## **Appendix**

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199993.93	-2.78	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	19998.22	-2.12	-0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20001.42	-0.25	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	199997.32	0.36	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.20	1.55	0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20000.21	0.87	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199997.05	-0.02	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19996.57	-3.95	-0.02
Channel Z	- Input	-20001.04	0.17	-0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.02	0.39	0.02
Channel X + Input	201.44	0.42	0.21
Channel X - Input	-197.34	1.32	-0.67
Channel Y + Input	2000.80	0.19	0.01
Channel Y + Input	201.17	0.07	0.03
Channel Y - Input	-199.58	-0.75	0.38
Channel Z + Input	2000.93	0.26	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200.10	-0.84	-0.42
Channel Z - Input	-199.73	-0.91	0.46

### 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	-0.24	-2.04
	- 200	2.76	1.27
Channel Y	200	4.80	4.90
	- 200	-6.14	-6.55
Channel Z	200	-13.76	-13.77
	- 200	11.04	11.29

#### 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	-	2.83	-2.47
Channel Y	200	9.46	-	3.54
Channel Z	200	7.51	7.74	•

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### 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	16190	16754
Channel Y	16540	16468
Channel Z	15791	17162

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec Input  $10M\Omega$ 

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.60	-1.47	2.64	0.79
Channel Y	-0.27	-1.99	2.05	0.72
Channel Z	-1.01	-3.56	0.67	0.63

#### 6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

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





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Client

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Certificate No: ES3-3071 Jun13

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3071

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

June 18, 2013

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Israe El-Naouq Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: June 19, 2013

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Glossary:

TSL

NORMx,y,z ConvF

DCP CF

A. B. C. D

Polarization o

Polarization 9

tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

φ rotation around probe axis

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e.,  $\theta = 0$  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  $\vartheta = 0$  (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 affect 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 with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- 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
- 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.

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# Probe ES3DV3

SN:3071

Calibrated:

Manufactured: December 14, 2004

June 18, 2013

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.12	1.21	0.96	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.7	101.8	101.2	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>±</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	195.2	±3.5 %
<u> </u>		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		157.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		184.5	

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 Pages 5 and 6).

A The uncertainties of Norma, 1,2 do not affect the Landschaff, models.

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.54	1.41	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	5.88	5.88	5.88	0.45	1.50	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	5.74	5.74	5.74	0.36	1.75	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.26	2.25	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.43	1.66	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.52	1.51	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.80	1.12	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.67	1.28	± 12.0 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

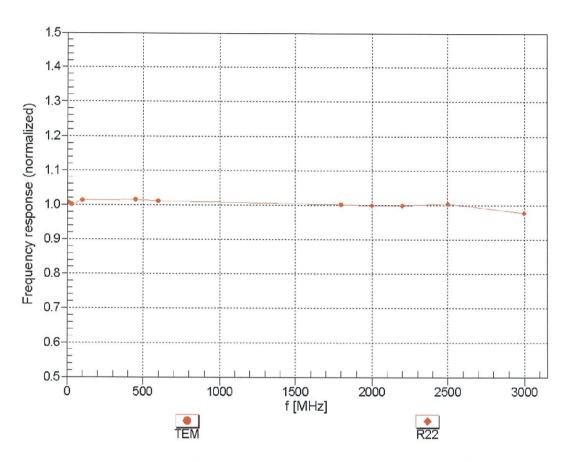
#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	5.88	5.88	5.88	0.44	1.53	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	5.80	5.80	5.80	0.70	1.26	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5.74	5.74	5.74	0.54	1.45	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.25	2.87	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.35	3.00	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.34	2.45	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.39	2.22	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.02	4.02	4.02	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

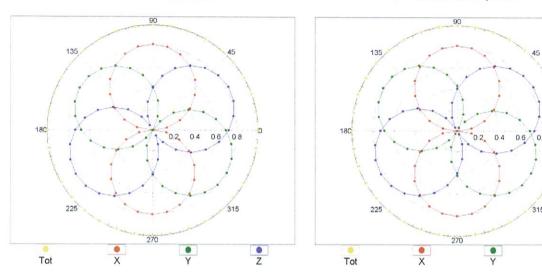


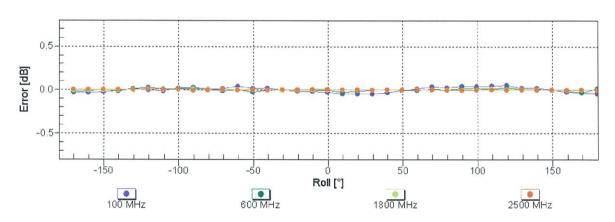
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

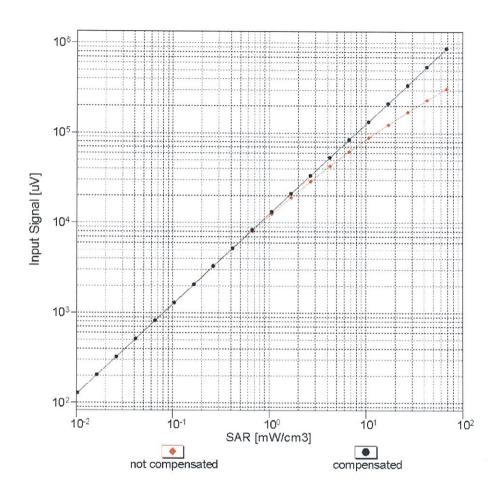
f=1800 MHz,R22

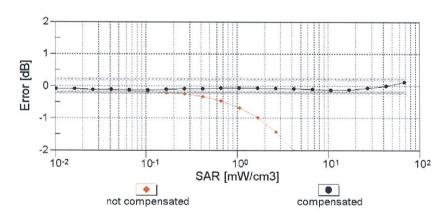




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

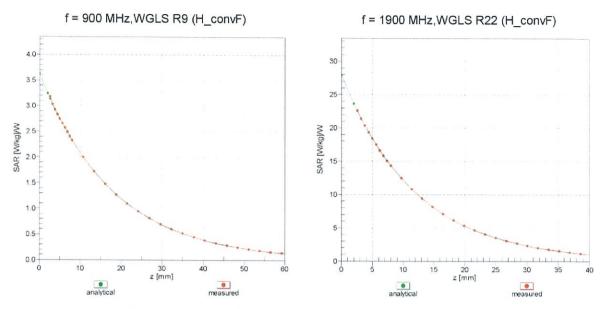
# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



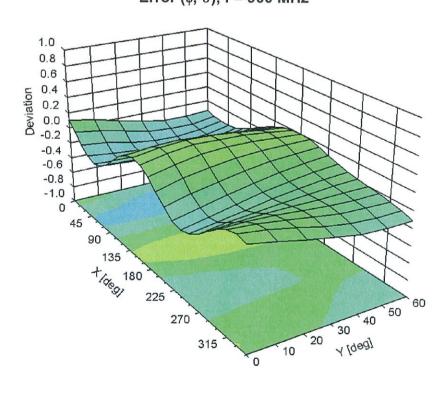


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



#### **Other Probe Parameters**

0 4	
Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-120.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm