



## Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

**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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton-KS (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d151\_Mar13

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d151

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

Calibration date: March 25, 2013

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility; environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390685 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: Name Jeton Kastrati Function Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: March 26, 2013

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

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

#### Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.5
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$	
<b>Frequency</b>	$835 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	$22.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	41.5	$0.90 \text{ mho/m}$
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$40.9 \pm 6 \text{ \%}$	$0.94 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \text{ \%}$
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	$< 0.5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over <math>1 \text{ cm}^3</math> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	$2.46 \text{ W/kg}$
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$9.49 \text{ W/kg} \pm 17.0 \text{ \% (k=2)}$
<b>SAR averaged over <math>10 \text{ cm}^3</math> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	$1.59 \text{ W/kg}$
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$6.18 \text{ W/kg} \pm 16.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	$22.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	55.2	$0.97 \text{ mho/m}$
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$54.1 \pm 6 \text{ \%}$	$1.02 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \text{ \%}$
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	$< 0.5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over <math>1 \text{ cm}^3</math> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	$2.46 \text{ W/kg}$
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$9.43 \text{ W/kg} \pm 17.0 \text{ \% (k=2)}$
<b>SAR averaged over <math>10 \text{ cm}^3</math> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	$1.61 \text{ W/kg}$
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$6.23 \text{ W/kg} \pm 16.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 $\Omega$ - 2.2 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-31.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1 $\Omega$ - 4.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-25.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.391 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 27, 2012

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d151**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

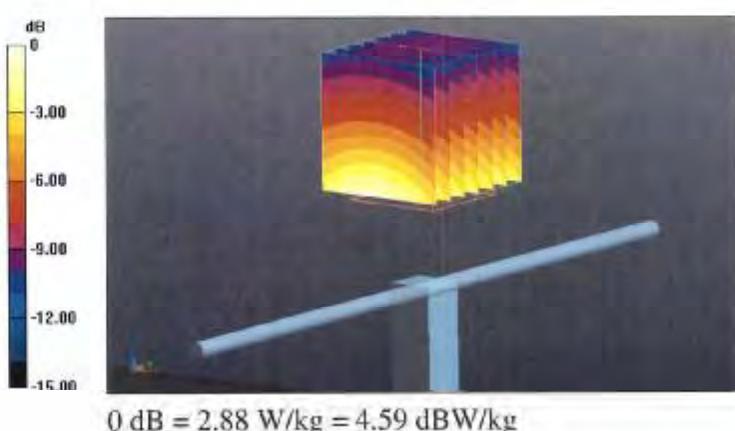
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.742 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

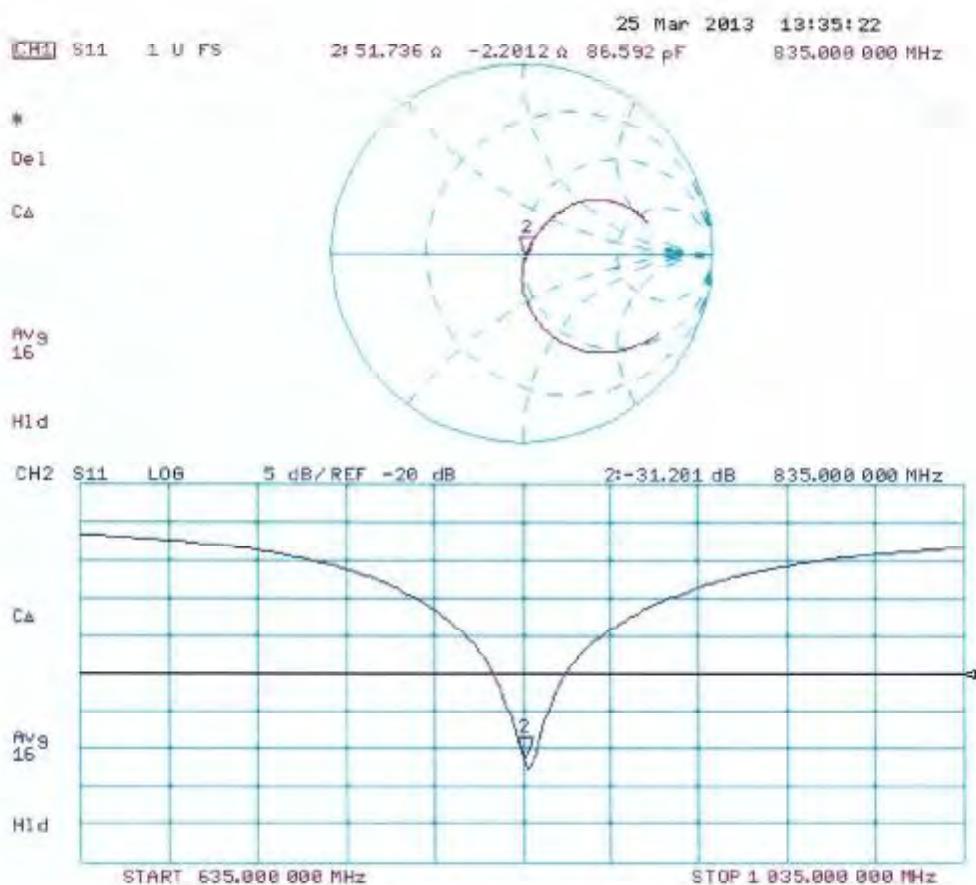
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.88 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d151**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.02 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

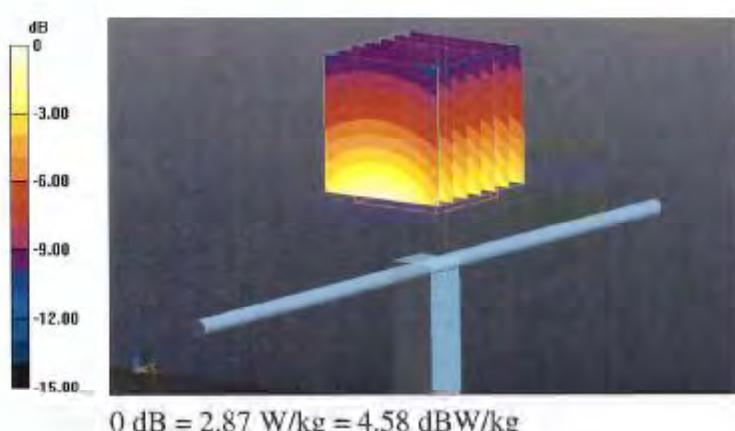
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.816 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

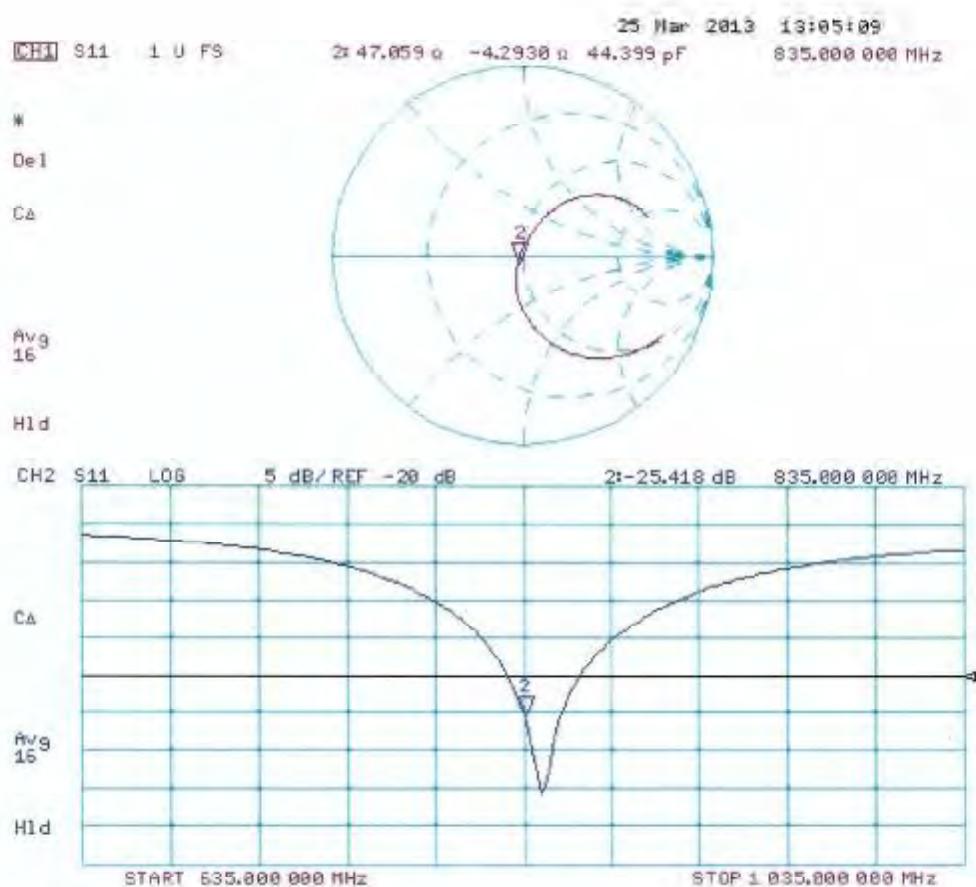
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



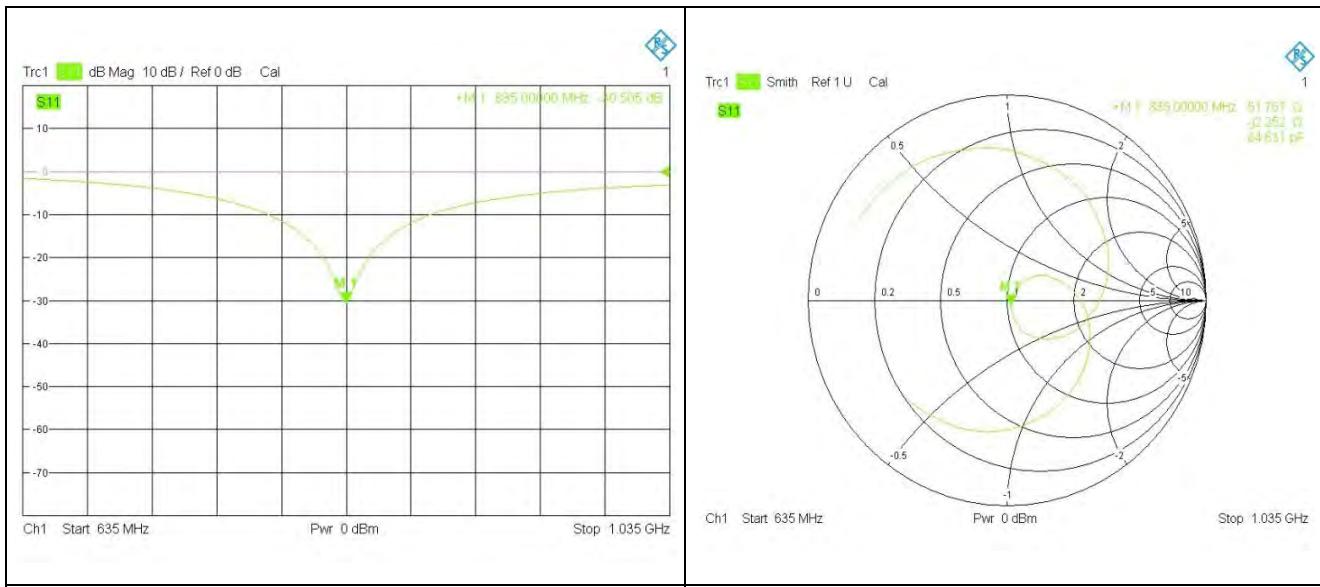


## Extended Dipole Calibrations

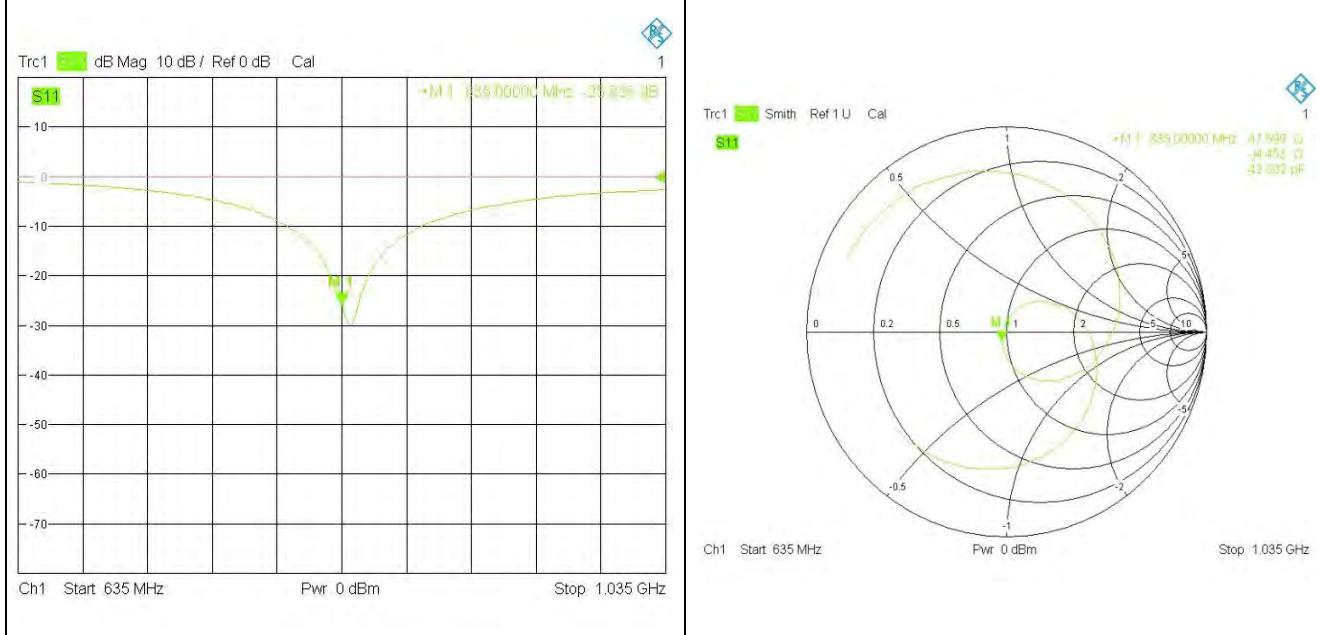
Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r03, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

**<Dipole Verification Data> - D835V2, serial no. 4d151(Date of Measurement 03.24.2014)**

### 835MHz - Head



### 835MHz – Body





SPORTON LAB.

**<Justification of the extended calibration>**

D835V2 – serial no. 4d151												
TSL	Head						Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
03.25.2013	-31.201		51.736		-2.201		-25.418		47.059		-4.2930	
03.24.2014	-30.505	2.23	51.767	0.031	-2.252	-0.051	-25.828	-1.613	47.599	0.54	-4.453	-0.16

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton KS (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d170\_Mar13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d170					
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz					
Calibration date:	March 27, 2013					
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.						
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility; environment temperature ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.						
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)						
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration			
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13			
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13			
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13			
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13			
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13			
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13			
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check			
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13			
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13			
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13			
Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature			
	Leif Klynsner	Laboratory Technician				
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager				
			Issued: March 27, 2013			
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 108

#### Glossary:

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

#### Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.5
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$	
<b>Frequency</b>	$1900 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.3 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	—	—

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	1.53 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	—	—

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.8 $\Omega$ + 4.7 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 $\Omega$ + 5.0 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 08, 2012

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $c_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

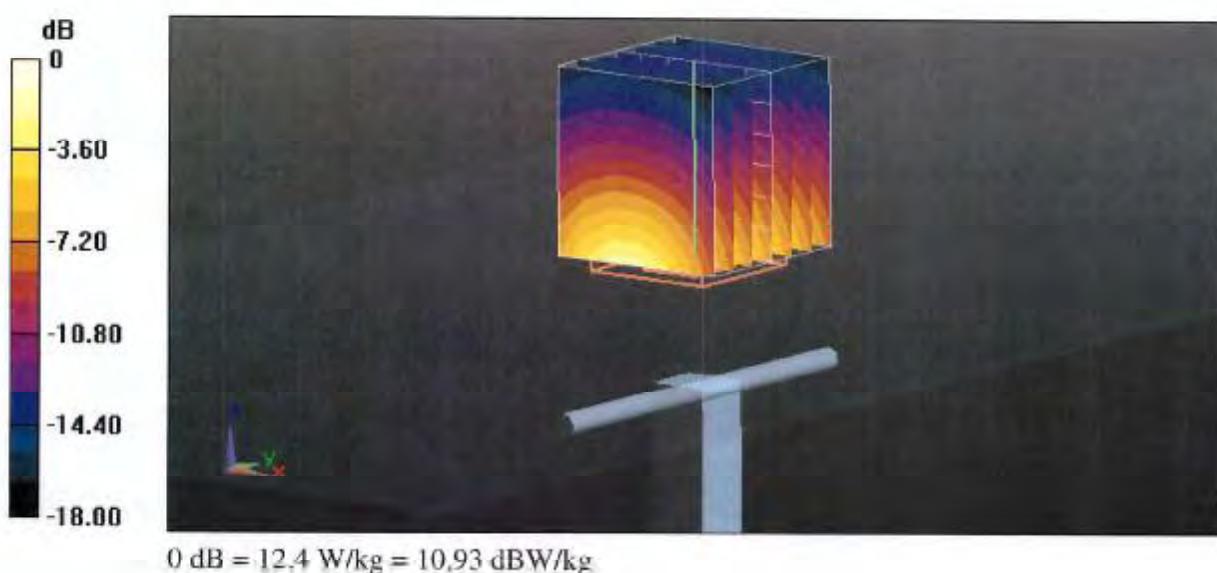
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 96.871 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

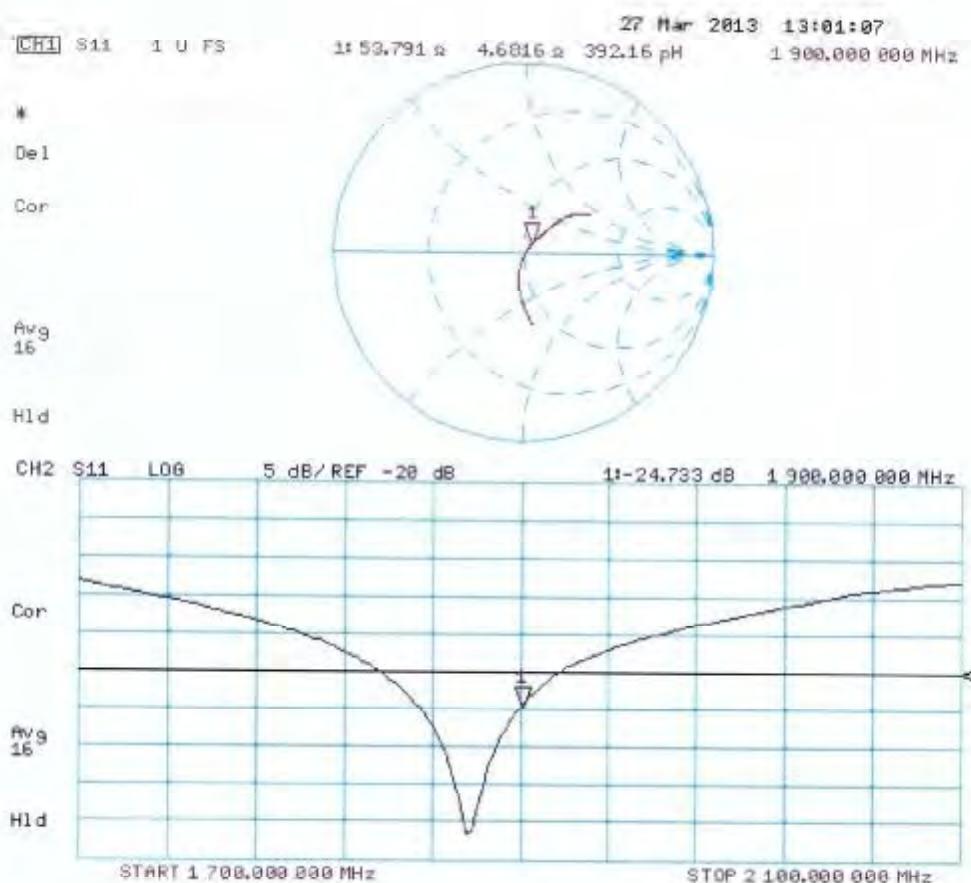
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 W/kg**

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



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 27.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

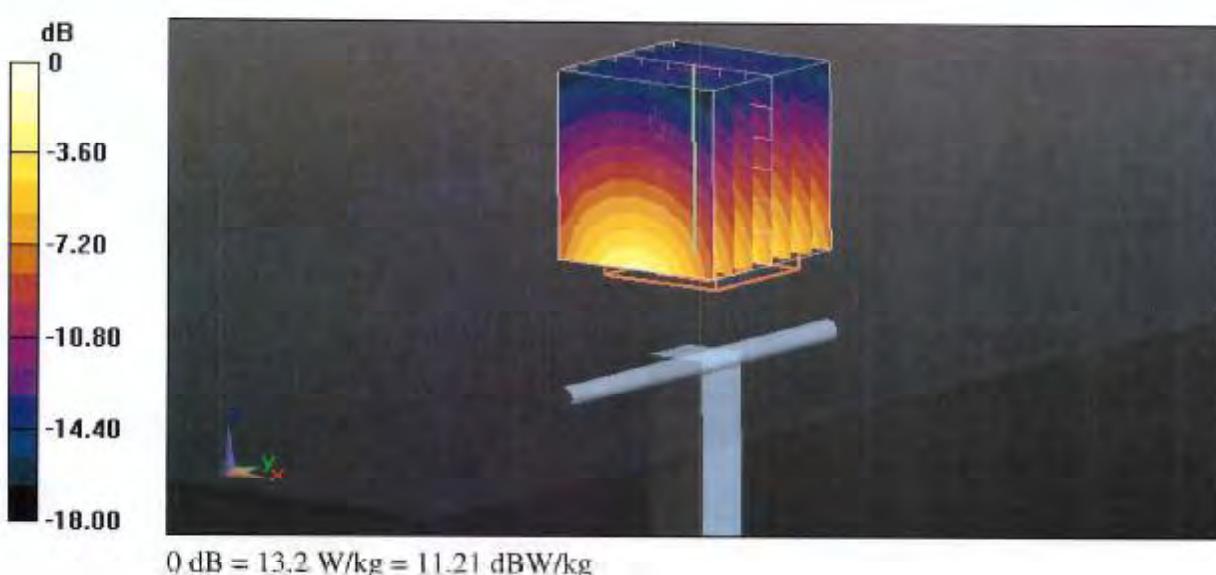
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 96.871 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

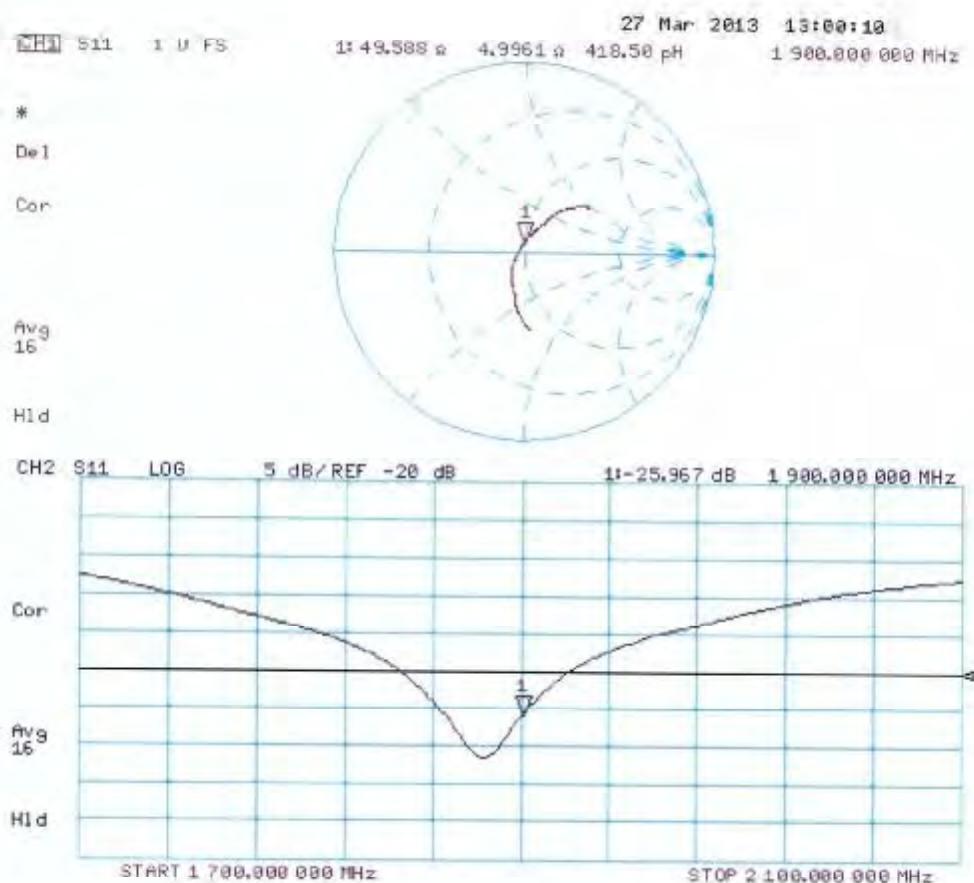
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.49 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.2 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



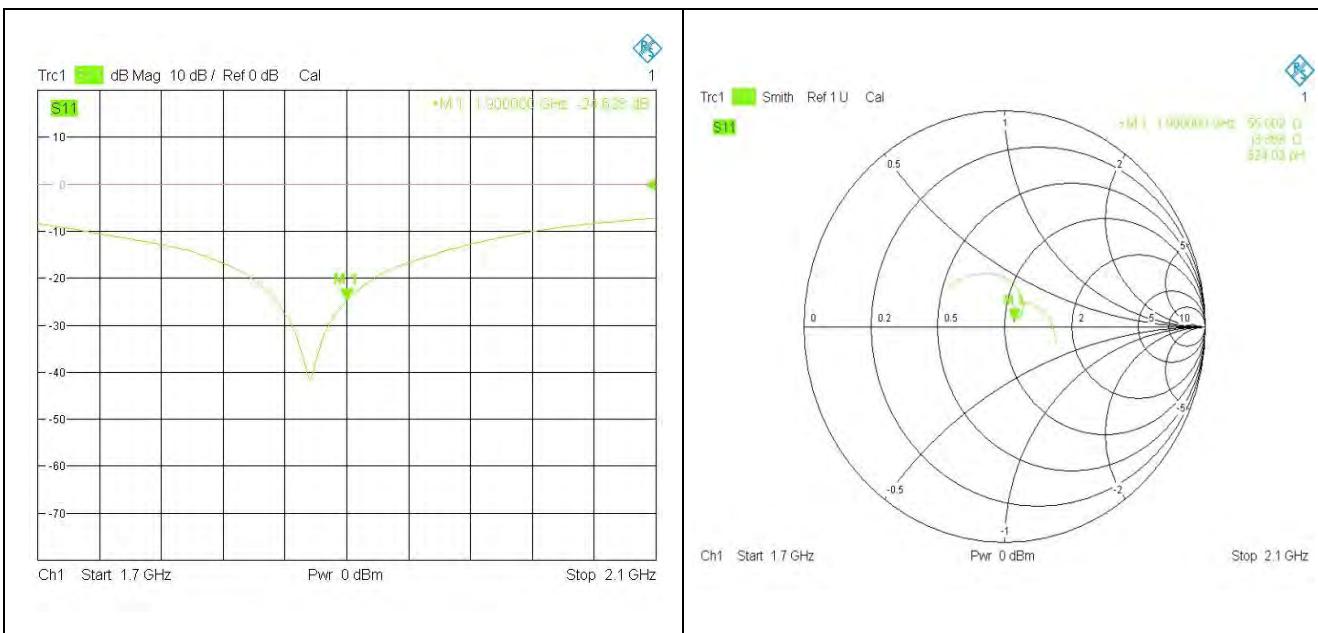


## Extended Dipole Calibrations

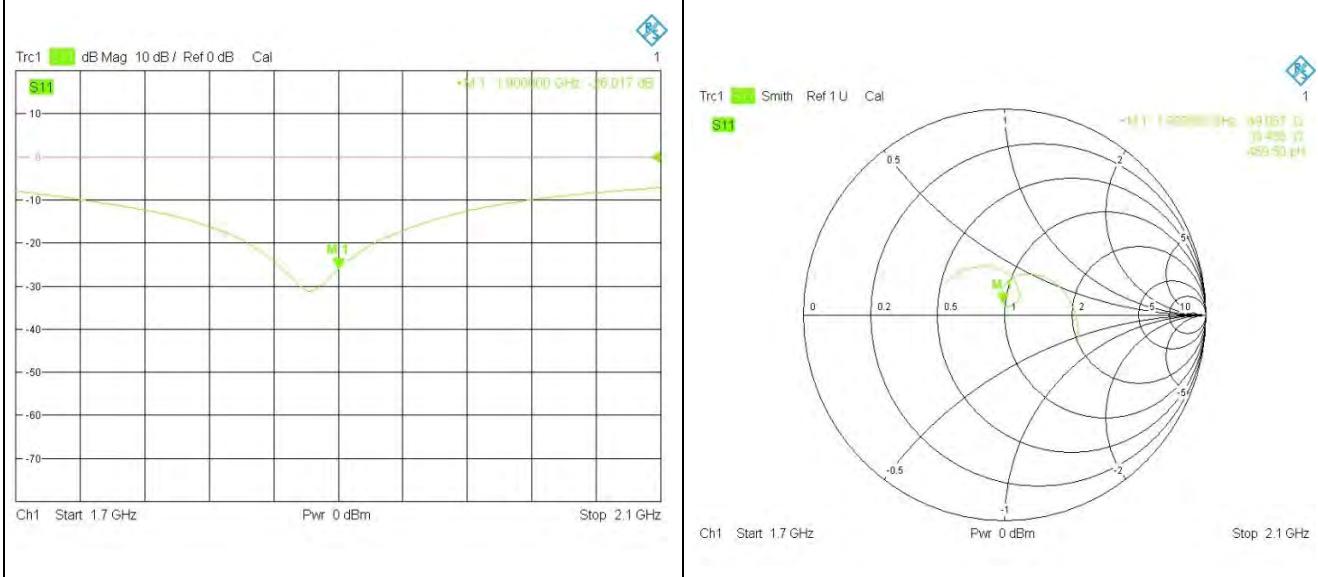
Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r03, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

**<Dipole Verification Data> - D1900V2, serial no. 5d170(Date of Measurement 03.26.2014)**

### 1900MHz - Head



### 1900MHz – Body





SPORTON LAB.

**<Justification of the extended calibration>**

D1900V2 – serial no. 5d170												
TSL	Head						Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
03.27.2013	-24.733		53.791		4.682		-25.967		49.588		4.996	
03.26.2014	-24.628	0.425	55.002	1.211	3.868	-0.814	-26.017	-0.193	49.067	-0.521	5.486	0.490

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client Sporton-KS (Auden)

Certificate No: D2450V2-908\_Mar13

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 908

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

Calibration date: March 26, 2013

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (In house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: Name Claudio Leubler Function Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: March 26, 2013

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

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#### Glossary:

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

#### Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.5
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$	
<b>Frequency</b>	$2450 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.8 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.7 ± 6 %	2.01 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.5 $\Omega$ - 0.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 $\Omega$ + 1.9 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.0 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.156 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	December 19, 2012

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.85 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $c_r = 37.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

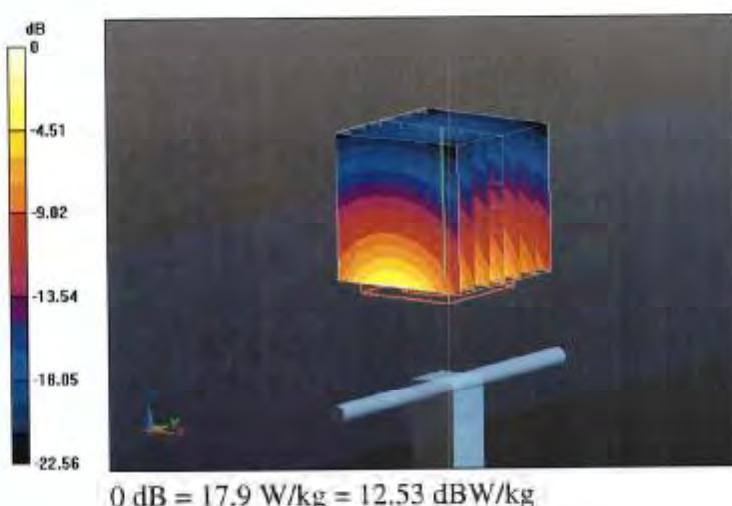
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 94.957 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

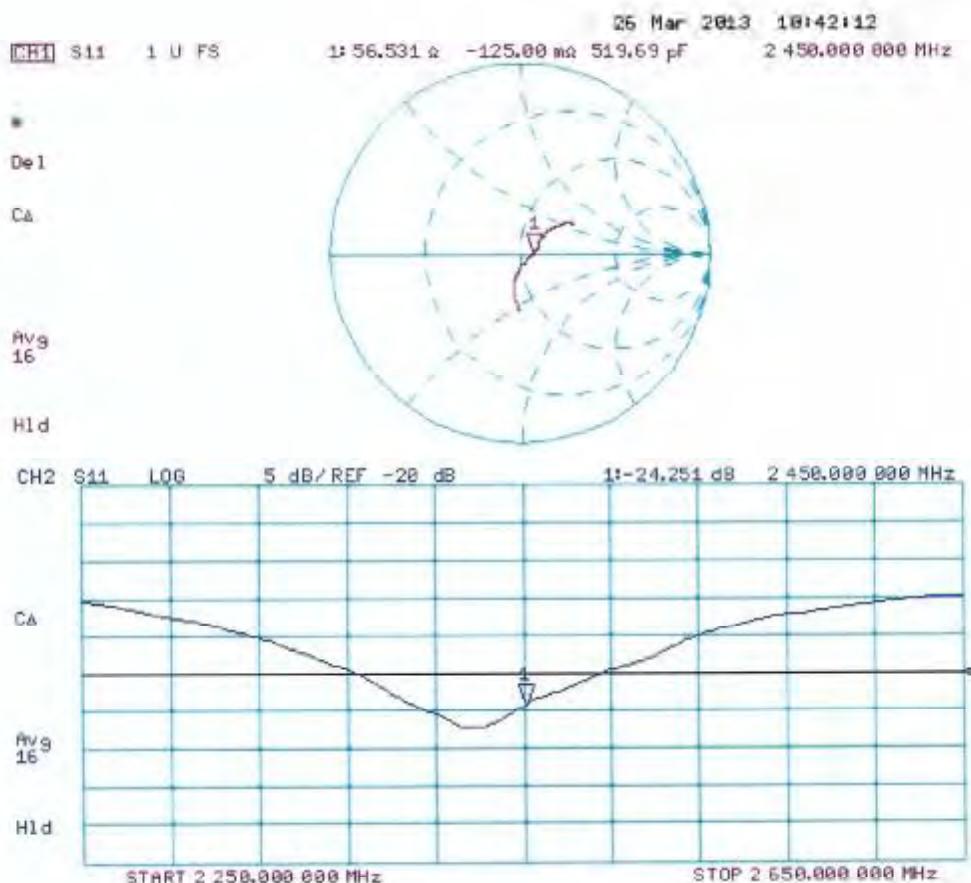
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.36 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.01 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

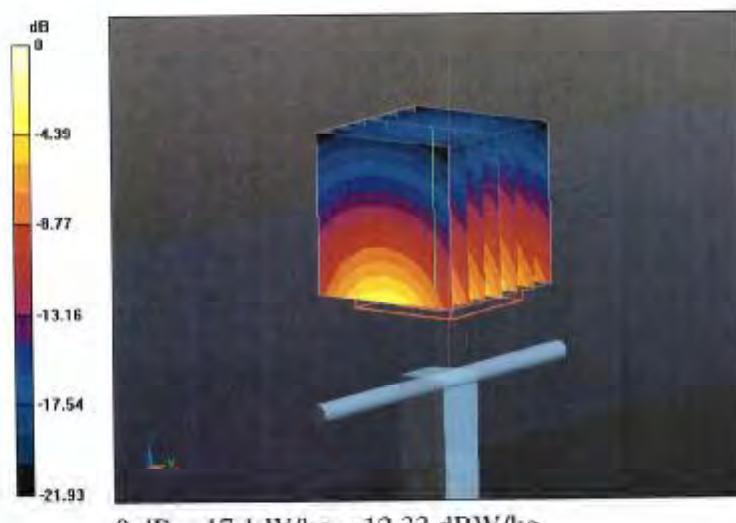
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 94.957 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

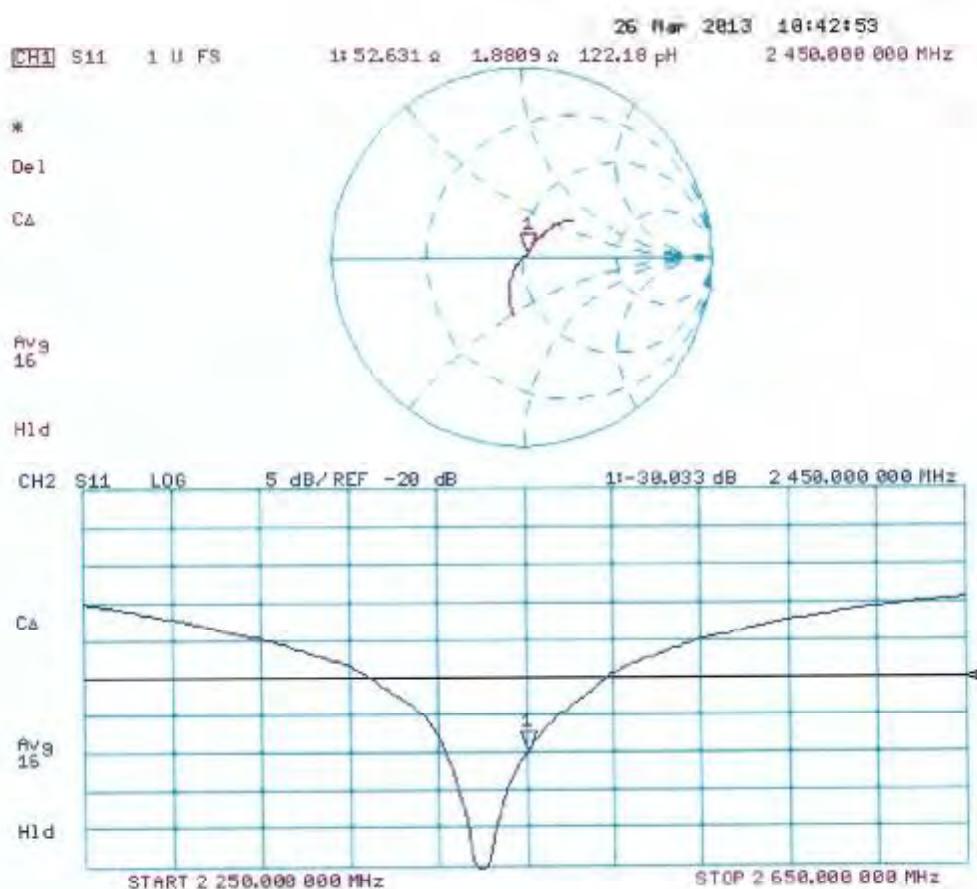
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.94 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



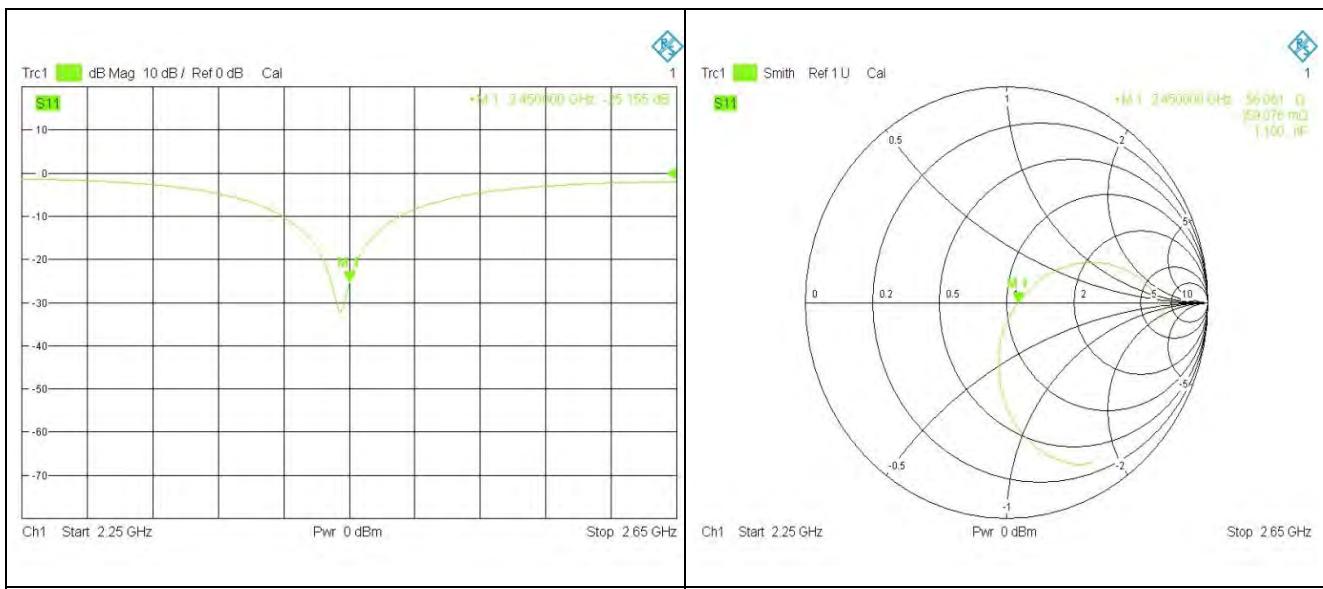


## Extended Dipole Calibrations

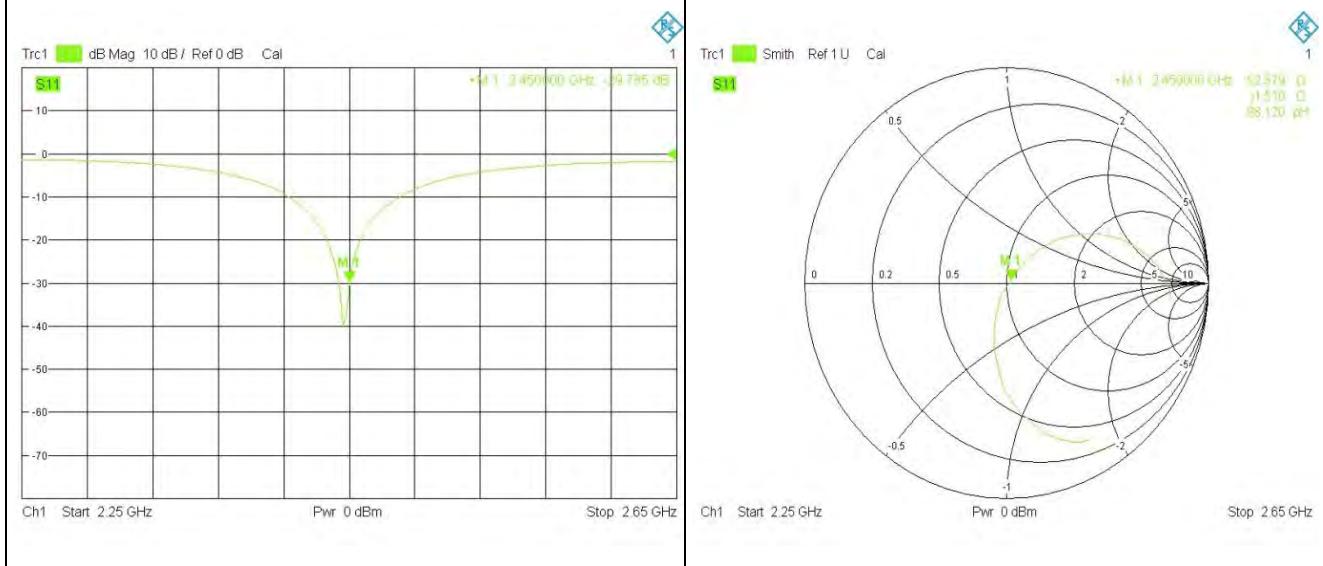
Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r03, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

**<Dipole Verification Data> - D2450V2, serial no. 908(Date of Measurement 03.25.2014)**

**2450MHz - Head**



**2450MHz – Body**





#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

D2450V2 – serial no. 908												
TSL	Head						Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
03.26.2013	-24.251		56.531		-0.125		-30.033		52.631		1.881	
03.25.2014	-25.155	-0.373	56.061	-0.47	-0.059	0.066	-29.785	0.826	52.379	-0.252	1.510	-0.371

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

### USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

**Battery Exchange:** The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

**Shipping of the DAE:** Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

**E-Stop Failures:** Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

**Repair:** Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

**DASY Configuration Files:** Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 M $\Omega$  is given in the corresponding configuration file.

**Important Note:**

**Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.**

**Important Note:**

**Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.**

**Important Note:**

**To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.**



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1358\_Apr14**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 1358**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v26**  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **April 30, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	01-Oct-13 (No:13976)	Oct-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-14 (in house check) 07-Jan-14 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-15 In house check: Jan-15

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	R.Mayoraz	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: April 30, 2014

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

## Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB =  $6.1\mu V$ , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB =  $61nV$ , full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$403.476 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$	$403.505 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$	$403.509 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$
Low Range	$3.96075 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$	$3.98590 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$	$3.99195 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$136.0^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
---	---------------------------

## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200038.03	1.76	0.00
Channel X + Input	20005.43	1.37	0.01
Channel X - Input	-20004.06	1.92	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200034.40	-1.98	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20002.81	-0.99	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20005.22	0.94	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	200037.68	1.44	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.59	-1.11	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20007.07	-0.94	0.00

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.15	-0.26	-0.01
Channel X + Input	201.04	0.44	0.22
Channel X - Input	-198.78	0.53	-0.27
Channel Y + Input	2000.38	0.18	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.06	-0.29	-0.15
Channel Y - Input	-200.10	-0.50	0.25
Channel Z + Input	2000.16	-0.17	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	198.55	-1.98	-0.99
Channel Z - Input	-201.27	-1.72	0.86

### 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 ( $\mu$ V)	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	200	23.14	21.30
	-200	-20.01	-21.49
Channel Y	200	-27.07	-27.39
	-200	27.21	26.98
Channel Z	200	-11.40	-11.75
	-200	9.24	9.23

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu$ V)	Channel Y ( $\mu$ V)	Channel Z ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	200	-	3.10	-3.59
Channel Y	200	9.08	-	3.89
Channel Z	200	9.17	6.05	-

#### **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	15575	16462
Channel Y	16051	15758
Channel Z	16070	16201

#### **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	-1.05	-2.31	-0.30	0.37
Channel Y	-0.30	-1.37	0.51	0.40
Channel Z	-1.60	-2.40	-0.66	0.37

#### **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

910

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

### USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

**Battery Exchange:** The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

**Shipping of the DAE:** Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

**E-Stop Failures:** Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

**Repair:** Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

**DASY Configuration Files:** Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MΩ is given in the corresponding configuration file.

**Important Note:**

**Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.**

**Important Note:**

**Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.**

**Important Note:**

**To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.**

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
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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    **Auden**

Certificate No: **DAE4-910\_Jul14**

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object                      **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BK - SN: 910**

Calibration procedure(s)    **QA CAL-06.v26**  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:            **July 22, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	01-Oct-13 (No:13976)	Oct-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-14 (in house check) 07-Jan-14 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-15 In house check: Jan-15

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

Issued: July 22, 2014

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

## Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$403.348 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$402.752 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$403.234 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$3.98201 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.94344 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.94847 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$316.0^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
---	---------------------------

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199998.71	1.51	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20000.48	-0.21	-0.00
Channel X	- Input	-19998.81	2.28	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199998.85	1.57	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.30	-1.40	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20000.58	0.74	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199998.43	1.07	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19998.71	-1.96	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20000.94	0.37	-0.00

Low Range		Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.31	-0.38	-0.02
Channel X	+ Input	201.90	0.87	0.43
Channel X	- Input	-198.05	0.69	-0.35
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.11	-0.54	-0.03
Channel Y	+ Input	199.75	-1.32	-0.66
Channel Y	- Input	-199.53	-0.73	0.37
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.34	-0.27	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199.99	-0.95	-0.47
Channel Z	- Input	-199.35	-0.46	0.23

### 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 ( $\mu$ V)	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	200	-13.46	-15.29
	-200	17.07	15.06
Channel Y	200	5.80	5.24
	-200	-7.65	-8.04
Channel Z	200	-11.26	-11.22
	-200	10.76	10.71

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu$ V)	Channel Y ( $\mu$ V)	Channel Z ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	200	-	4.01	-2.63
Channel Y	200	9.95	-	5.72
Channel Z	200	10.54	7.37	-

#### **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	16188	16055
Channel Y	15380	16315
Channel Z	16713	16050

#### **5. Input Offset Measurement**

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

Input  $10M\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu V$ )	min. Offset ( $\mu V$ )	max. Offset ( $\mu V$ )	Std. Deviation ( $\mu V$ )
Channel X	0.64	-0.79	2.46	0.65
Channel Y	-1.22	-2.56	0.31	0.59
Channel Z	-0.57	-2.04	1.01	0.60

#### **6. Input Offset Current**

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

#### **7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)**

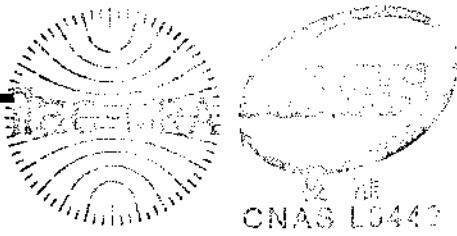
	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

#### **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



Client

Auden

Certificate No: Z14-97042

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3227

Calibration Procedure(s) TMC-OS-E-02-195  
 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: April 30, 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( $22\pm3$ )°C and humidity<70%.

## Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Reference10dBAttenuator	BT0520	12-Dec-12(TMC, No.JZ12-867)	Dec-14
Reference20dBAttenuator	BT0267	12-Dec-12(TMC, No.JZ12-866)	Dec-14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	03-Sep-13(SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE4	SN 1331	23-Jan-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-1331_Jan14)	Jan -15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-045)	Jun-14
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	15-Feb-14 (TMC, No.JZ14-781)	Feb-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: May 4, 2014

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## Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\Phi$	$\Phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), $\theta=0$ 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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta=0$  ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$ : waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect 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.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800\text{MHz}$ . The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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  $\pm 50\text{MHz}$  to  $\pm 100\text{MHz}$ .
- 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).



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# Probe ES3DV3

SN: 3227

Calibrated: April 30, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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## DASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3227

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.25	1.24	1.00	$\pm 10.8\%$
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	104.8	105.3	103.1	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ $\mu\text{V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	278.9	$\pm 2.3\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		277.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		244.5	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



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## DASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3227

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.46	1.36	±12%
850	41.5	0.92	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.38	1.52	±12%
1450	40.5	1.20	5.92	5.92	5.92	0.28	1.75	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.63	5.63	5.63	0.41	1.81	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.37	5.37	5.37	0.41	1.82	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.63	1.44	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.71	1.34	±12%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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## DASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3227

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.53	6.53	6.53	0.38	1.66	± 12%
850	55.2	0.99	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.47	1.52	± 12%
1450	54.0	1.30	5.43	5.43	5.43	0.43	1.60	± 12%
1750	53.4	1.49	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.52	1.59	± 12%
1900	53.3	1.52	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.40	2.05	± 12%
2450	52.7	1.95	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.67	1.42	± 12%
2600	52.5	2.16	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.74	1.35	± 12%

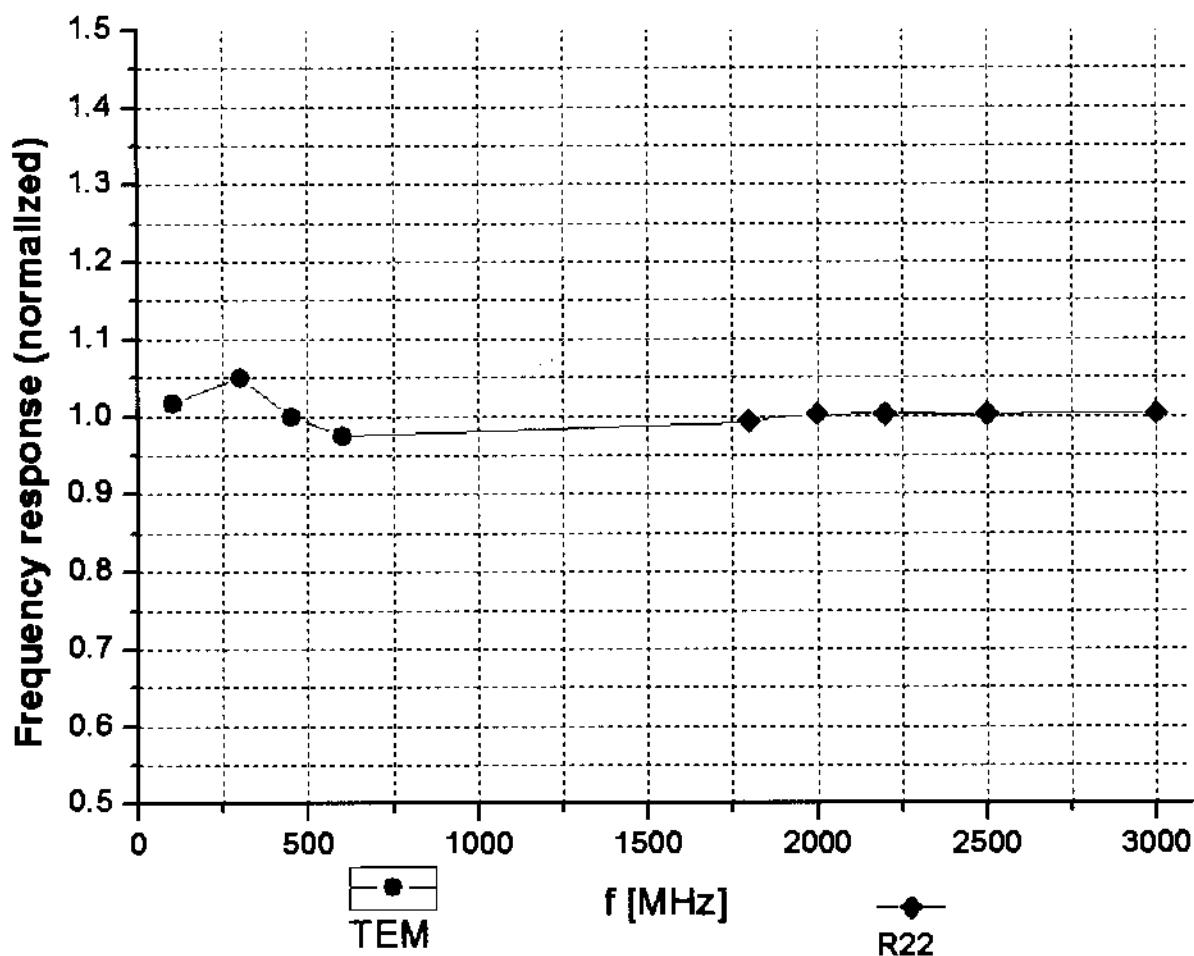
<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 7.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

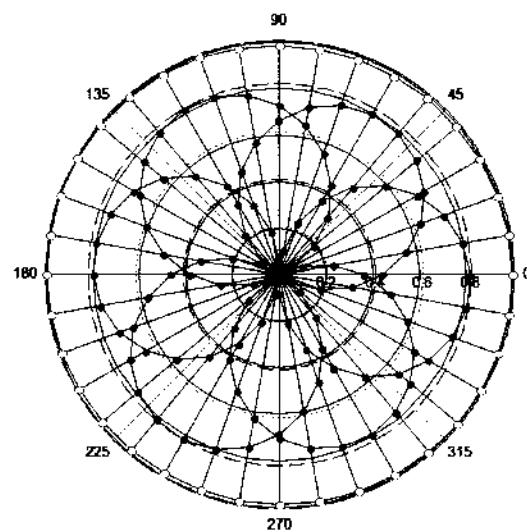


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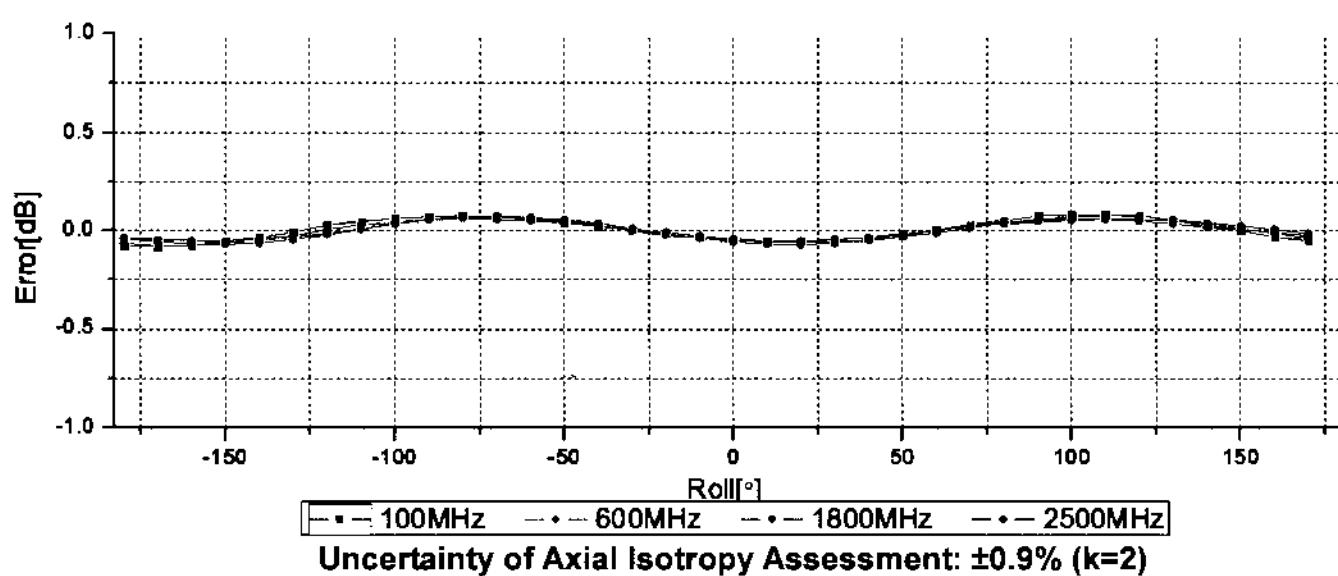
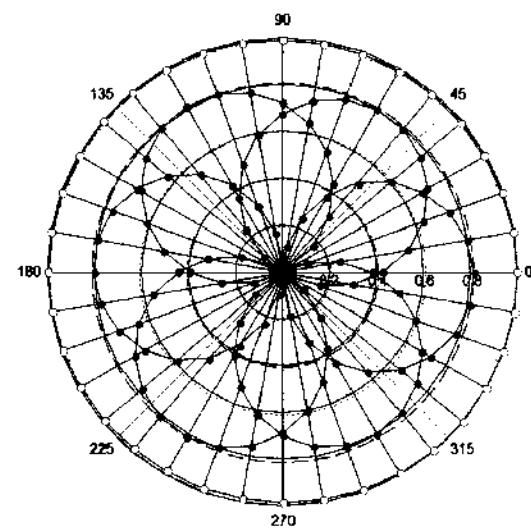
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## Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM

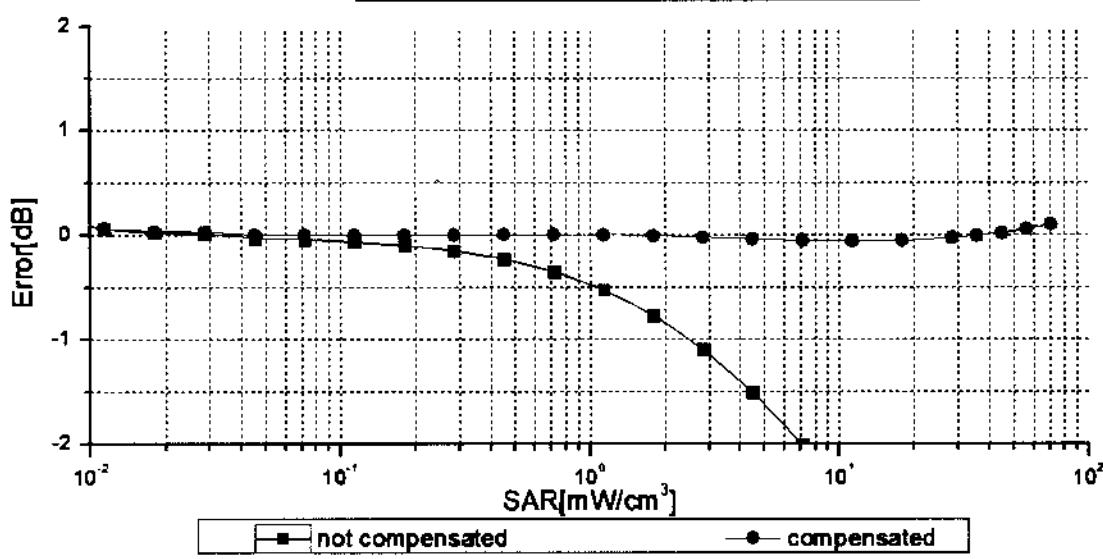
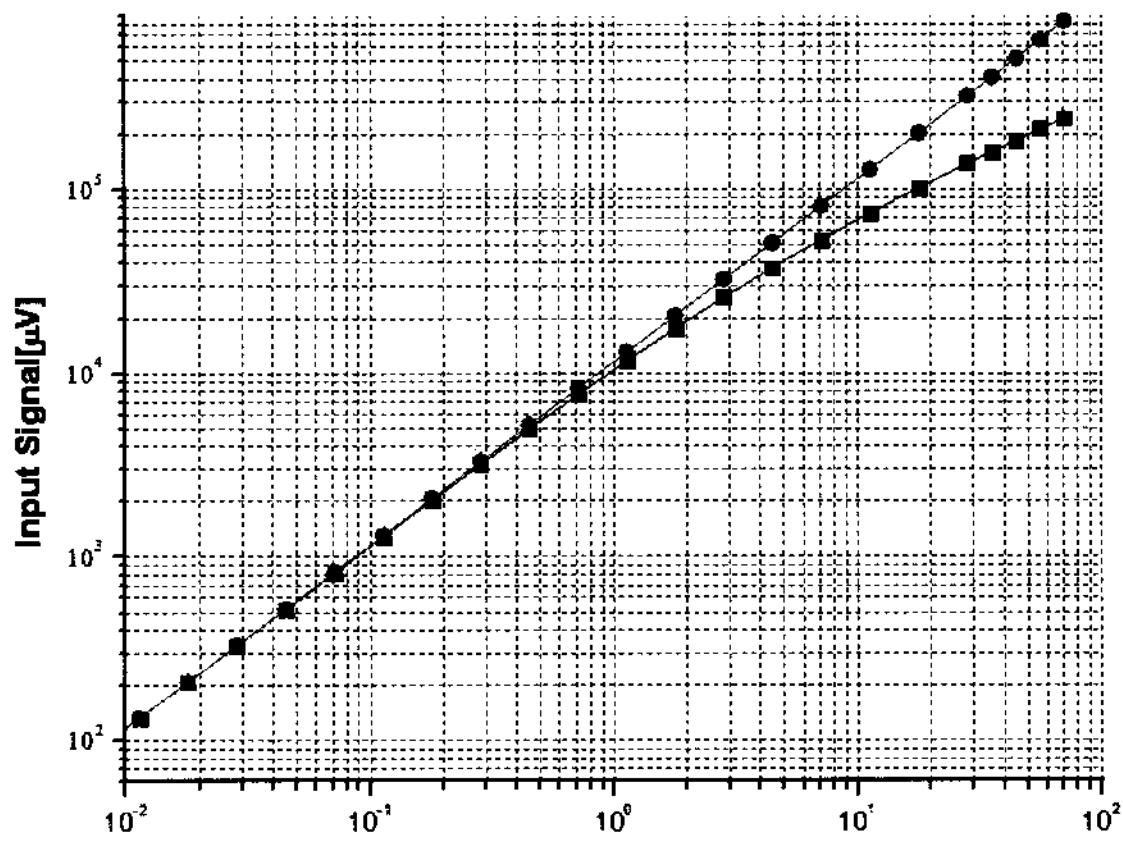


f=1800 MHz, R22



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### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

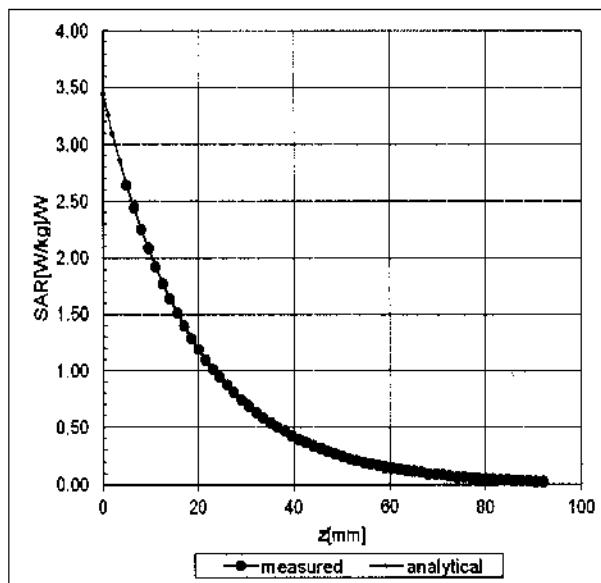


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

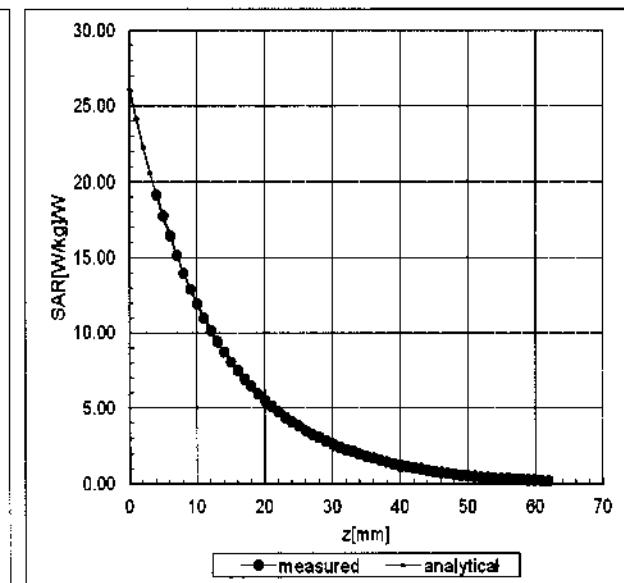
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## Conversion Factor Assessment

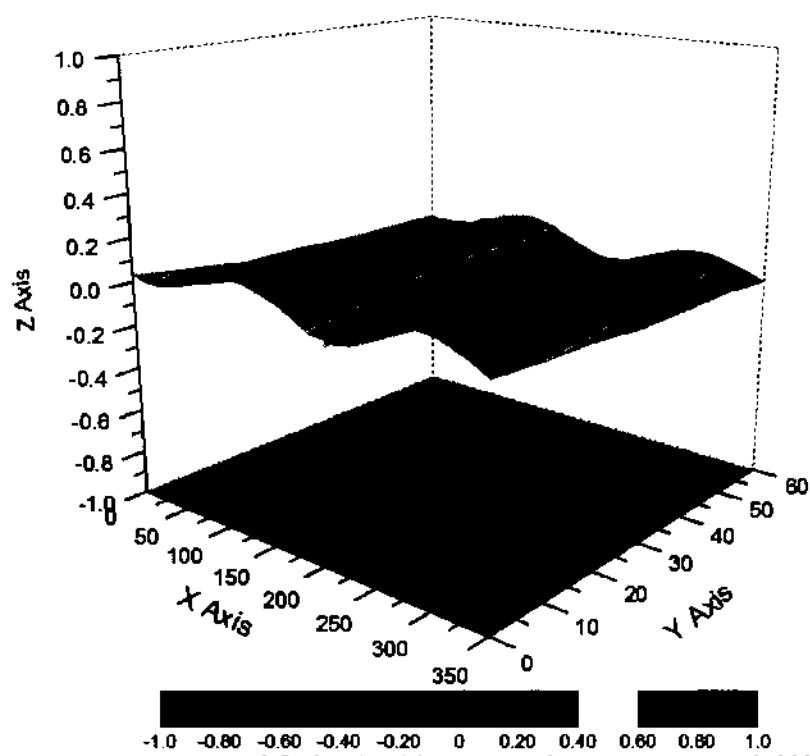
f=850 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)



f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.8\%$  (K=2)



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## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3227

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	4mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3mm



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Client

Auden

Certificate No: Z14-97009

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3753

Calibration Procedure(s) TMC-OS-E-02-195  
 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: March 26, 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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter	NRP2	101919	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor	NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor	NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Reference	10dBAttenuator	BT0520	12-Dec-12(TMC, No.JZ12-867)	Dec-14
Reference	20dBAttenuator	BT0267	12-Dec-12(TMC, No.JZ12-866)	Dec-14
Reference Probe	EX3DV4	SN 3846	03-Sep-13(SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE4		SN 777	22-Feb-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Feb13)	Feb-14
DAE4		SN 915	11-Jun-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-915_Jun13)	Jun-14
Secondary Standards		ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator	MG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-045)	Jun-14
Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46110673	15-Feb-14 (TMC, No.JZ14-781)	Feb-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: March 28, 2014

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

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### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\Phi$	$\Phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), $\theta=0$ 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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORM_{x,y,z}$ : Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta=0$  ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$ : waveguide).  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency\_response$  (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.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- $A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C$  are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters*: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800\text{MHz}$ . 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  $NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF$  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  $\pm 50\text{MHz}$  to  $\pm 100\text{MHz}$ .
- *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  $NORM_x$  (no uncertainty required).



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# Probe EX3DV4

**SN: 3753**

Calibrated: March 26, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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## DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3753

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu$ V/(V/m) <sup>A</sup> )	0.45	0.29	0.45	$\pm 10.8\%$
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	103.6	105.4	103.2	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ $\mu$ V	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	185.5	$\pm 2.2\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		182.2	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The Uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



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## DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3753

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.48	9.48	9.48	1.17	0.55	±12%
850	41.5	0.92	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.20	1.08	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.08	1.64	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.18	1.40	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.20	1.28	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.14	2.71	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.65	0.70	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.38	1.09	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.40	1.25	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.38	1.39	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.41	1.33	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.43	1.42	±13%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary



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## DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3753

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.54	9.54	9.54	1.97	0.55	±12%
850	55.2	0.99	9.14	9.14	9.14	0.20	1.23	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.12	9.12	9.12	0.27	1.02	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.15	2.08	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.15	2.30	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.15	3.24	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.55	0.80	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	6.93	6.93	6.93	0.55	0.79	±12%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.60	6.60	6.60	0.36	1.26	±13%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.39	1.24	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.43	1.43	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.39	1.70	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.43	1.66	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.44	1.62	±13%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

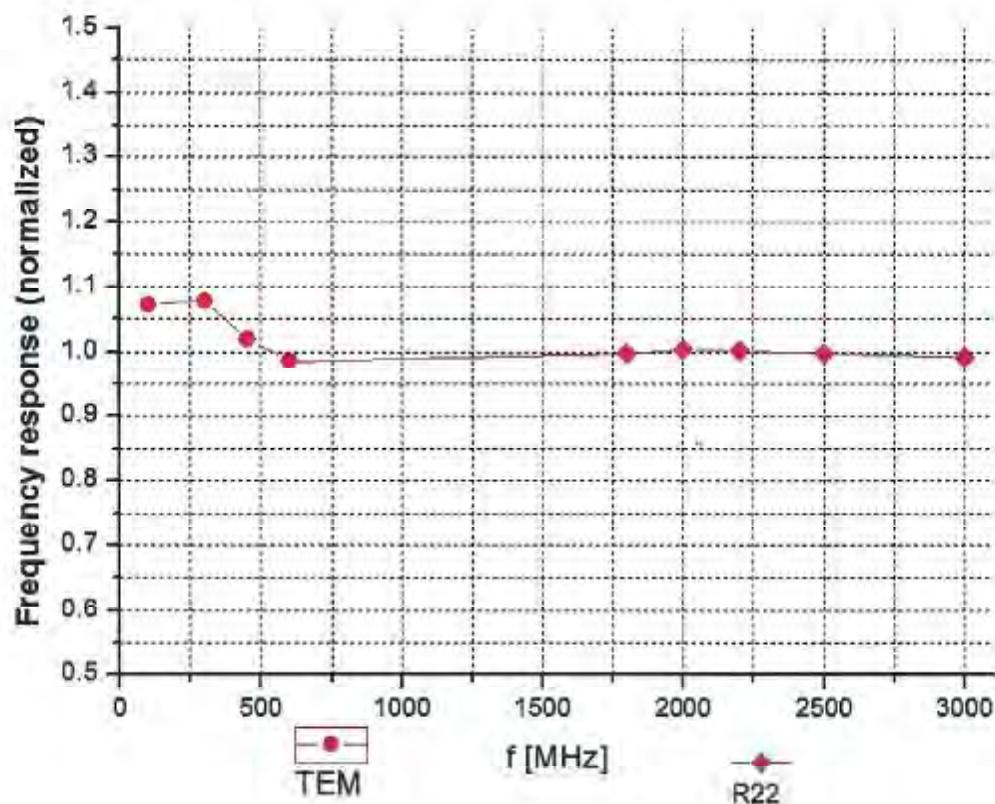
<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip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



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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 7.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

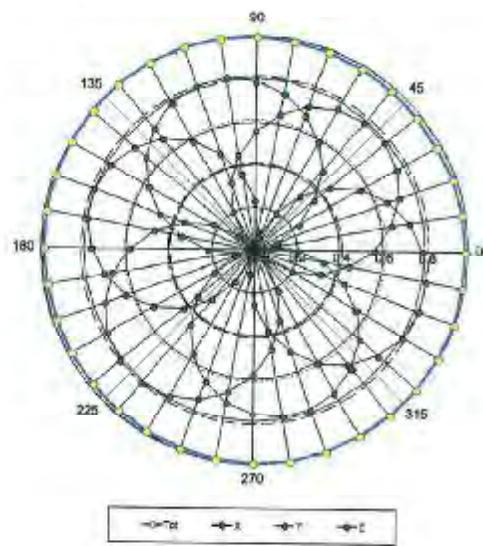


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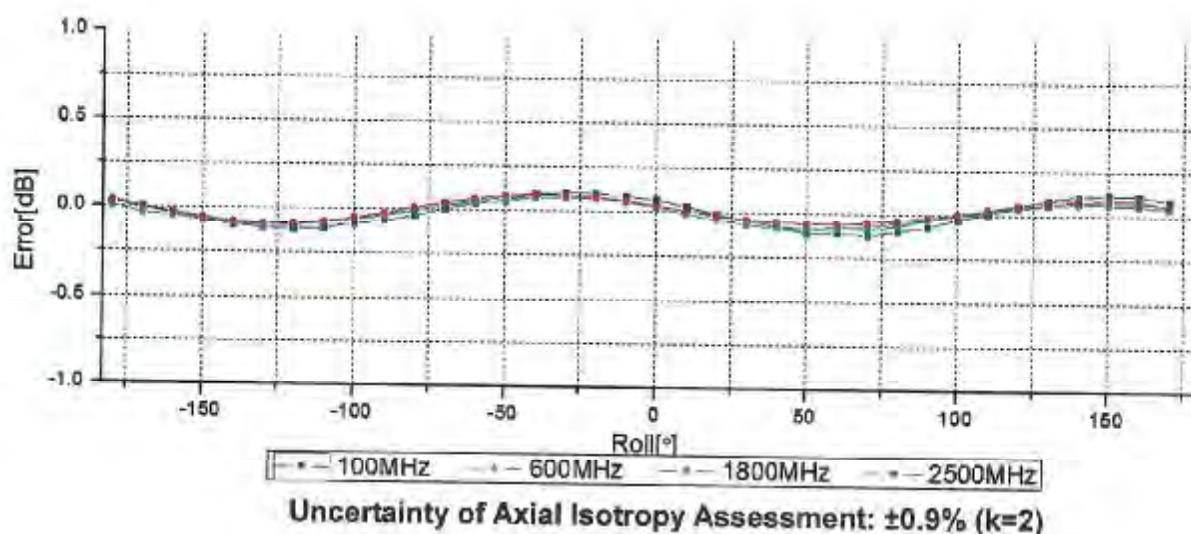
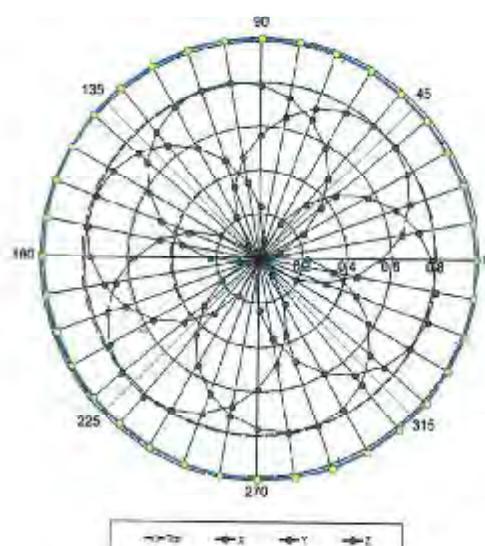
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## Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22

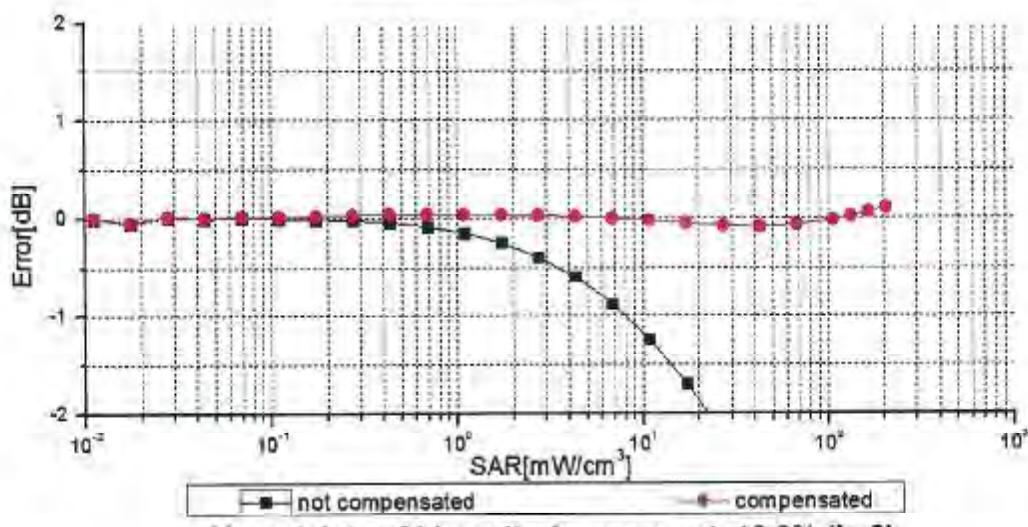
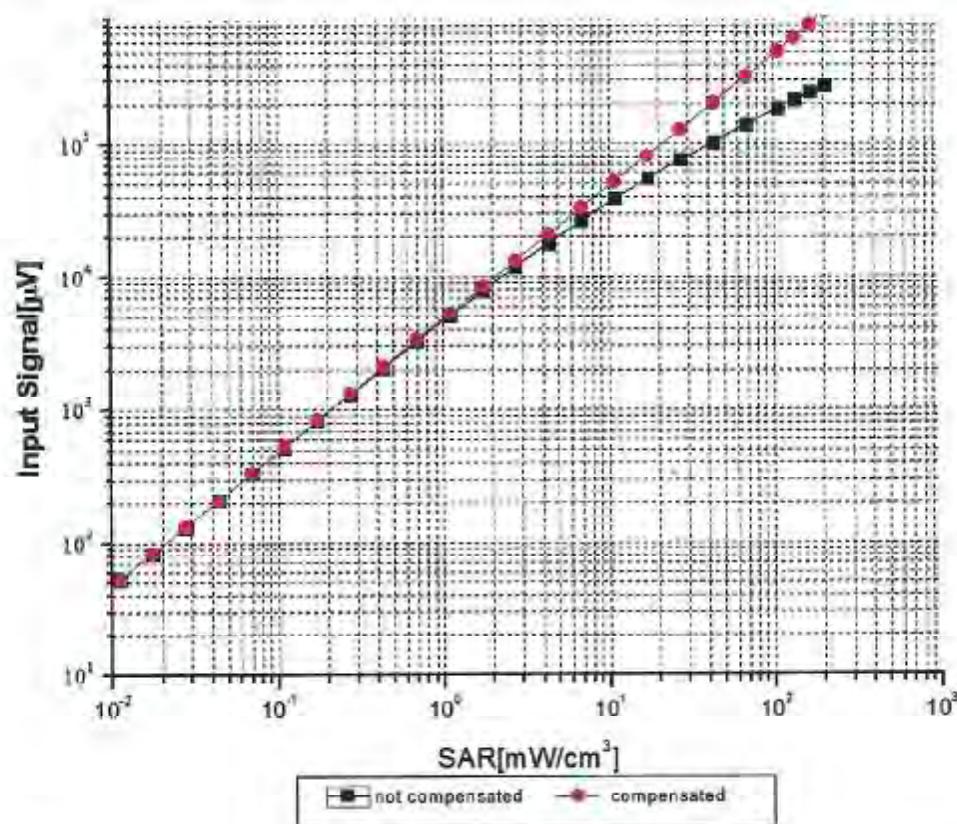




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## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.9\% \text{ (k=2)}$

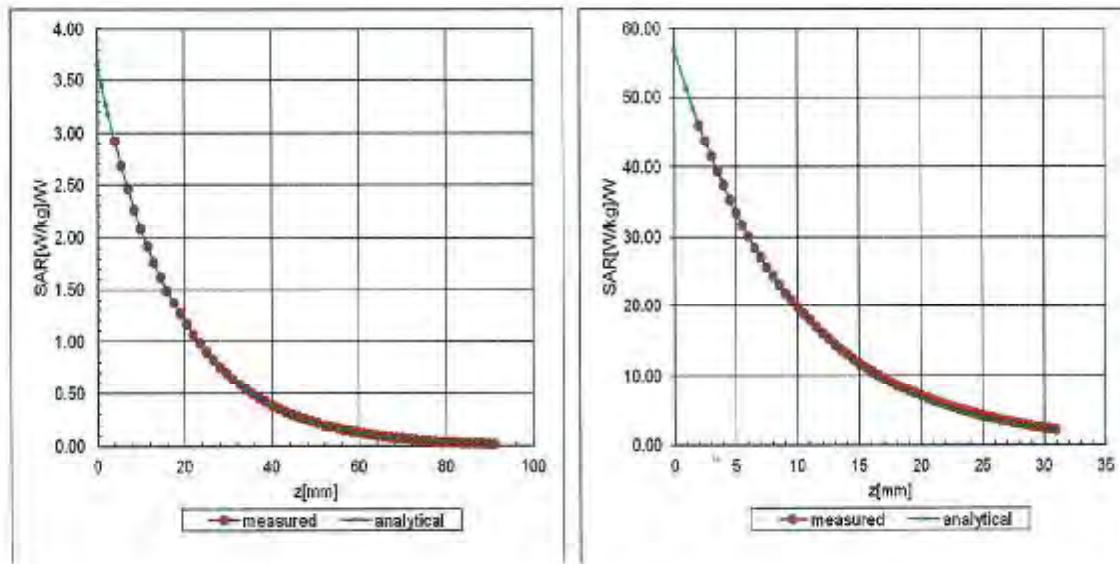


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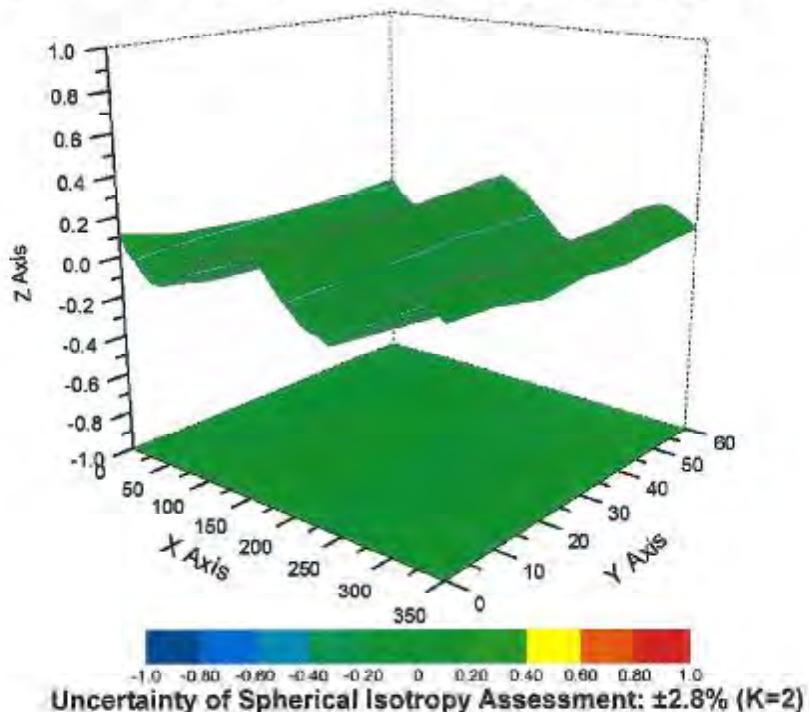
Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China.  
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## Conversion Factor Assessment

f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF) f=2450 MHz, WGLS R26(H\_convF)



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid





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## DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3753

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	47.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2mm