

### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Sporton (Auden) Client

### Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar10 CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d041 QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits March 23, 2010 Calibration date: 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 EPM-442A GB37480704 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) Oct-10 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) Oct-10 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5086 (20g) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) Mar-10 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 06327 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) Mar-10 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3205 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205\_Jun09) Jun-10 DAE4 SN: 601 02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601\_Mar10) Mar-11 Secondary Standards ID # Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-10 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Dimce Illev Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: March 23, 2010 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041 Mar10 Page 1 of 9



### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

### 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
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
  of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
  point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
  parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
  positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
  measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
  reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
   No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.1 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	****	

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.25 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.9 ± 6 %	1.58 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.57 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω + 5.9 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB	

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.3 \Omega + 5.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 04, 2003

### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 23.03.2010 12:03:30

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d041

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

### DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 26.06.2009

· Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

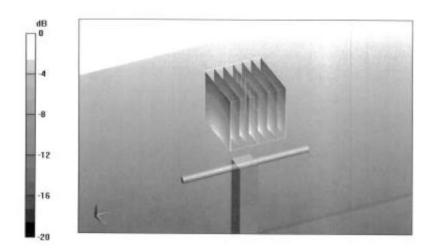
### Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

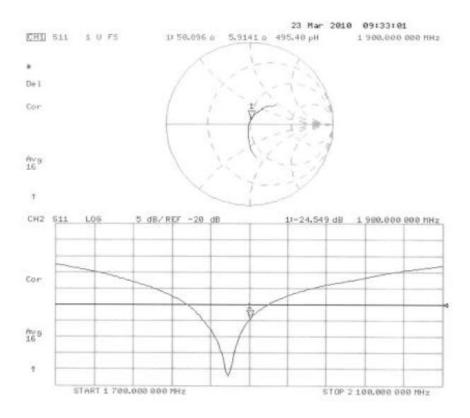
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g



0 dB = 12.7 mW/g

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body**

Date/Time: 17.03.2010 12:43:32

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d041

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

### DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 26.06,2009

· Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

# Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

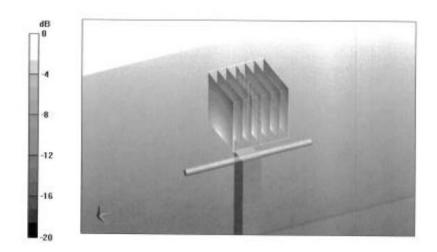
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

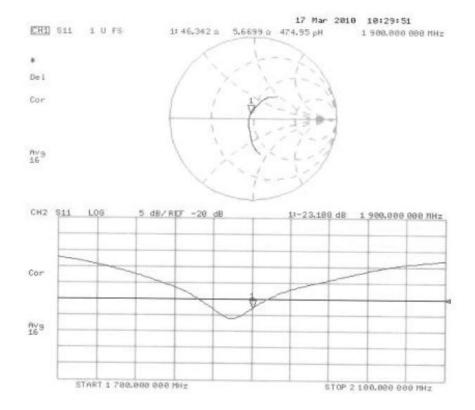
SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.57 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 mW/g



0 dB = 13.1 mW/g

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client

Sporton (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: ET3-1787\_May10

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** ET3DV6 - SN:1787 Object QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes May 18, 2010 Calibration date: 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 Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter E4419B GB41293874 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136) Apr-11 Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136) Apr-11 Power sensor E4412A MY41498087 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136) Apr-11 Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN: S5054 (3c) 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159) Mar-11 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: S5086 (20b) 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161) Mar-11 Reference 30 dB Attenuator SN: S5129 (30b) 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160) Mar-11 Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3013 30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013 Dec09) Dec-10 DAE4 SN: 660 20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660\_Apr10) Apr-11 Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check RF generator HP 8648C US3642U01700 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct10 Name Function Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician Katja Pokovic Approved by: Technical Manager Issued: May 22, 2010 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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Glossary:

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

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal A, B, C modulation dependent linearization parameters

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., 9 = 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
- EC 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 with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C 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 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.

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# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1787

Manufactured: May 28, 2003 Last calibrated: May 26, 2009 Recalibrated: May 18, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1787

### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	1.60	1.79	2.10	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	92.4	95.5	91.0	

## **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	С	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	cw	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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%.

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A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1787

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
750	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	$0.90 \pm 5\%$	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.52	1.96 ± 11.0%
835	± 50 / ± 100	$41.9 \pm 5\%$	$0.89 \pm 5\%$	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.42	2.23 ± 11.0%
1750	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	40.1 ± 5%	$1.37 \pm 5\%$	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.49	1.18 ± 11.0%
1900	±50/±100	$40.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.66	2.20 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.99	1.63 ± 11.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1787

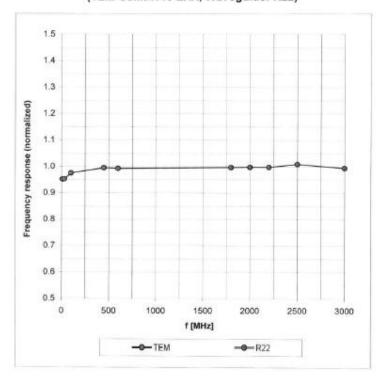
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Co	nvFY C	onvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
750	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	$55.5 \pm 5\%$	0.96 ± 5%	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.48	2.20 ± 11.0%
835	$\pm 50 / \pm 100$	$55.2 \pm 5\%$	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	6.12	6,12	6.12	0.39	2.45 ± 11.0%
1750	$\pm$ 50 / $\pm$ 100	$53.4 \pm 5\%$	$1.49 \pm 5\%$	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.63	2.90 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	$53.3 \pm 5\%$	1.52 ± 5%	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.88	2.39 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.03	4.03	4.03	0.99	1.35 ± 11.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

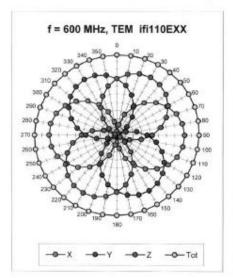
# Frequency Response of E-Field

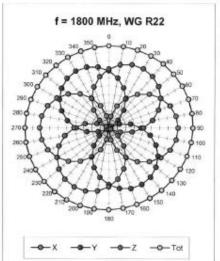
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

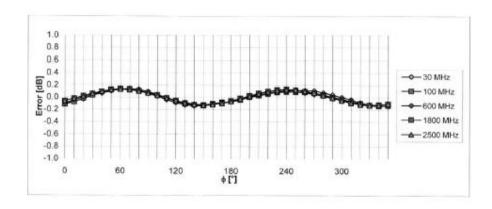


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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





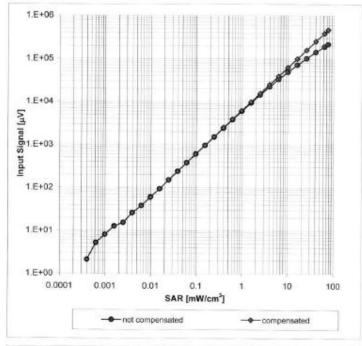


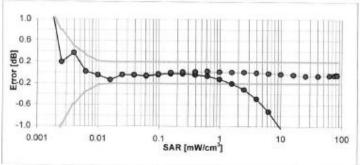
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

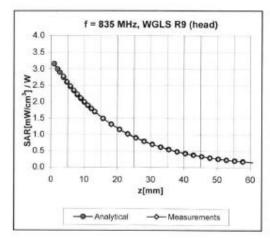


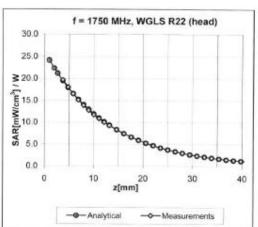


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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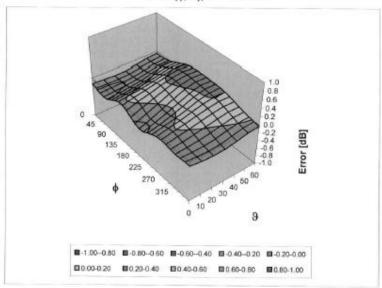
# **Conversion Factor Assessment**





# Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



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

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## Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
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	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

### Certificate No: DAE3-577\_Aug09 Sporton (Auden) CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 577 Object QA CAL-06.v20 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE) Calibration date: August 24, 2009 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) Primary Standards ID# Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 SN: 0810278 30-Sep-08 (No: 7670) Sep-09 Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Calibrator Box V1.1 SE UMS 006 AB 1004 05-Jun-09 (in house check) In house check: Jun-10 Function Calibrated by: Andrea Guntli Technician Approved by: Fin Bomholt **R&D Director** Issued: August 24, 2009

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### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

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### 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 as documented in the Appendix 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.

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DC Voltage Measurement A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

1LSB = 1LSB =  $\begin{array}{ll} 6.1 \mu V \; , \qquad \quad \text{full range} = & -100...+300 \; \text{mV} \\ 61 \text{nV} \; , \qquad \quad \text{full range} = & -1......+3 \text{mV} \end{array}$ High Range: Low Range:

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

Calibration Factors	х	Υ	z
High Range	404.338 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.798 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.230 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.93524 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.93795 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96031 ± 0.7% (k=2)

### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	236.5 ° ± 1 °
Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	230.5°±1°

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### **Appendix**

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200007.8	-2.29	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.53	1.43	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19993.95	5.05	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	200007.4	-1.77	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	19998.29	-1.61	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20001.65	-2.65	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200006.2	-2.31	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20001.48	1.58	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20000.84	0.01	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	1999.2	-0.90	-0.05
Channel X + Input	199.29	-0.81	-0.41
Channel X - Input	-201.77	-1.87	0.94
Channel Y + Input	2001.2	1.28	0.06
Channel Y + Input	198.17	-1.73	-0.86
Channel Y - Input	-201.74	-1.44	0.72
Channel Z + Input	1999.6	-0.38	-0.02
Channel Z + Input	198.12	-1.98	-0.99
Channel Z - Input	-202.47	-2.47	1.24

### 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	15.91	14.34
	- 200	-12.42	-13.97
Channel Y	200	-6.64	-6.80
	- 200	6.69	6.07
Channel Z	200	-1.25	-1.39
	- 200	-0.26	-0.28

### 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	-	1.37	0.39
Channel Y	200	1.76	<b>(2</b> )	3.65
Channel Z	200	2.33	-0.06	-

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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	15967	16106
Channel Y	15858	15635
Channel Z	16203	16176

### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-0.02	-3.72	1.06	0.66
Channel Y	0.20	-1.12	1.38	0.41
Channel Z	-1.34	-2.07	-0.36	0.34

### 6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.1999	200.9
Channel Y	0.2000	201.5
Channel Z	0.1999	200.9

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