### 1.1. Probe Calibration Certificate

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





Schweizerlscher Kalibrierdienst Service sulsse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Client

CIQ-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: ES3-3292\_Sep16

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3292

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

September 2, 2016

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).

The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:

Name Michael Weber Function Laboratory Technician Signature

Approved by:

Каца Рокочіс

Technical Manager

Issued: September 2, 2016

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

Certificate No: ES3-3292\_Sep16

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





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

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Glossary:

NORMx,y,z ConvF

tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z DCP diode compression point crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal

CF A, B, C, D

modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization @

o rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 8 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement

Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010 d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

NORMx, v.z. Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,v,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,v,z does not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).

NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.

DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.

PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal

Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.

ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \le 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz

Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.

Sensor Offset. The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

ES3DV3 - SN:3292

September 2, 2016

# Probe ES3DV3

SN:3292

Manufactured:

Repaired: Calibrated: July 6, 2010

August 29, 2016 September 2, 2016

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

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### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.94	0.95	0.93	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	105.7	101.2	111.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>t</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	205.6	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		212.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		204.7	

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

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

\*\*

\*\*Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

\*\*

\*\*Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ES3DV3-SN:3292 September 2, 2016

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.20	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.76	6.76	6.76	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.53	6.53	6.53	0.43	1.64	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.40	6,40	6.40	0.53	1,43	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.54	5,54	5.54	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.26	5.26	5.26	0.55	1.47	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.64	1.41	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.80	1.28	± 12.0 %

Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RISS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz. If At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  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  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7,33	7.33	7.33	0,13	1.50	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.38	1.66	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.47	1.56	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.28	5.28	5.28	0.70	1.36	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.64	1.44	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.74	1.22	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at celibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

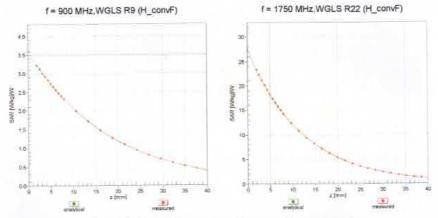
Fat frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (s and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if figuid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (s and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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

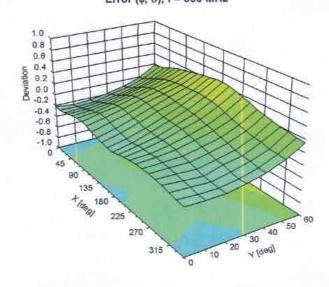
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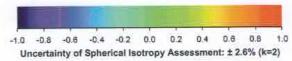
ES3DV3- SN:3292 September 2, 2016

### **Conversion Factor Assessment**



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ø, 8), f = 900 MHz



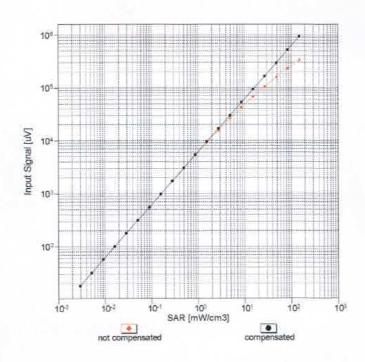


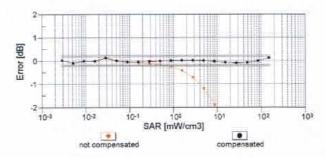
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### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)





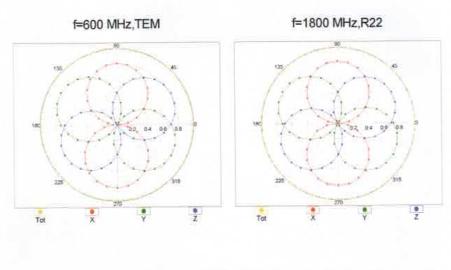
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

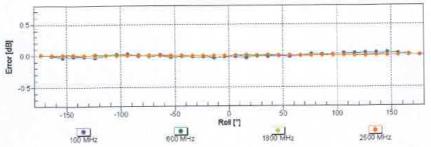
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## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $9 = 0^{\circ}$





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

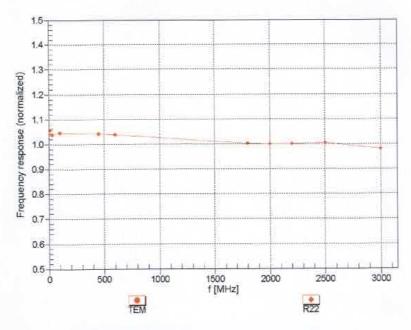
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## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

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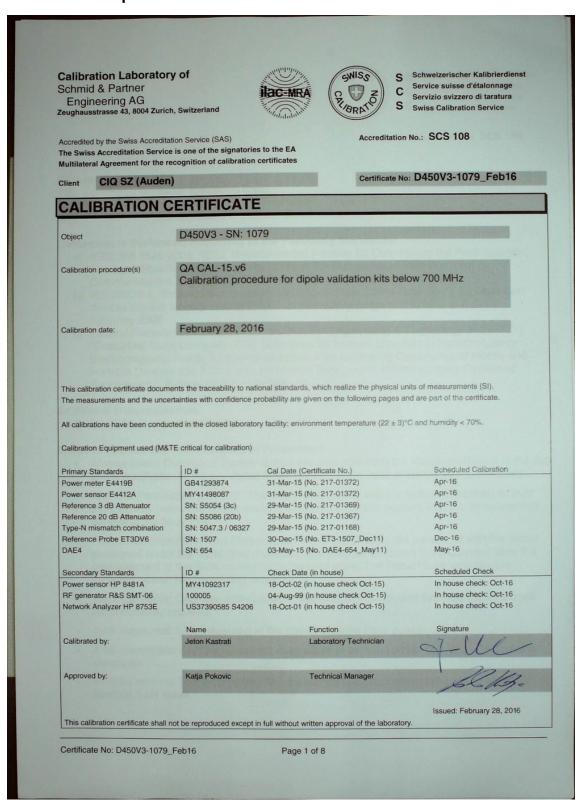
### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292

#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (*)	36.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Certificate No: ES3-3292\_Sep16

### 1.2. D450V3 Dipole Calibration Certificate



#### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

#### Glossary:

TSL ConvF

N/A

tissue simulating liquid

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) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### **Head TSL parameters**

be following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were uppri	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	43.6 ± 6 %	0.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	some of the Section to Minds
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.81 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.63 mW /g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.21 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.09 mW /g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.0 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.74 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.45 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.97 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

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#### **Appendix**

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.8 Ω - 0.5 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB	

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.4 Ω - 5.9 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 21.7 dB	

### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.350 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	March 03, 2013	

Certificate No: D450V3-1079\_Feb16

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

Date/Time: 28.02.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN: 1079

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.85$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1507; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 03.05.2015
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 49.699 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.7560

dB

-3.00 -6.00 -9.00 -12.00 -15.00

SAR(1 g) = 1.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.21 mW/g

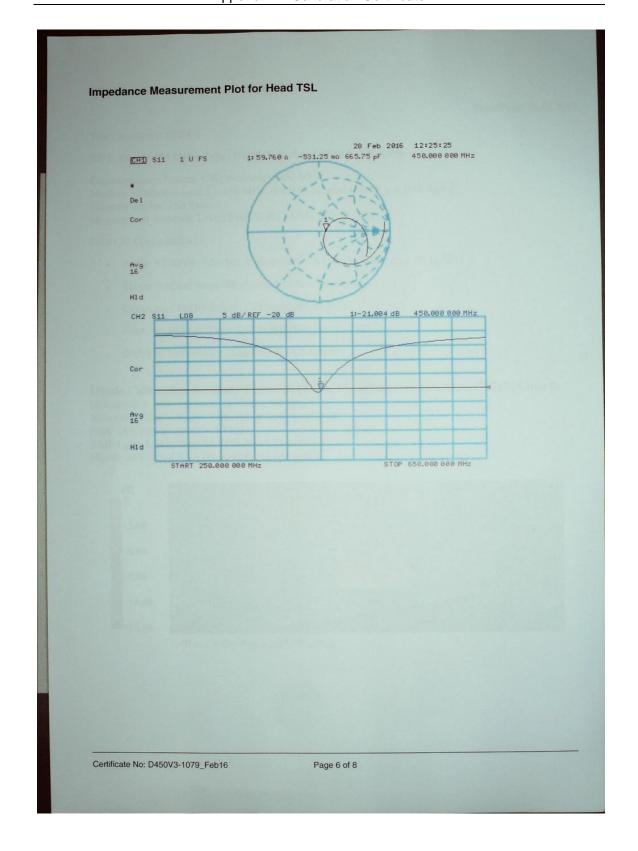
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.936 mW/g



0 dB = 1.940 mW/g = 5.76 dB mW/g

Certificate No: D450V3-1079\_Feb16

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

Date/Time: 28.02.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN: 1079

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.91 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 55;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1507; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 03.05.2015
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

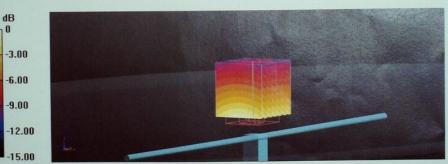
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 46.491 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.7360

SAR(1 g) = 1.74 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.16 mW/g

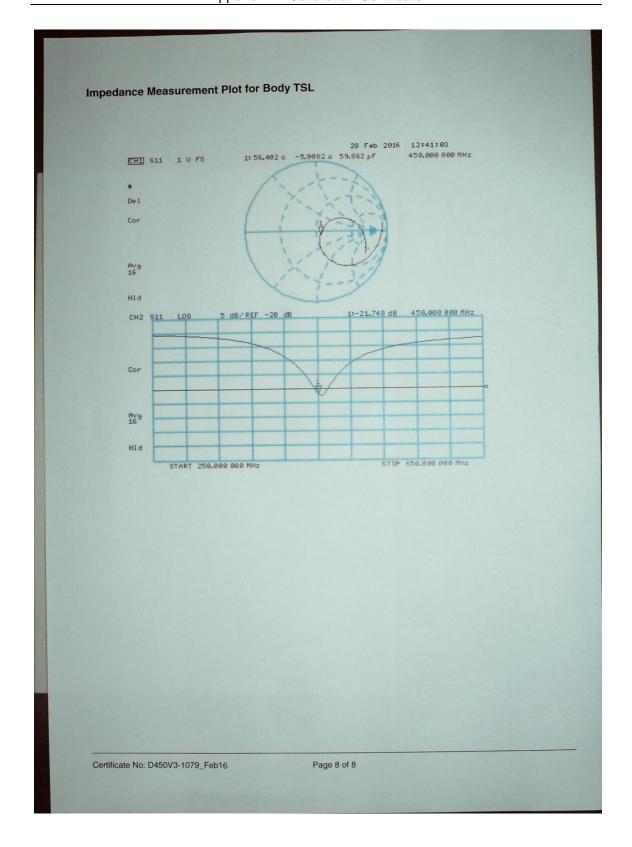
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.861 mW/g



0 dB = 1.860 mW/g = 5.39 dB mW/g

Certificate No: D450V3-1079\_Feb16

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### 1.3. DAE4 Calibration Certificate







Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Client : C	(Q(Shenzhen)		Certificate No: Z16-97120	
CALIBRATION	CERTIFIC	ATE		
Object	DAE	E4 - SN: 1315		
		Z11-2-002-01 bration Procedure for the E Ex)	-002-01  Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics	
Calibration date: July 26, 2016		26, 2016	THE RESERVE AND THE PERSON NAMED IN	
pages and are part of th	e certificate.  een conducted in  sed (M&TE critica	n the closed laboratory faci	andards, which realize the physical units of fidence probability are given on the following cility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and ficate No.)  Scheduled Calibration	
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-June-16 (CTTL, No:J16)		
VI. m	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	Signature	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	52	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the	laboratory An ANA	
his calibration certificate	shall not be repro		Issued July 27, 2016 written approval of the laboratory.	

Certificate No: Z16-97120

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Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

to the robot coordinate system.

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 µV, full range = -100...+300 mV

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.179 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.018 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.98 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99015 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98549 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98861 ± 0.7% (k=2)

#### Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	20.5° ± 1 °
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