

Appendix C:

Probe Calibration Parameters

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





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

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

S

C

Kyocera IISΔ

Certificate No: DAE4-527, Sep07

CALIBRATION CE	ERTIFICATE		SPERMES SUIDS (1917-1917) RESULTS SERVICE (1917-1917)
E		~~~~	
Object San	DAE4 - SD 000 D	J4 BA - SN: 52/	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v12		
		lure for the data acquisition electro	nics (DAE)
alyzero Dalasi			
Calibration date:	September 14, 20	07	
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
<u> </u>	inidiriinasi kaalika mitamatama	ing ing ing the mentangkan ing pangkan di pangkan ang pangkan ing pangkan ang pangkan ang pangkan ang pangkan a	k. The state of the state.
		nal standards, which realize the physical units o obability are given on the following pages and an	
All calibrations have been conducte	d in the closed laboratory	facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3)°C an	d humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	13-Oct-06 (Elcal AG, No: 5492)	Oct-07
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-06 (Elcal AG, No: 5478)	Oct-07
Secondary Standards	1D#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	25-Jun-07 (SPEAG, in house check)	In house check Jun-08
	1		4
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Technician	Deffer
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	Q,
, ippioroa 23.			N-VII (WWA
			Issued: September 14, 2007

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

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot

coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

• DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.

- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
- DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
- Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
- Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
- AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
- Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
- Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
- Input resistance: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
- Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
- Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

Certificate No: DAE4-527_Sep07 Page 2 of 5

DC Voltage Measurement

Low Range:

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1L

1LSB =

6.1μV,

full range = -100...+300 mV

1LSB = 61nV,

full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	x	Υ	Z
High Range	403.687 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.668 ± 0.1% (k=2)	$403.834 \pm 0.1\%$ (k=2)
Low Range	3.93585 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.93421 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.93020 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	259°±1°

Page 3 of 5

Certificate No: DAE4-527_Sep07

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200000	199999.9	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20000	20003.39	0.02
Channel X	- Input	20000	-20004.43	0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200000	200000	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20000	20004.03	0.02
Channel Y	- Input	20000	-20003.18	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	200000	200000.6	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20000	20000.57	0.00
Channel Z	- Input	20000	-20003.53	0.02

Low Range		Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	200	200.19	0.09
Channel X	- Input	200	-199.90	-0.05
Channel Y	+ Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200	199.29	-0.36
Channel Y	- input	200	-200.71	0.36
Channel Z	+ Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200	199.27	-0.37
Channel Z	- Input	200	-201.22	0.61

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-6.28	-6.77
	- 200	8.39	7.71
Channel Y	200	14.52	14.15
	- 200	-14.88	-15.36
Channel Z	200	3.85	3.83
	- 200	-4.73	-4.90

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec: Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200		3.19	-0.50
Channel Y	200	0.02	•	3.73
Channel Z	200	-1.44	0.25	-

Page 4 of 5 Certificate No: DAE4-527_Sep07

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16091	17581
Channel Y	15843	17151
Channel Z	16593	16941

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input $10M\Omega$

TIPAL CONTRA	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.10	-1.42	0.98	0.30
Channel Y	-1.31	-2.11	0.35	0.27
Channel Z	0.14	-2.71	0.85	0.39

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2000	201.6
Channel Y	0.2000	198.3
Channel Z	0.1999	201.4

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

Certificate No: DAE4-527_Sep07

V-11- 7

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





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

Issued: September 19, 2007

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

Kyocera USA

Certificate No. E 3-16:18 Sep07

ET3DV6 - SN:1618 Object QA CAL-01.v6 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes September 19, 2007 Calibration date: 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) Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Primary Standards ID# GB41293874 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) Mar-08 Power meter E4419B Mar-08 Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) Mar-08 Power sensor E4412A MY41498087 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) 8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719) Aug-08 Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN: S5054 (3c) 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671) Mar-08 SN: S5086 (20b) Reference 20 dB Attenuator Aug-08 Reference 30 dB Attenuator SN: S5129 (30b) 8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720) Jan-08 Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3013 4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013 Jan07) 20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07) Apr-08 SN: 654 DAE4 Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Secondary Standards In house check: Nov-07 US3642U01700 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05) RF generator HP 8648C In house check: Oct-07 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06) Signature Name Function Technical Manager Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic Quality Manager Niels Kuster Approved by:

Certificate No: ET3-1618 Sep07

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

Page 1 of 9

Calibration Laboratory of

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

C Service suisse d etaioimage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

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

ConF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP diode compression point Polarization 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) 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,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 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.

Certificate No: ET3-1618_Sep07 Page 2 of 9

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1618

Manufactured: January 25, 2002

Last calibrated: September 25, 2006

Modified: September 11, 2007

Recalibrated: September 19, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1618

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A	Diode Compression ^B
--	--------------------------------

NormX	2.04 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP X	91 mV
NormY	2.00 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Y	93 mV
NormZ	2.17 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Z	91 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 835 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to	3.7 mm	4.7 mm	
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.7	3.7
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.3

TSL 1900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center t	3.7 mm	4.7 mm	
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.5	7.6
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.6

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

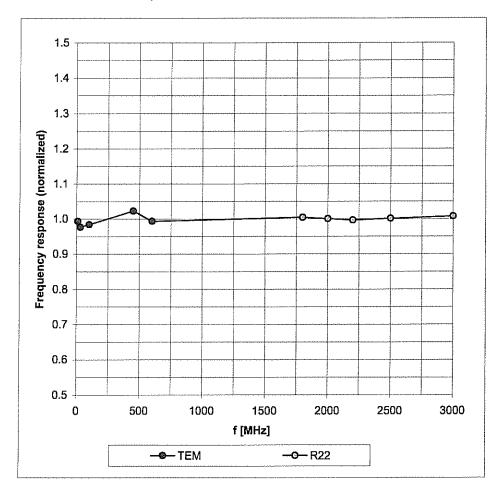
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

⁸ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

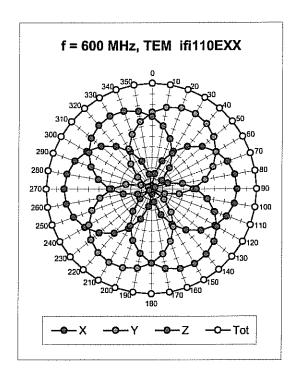
Frequency Response of E-Field

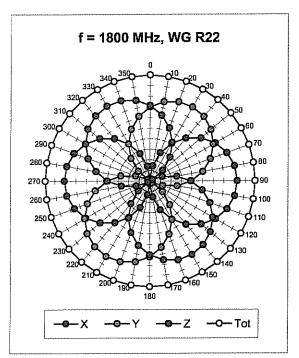
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

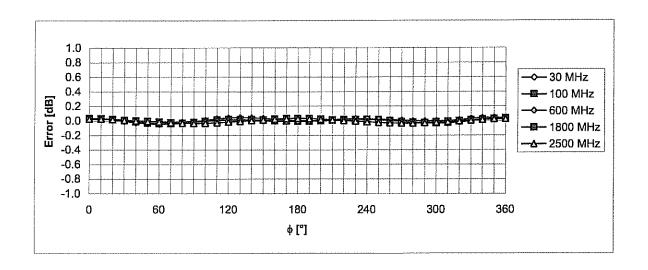


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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



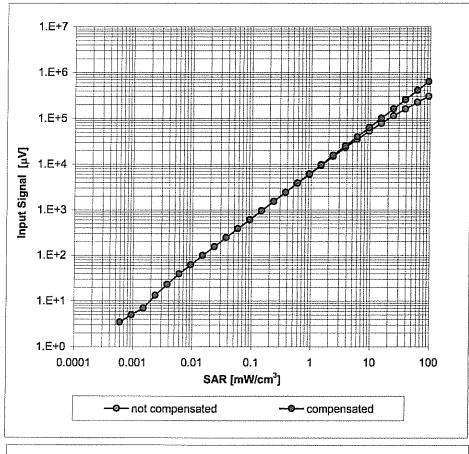


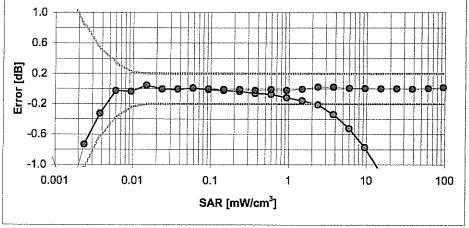


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

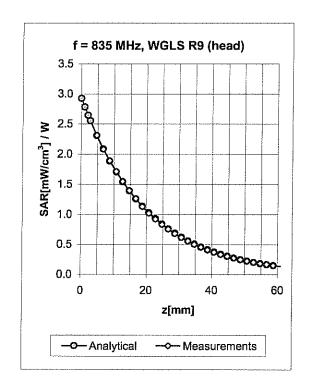
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

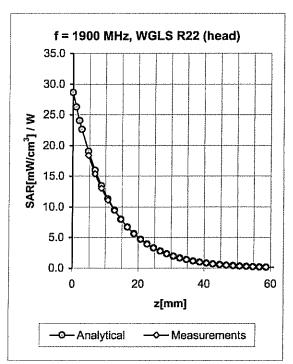




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



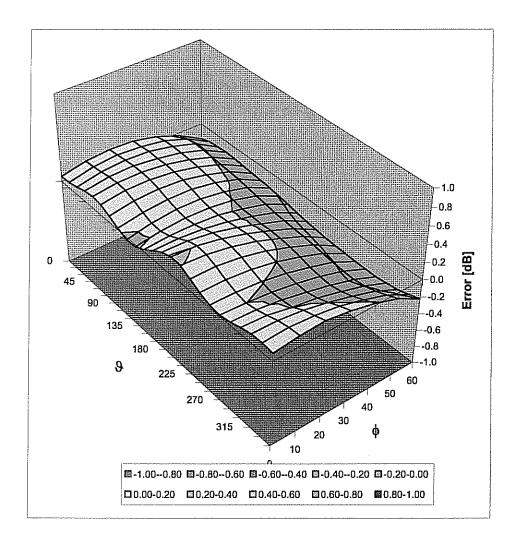


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.18	4.36	6.98 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.53	2.53	5.57 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.53	2.66	5.31 ± 11.0% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.22	4.09	6.60 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.70	2.35	5.02 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.78	2.23	4.72 ± 11.0% (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 HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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