

Client **Motorola MRO (Harvard)**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **ET3DV6 - SN 1523**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01 v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **January 17, 2003**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)**

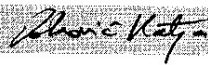
This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	8-Mar-02	Mar-03
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02	Sep-03
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	13-Sep-02	Sep-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01	Sep-03

Calibrated by: **Nico Vetterli** Name **Technician** Function **Signature** 

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Name **Laboratory Director** Function **Signature** 

Date issued: January 17, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1523

Manufactured:	March 21, 2000
Last calibration:	January 25, 2002
Recalibrated:	January 17, 2003

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1523**Sensitivity in Free Space**

NormX	1.59 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	1.51 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.53 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression

DCP X	94	mV
DCP Y	94	mV
DCP Z	94	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

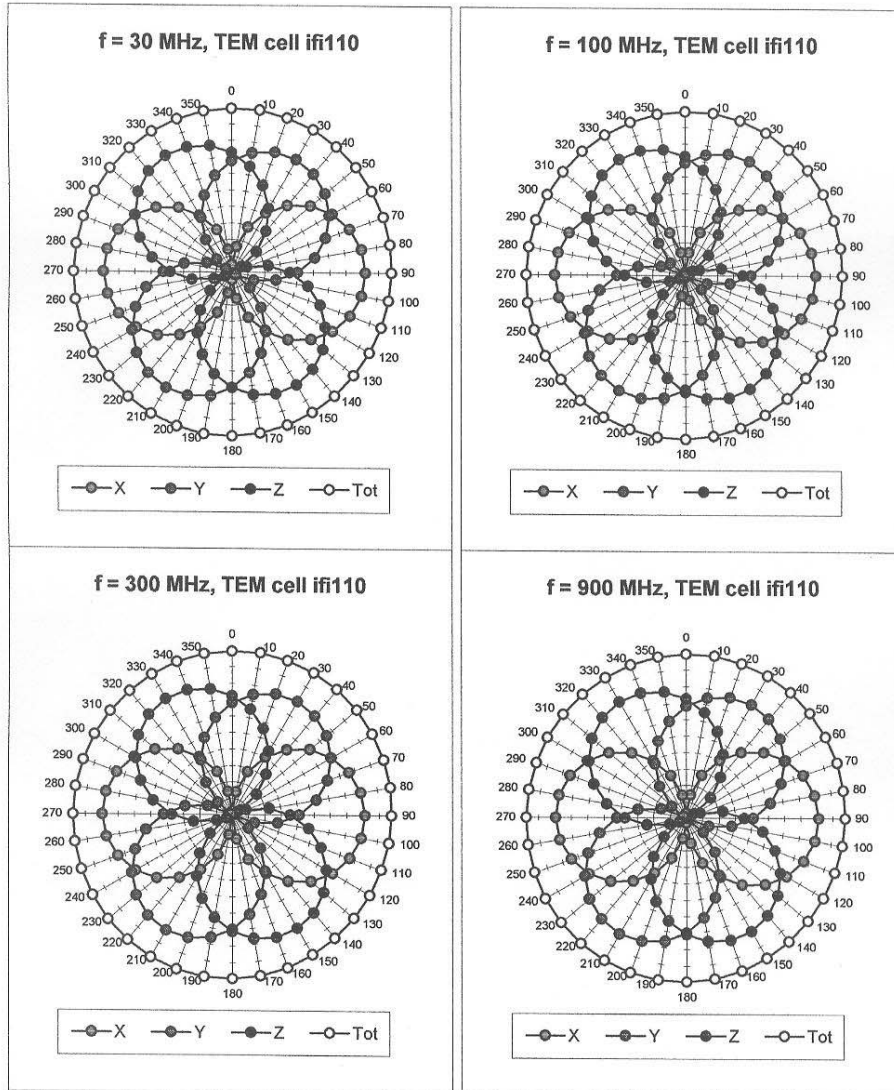
Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	6.5 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.5 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.52
ConvF Z	6.5 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.06
Head	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.51
ConvF Z	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.66

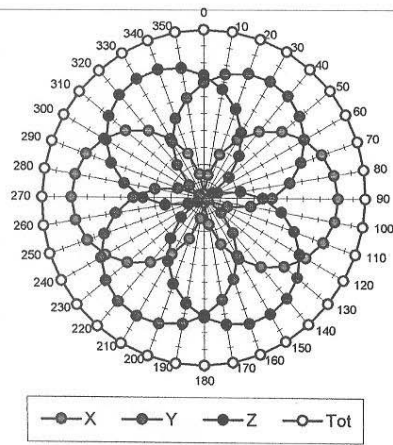
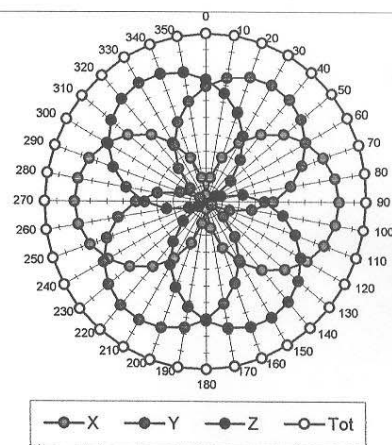
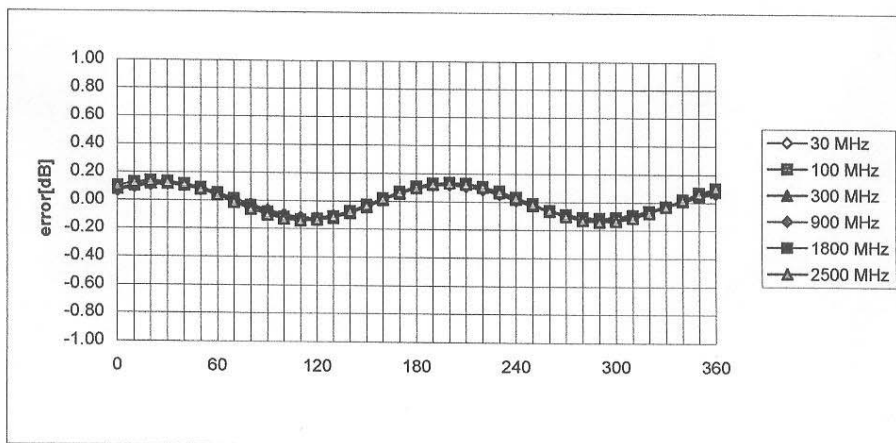
Boundary Effect

Head	900 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm		
	Probe Tip to Boundary	1 mm	2 mm	
	SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	9.7	5.1	
	SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.4	
Head	1800 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm		
	Probe Tip to Boundary	1 mm	2 mm	
	SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	14.2	9.5	
	SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.0	

Sensor Offset

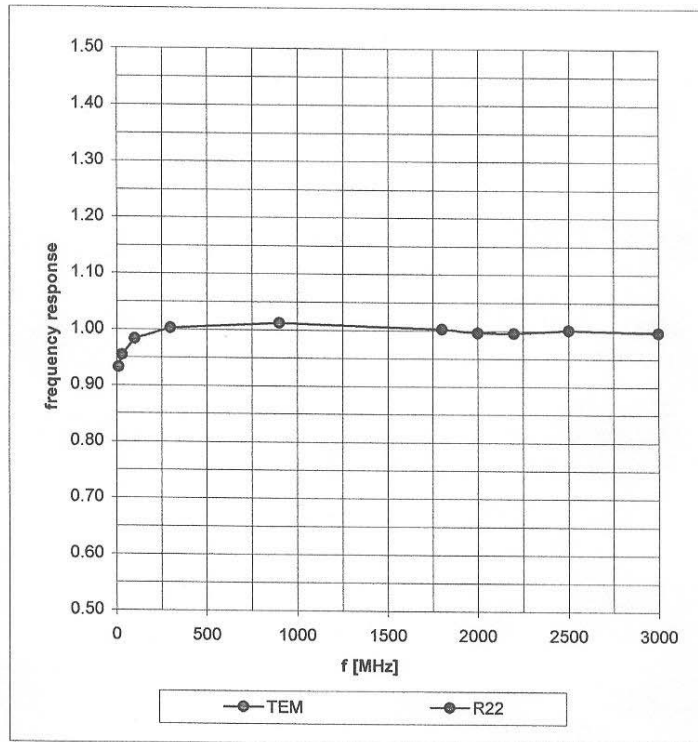
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	1.5 $\pm$ 0.2	mm

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

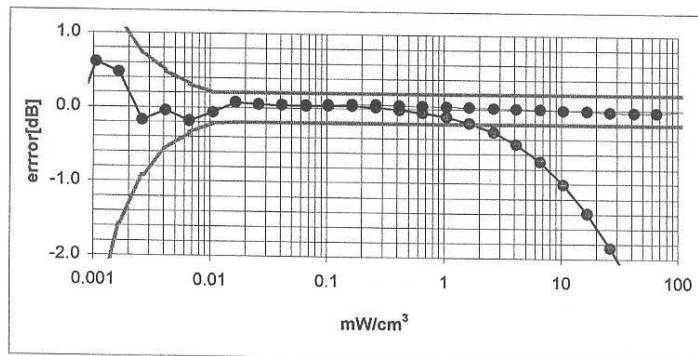
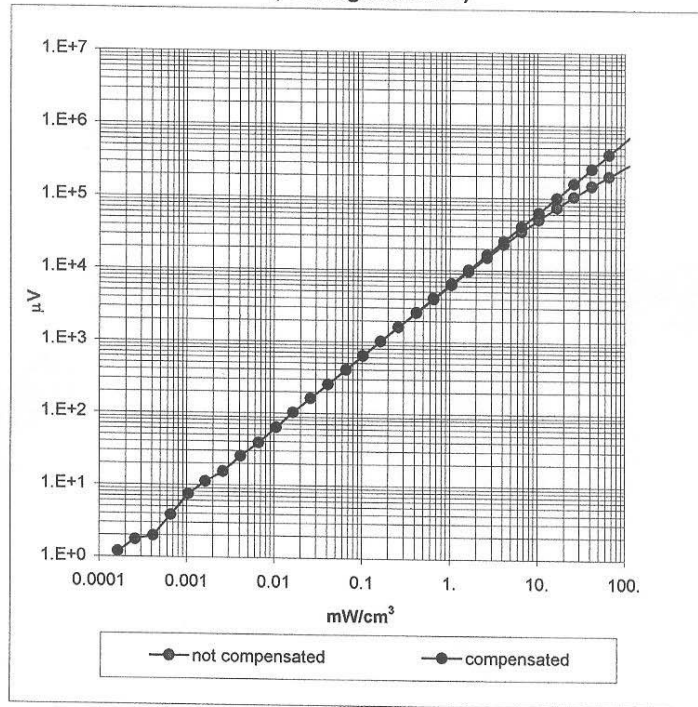
f = 1800 MHz, WG R22**f = 2500 MHz, WG R22****Isotropy Error (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$** 

Frequency Response of E-Field

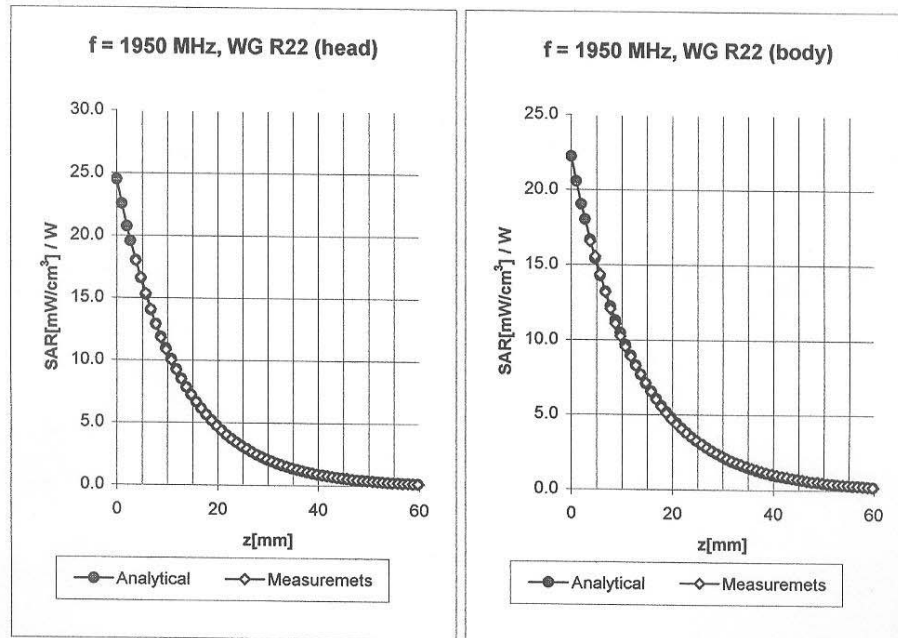
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{brain}})$ (Waveguide R22)

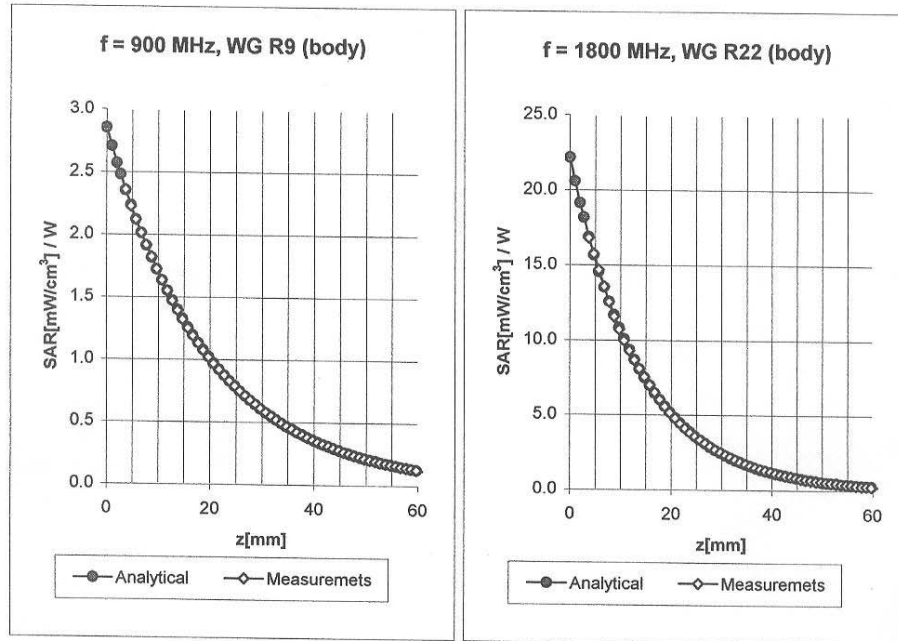


Conversion Factor Assessment



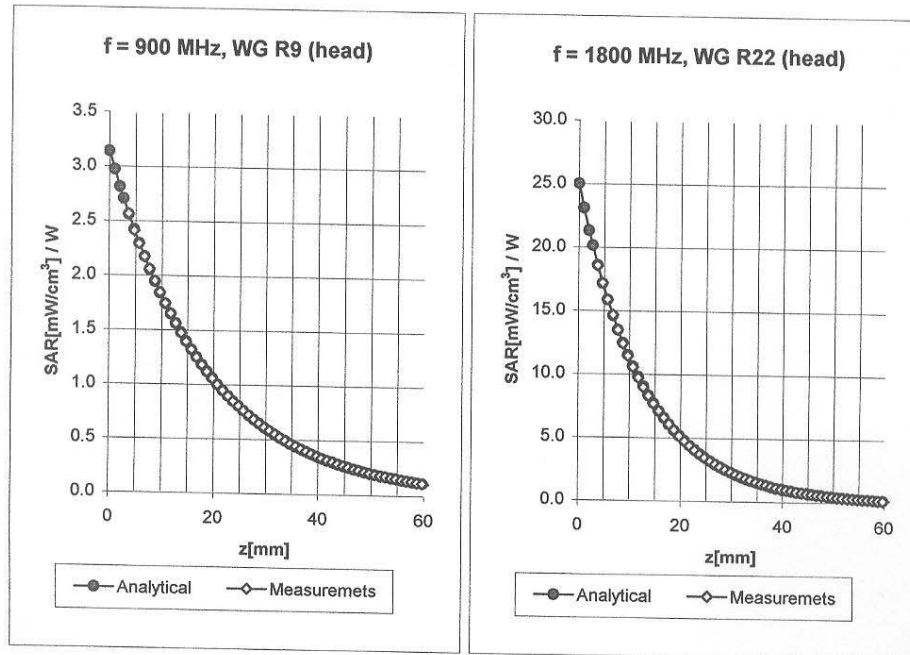
Head	1950	MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	$4.9 \pm 8.9\% (k=2)$	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	$4.9 \pm 8.9\% (k=2)$	Alpha	0.54
	ConvF Z	$4.9 \pm 8.9\% (k=2)$	Depth	2.57
Body	1950	MHz	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	$4.5 \pm 8.9\% (k=2)$	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	$4.5 \pm 8.9\% (k=2)$	Alpha	0.75
	ConvF Z	$4.5 \pm 8.9\% (k=2)$	Depth	2.23

Conversion Factor Assessment



Body	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 55.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Body	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 55.2 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	$6.2 \pm 9.5\% (k=2)$	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	$6.2 \pm 9.5\% (k=2)$	Alpha 0.46
	ConvF Z	$6.2 \pm 9.5\% (k=2)$	Depth 2.35
Body	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Body	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	$4.8 \pm 9.5\% (k=2)$	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	$4.8 \pm 9.5\% (k=2)$	Alpha 0.57
	ConvF Z	$4.8 \pm 9.5\% (k=2)$	Depth 2.65

Conversion Factor Assessment



Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	6.5 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	6.5 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.52
	ConvF Z	6.5 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.06
Head	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.51
	ConvF Z	5.3 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.66