

## **Appendix C:**

### **Probe Calibration Parameters**



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Kyocera USA**

Certificate No: **DAE4-527\_Sep05**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BA - SN: 527**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v12  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition unit (DAE)**

Calibration date: **September 22, 2005**

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)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 5101B	SN: 5015004	29-Jun-05 (ELCAL AG, No. 366856)	Jun-06
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1002	29-Jun-05 (SPEAG, in house check)	In house check Jun-06

Calibrated by: **Philipp Storchenegger**      Name: **Philipp Storchenegger**      Function: **Technician**      Signature: 

Approved by: **Fin Bomholt**      Name: **Fin Bomholt**      Function: **R&D Director**      Signature: 

Issued: September 22, 2005

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## Glossary

DAE digital 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.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.729 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	403.708 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	403.861 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.92476 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.92727 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.91703 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	259 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	199999.4	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	19997.92	-0.01
Channel X - Input	20000	-19999.98	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200000	199999.6	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	20000.22	0.00
Channel Y - Input	20000	-19998.26	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	200000	199999.9	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	19996.10	-0.02
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20000.25	0.00

Low Range	Input ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	200.14	0.07
Channel X - Input	200	-200.23	0.11
Channel Y + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.46	-0.27
Channel Y - Input	200	-200.96	0.48
Channel Z + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	199.10	-0.45
Channel Z - Input	200	-201.06	0.53

### 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 ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-6.66	-7.24
	- 200	8.45	6.80
Channel Y	200	14.28	13.67
	- 200	-14.77	-15.09
Channel Z	200	4.33	4.08
	- 200	-5.97	-5.79

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	2.46	0.95
Channel Y	200	0.05	-	4.25
Channel Z	200	-1.59	0.86	-

#### 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	16084	16678
Channel Y	15834	16041
Channel Z	16580	16802

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.11	-0.65	0.80	0.29
Channel Y	-1.65	-2.29	-0.12	0.43
Channel Z	0.08	-0.73	0.95	0.28

#### 6. Input Offset Current

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

#### 7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2000	202.5
Channel Y	0.1999	199.4
Channel Z	0.2000	202.3

#### 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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Kyocera USA**

Certificate No: **ET3-1664\_Jun06**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object: **ET3DV6 - SN:1664**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v5  
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **June 22, 2006**

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)

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)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499)	Aug-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
DAE4	SN: 654	2-Feb-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Feb06)	Feb-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 Nov-05)	In house check: Nov 06

Calibrated by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name), **Technical Manager** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Approved by: **Niels Kuster** (Name), **Quality Manager** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Issued: June 24, 2006

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## 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:

- 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
- 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:

- 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.



# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1664

Manufactured:	February 8, 2002
Last calibrated:	June 15, 2005
Recalibrated:	June 22, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1664

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

NormX	<b>1.92</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	<b>1.87</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	<b>1.70</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

### Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

DCP X	<b>90</b> mV
DCP Y	<b>99</b> mV
DCP Z	<b>95</b> 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		<b>3.7 mm</b>	<b>4.7 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	7.9	3.8
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.4

**TSL                      1750 MHz      Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		<b>3.7 mm</b>	<b>4.7 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	3.9	0.5
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	2.5	2.5

### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center                      **2.7 mm**

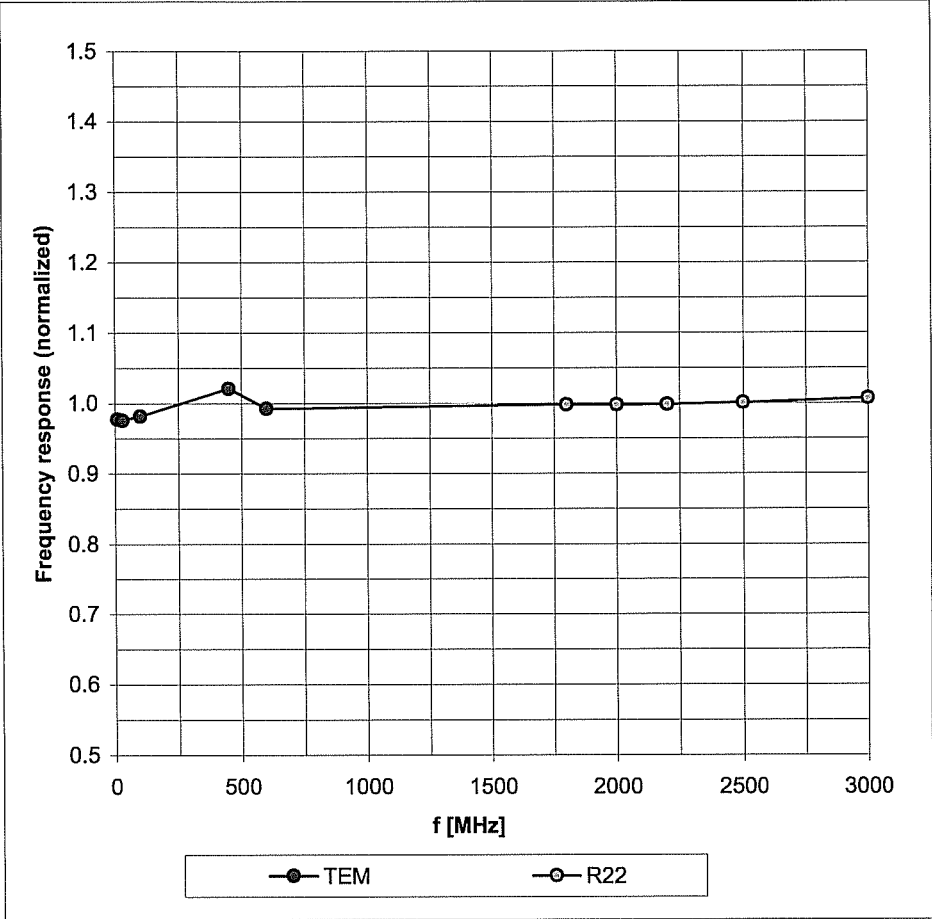
**The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.**

<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.

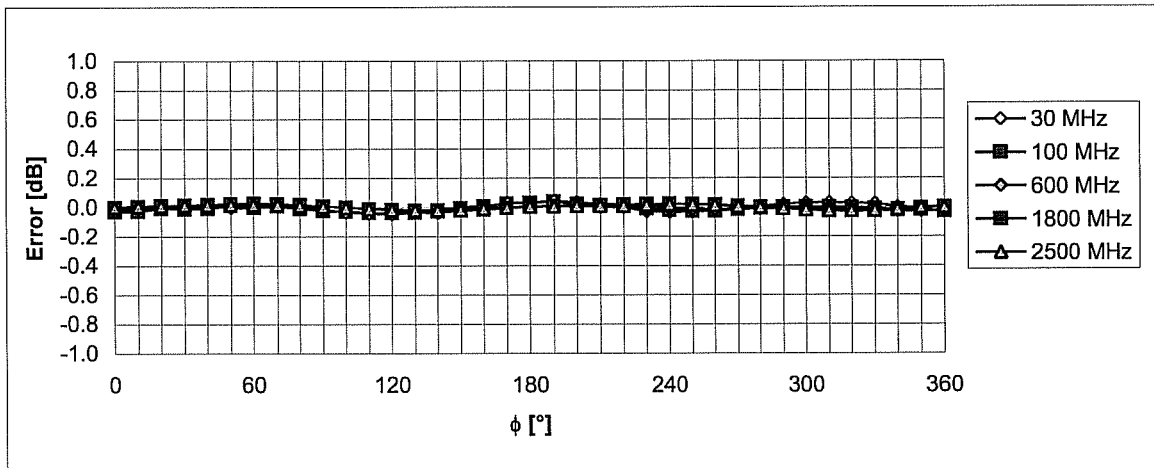
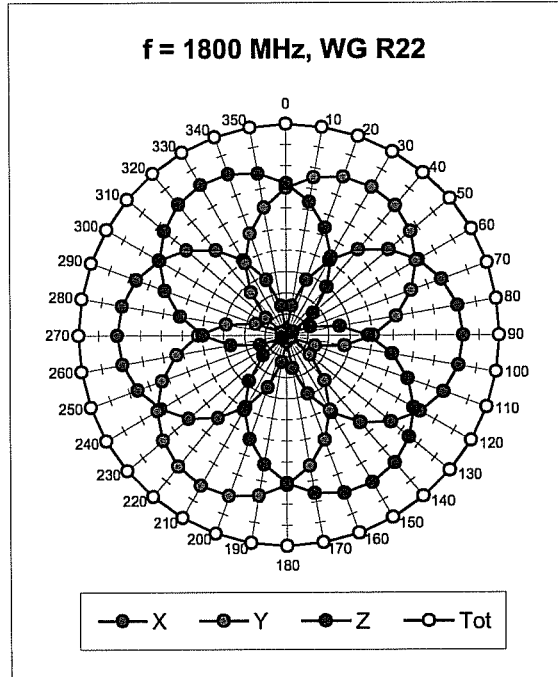
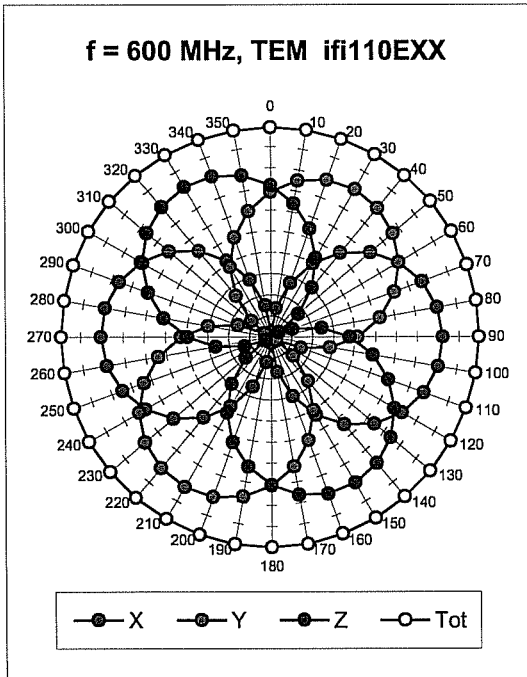
# Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

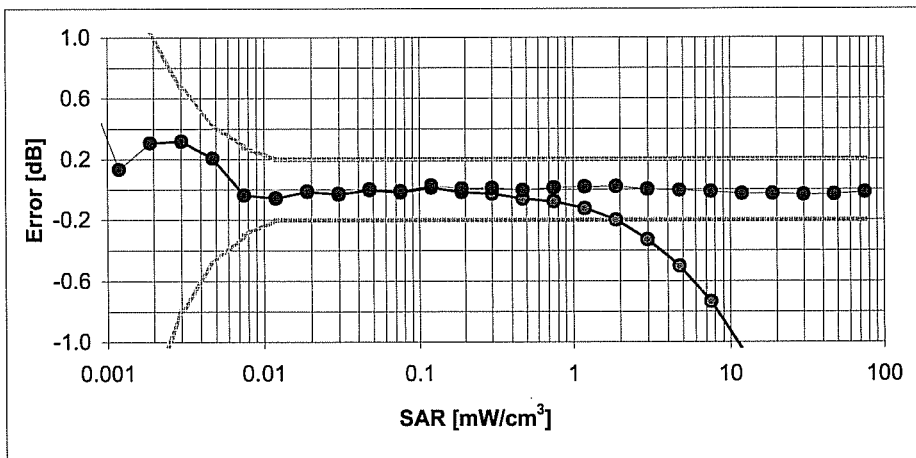
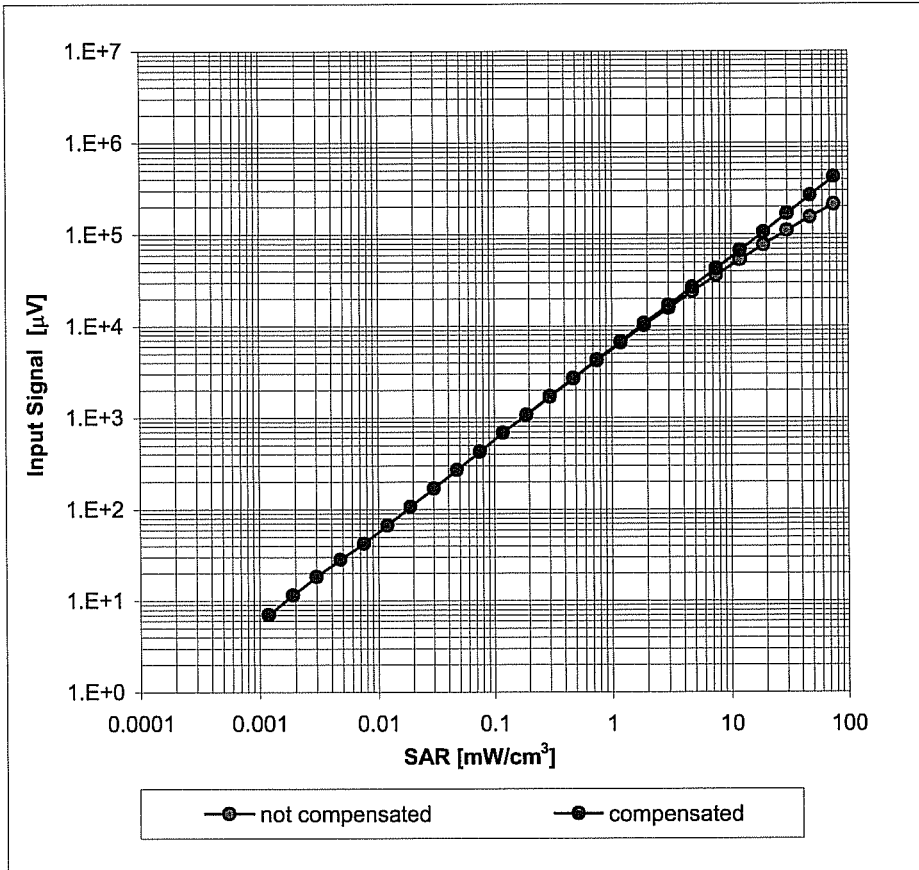
### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



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

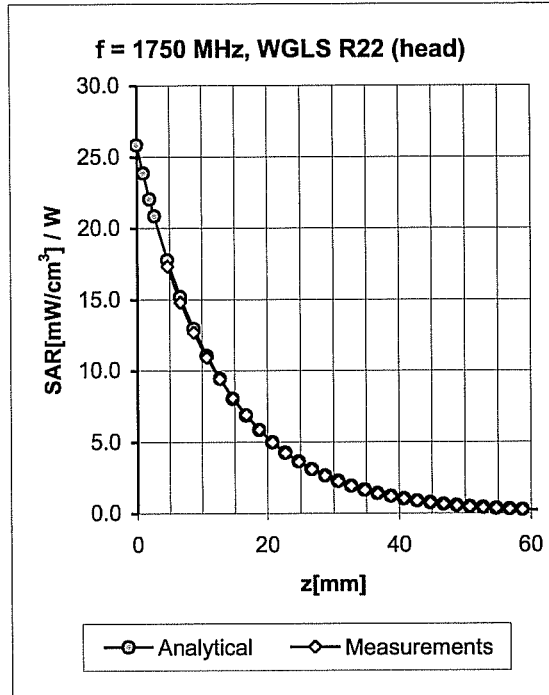
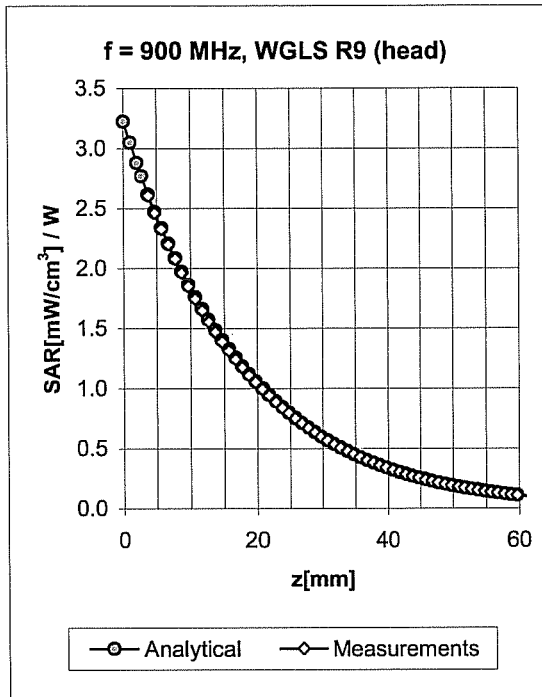
# Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$

(Waveguide R22,  $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ )



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

## Conversion Factor Assessment

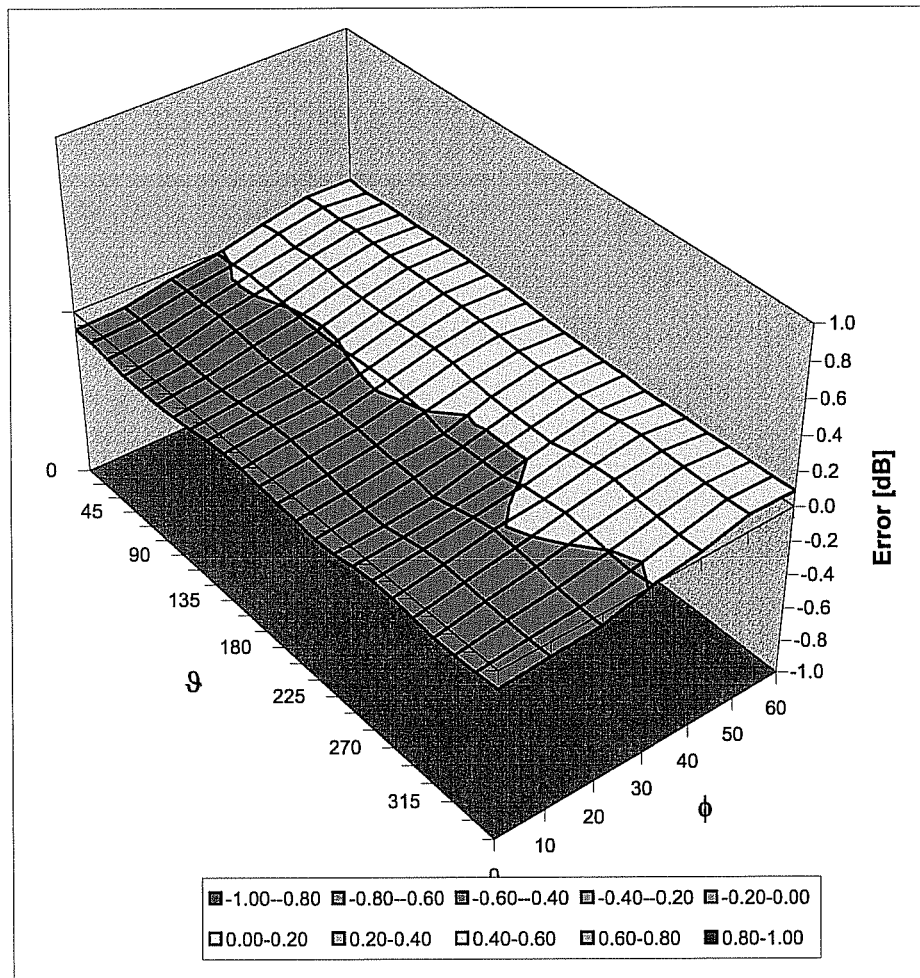


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.52	2.22	6.58 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.54	2.08	6.40 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.49	2.71	5.27 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.51	2.60	5.05 ± 11.0% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.46	2.34	6.43 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.40	2.73	6.49 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.57	2.61	4.72 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.73	2.19	4.57 ± 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.

# Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



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