

Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band V Mid Touch-Right

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Communication System Band: Band V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.00$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

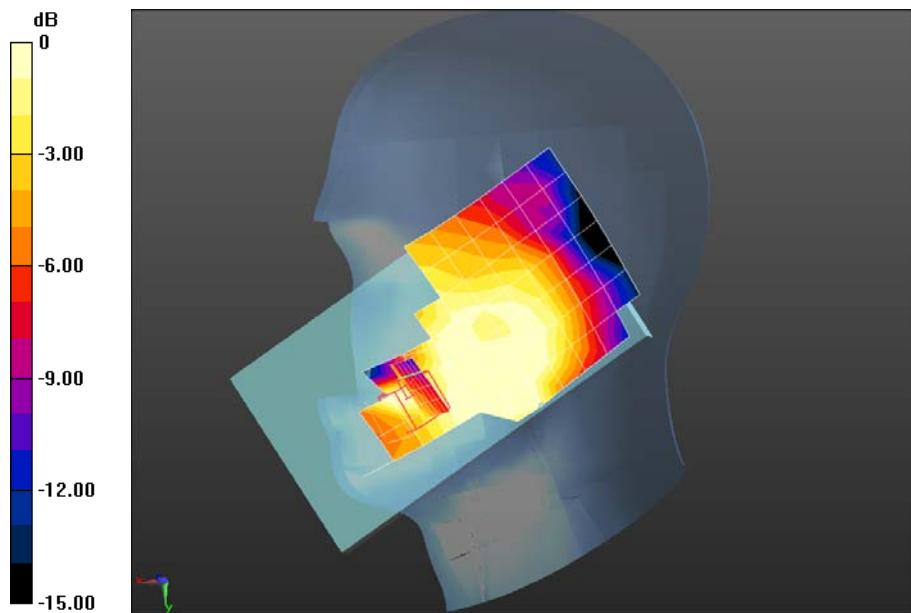
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0442 W/kg

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 2.182 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.100 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.016 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00952 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0304 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0304 W/kg = -15.17 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band V Mid Tilt-Right

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Communication System Band: Band V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.00$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

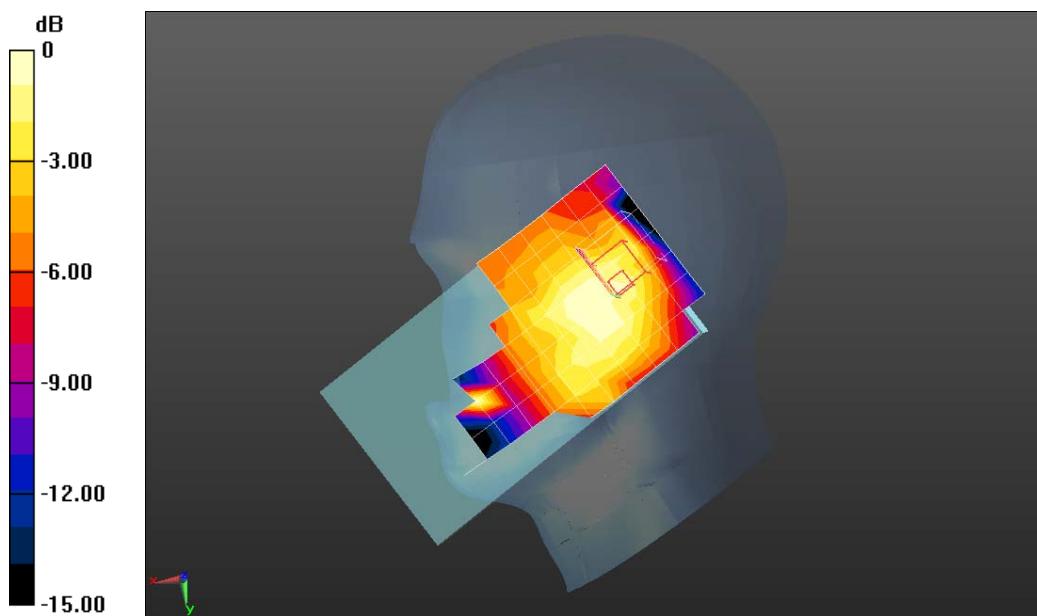
Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0283 W/kg

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 4.398 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0340 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.025 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0280 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0280 W/kg = -15.53 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Communication System Band: Band V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.98$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

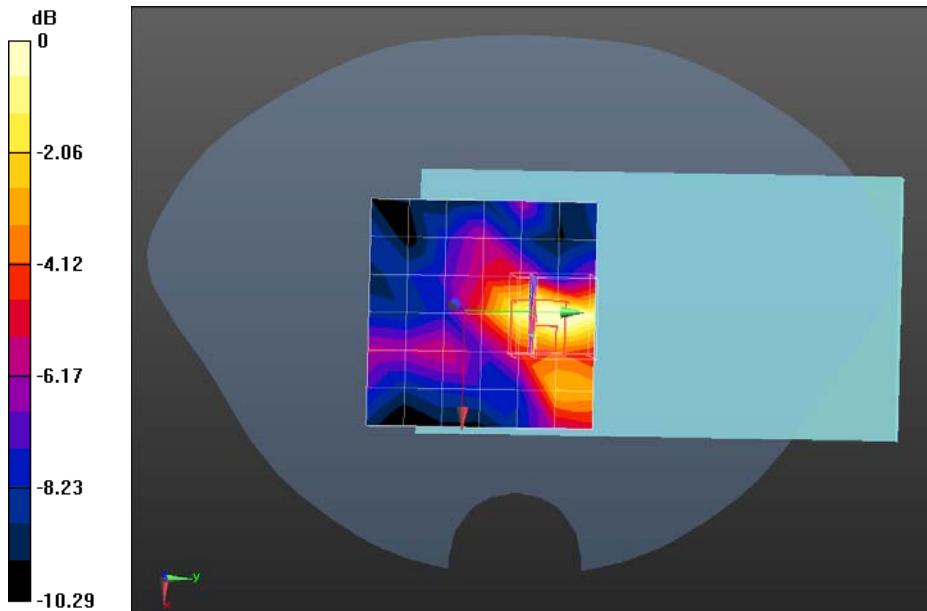
Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Bottom/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0598 W/kg

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 6.027 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0460 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.030 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0463 W/kg



Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Primary Landscape

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Communication System Band: Band V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.98$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Primary Landscape/Area Scan (4x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

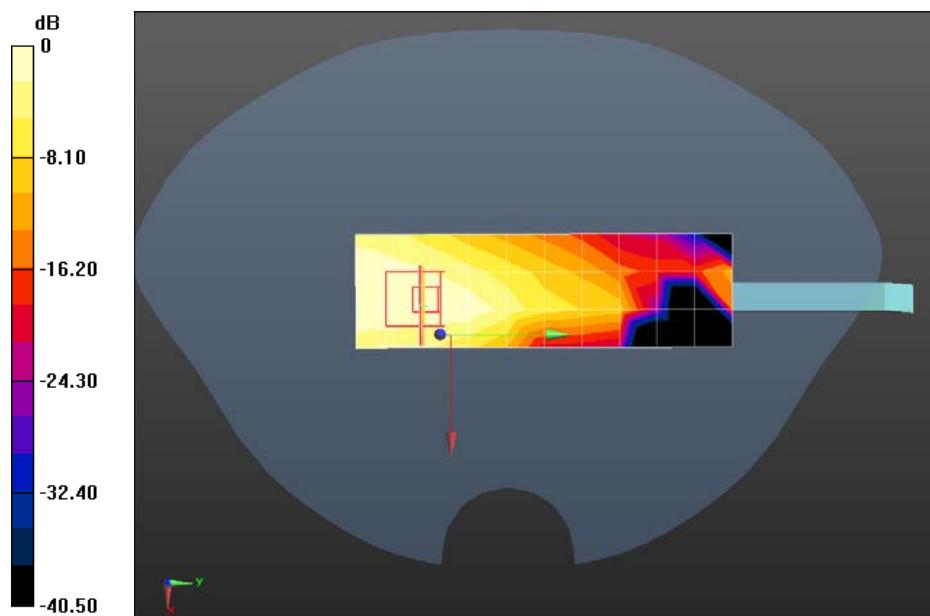
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0477 W/kg

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Primary Landscape/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 4.846 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.103 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.045 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0486 W/kg



Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Secondary Portrait

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Communication System Band: Band V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.98$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Secondary Portrait/Area Scan (5x9x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

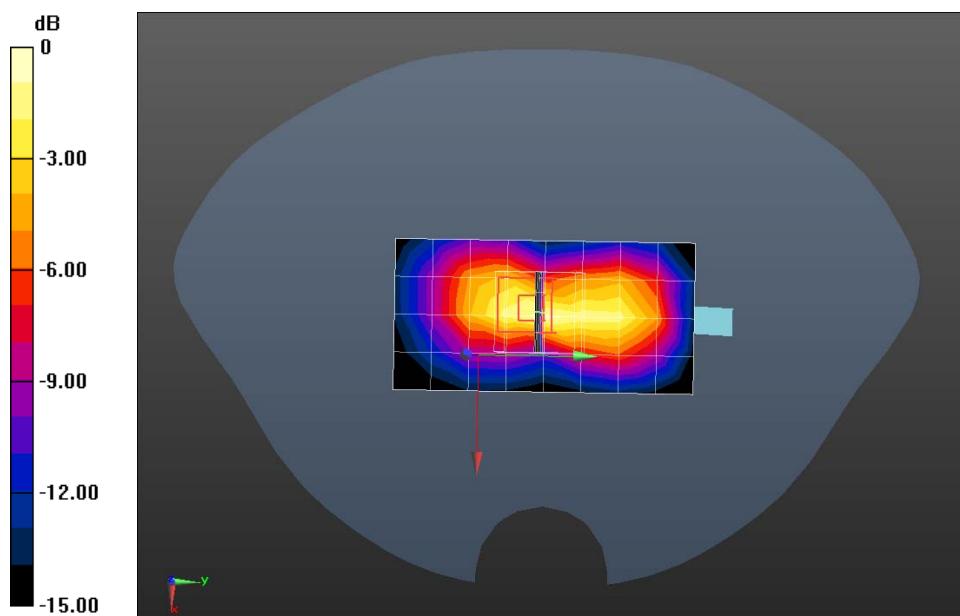
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.337 W/kg

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Secondary Portrait/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 18.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.938 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.333 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.384 W/kg



0 dB = 0.384 W/kg = -4.16 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Secondary Landscape

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Communication System Band: Band V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.98$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Secondary Landscape/Area Scan (4x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

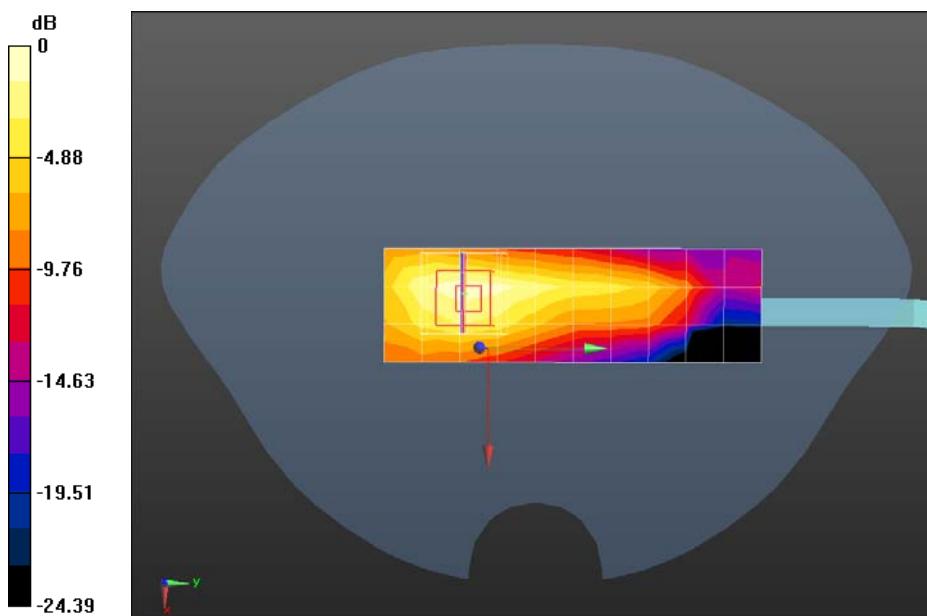
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.245 W/kg

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Secondary Landscape/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 10.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.567 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.246 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.276 W/kg



0 dB = 0.276 W/kg = -5.59 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2437MHz Touch-Left

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, Wi-Fi (0); Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0;

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.83$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.2, 7.2, 7.2); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

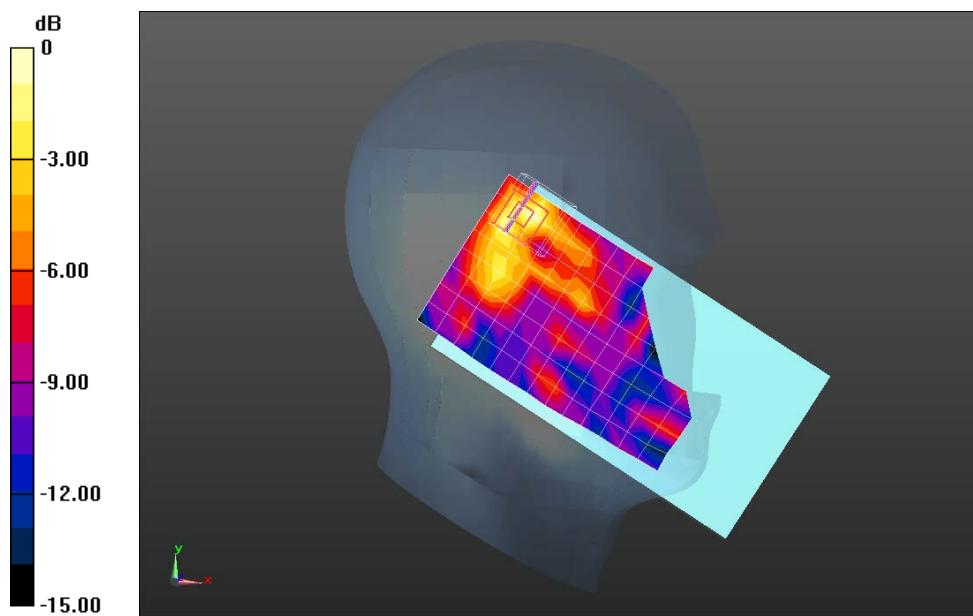
Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Touch-Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 W/kg

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 7.916 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.360 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.153 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.169 W/kg



Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2437MHz Tilt-Left

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, Wi-Fi (0); Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0;

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.83$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.2, 7.2, 7.2); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

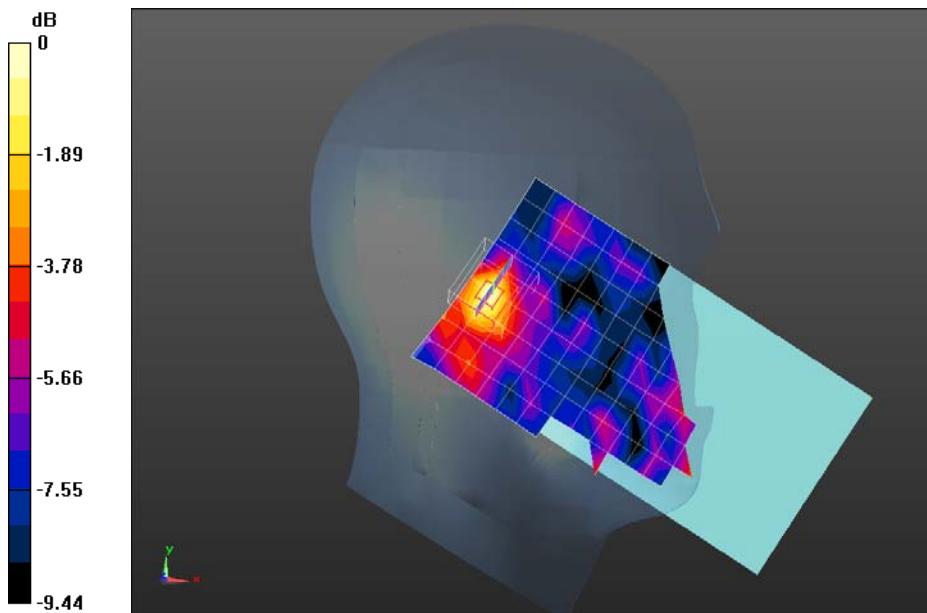
Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Touch-Left/Area Scan (10x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.138 W/kg

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 7.118 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.221 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.107 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.126 W/kg



0 dB = 0.126 W/kg = -9.00 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2437MHz Touch-Right

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, Wi-Fi (0); Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0;

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.83$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.2, 7.2, 7.2); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

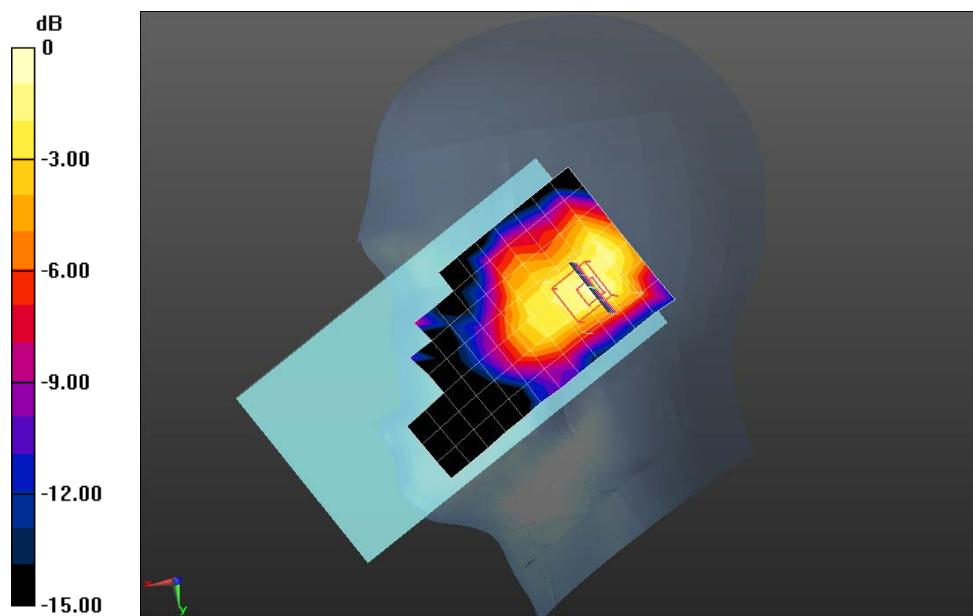
Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Touch-Right/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.104 W/kg

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Touch-Right/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 6.031 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.141 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.098 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.117 W/kg



0 dB = 0.117 W/kg = -9.32 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2437MHz Tilt-Right

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, Wi-Fi (0); Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0;

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.83$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.2, 7.2, 7.2); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

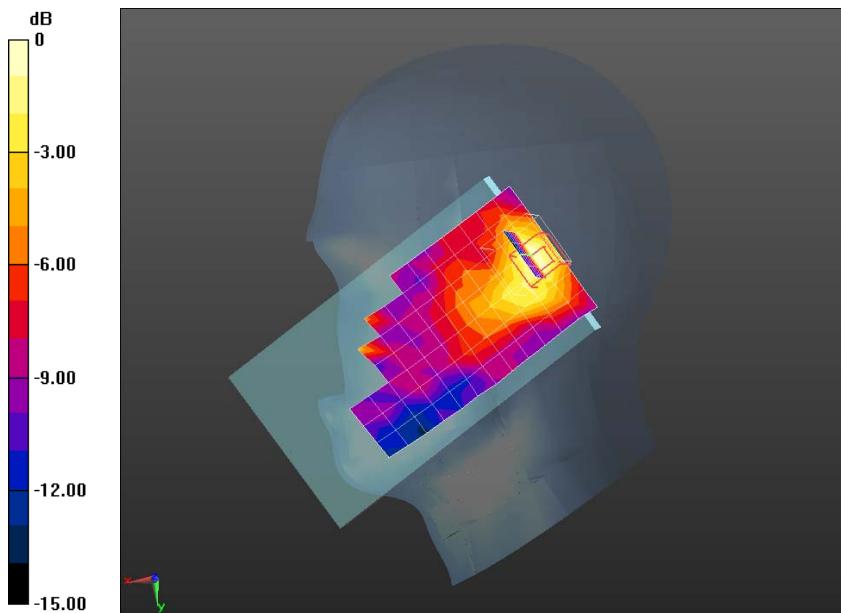
Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Tilt-Right/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0897 W/kg

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 7.095 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.204 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.089 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.042 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0912 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0912 W/kg = -10.40 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2437MHz Body-Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, Wi-Fi (0); Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0;

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.30$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Body-Bottom/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

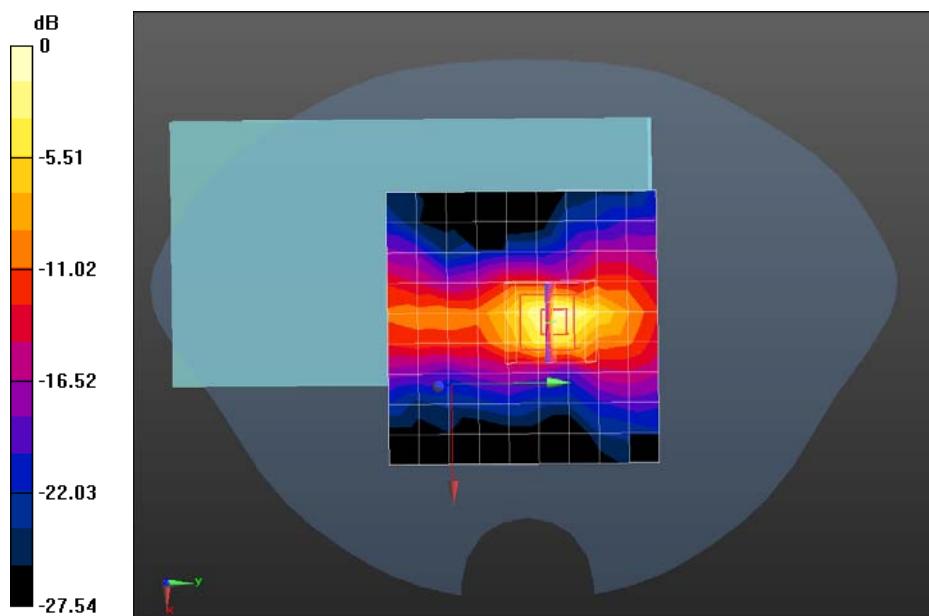
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.566 W/kg

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 12.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.588 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.225 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.715 W/kg



Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2437MHz Body-Primary Portrait

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, Wi-Fi (0); Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0;

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.30$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Body-Primary Portrait/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid:

dx=12mm, dy=12mm

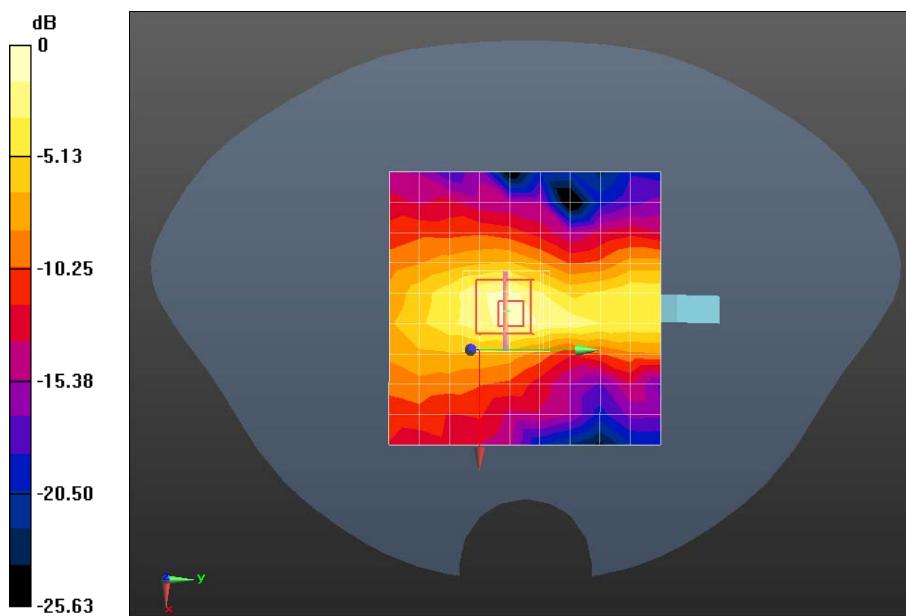
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0894 W/kg

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Body-Primary Portrait/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 7.383 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.283 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.105 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.115 W/kg



0 dB = 0.115 W/kg = -9.39 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 09-09-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2437MHz Body-Secondary Landscape

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TE69SA3

Communication System: UID 0, Wi-Fi (0); Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0;

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.30$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 27/03/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Body-Secondary Landscape/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid:

dx=12mm, dy=12mm

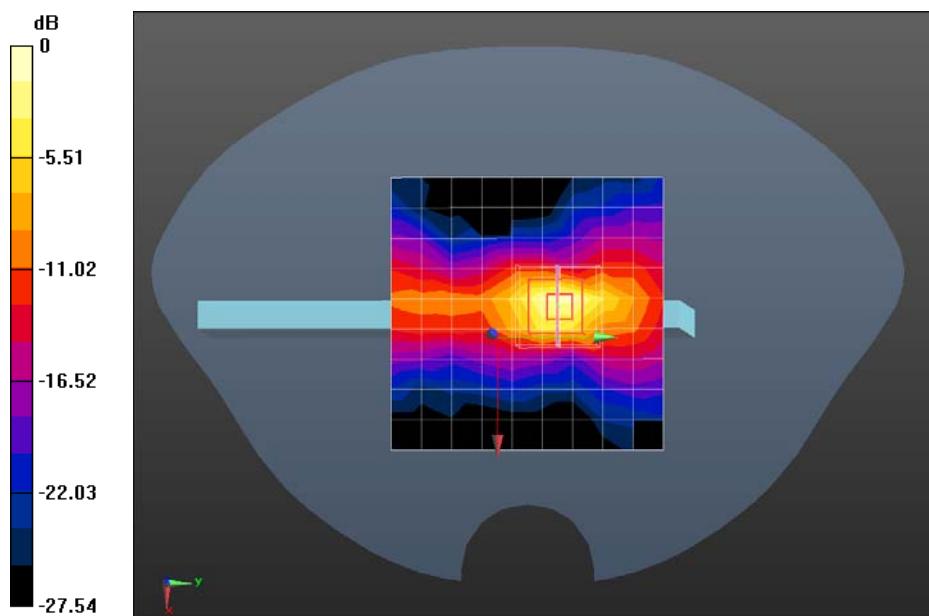
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.541 W/kg

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Body-Secondary Landscape/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 12.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

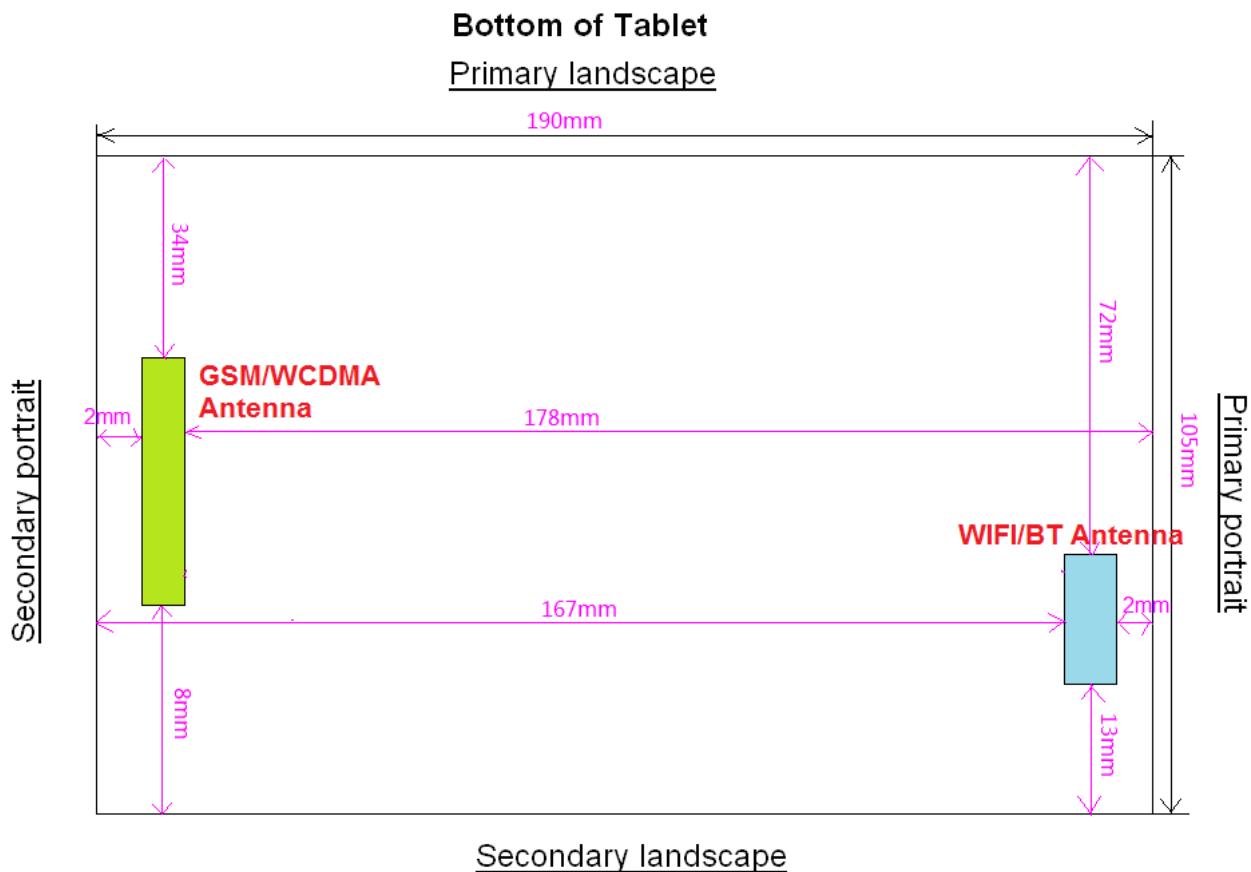
SAR(1 g) = 0.562 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.215 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.683 W/kg



0 dB = 0.683 W/kg = -1.66 dBW/kg

Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs

Antenna to Antenna/User Separation Distances



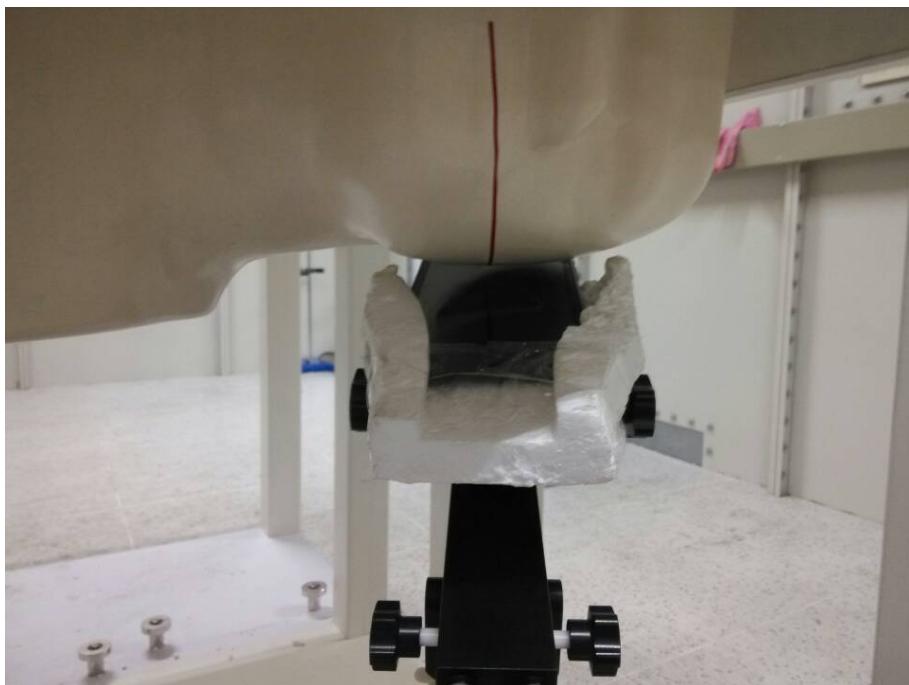
Antenna-to-user separation distances:	GSM/WCDMA Antenna
	Tablet-Bottom face: 3mm from GSM Antenna-to-user Tablet-Edges with the following configurations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Primary landscape: 34mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user ● Secondary landscape: 8mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user ● Primary portrait: 178mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user ● Primary Portrait: 2mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user
	WIFI Antenna
	Tablet-Bottom face: 3mm from GSM Antenna-to-user Tablet-Edges with the following configurations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Primary landscape: 72mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user ● Secondary landscape: 13mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user ● Primary portrait: 2mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user ● Secondary Portrait: 167mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user

Test Setup Photographs

Left Head (EUT Cheek)



Left Head (EUT Tilted)

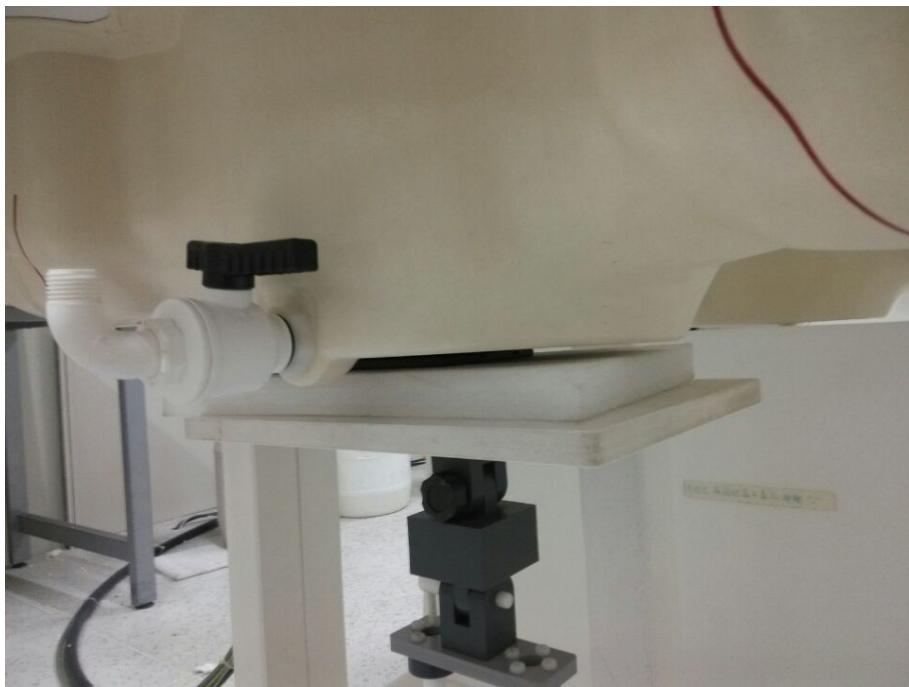


Right Head (EUT Cheek)

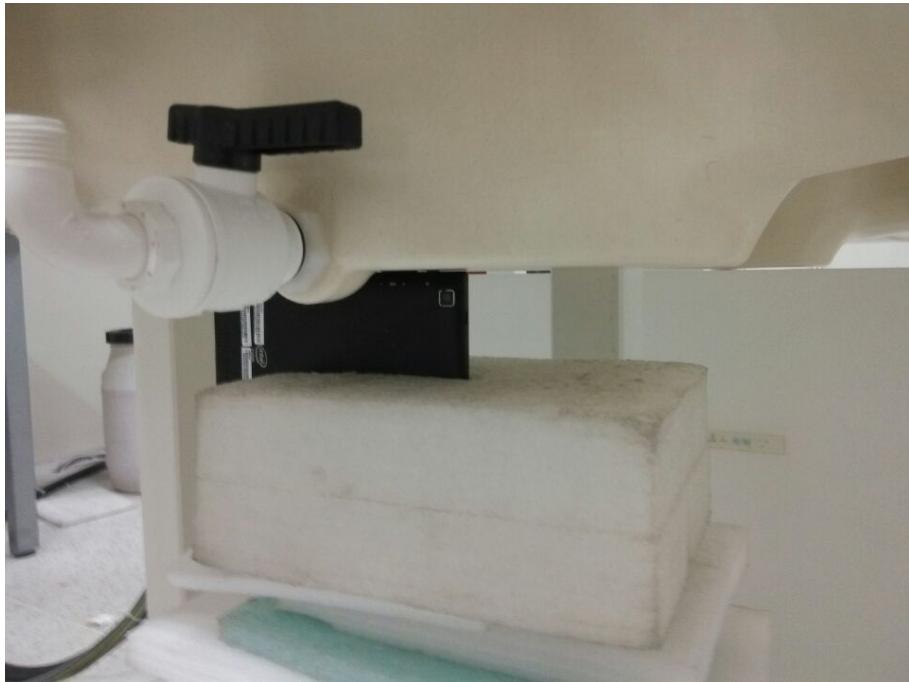


Right Head (EUT Tilted)





GSM/WCDMA Body SAR Bottom



GSM/WCDMA Body SAR Primary landscape



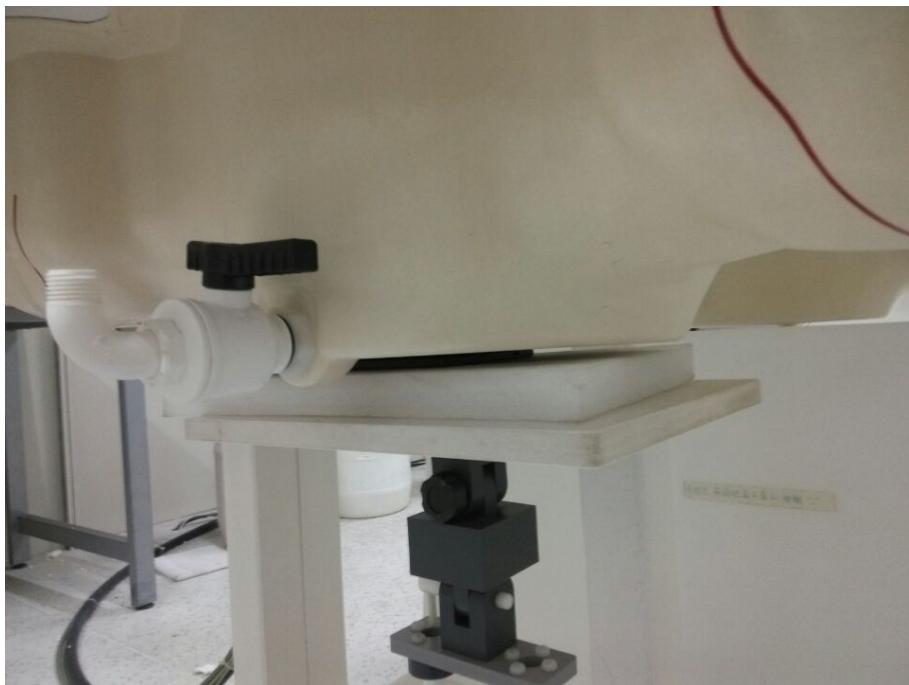
GSM/WCDMA Body SAR Primary portrait



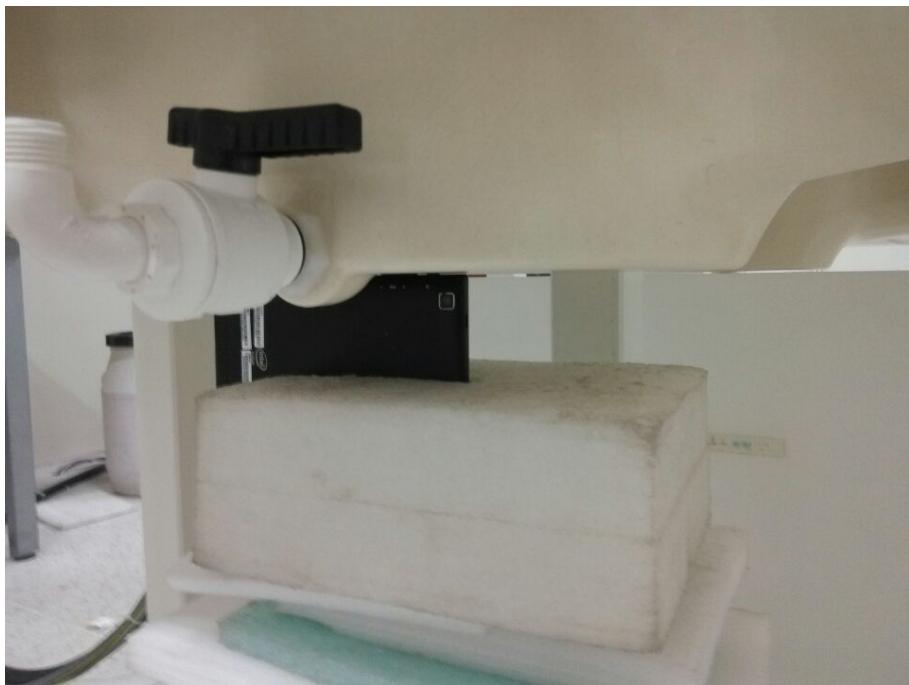
GSM/WCDMA Body SAR Secondary landscape



GSM/WCDMA Body SAR Secondary portrait



WLAN Body SAR Bottom



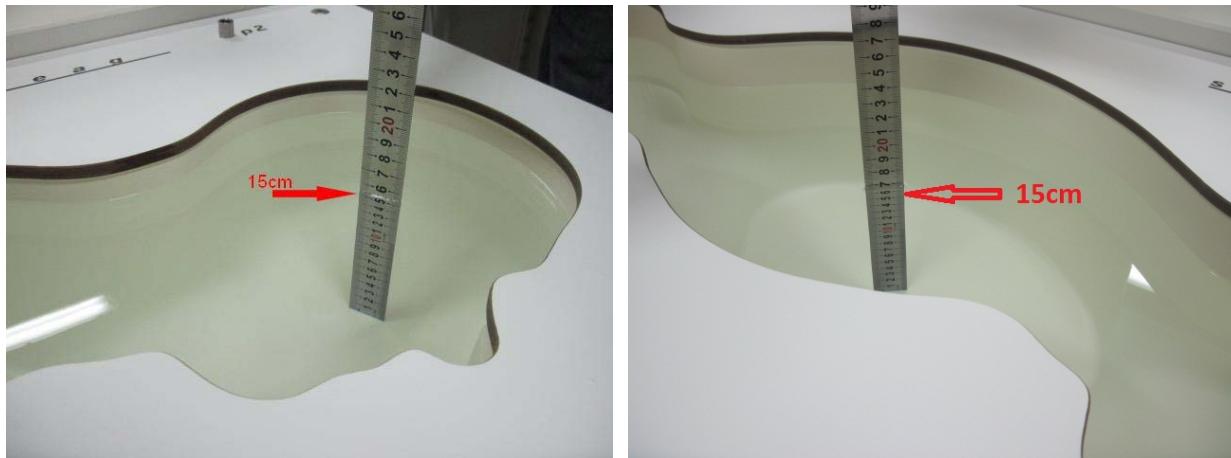
WLAN Body SAR Secondary landscape



WLAN Body SAR Primary portrait

Depth of the liquid in the phantom – Zoom in

Note: The position used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528 - 2013



EUT Photographs

(1) EUT Photo



(2) EUT Photo



(3) EUT Photo



Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Quietek-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3710_Mar15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3710**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5,
QA CAL-25.v6**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **March 27, 2015**

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	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
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-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: March 27, 2015			

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

Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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, D	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
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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 E^2 -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 $f \leq 800$ 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.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3710

March 27, 2015

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3710

Manufactured: July 21, 2009
Repaired: March 18, 2015
Calibrated: March 27, 2015

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

EX3DV4- SN:3710

March 27, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3710

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.40	0.39	0.48	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.0	101.0	102.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.6	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		138.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		137.9	

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.

EX3DV4- SN:3710

March 27, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3710

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 ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	10.28	10.28	10.28	0.18	1.60	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.53	9.53	9.53	0.22	1.31	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.16	9.16	9.16	0.27	1.12	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.88	8.88	8.88	0.26	1.16	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.40	0.84	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.38	0.86	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.37	0.92	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.92	6.92	6.92	0.23	1.40	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^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.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3710

March 27, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3710

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 ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	10.08	10.08	10.08	0.13	1.60	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.18	9.18	9.18	0.17	1.55	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.16	9.16	9.16	0.32	1.06	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.01	9.01	9.01	0.38	0.93	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	7.44	7.44	7.44	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.21	7.21	7.21	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.32	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.32	0.90	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.20	6.20	6.20	0.30	1.40	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.98	3.98	3.98	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

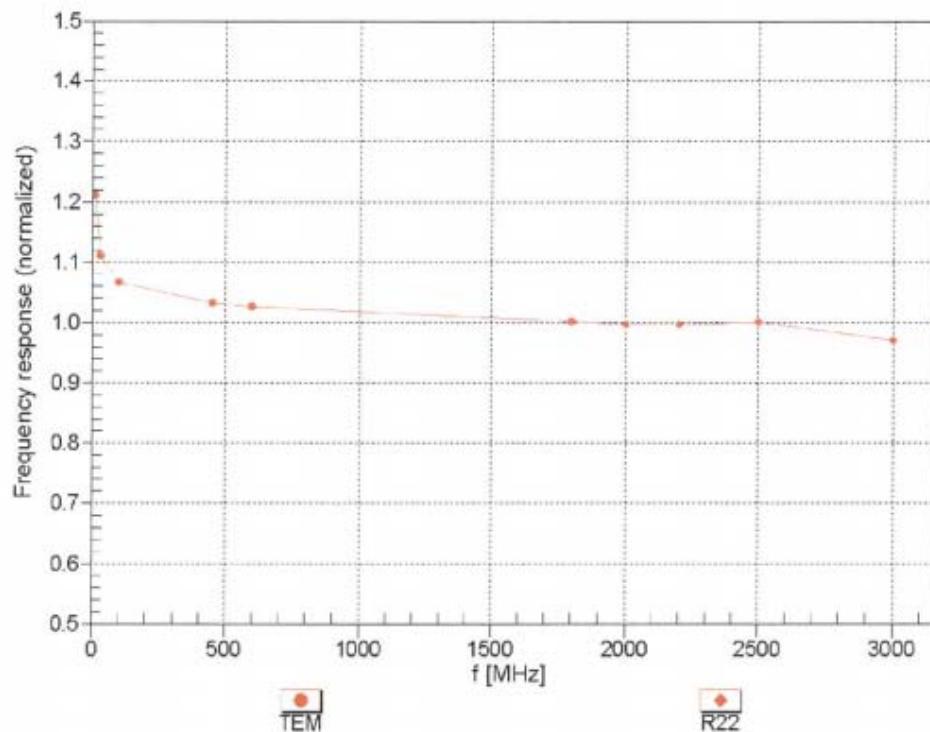
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3710

March 27, 2015

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



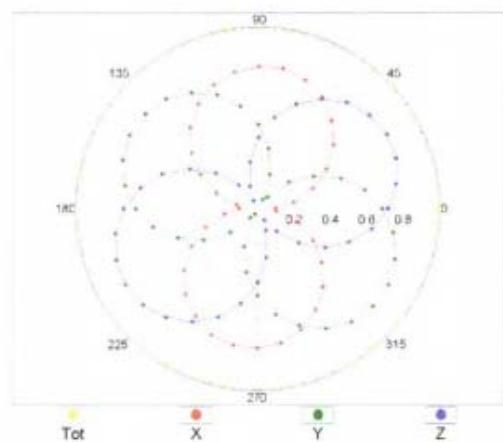
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3710

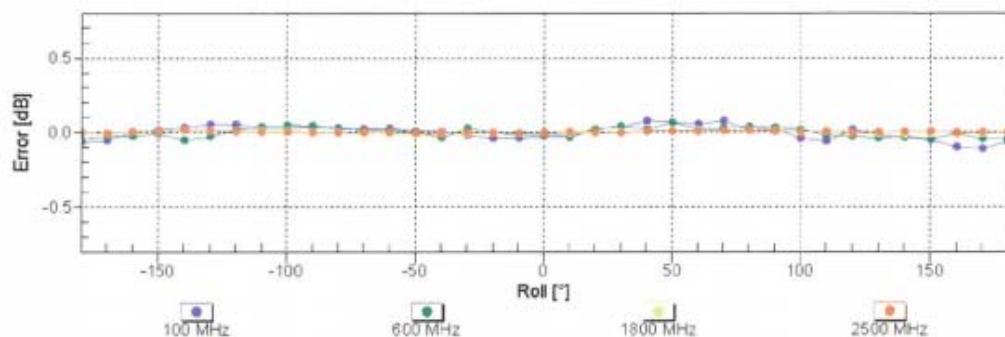
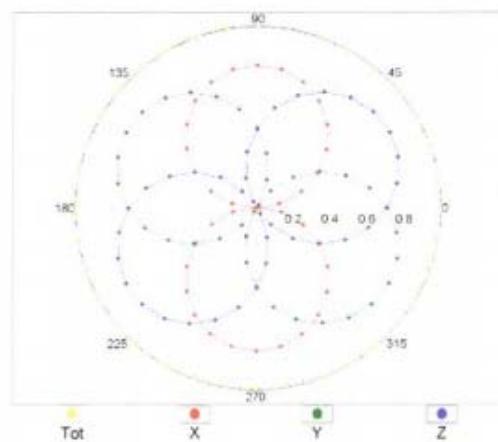
March 27, 2015

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

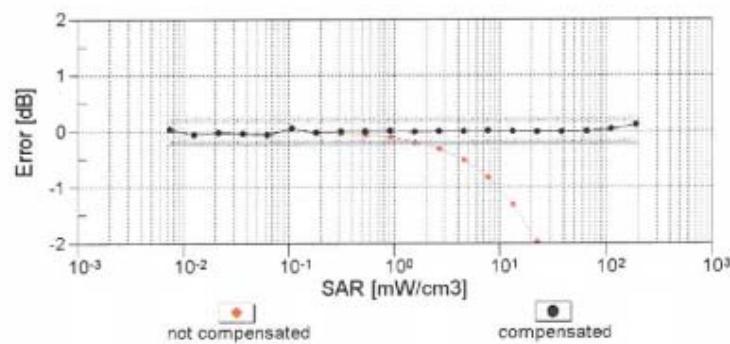
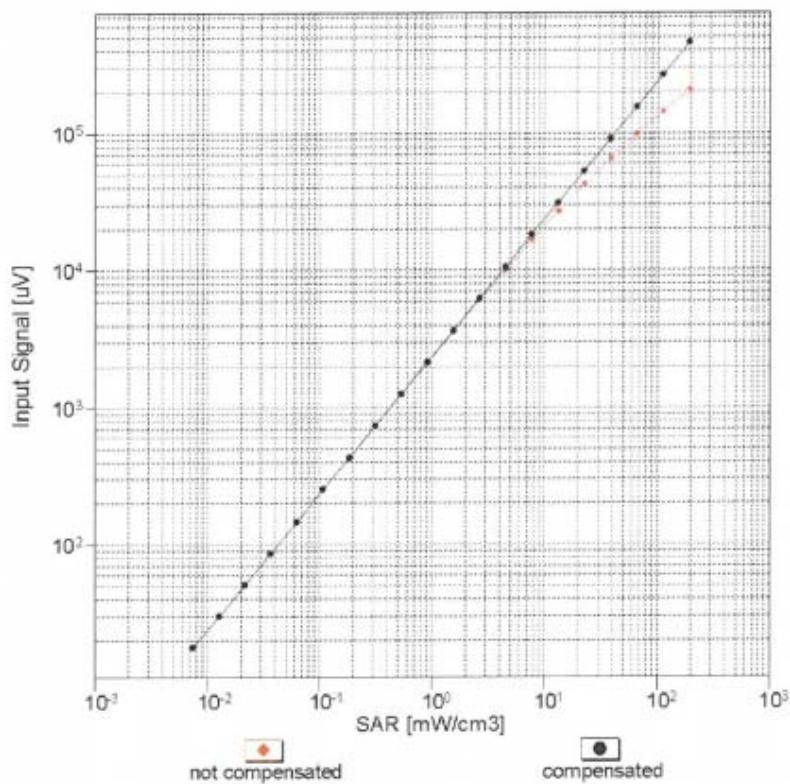


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4– SN:3710

March 27, 2015

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

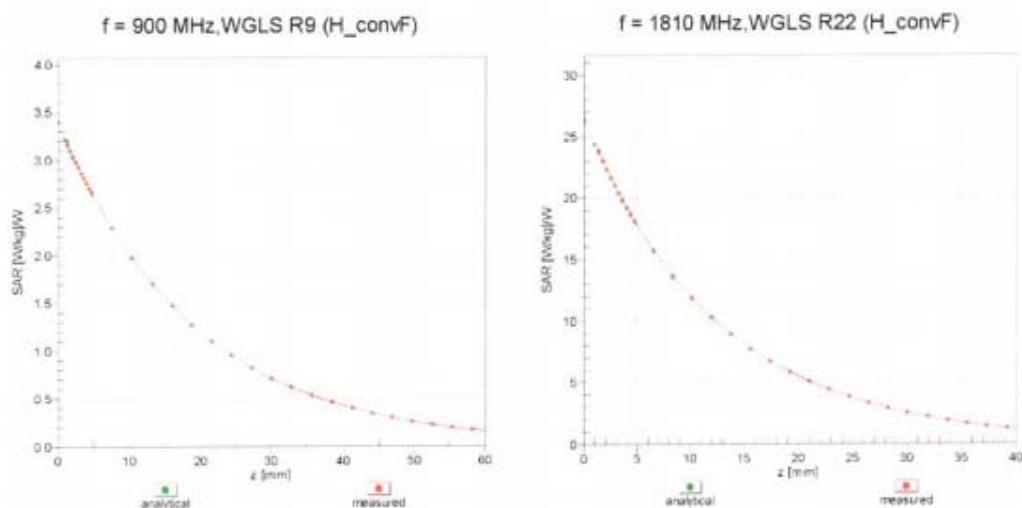


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

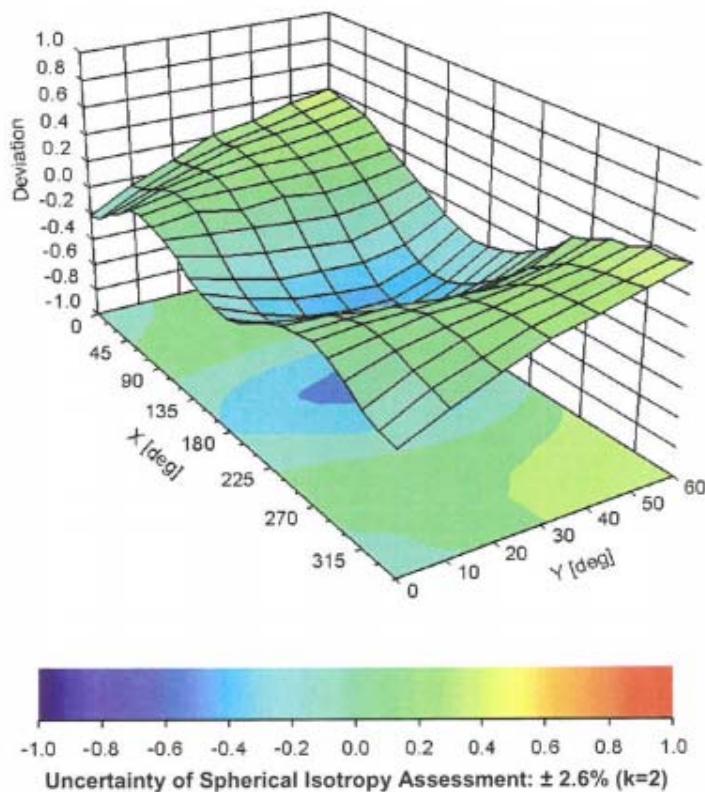
EX3DV4– SN:3710

March 27, 2015

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



EX3DV4- SN:3710

March 27, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3710

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	80.2
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	1.4 mm

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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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 **Quitek-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d094_Feb14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d094**

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

Calibration date: **February 27, 2014**

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	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
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	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** Function: **Laboratory Technician** Signature:

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

Issued: February 28, 2014

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

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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S Swiss Calibration Service

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

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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

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	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.5 ± 6 %	0.93 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	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.59 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.21 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.0 ± 6 %	1.00 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	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.42 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.15 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω - 2.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.9 Ω - 5.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.386 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. 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	September 15, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d094

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

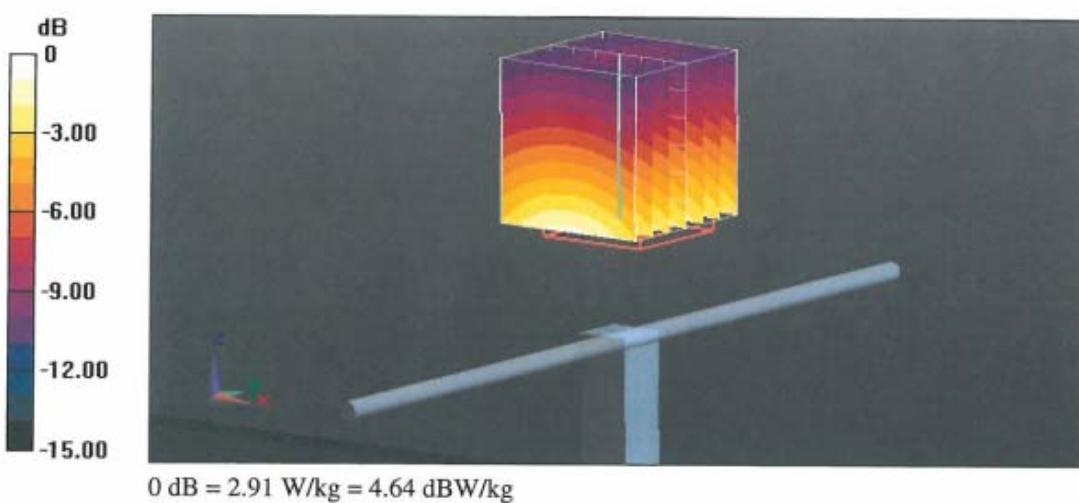
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 59.179 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

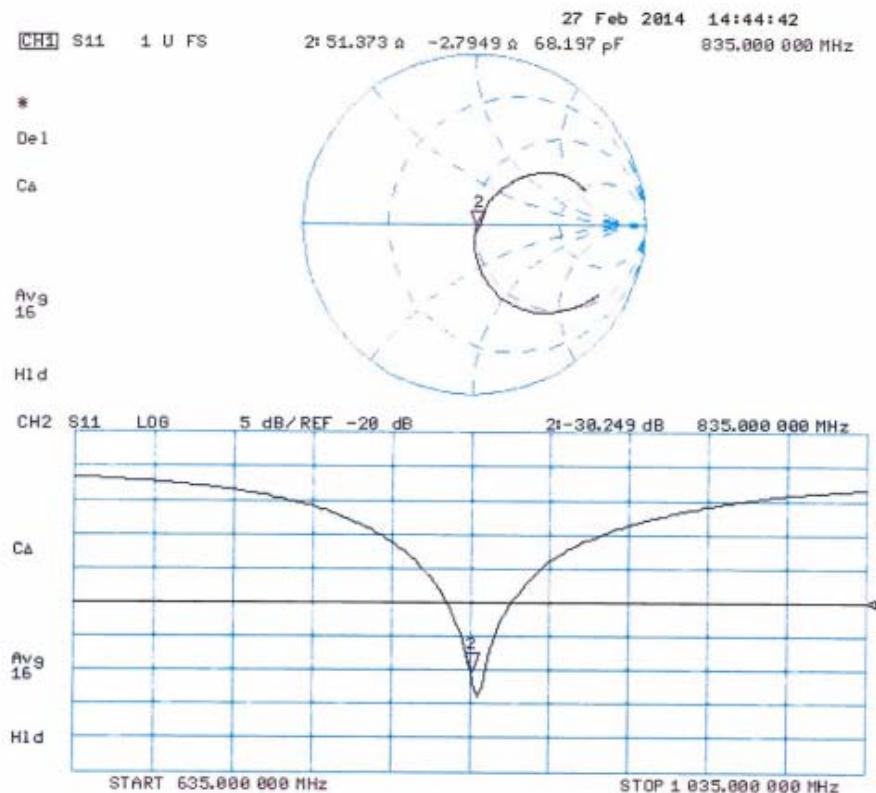
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.80 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 27.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d094

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

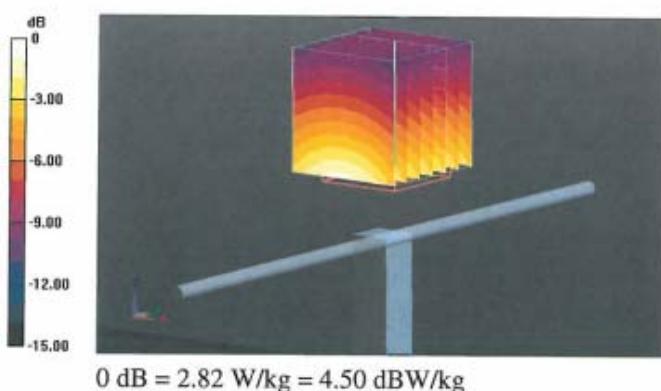
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.012 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

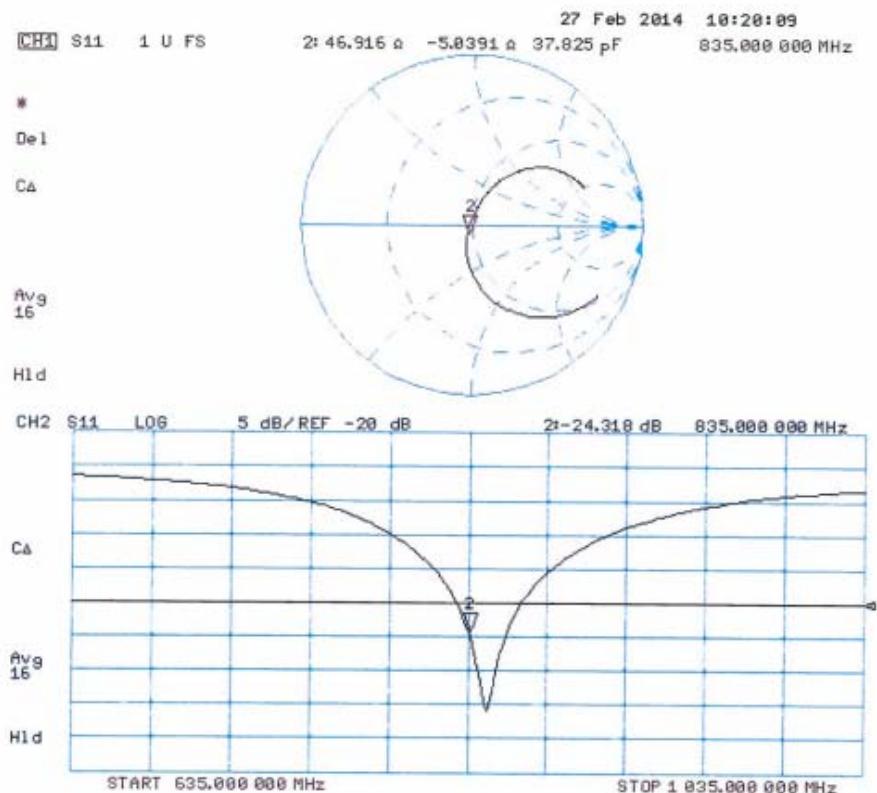
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.82 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Quitek-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d121_Feb14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d121

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

Calibration date: February 27, 2014

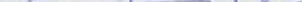
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
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	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager 

Issued: February 28, 2014

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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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

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	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	38.9 ± 6 %	1.39 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	10.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	1.49 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	9.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω + 6.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω + 7.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.6 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. 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	August 25, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d121

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

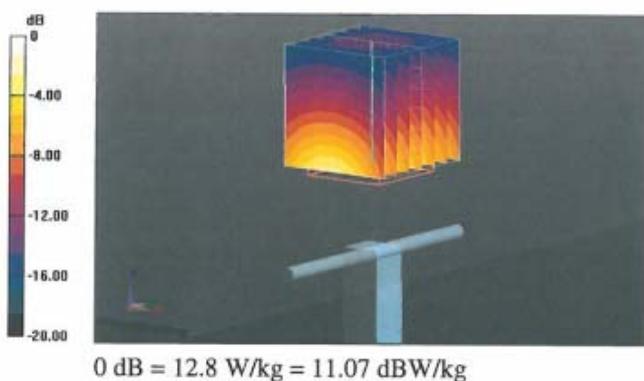
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 98.487 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

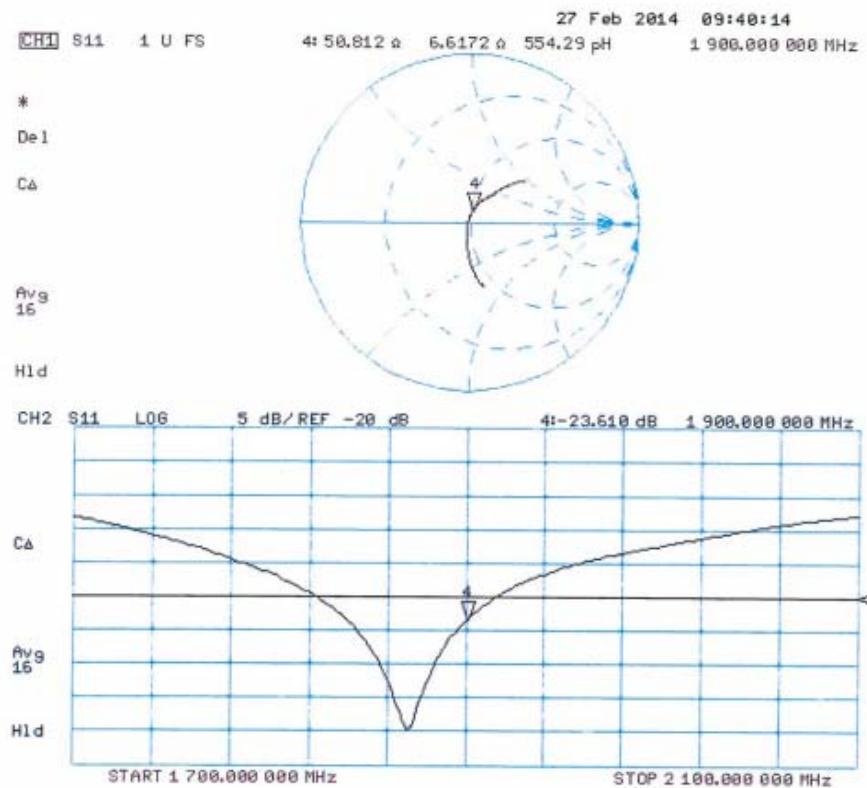
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 27.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d121

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

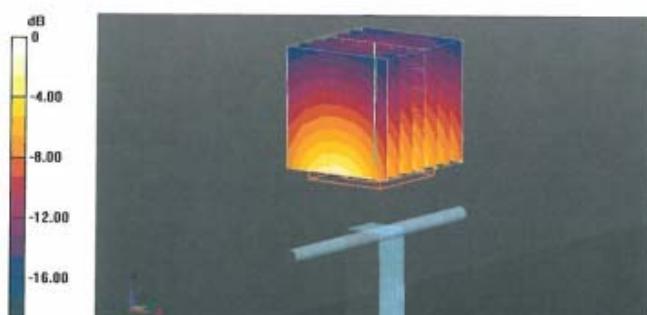
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 95.066 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg

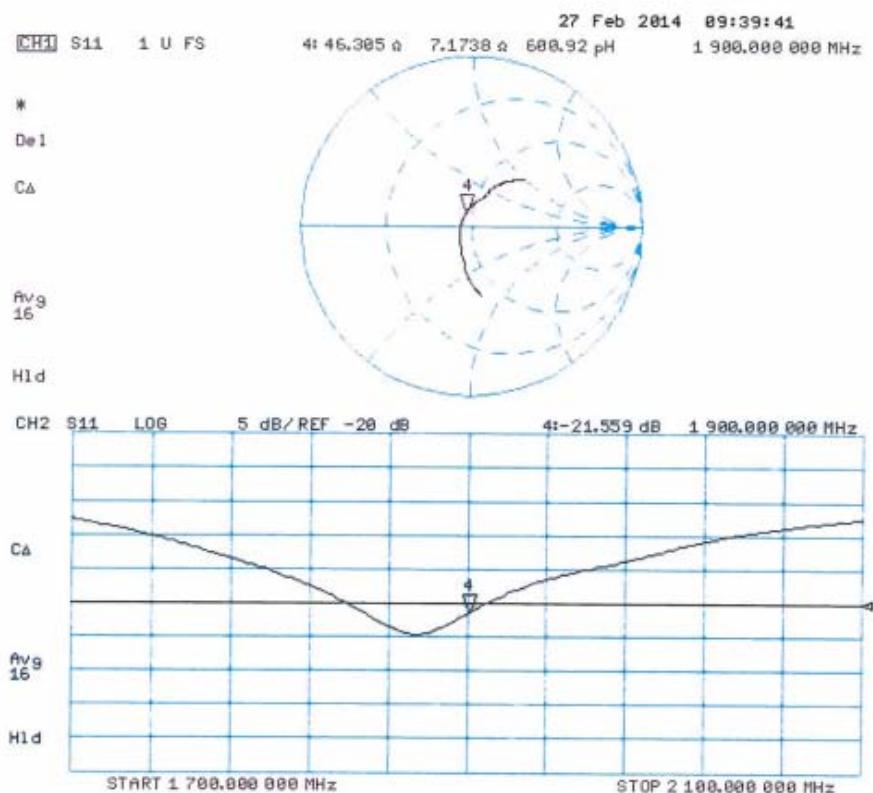
SAR(1 g) = 9.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 W/kg



0 dB = 12.4 W/kg = 10.93 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Quitek-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-839_Feb14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 839**

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

Calibration date: **February 24, 2014**

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	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
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	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by: Name **Israe El-Naouq** Function **Laboratory Technician**

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

Issued: February 24, 2014

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

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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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

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	V52.8.7
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	38.1 ± 6 %	1.86 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	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 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	50.7 ± 6 %	2.02 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	12.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	49.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.86 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.5 \Omega + 2.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.6 \Omega + 4.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 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. 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	July 20, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 839

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.86 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

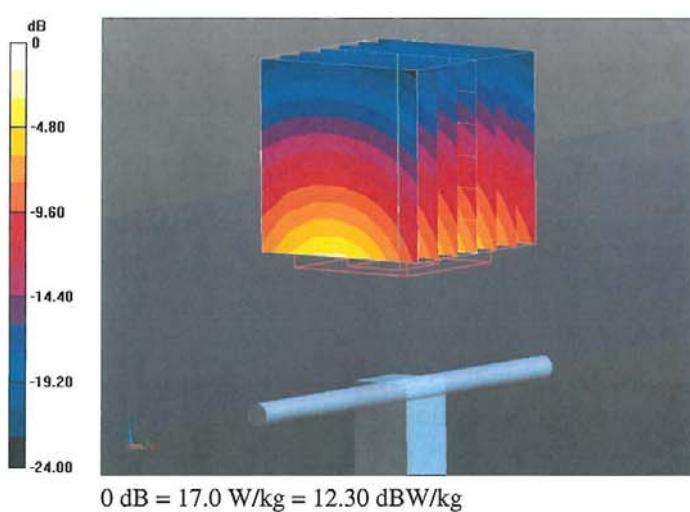
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 99.591 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

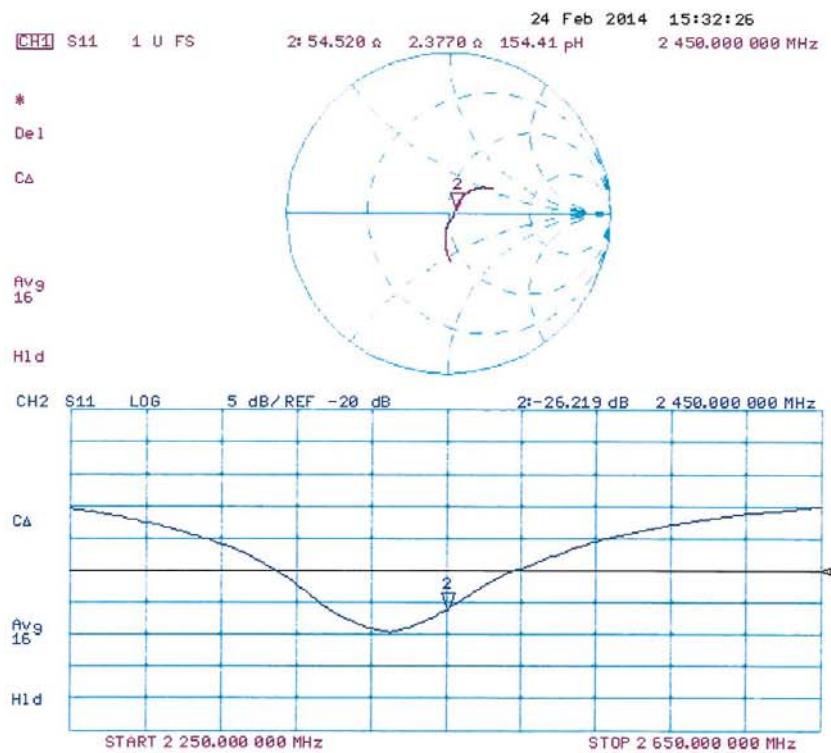
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 839

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.02 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

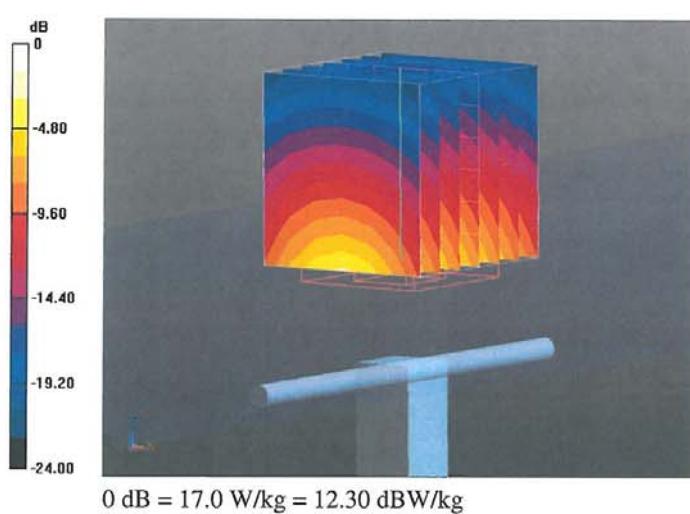
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 94.267 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

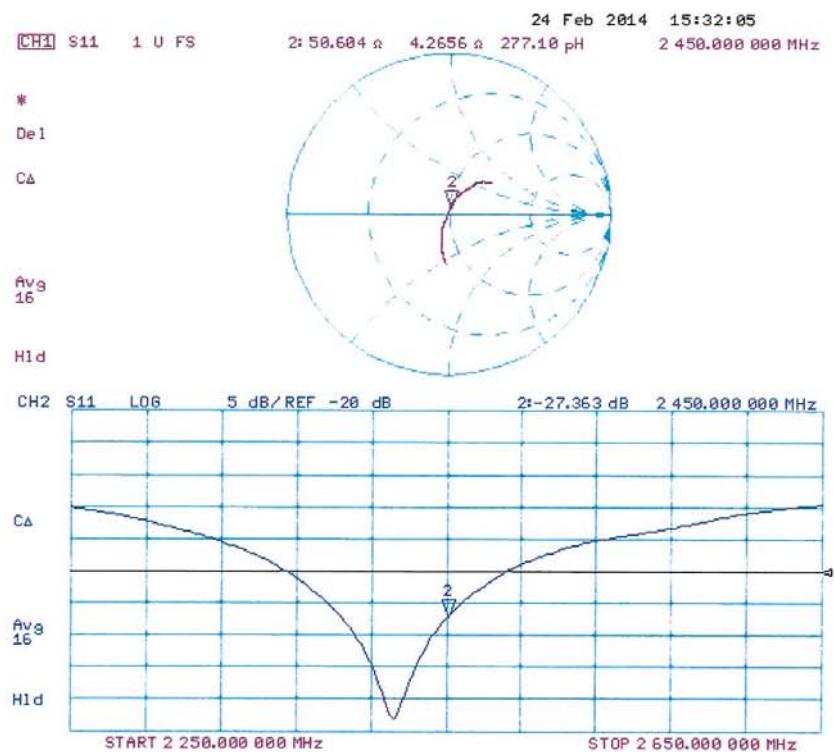
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.86 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Appendix F. DAE Calibration Data

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Quietek (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1220_Jan15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1220**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **January 20, 2015**

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-14 (No:15573)	Oct-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

Calibrated by:	Name Eric Hainfeld	Function Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: January 20, 2015

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

Calibration Laboratory of
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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 0108**

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	$405.223 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$	$404.945 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$	$404.175 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$
Low Range	$3.97823 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$	$3.99514 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$	$3.98736 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$176.0^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μ V)	Difference (μ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199992.82	-0.19	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20002.86	2.81	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19998.10	3.32	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	199994.68	1.45	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.81	-0.26	-0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20001.22	0.12	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199994.31	1.35	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19998.36	-1.71	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20002.63	-1.17	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μ V)	Difference (μ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	1999.97	0.08	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	200.10	-0.38	-0.19
Channel X	- Input	-199.36	0.04	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.09	-0.01	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200.15	-0.56	-0.28
Channel Y	- Input	-199.46	-0.29	0.14
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.03	-0.05	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199.13	-1.44	-0.72
Channel Z	- Input	-200.51	-1.24	0.62

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	9.93	8.00
	-200	-7.88	-9.65
Channel Y	200	-9.33	-9.42
	-200	8.41	8.39
Channel Z	200	12.43	11.97
	-200	-14.76	-14.78

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	-	1.54	-4.32
Channel Y	200	8.10	-	1.97
Channel Z	200	9.58	6.10	-

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	15890	15669
Channel Y	16013	16062
Channel Z	15704	15896

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.74	-0.62	2.42	0.43
Channel Y	-0.09	-1.45	1.41	0.49
Channel Z	-0.84	-1.63	0.22	0.40

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