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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar08

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** D835V2 - SN: 499 Object QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits Calibration date: March 17, 2008 Condition of the calibrated item. In Tolerance 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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter EPM-442A GB37480704 04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736) Oct-08 US37292783 04-Oct-97 (METAS, No. 217-00736) Oct-08 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5086 (20g) 07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718) Aug-08 Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3025 01-Mar-08 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025 Mar08) Mar-09 DAE4 03-Sep-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-909\_Sep07) SN 909 Sep-08 ID# Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07) Power sensor HP 8481A In house check: Oct-09 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 04-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07) In house check: Oct-09 US37390585 S4206 Network Analyzer HP 8753E 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07) In house check: Oct-08 Name Function Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: March 17, 2008 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D835V2-499 Mar08

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#### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z 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 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.

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar08

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	N.
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	41.5 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.29 mW/g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.16 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	9.16 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 mW/g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.00 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	6.00 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar08

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

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 during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 mW/g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.84 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters 2	normalized to 1W	9.52 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.63 mW/g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.52 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	6.37 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

#### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 $\Omega$ - 2.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.9 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 $\Omega$ - 3.3 j $\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 29.3 dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.392 ns

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

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 10, 2003

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar08

#### **DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 17.03.2008 11:32:45

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:499

Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 SN3025; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 01.03.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn909; Calibrated: 03.09.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

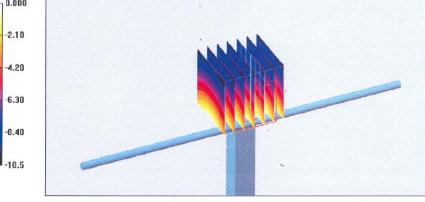
#### Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 54.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.29 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 mW/g

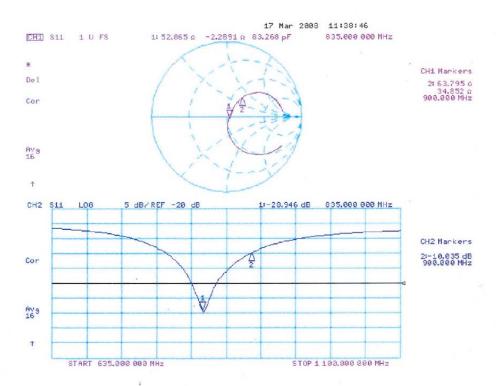
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.58 mW/g0.000 -2.10



0 dB = 2.58 mW/g

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar08

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### **DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date/Time: 10.03.2008 12:48:36

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:499

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL900;

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.85, 5.85, 5.85); Calibrated: 01.03.2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn909; Calibrated: 03.09.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA;;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

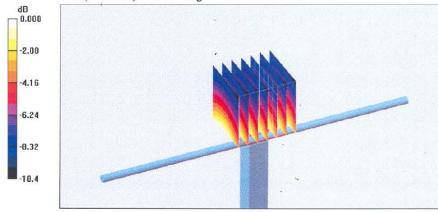
#### Pin = 250 mW, d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 51.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg

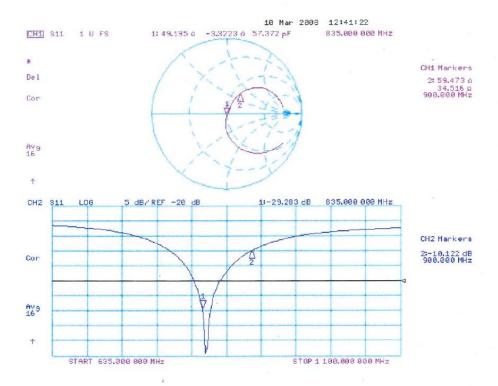
SAR(1 g) = 2.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.64 mW/g



0 dB = 2.64 mW/g

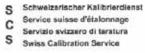
#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client

Sporton (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar08

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE D1900V2 - SN: 5d041 Object QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits March 18, 2008 Calibration date: Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance This collibration certificate documents the traccability 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 cartificatis. 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) Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) ID# Scheduled Calibration Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A GB37480704 04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00738) Oct-08 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00738) Oct-08 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5086 (20g) 07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718) Aug-08 Reference 10 dB Attenuator SN: 5047.2 (10r) 07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718) Aug-08 Mar-09 Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3025 01-Mar-08 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025\_Mar08) DAF4 SN 909 3-Sep-08 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-909\_Sep07) Sec-07 Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07) In house check: Oct-08 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07) In house check: Oct-09 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4208 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07) in house check: Oct-08 Power meter EPM-442A GB37480704 04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00738) 80-bO Name Function Calibrated by: Marcel Fehr Laboratory Technician Approved by: Kata Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: March 18, 2008 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041 Mar08

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#### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

N/A not applicable or not measured

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- 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 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.

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar08

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#### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.2 ± 6 %	1.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.1 ± 0.2) °C	****	****

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>2</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW/g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	39.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.20 mW/g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.8 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	-normalized to 1W	20.6 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar08

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

#### **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	51.6 ± 6 %	1,57 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.4 ± 0.2) °C	****	

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.6 mW / g
SAR for naminal Body TSL parameters 2	normalized to 1W	40.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.44 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.8 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters 2	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar08

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

#### Appendix

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.0 Ω + 5.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0 Ω + 6.1 JΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.199 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 coaxiel cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	July 04, 2003	

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar08

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#### DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 18.03.2008 12:05:10

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.47 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 40.2;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

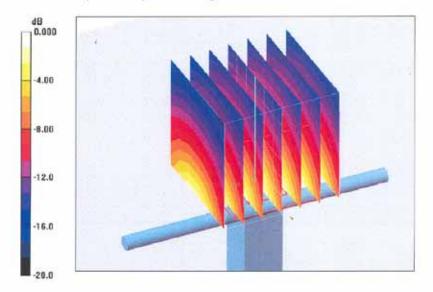
- Probe: ES3DV2 SN3025; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 01.03.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn909; Calibrated: 03.09.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

#### Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 91.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 mW/g

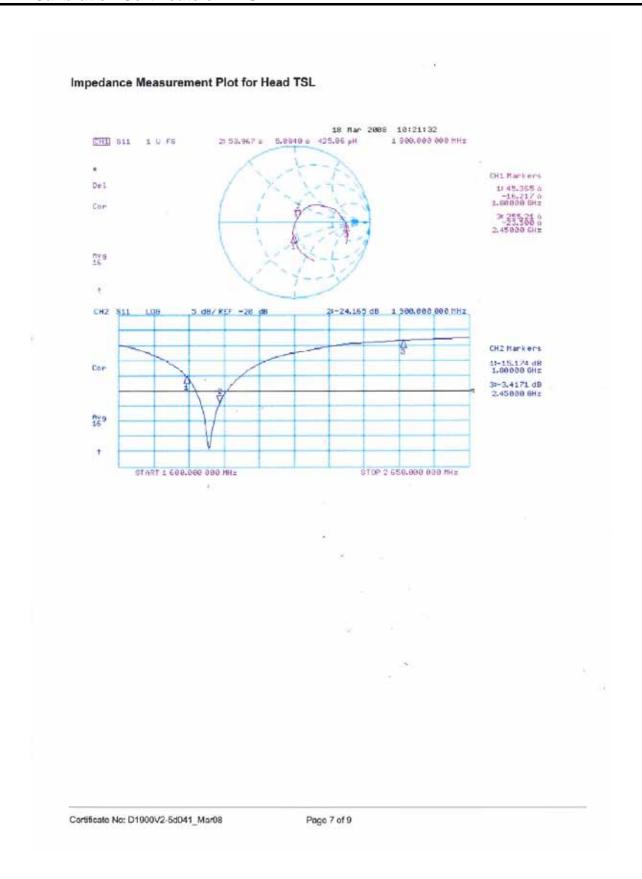


0 dB = 11.8mW/g

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar08

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#### DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 14.03.2008 13:22:24

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.57 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 51.7;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

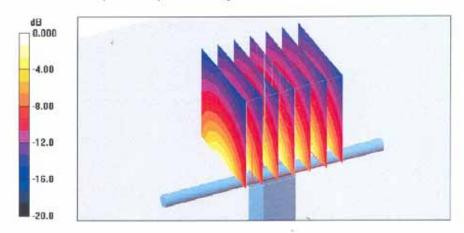
- Probe: ES3DV2 SN3025; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 01.03.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn909; Calibrated: 03.09.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA;;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

#### Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 89.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.44 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 mW/g

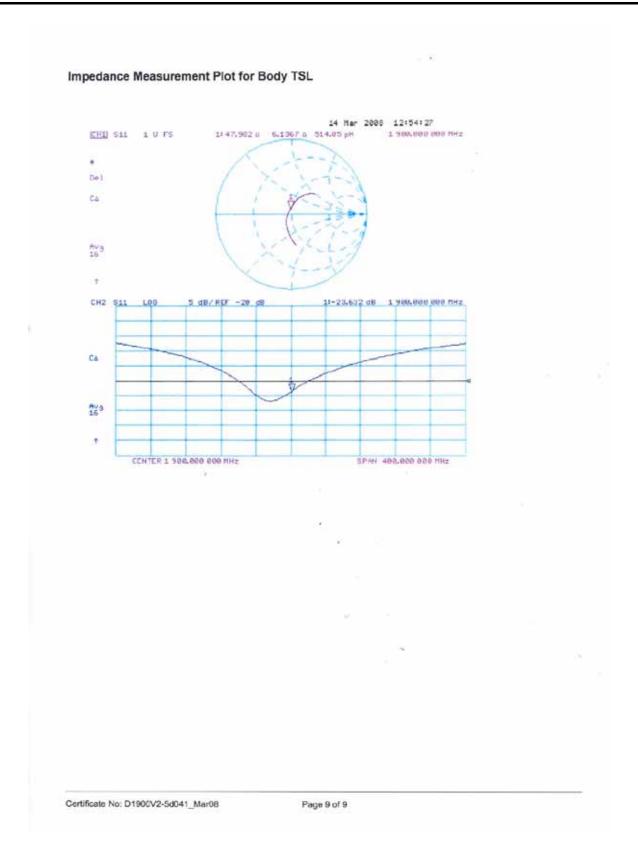


0 dB = 12.0mW/g

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CE	RTIFICATE		te No: DAE4-778_Sep08
Dbject	DAE4 - SD 000 D	04 BG - SN: 778	
	QA CAL-06.v12 Calibration proced	lure for the data acquisition o	electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	September 22, 20	08	
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	04-Oct-07 (No: 6467) 03-Oct-07 (No: 6465)	Oct-08 Oct-08
eithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-001-07 (140, 6465)	061-00
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	
		00 1 - 00 (- 1	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	06-Jun-08 (in house check)	Scheduled Check In house check: Jun-09
	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	06-Jun-08 (in house check)	- Portugation Advantage
			In house check: Jun-09
Calibrator Box V1.1	Name Andrea Guntli	06-Jun-08 (in house check)  Function Technician	In house check: Jun-09
	Name	Function	In house check: Jun-09

Certificate No: DAE4-778\_Sep08

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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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: 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.

Certificate No: DAE4-778\_Sep08

#### DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal High Range: 1LSB = full range = -100...+300 mV full range = -1......+3mV  $6.1 \mu V$ , Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV,

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.686 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.490 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.045 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99455 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96369 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99417 ± 0.7% (k=2)

### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	309 ° ± 1 °
---	-------------

#### Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	200000.3	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20004.24	0.02
Channel X - Input	20000	-20002.46	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000.4	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	20002.60	0.01
Channel Y - Input	20000	-20002.26	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200000	200000.6	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	20000.78	0.00
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20005.75	0.03

Low Range		Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000	2000	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	200	199.37	-0.31
Channel X	- Input	200	-200.28	0.14
Channel Y	+ Input	2000	2000	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200	199.63	-0.19
Channel Y	- Input	200	-200.88	0.44
Channel Z	+ Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200	198.60	-0.70
Channel Z	- Input	200	-201.07	0.53

#### 2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-7.46	-6.40
	- 200	10.00	6.86
Channel Y	200	-2.73	-2.45
	- 200	0.84	0.43
Channel Z	200	-10.91	-10.94
	- 200	7.89	8.22

#### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	3.08	-1.34
Channel Y	200	1.18	-	4.64
Channel Z	200	-1.74	1.44	-

Certificate No: DAE4-778\_Sep08

#### 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	16048	16021
Channel Y	16167	15166
Channel Z	16416	15977

#### 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	-0.13	-0.88	0.92	0.33
Channel Y	-0.88	-2.47	0.72	0.55
Channel Z	-1.16	-2.17	-0.19	0.42

#### 6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2000	201.1
Channel Y	0.2000	201.0
Channel Z	0.2001	201.7

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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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

Client

Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1787\_Aug08

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE ET3DV6 - SN:1787 Object QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-23.v3 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes August 26, 2008 Calibration date: In Tolerance Condition of the calibrated item. This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI) The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70% Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Scheduled Calibration Primary Standards Ds Cal Date (Certificate No.) Power meter E4419B GB41293874 1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788) Apr-09 Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788) Apr-09 MY41498087 1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788) Apr-09 Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN: S5054 (3c) 1-Jul-08 (No.-217-00865) Jul-09 SN: \$5086 (20b) 31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787) Apr-09 Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator SN: S5129 (30b) 1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00866) Jul-09 Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3013 2-Jan-08 (No. ES3-3013\_Jan08) Jan 09 DAE4 SN: 660 3-Sep-07 (No. DAE4-660\_Sep07) Sep-08 Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check ID# US3642U01700 RF generator HP 8648C 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07) In house check: Oct-09 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-07) In house check: Oct-08. Name Function Signature Technical Manager Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic Approved by: Niels Kuster Quality Manager Issued: August 26, 2008 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory

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#### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Appredited 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

#### Glossary:

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

Polarization φ Polarization 9

φ rotation around probe axis

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at

measurement center), i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx, y, z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

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August 26, 2008

# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1787

Manufactured:

May 28, 2003

Last calibrated:

August 28, 2007

Recalibrated:

August 26, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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

Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

#### **Boundary Effect**

TSL

900 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Cente	r to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	11.3	7.5
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	8.0	0.5

TSL

1750 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Cente	er to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.1	6.5
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.6

#### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

2.7 mm

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

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

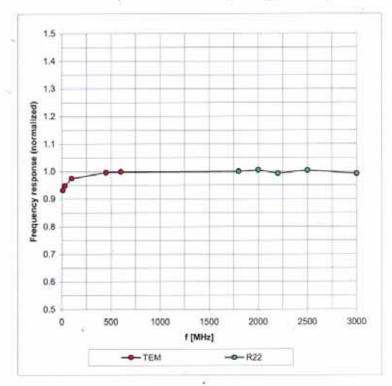
Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.



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### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

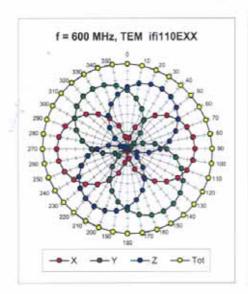
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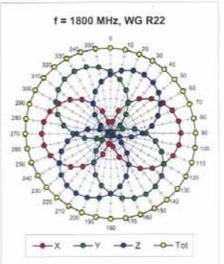
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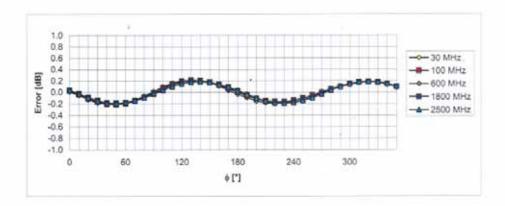


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## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta$ = 0°







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

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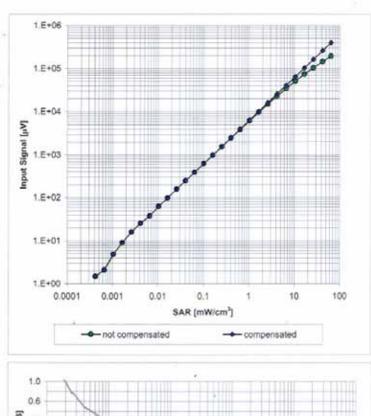
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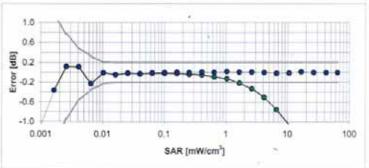


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### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





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

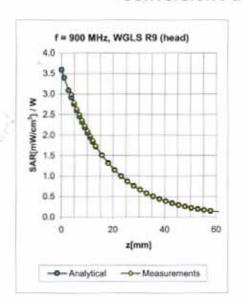
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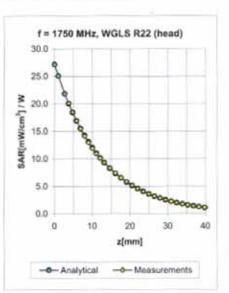
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#### Conversion Factor Assessment





f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	±50/±100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.30	2.80	6.06 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	±50/±100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.53	2.11	5.36 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	±50/±100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.59	1.96	5.01 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	±50/±100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1,80 ± 5%	0.77	1.57	4.49 ± 11.0% (k=2)
				10			
900	±50/±100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.31	2.98	5.91 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	±50/±100	Body	$53.4\pm5\%$	1.49 ± 5%	0.60	2.20	4.73 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	±50/±100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.68	1.95	4.49 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	±50/±100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.90	1.51	3.79 ± 11.0% (k=2)

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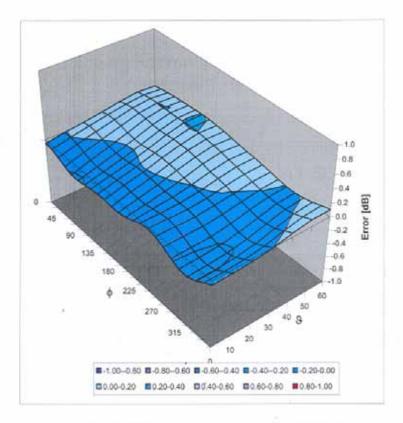
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.



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### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (¢, 9), f = 900 MHz



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

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