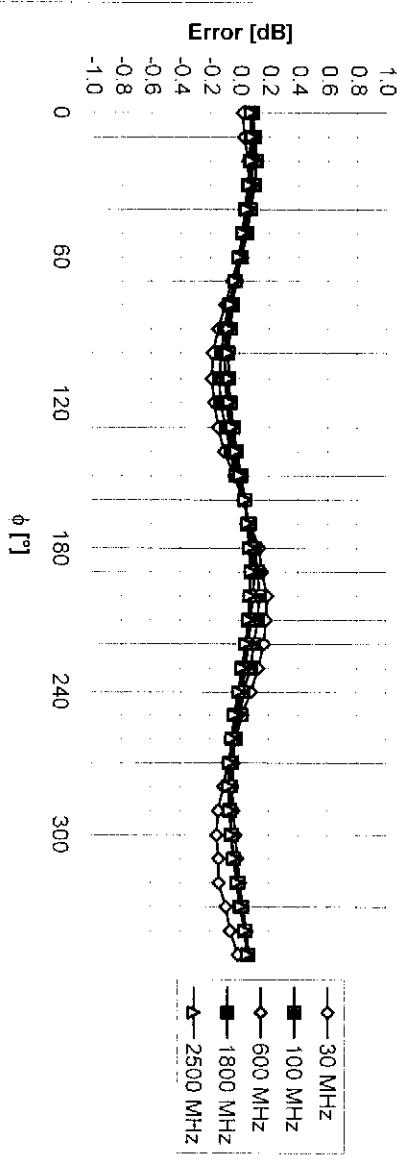
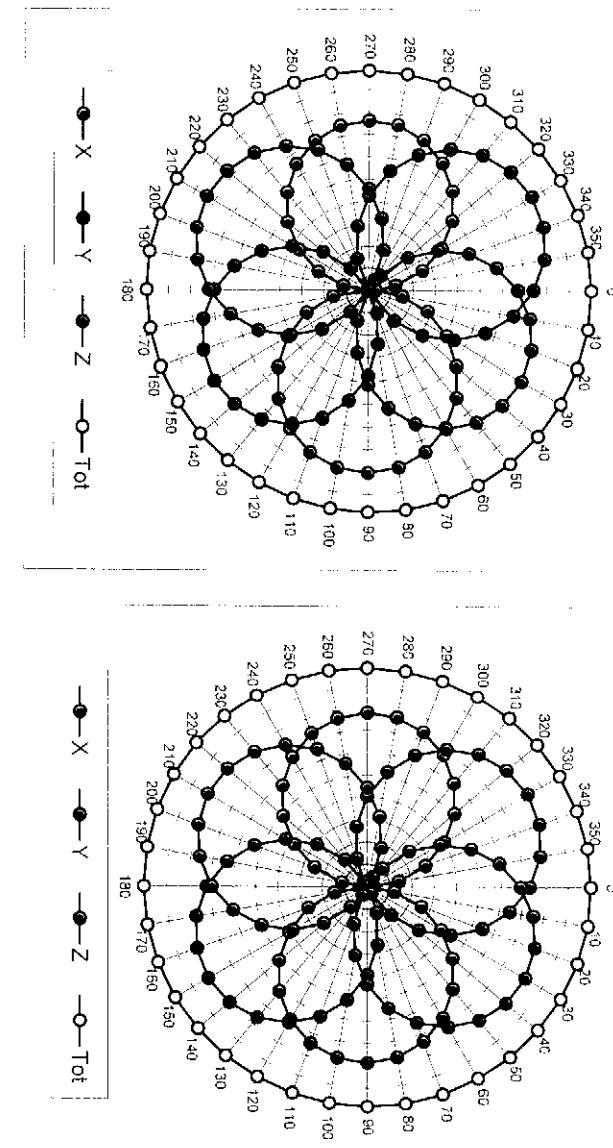


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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

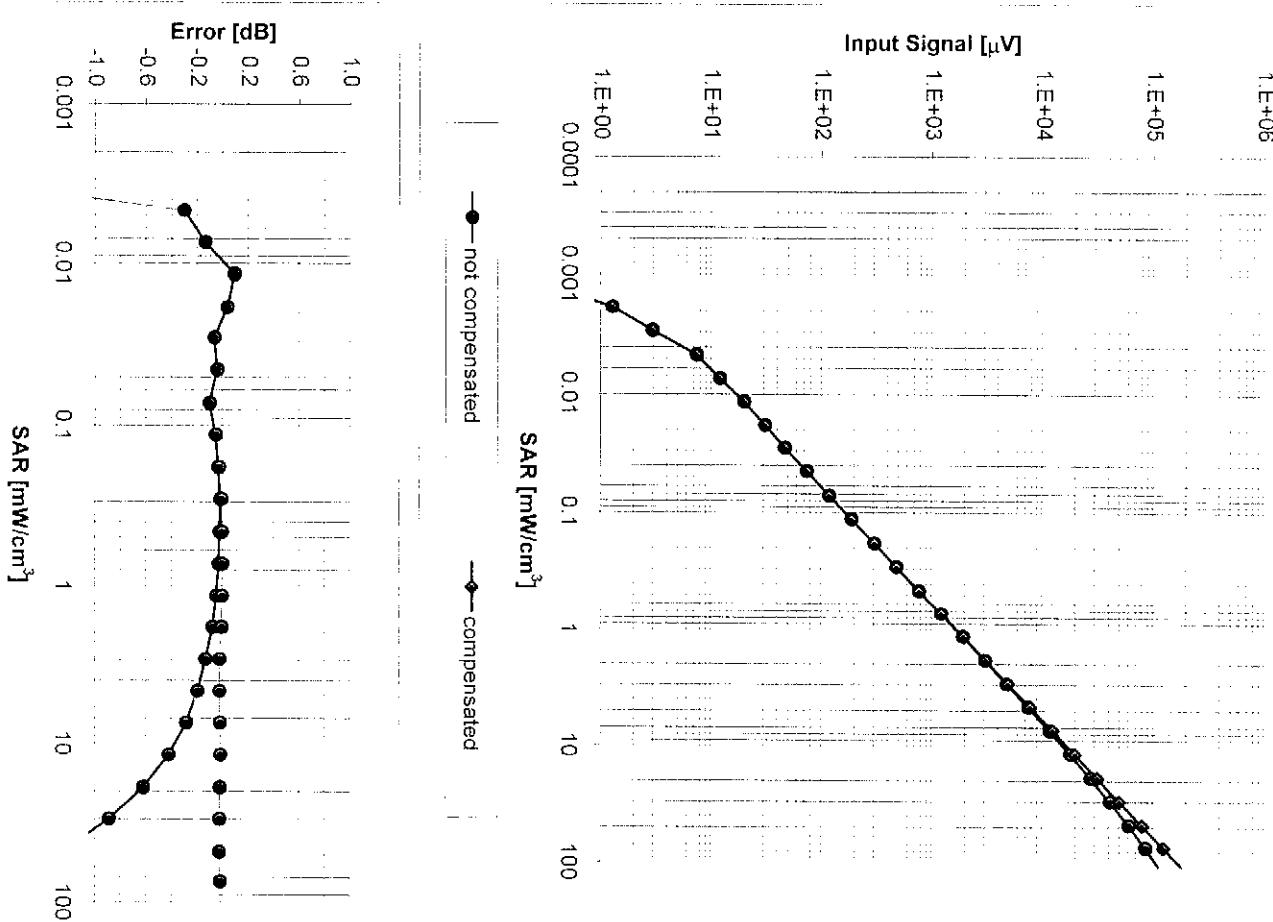
$f = 600 \text{ MHz, TEM ifi110EXX}$

$f = 1800 \text{ MHz, WG R22}$



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

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



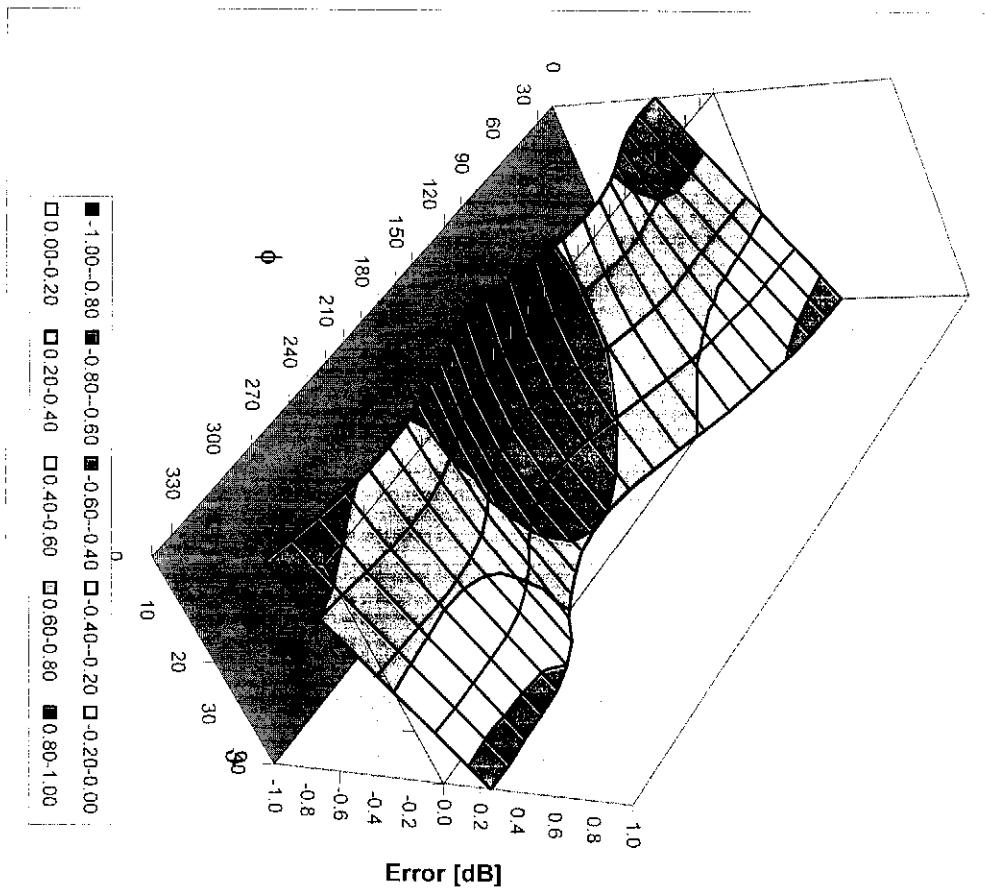
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## 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%	0.95	0.58	8.27 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.83	0.62	7.97 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.88	0.62	6.99 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.93	0.60	6.96 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.5 ± 5%	1.67 ± 5%	0.79	0.63	6.71 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.71	0.61	6.39 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.56	0.68	6.38 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	0.45	0.96	6.16 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	4.07 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	3.85 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	3.80 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	3.80 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	3.70 ± 13.1% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.82	0.64	8.26 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.76	0.65	8.04 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.74	0.67	6.95 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.75	0.68	6.76 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	0.65	0.69	6.80 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.75	0.62	6.62 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.51	0.81	6.47 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	0.27	1.51	5.68 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.60	1.90	3.70 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	0.60	1.90	3.55 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.55	1.90	3.42 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	0.55	1.90	3.40 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.60	1.90	3.40 ± 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 RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), $f = 900$ MHz



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