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





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Client

ADT (Auden)

Genification of EXCESSIVE AUGUS

EX3DV3 SN:3504 Object QA CAL-01-v6-and QA-CAL-14-v3 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes Calibration date: August 30, 2007 In Tolerance Condition of the calibrated item 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) Scheduled Calibration Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Primary Standards 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) GB41293874 Mar-08 Power meter E4419B Mar-08 MY41495277 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) Power sensor E4412A Mar-08 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) Power sensor E4412A MY41498087 Aug-08 8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719) Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN: S5054 (3c) Mar-08 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: S5086 (20b) 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671) Aug-08 Reference 30 dB Attenuator SN: \$5129 (30b) 8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720) Jan-08 4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07) Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3013 Apr-08 DAE4 SN: 654 20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07) Scheduled Check Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) In house check: Nov-07 U\$3642U01700 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05) RF generator HP 8648C In house check: Oct-07 US37390585 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06) Network Analyzer HP 8753E Signature Name **Function** Technical-Manager Katja:Pokovic Calibrated by: Niels Kuster Quality Manager Approved by: Issued: August 30, 2007

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

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Certificate No: EX3-3504_Aug07

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Glossary:

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

ConF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

DCP Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

3 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 9 = 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.

EX3DV3 SN:3504 August 30, 2007

Probe EX3DV3

SN:3504

Manufactured:

December 15, 2003

Last calibrated:

November 23, 2006

Recalibrated:

August 30, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

August 30, 2007

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3504

Sensitivity	in	Free	Space ^A
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Diode Compression^B

NormX	0.610 ± 10.1%	μ V/(V/m) ²	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	0.610 ± 10.1%	μ V/(V/m) ²	DCP Y	97 mV
NormZ	0.630 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Z	94 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL

2300 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center t	2.0 mm	3.0 mm	
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	3.4	1.2
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.1

TSL

3500 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 18 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance			3.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	5.4	2.6
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.0

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

1.0 mm

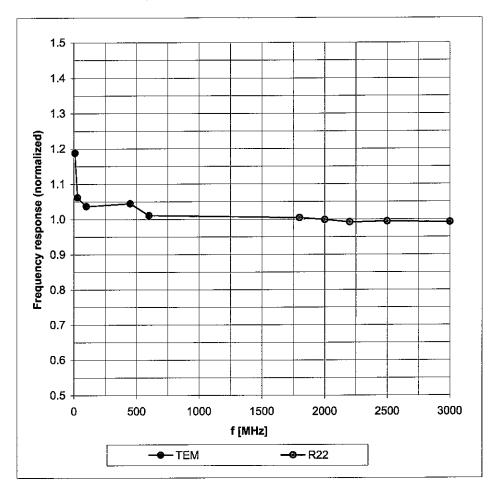
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

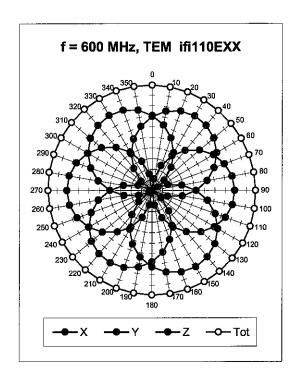
Frequency Response of E-Field

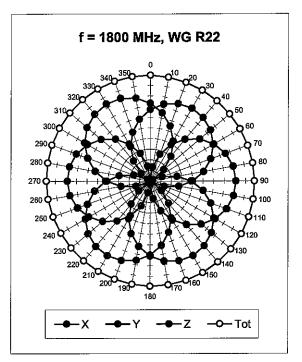
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

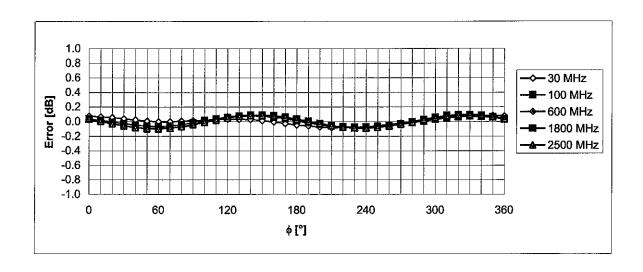


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



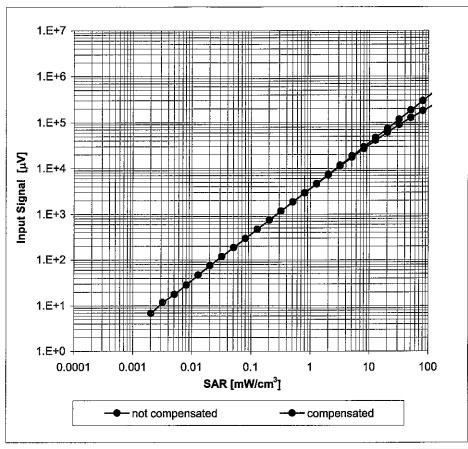


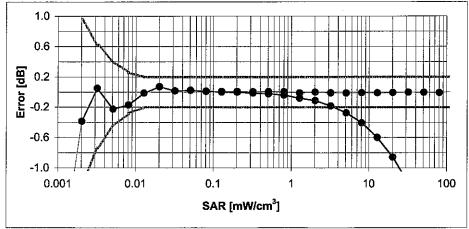


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





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

August 30, 2007

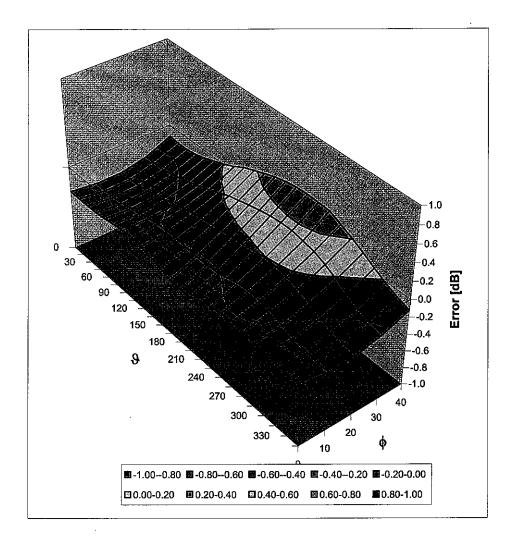
Conversion Factor Assessment

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.4 ± 5%	1.71 ± 5%	0.32	1.00	7.88 ± 11.8% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.36	1.00	7.39 ± 11.8% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	0.26	1.24	7,24 ± 13.1% (k=2)
4950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.3 ± 5%	4.40 ± 5%	0.33	1.70	5.56 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.34	1.70	5.13 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	0.32	1.70	4.80 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	0.33	1.70	4.79 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	0.35	1.70	4.55 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.33	1.70	4.59 ± 13.1% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	0.37	1.00	7.84 ± 11.8% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.37	1.00	7.09 ± 11.8% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	0.29	1.37	6.61 ± 13.1% (k=2)
4950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.4 ± 5%	5.01 ± 5%	0.35	1.65	4.77 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.38	1.65	4.34 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.9 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	0.35	1.65	4.08 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.32	1.65	3.99 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	0.34	1.65	4.09 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.30	1.65	4.10 ± 13.1% (k=2)

 $^{^{\}rm c}$ 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.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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