

20130606_System check_Dipole2450v2 SN728

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Room Ambient Temperature: 24.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.5°C

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.936$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.863$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Area Scan Setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn558; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3554; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); Calibrated: 2012/09/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1056

Body/Pin=100mW, d=10mm/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.66 W/kg

Body/Pin=100mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

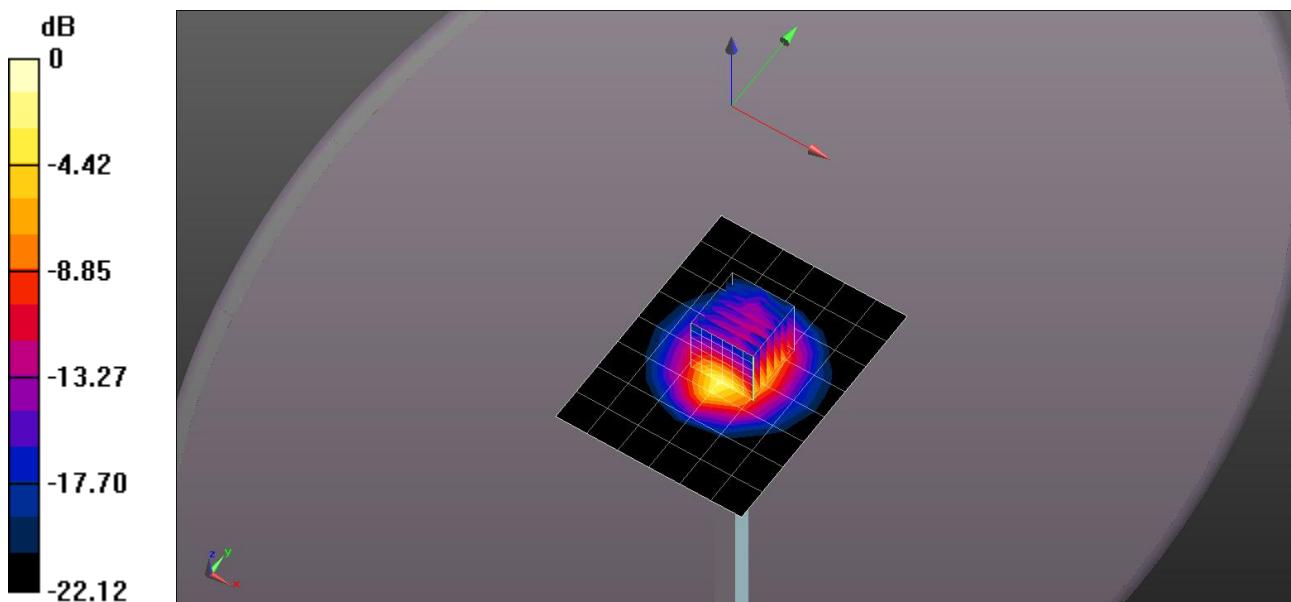
Reference Value = 64.865 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.86 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.03 W/kg



0 dB = 8.03 W/kg = 9.05 dBW/kg

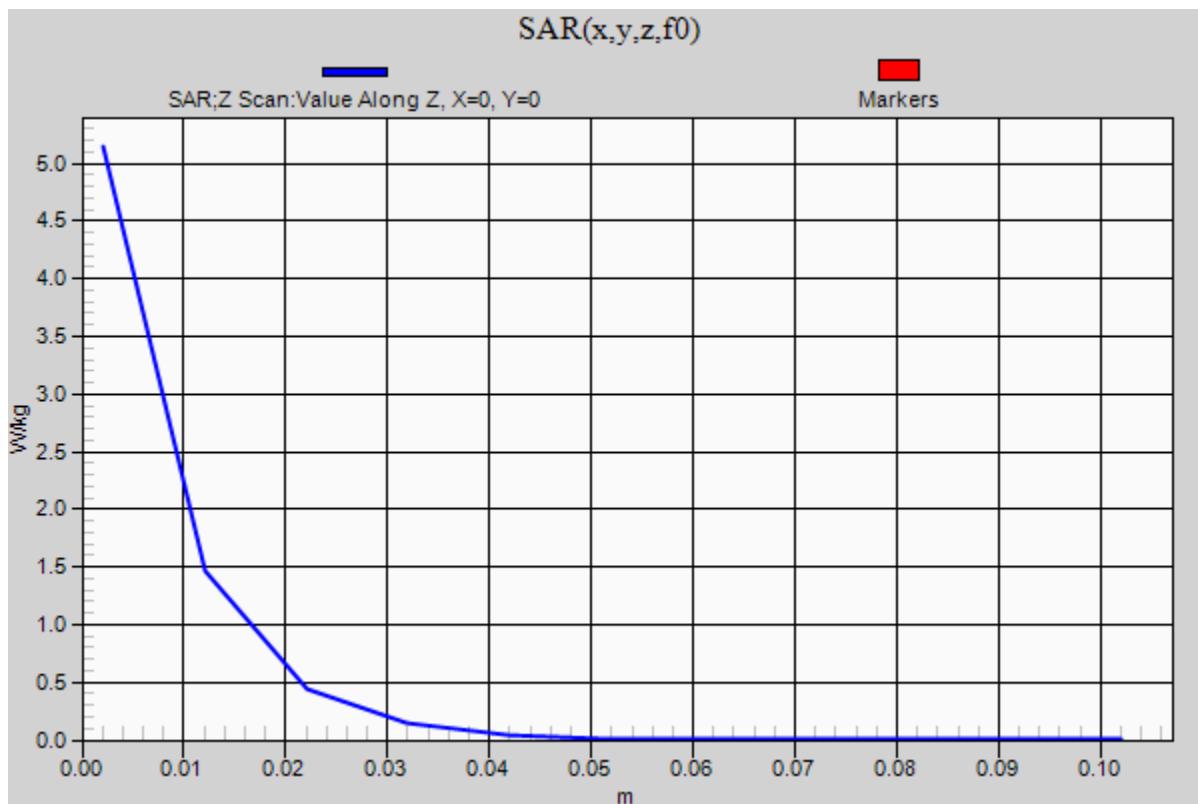
20130606_System check_Dipole2450v2 SN728

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Body/Pin=100mW, d=10mm/Z Scan (1x1x11): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=10mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.14 W/kg



WiFi 2.4GHz Band

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Room Ambient Temperature: 24.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.5°C

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.918$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.903$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Area Scan Setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn558; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3554; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); Calibrated: 2012/09/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1056

Front Side/Touch/802.11b/CH6/Area Scan (8x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg

Front Side/Touch/802.11b/CH6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

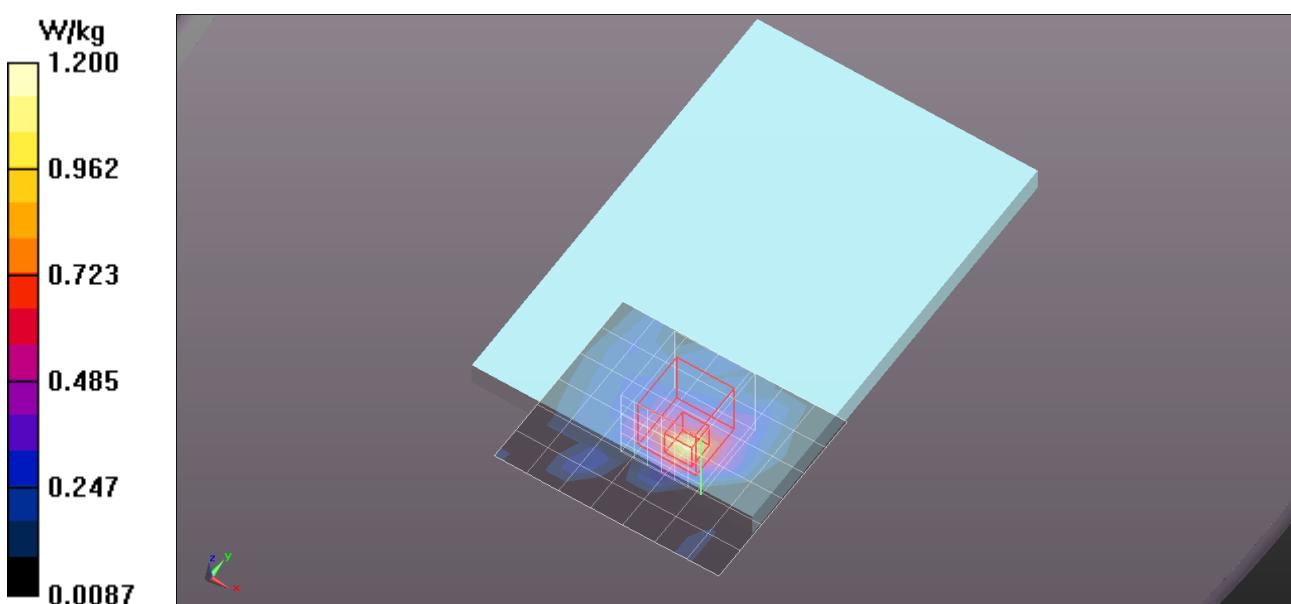
Reference Value = 1.394 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.546 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.260 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 W/kg



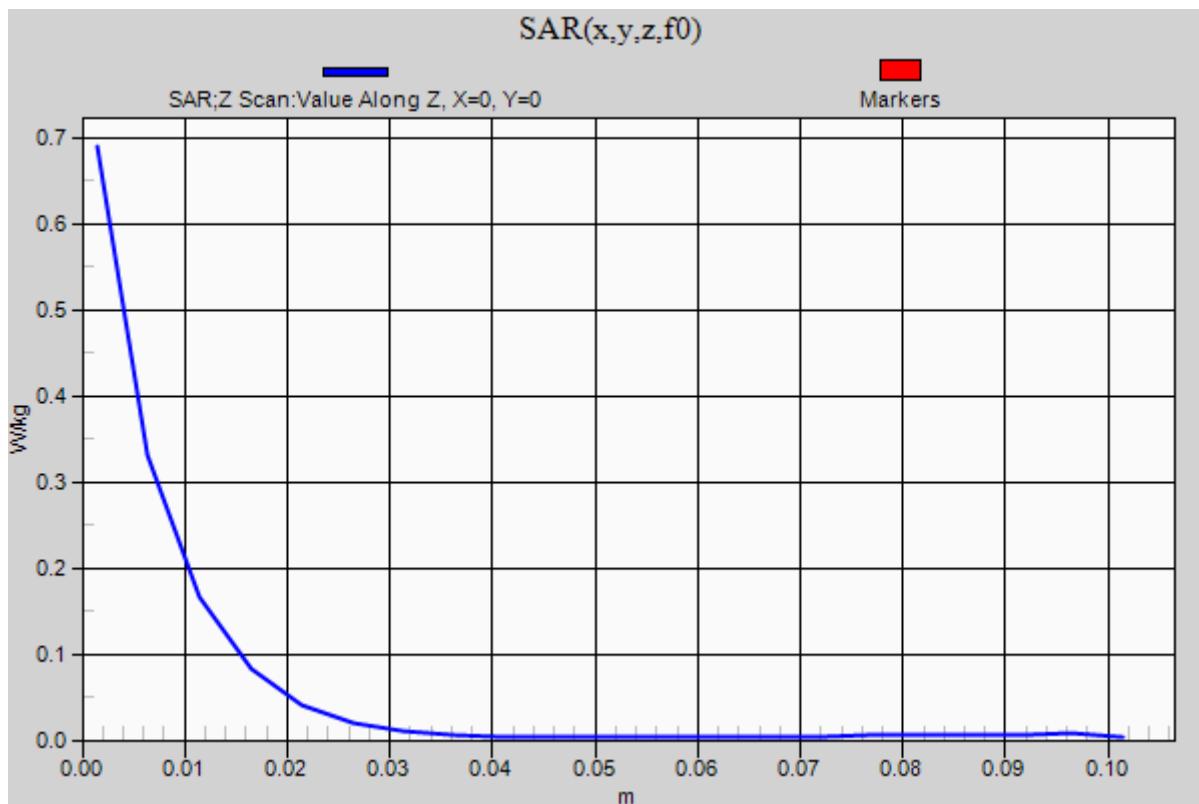
WiFi 2.4GHz Band

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Front Side/Touch/802.11b/CH6/Z Scan (1x1x21): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.690 W/kg



WiFi 2.4GHz Band

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Room Ambient Temperature: 24.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.5°C

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.918$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.903$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Area Scan Setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn558; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3554; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); Calibrated: 2012/09/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1056

Rear Side/Touch/802.11b/CH6/Area Scan (8x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.717 W/kg

Rear Side/Touch/802.11b/CH6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

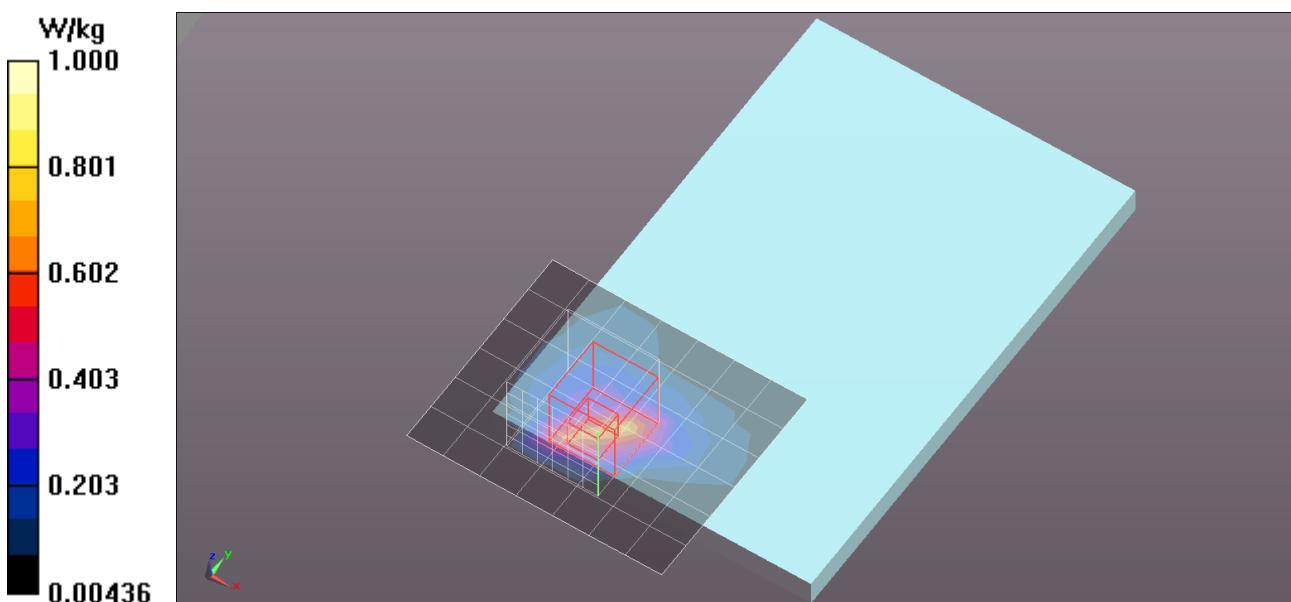
Reference Value = 0.557 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.508 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.221 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.940 W/kg



WiFi 2.4GHz Band

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Room Ambient Temperature: 24.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.5°C
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.918$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.903$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Area Scan Setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn558; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3554; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); Calibrated: 2012/09/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1056

Edge/Edge1/802.11b/CH6/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.698 W/kg

Edge/Edge1/802.11b/CH6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

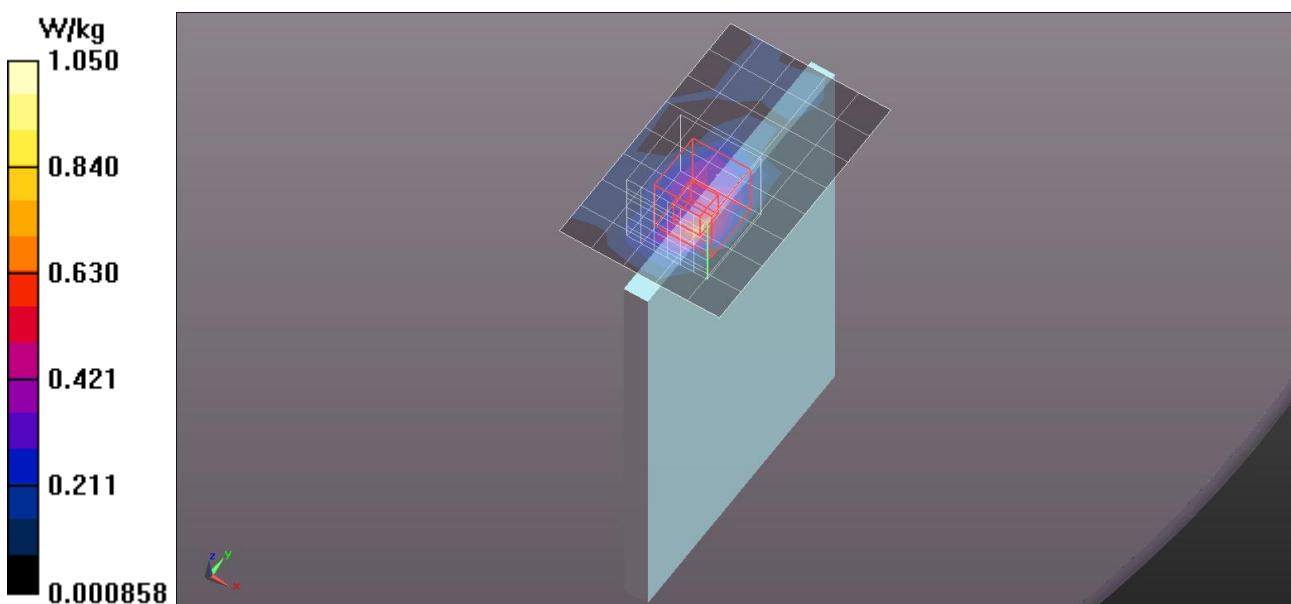
Reference Value = 15.126 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.438 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg



WiFi 2.4GHz Band

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Room Ambient Temperature: 24.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.5°C
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.918$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.903$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Area Scan Setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn558; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3554; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); Calibrated: 2012/09/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1056

Edge/Edge4/802.11b/CH6/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0663 W/kg

Edge/Edge4/802.11b/CH6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

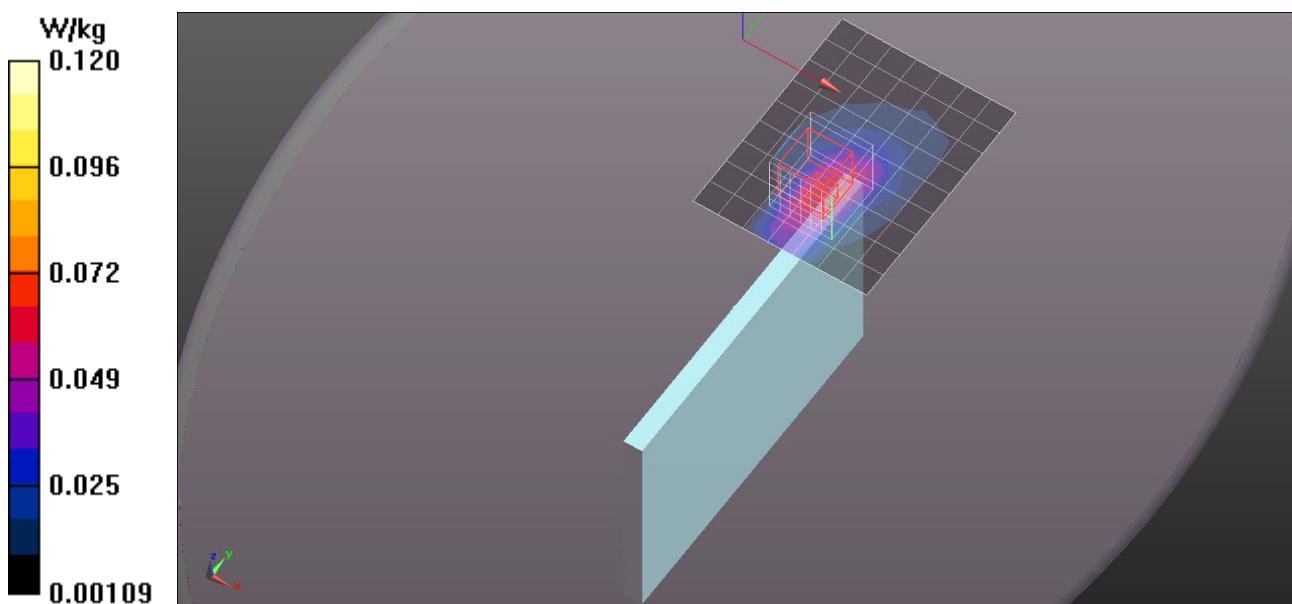
Reference Value = 3.130 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.348 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.061 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.031 W/kg

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.254 W/kg



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client CCS-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3554_Sep12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3554

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: September 27, 2012

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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 28, 2012

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	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ 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 $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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 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.
- **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, 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 $f \leq 800$ 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 $NORMx,y,z * ConvF$ 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.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3554

Manufactured: July 13, 2004
Calibrated: September 27, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3554

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.41	0.47	0.39	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.6	100.3	101.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	142.6	$\pm 2.2 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	151.7	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	185.4	

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).

^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 field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3554

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.33	0.96	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.32	0.97	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	6.92	6.92	6.92	0.70	0.69	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	6.93	6.93	6.93	0.59	0.78	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.20	6.20	6.20	0.50	0.82	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	3.74	3.74	3.74	0.55	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	3.77	3.77	3.77	0.55	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 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 ± 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 ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3554

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

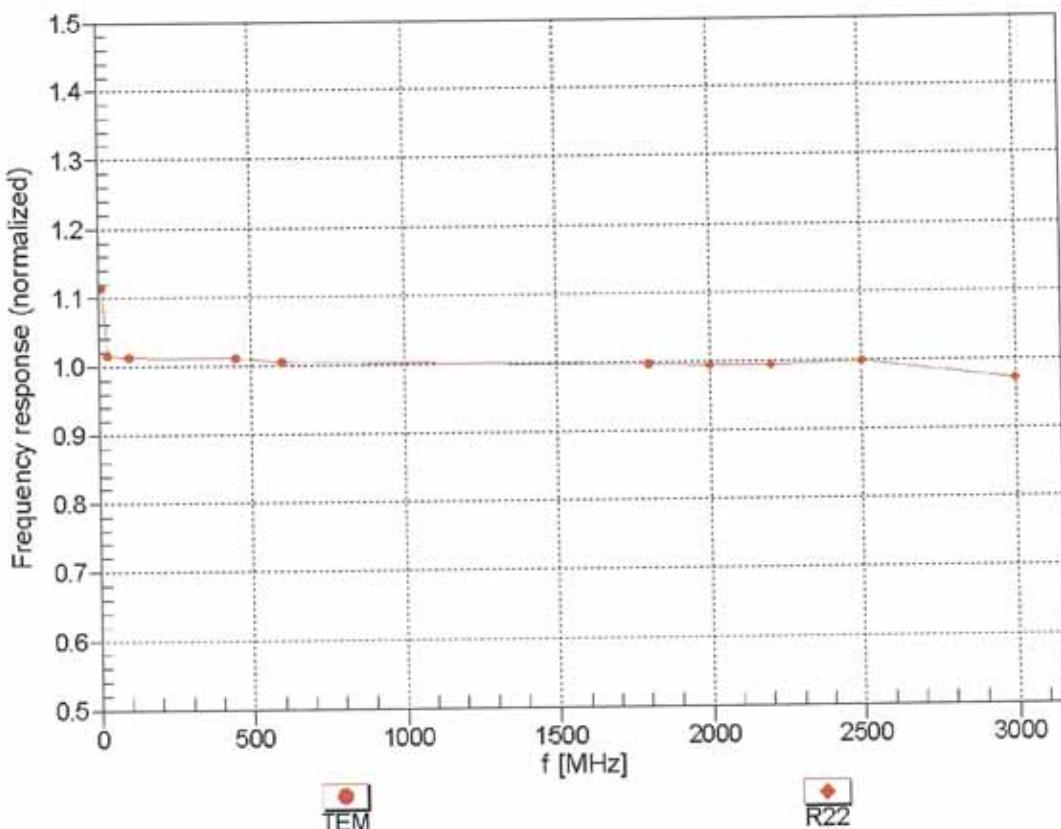
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	7.84	7.84	7.84	0.36	1.03	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.80	0.64	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.54	0.79	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	3.72	3.72	3.72	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.57	3.57	3.57	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.38	3.38	3.38	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.21	3.21	3.21	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.29	3.29	3.29	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 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 ± 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 ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field

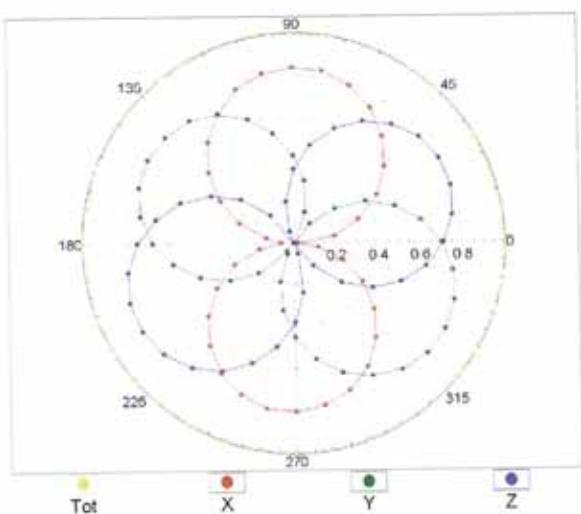
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



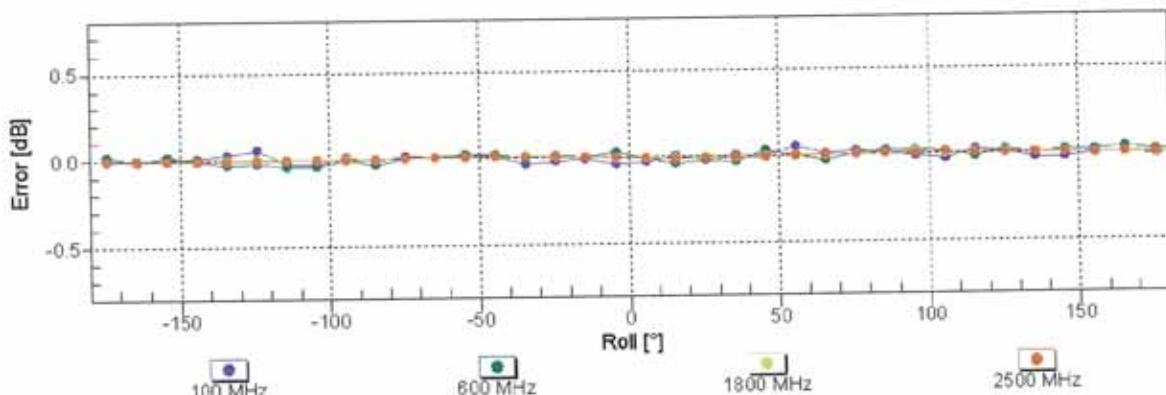
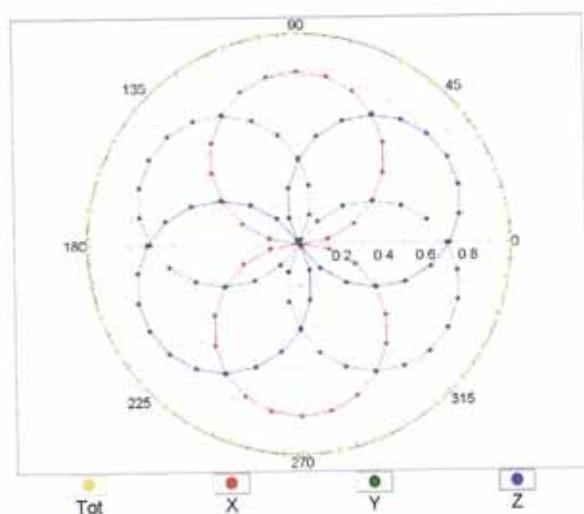
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\% (k=2)$

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

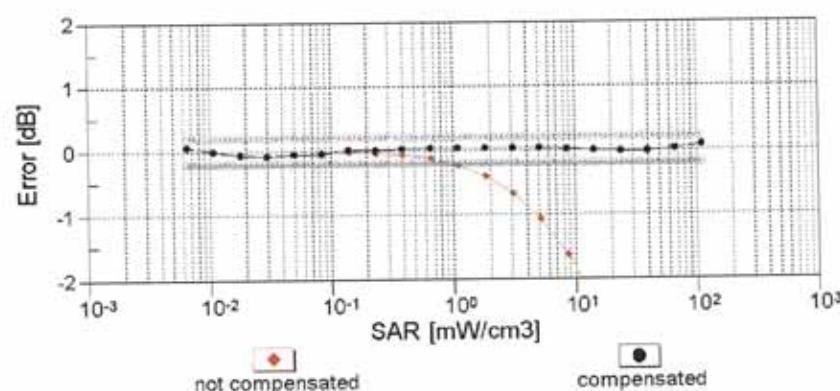
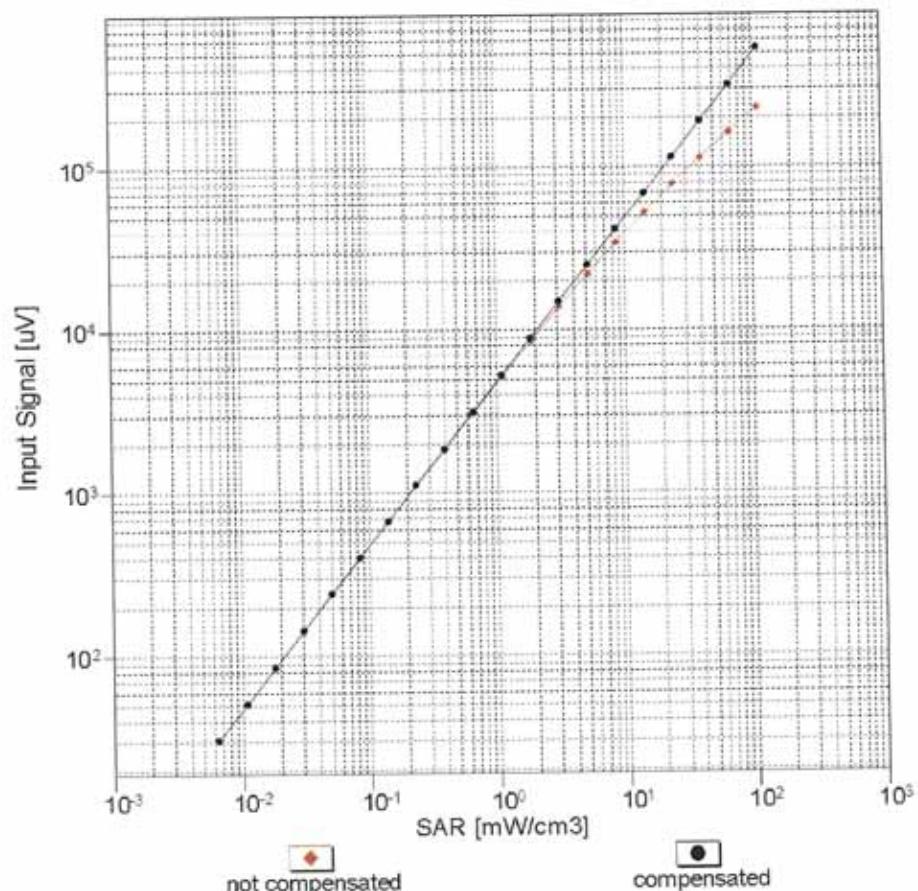
f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

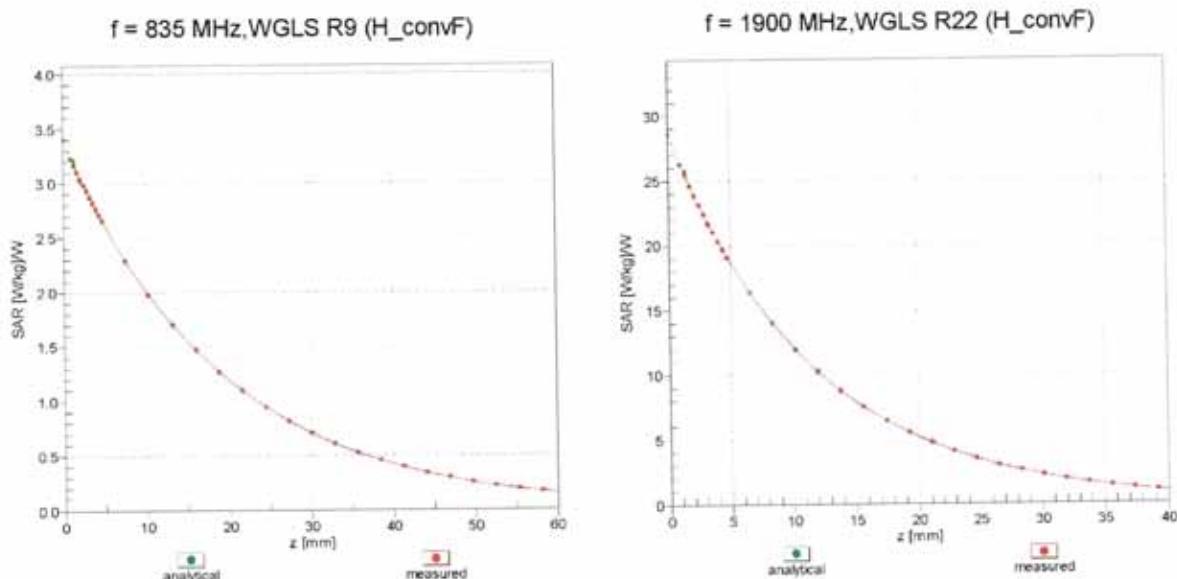
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



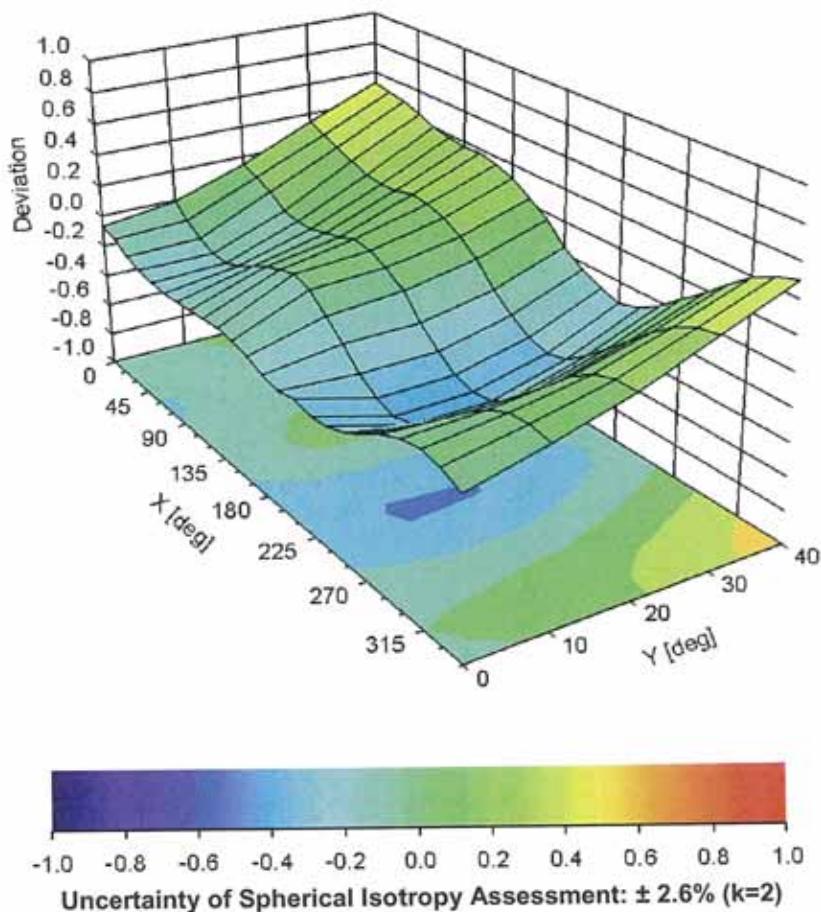
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3554

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-34.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client CCS-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-558_Jul12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 558

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v24
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: July 19, 2012

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	28-Sep-11 (No:11450)	Sep-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-12 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-13

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Dominique Steffen	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	R&D Director	<i>J.V. Müller</i>

Issued: July 19, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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:* Typical value for information: 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	$404.846 \pm 0.1\% (k=2)$	$404.734 \pm 0.1\% (k=2)$	$404.899 \pm 0.1\% (k=2)$
Low Range	$3.96247 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$	$3.94084 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$	$3.98873 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$228^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μ V)	Difference (μ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199997.38	0.36	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20006.60	6.96	0.03
Channel X	- Input	-19994.43	7.12	-0.04
Channel Y	+ Input	199997.59	0.35	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.98	3.27	0.02
Channel Y	- Input	-19996.48	5.11	-0.03
Channel Z	+ Input	199997.33	0.15	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20000.80	1.01	0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20000.94	0.58	-0.00

Low Range		Reading (μ V)	Difference (μ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.30	0.21	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	201.08	0.60	0.30
Channel X	- Input	-199.39	0.04	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.79	0.57	0.03
Channel Y	+ Input	199.15	-1.28	-0.64
Channel Y	- Input	-200.41	-0.96	0.48
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.26	0.03	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200.22	-0.21	-0.11
Channel Z	- Input	-200.05	-0.55	0.27

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 (μ V)	Low Range Average Reading (μ V)
Channel X	200	1.25	-0.26
	-200	1.71	-0.06
Channel Y	200	7.80	7.59
	-200	-9.72	-10.10
Channel Z	200	4.62	4.39
	-200	-5.33	-5.43

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μ V)	Channel Y (μ V)	Channel Z (μ V)
Channel X	200	-	4.56	0.93
Channel Y	200	10.10	-	5.70
Channel Z	200	8.13	6.87	-

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	16229	15590
Channel Y	15713	16024
Channel Z	16055	16703

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (µV)	min. Offset (µV)	max. Offset (µV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.92	-0.29	2.25	0.54
Channel Y	-0.68	-1.78	0.51	0.43
Channel Z	-0.55	-1.50	0.58	0.36

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **CCS-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-728_May13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 728**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **May 02, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ 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	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: Name **Claudio Leubler** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: Name **Katja Pokovic** Function **Technical Manager**

Issued: May 2, 2013

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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.

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%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.7 ± 6 %	1.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.2 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.7 \Omega + 5.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.4 \Omega + 7.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 ns
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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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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	January 09, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 02.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 728

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.83 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 37.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

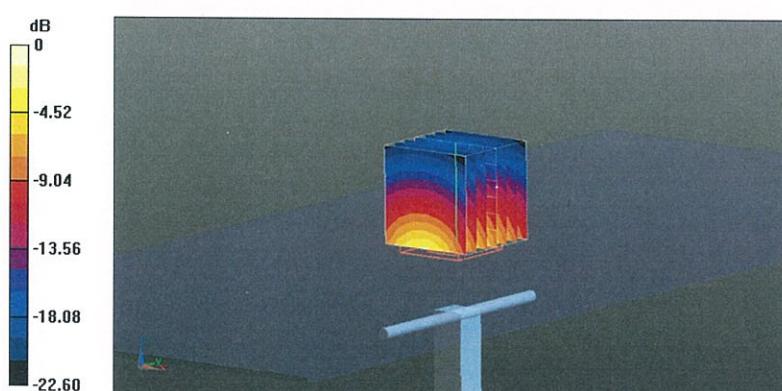
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 94.919 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

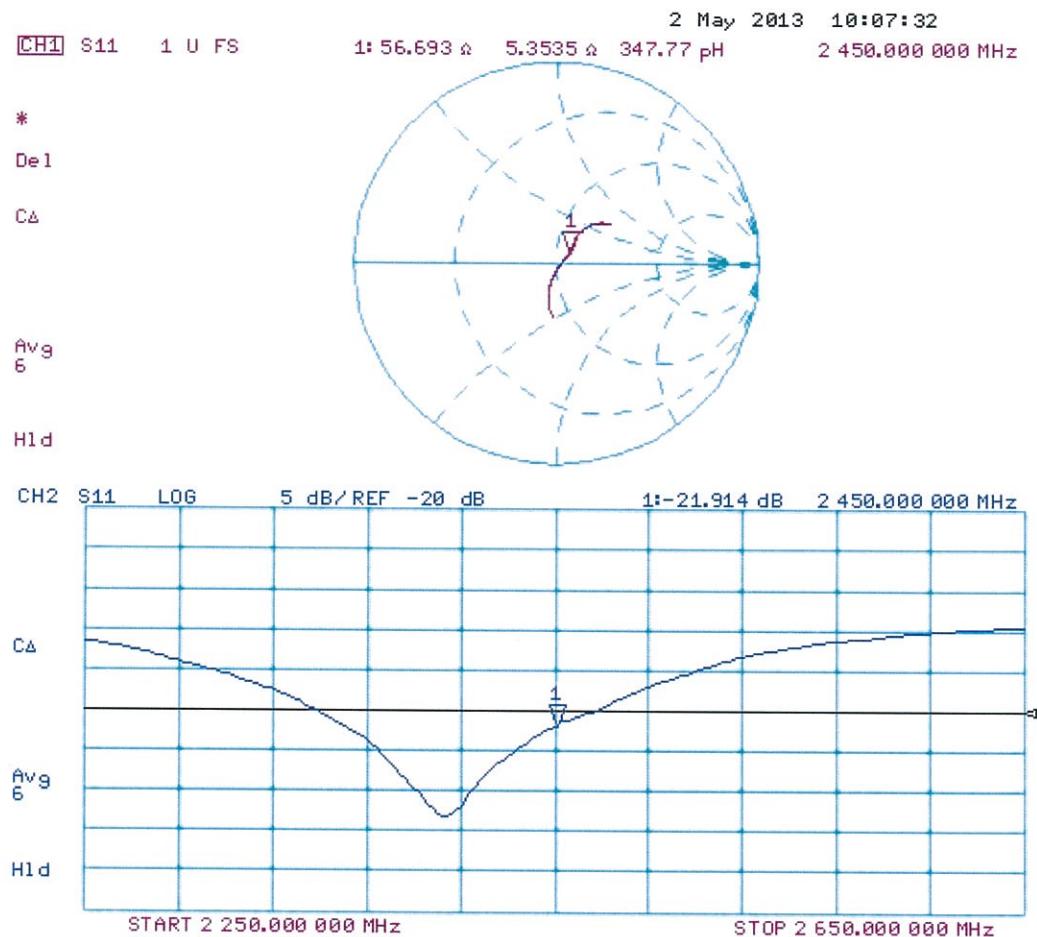
SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.32 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 17.6 \text{ W/kg} = 12.46 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 02.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 728

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.03 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

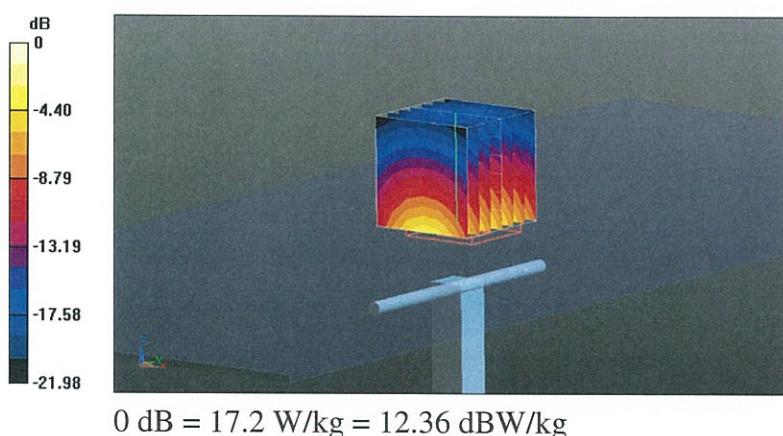
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 94.919 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

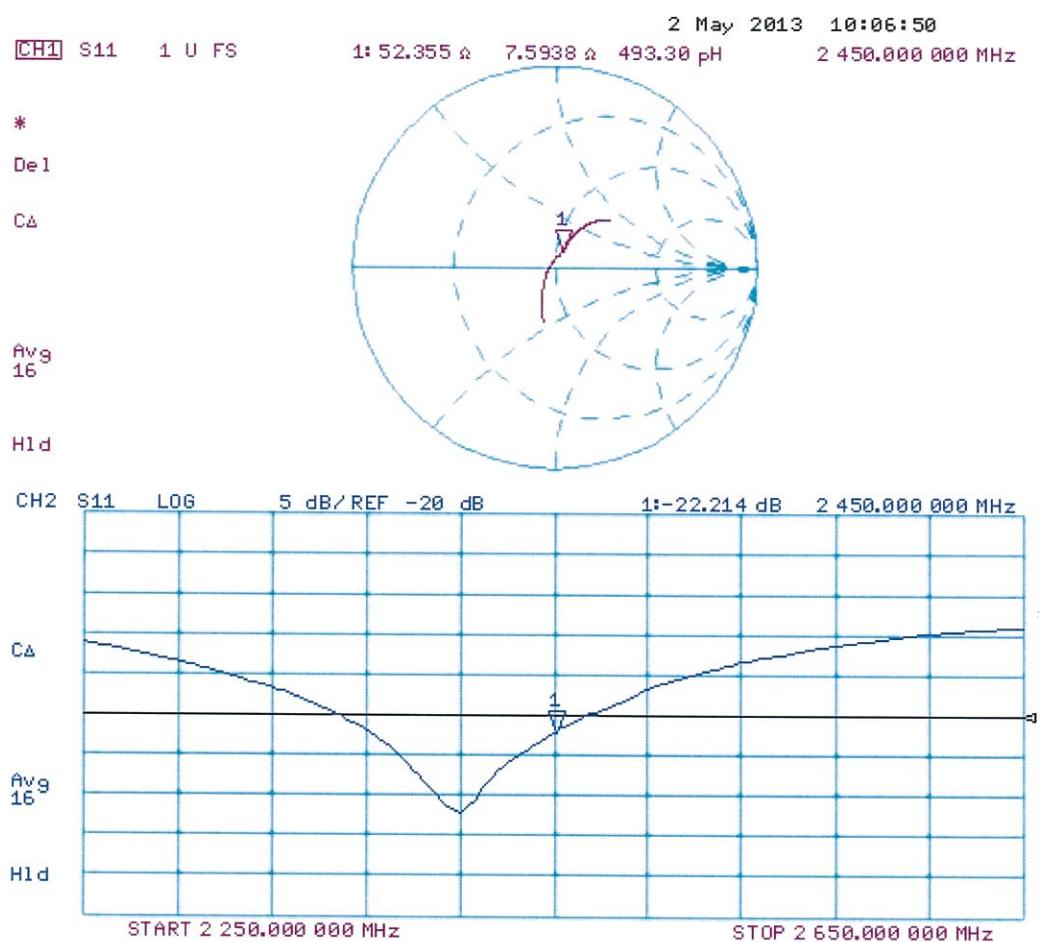
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





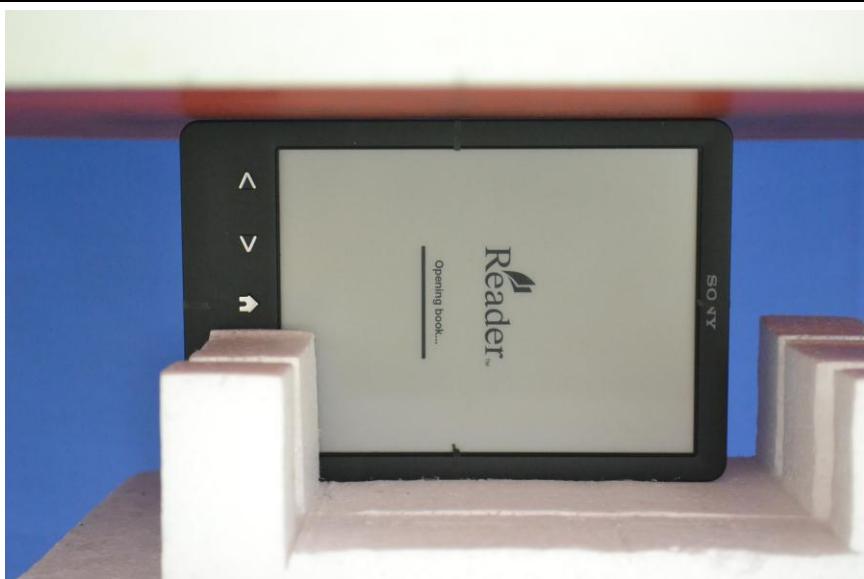
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Report No.: T130522W04-SF

Setup Photos



Rear Touch position



Edge4 position



Edge1 position



Front position

EUT Photos

