



## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3661

### 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	9.89	9.89	9.89	0.30	0.85	± 12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	9.57	9.57	9.57	0.13	1.40	± 12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9.73	9.73	9.73	0.13	1.36	± 12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.47	8.47	8.47	0.17	1.36	± 12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.21	1.10	± 12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.20	1.11	± 12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.39	0.83	± 12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.64	7.64	7.64	0.43	0.82	± 12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.55	0.71	± 12.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.23	7.23	7.23	0.53	0.84	± 13.3%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.40	1.30	± 13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.40	1.50	± 13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.40	1.50	± 13.3%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. 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.

<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.



## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3661

### 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	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.30	0.90	± 12.1%
835	55.2	0.97	9.60	9.60	9.60	0.16	1.43	± 12.1%
900	55.0	1.05	9.69	9.69	9.69	0.20	1.19	± 12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.22	1.11	± 12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.15	1.55	± 12.1%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.21	1.24	± 12.1%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.37	1.05	± 12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.29	1.46	± 12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.32	1.19	± 12.1%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.59	0.94	± 13.3%
5250	48.9	5.36	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.50	1.45	± 13.3%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.55	1.35	± 13.3%
5750	48.3	5.94	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.55	1.75	± 13.3%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. 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.

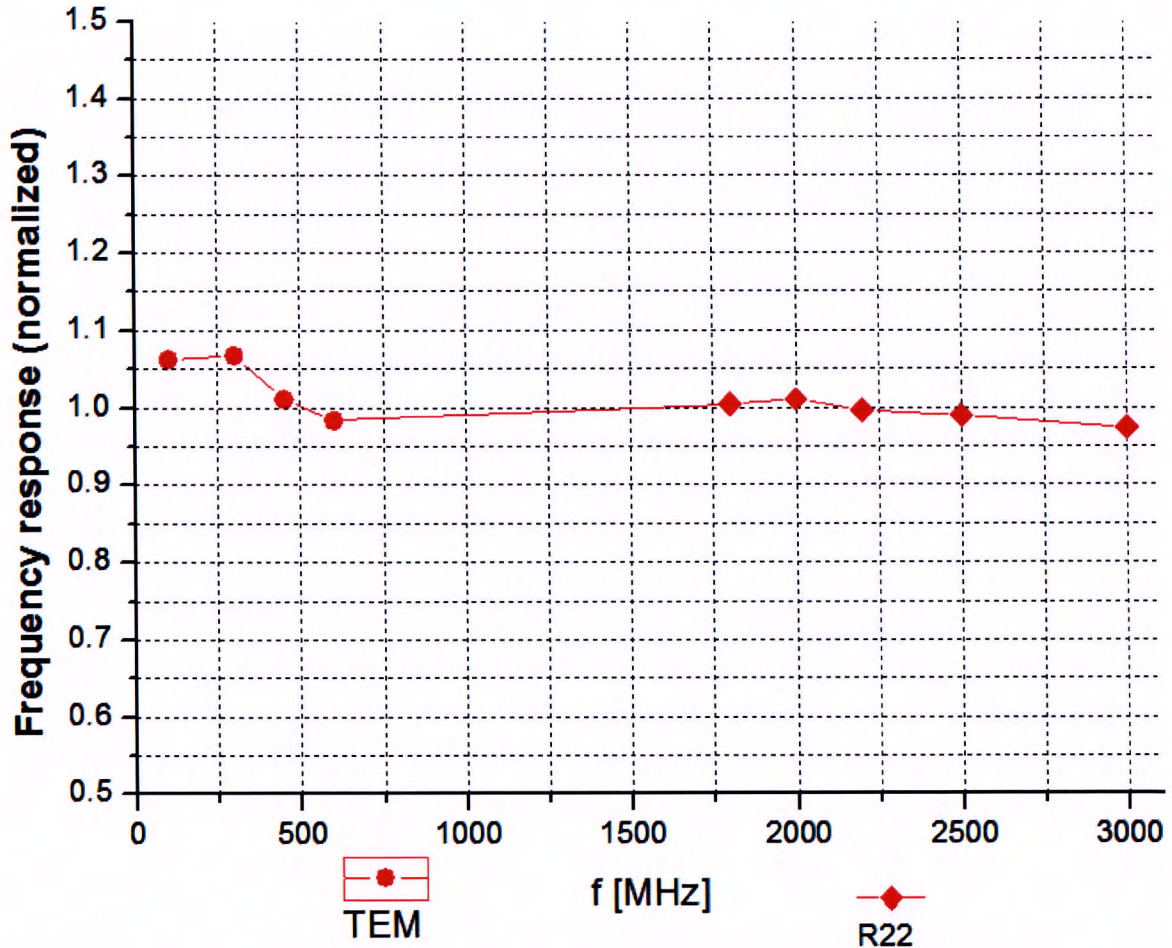
<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±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)



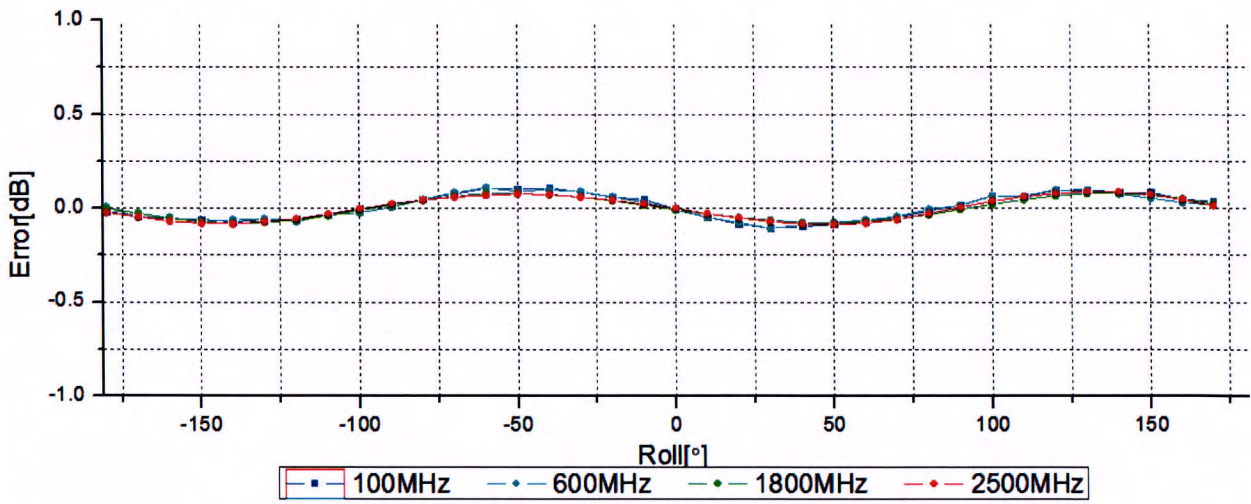
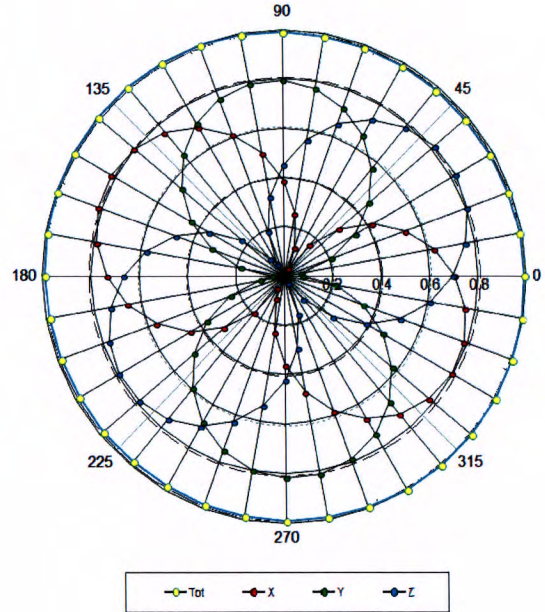
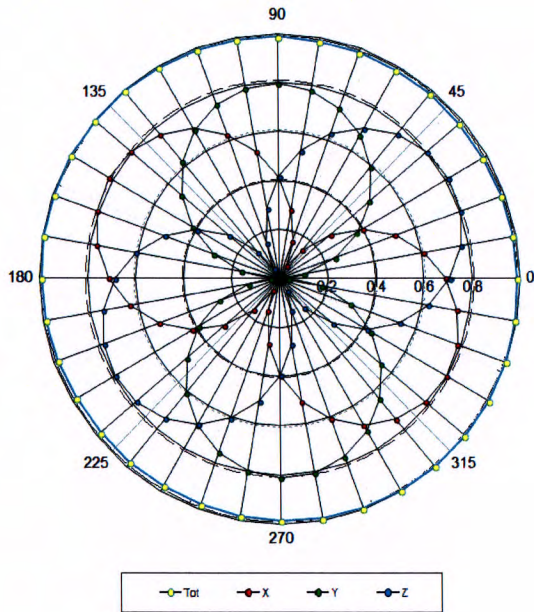
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 7.4\%$  (k=2)



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

**f=600 MHz, TEM**

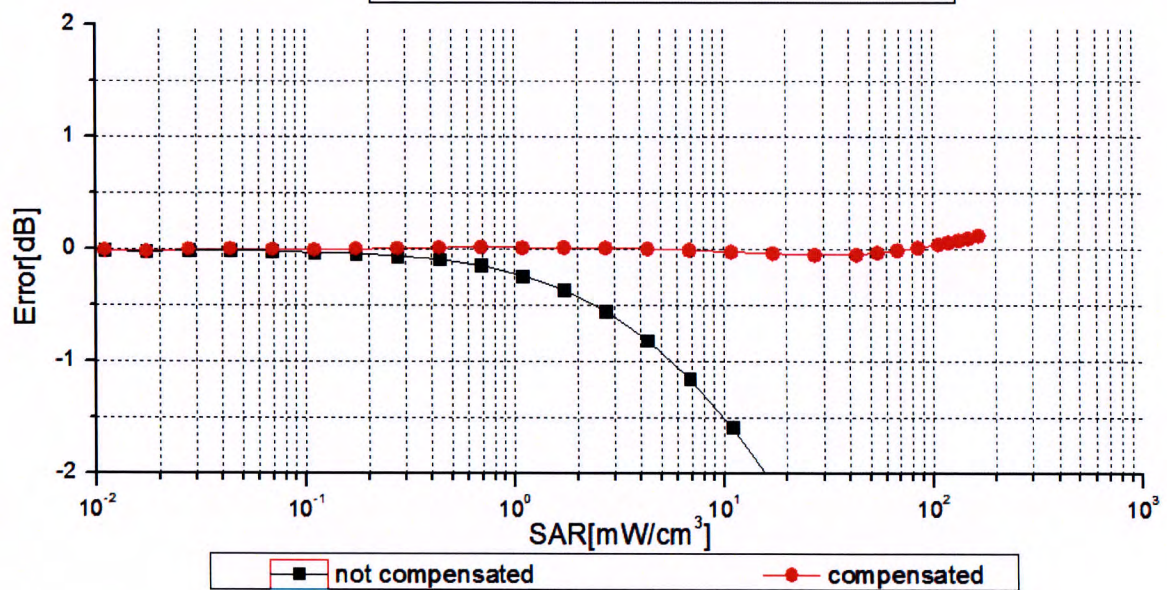
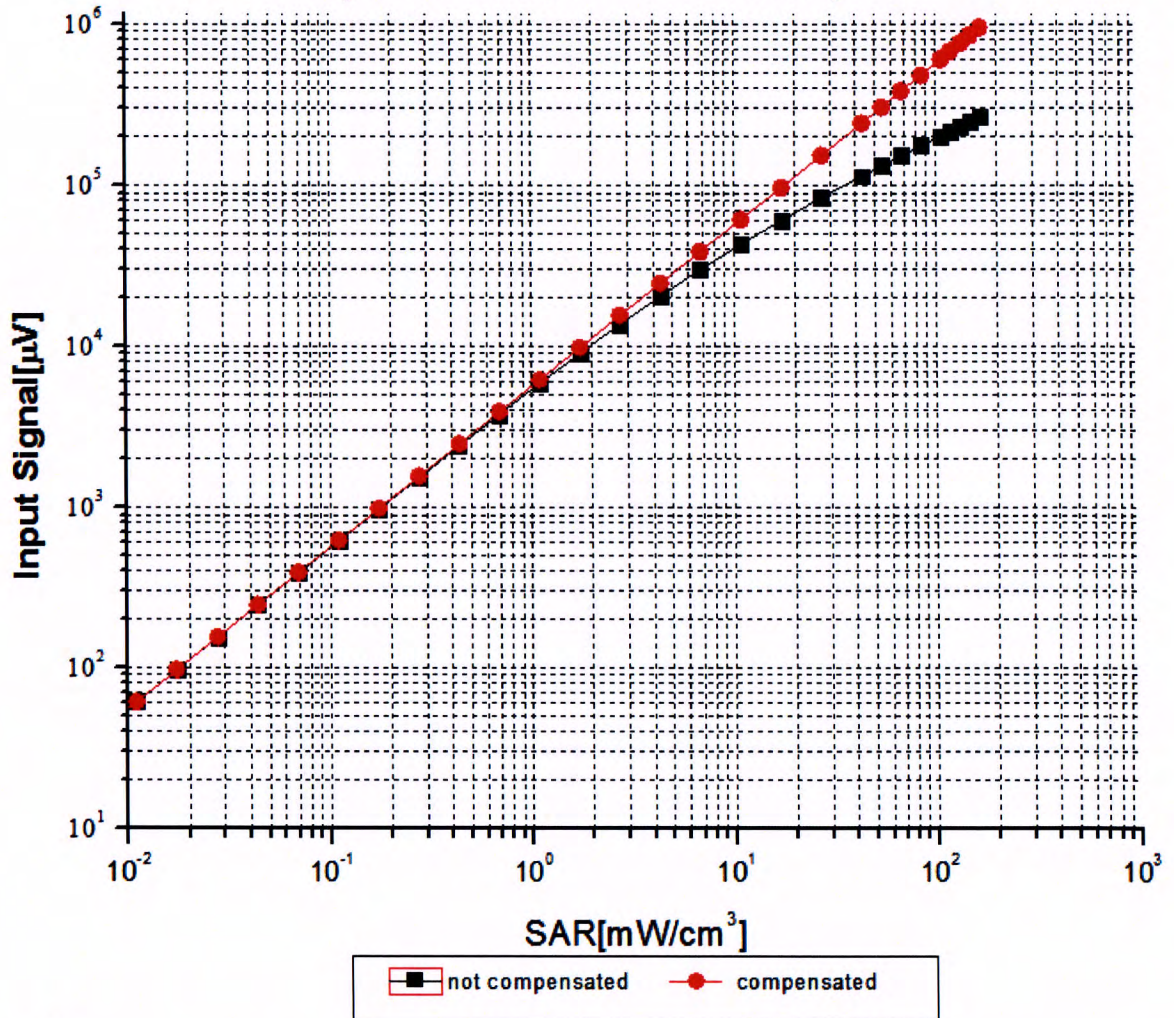
**f=1800 MHz, R22**



**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 1.2\%$  ( $k=2$ )**



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

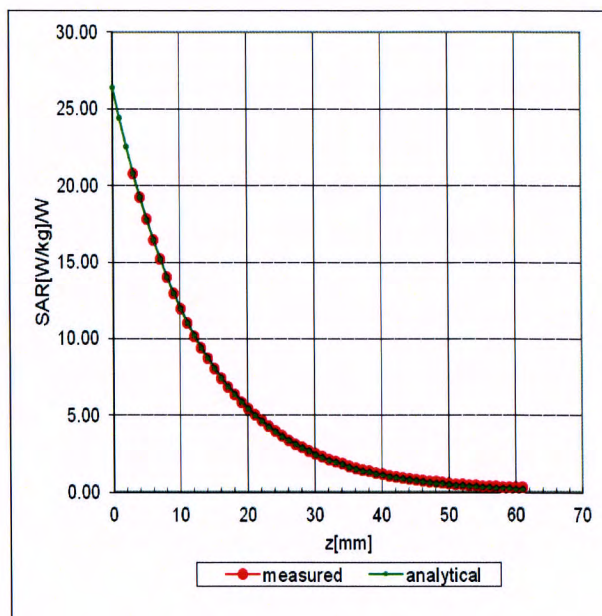
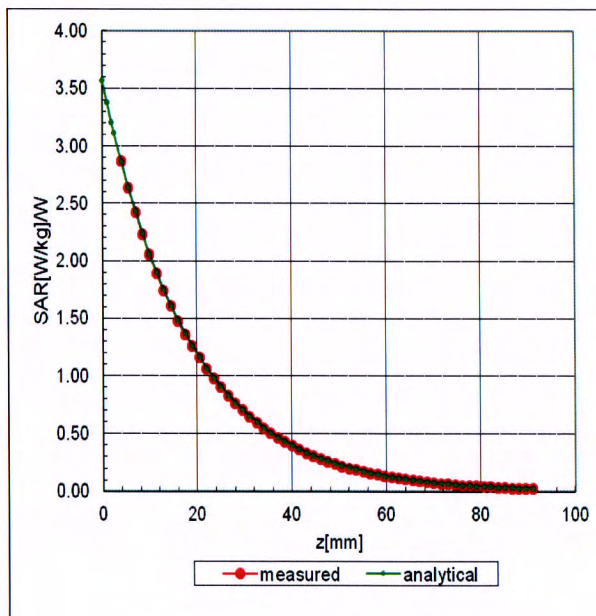


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

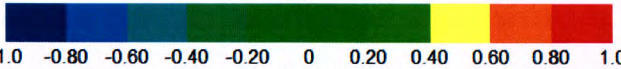
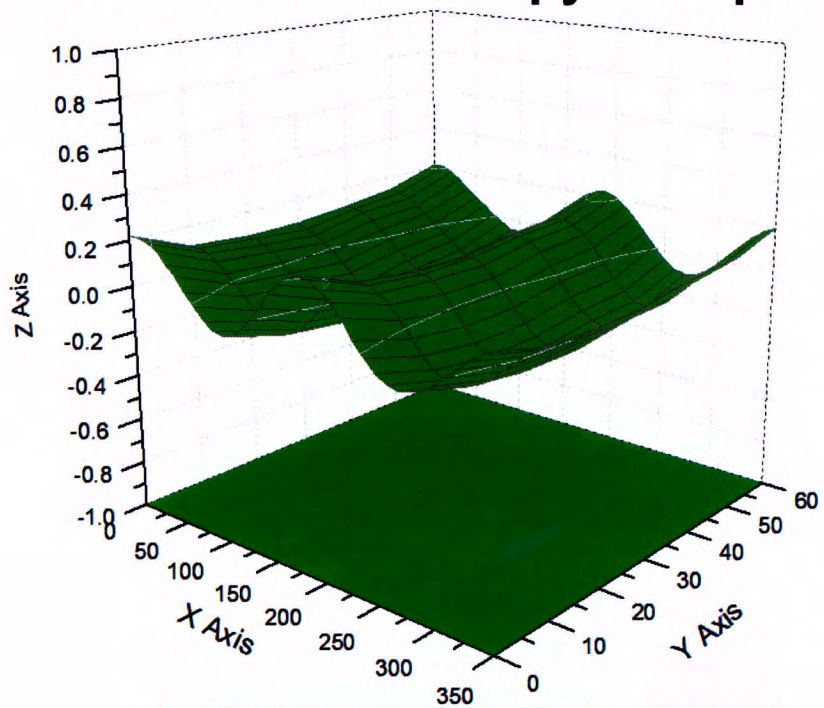
## Conversion Factor Assessment

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

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



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 3.2\%$  (K=2)



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3661

### Other Probe Parameters

<b>Sensor Arrangement</b>	<b>Triangular</b>
<b>Connector Angle (°)</b>	<b>129.5</b>
<b>Mechanical Surface Detection Mode</b>	<b>enabled</b>
<b>Optical Surface Detection Mode</b>	<b>disable</b>
<b>Probe Overall Length</b>	<b>337mm</b>
<b>Probe Body Diameter</b>	<b>10mm</b>
<b>Tip Length</b>	<b>9mm</b>
<b>Tip Diameter</b>	<b>2.5mm</b>
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point</b>	<b>1mm</b>
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point</b>	<b>1mm</b>
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point</b>	<b>1mm</b>
<b>Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface</b>	<b>1.4mm</b>

g14

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **DAE4-914\_Jan17**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BK - SN: 914**

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

Calibration date: **January 06, 2017**

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	09-Sep-16 (No:19065)	Sep-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-16 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	05-Jan-16 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Adrian Gehring</b>	Function Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Fin Bornholt</b>	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: January 6, 2017

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



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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 following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.068 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.262 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.838 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99100 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98852 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98993 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	63.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200030.35	-2.48	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20004.16	-0.79	-0.00
Channel X - Input	-20002.66	2.18	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200031.50	-1.21	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.20	-3.60	-0.02
Channel Y - Input	-20005.09	-0.13	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200030.04	-2.90	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20001.59	-3.09	-0.02
Channel Z - Input	-20005.25	-0.22	0.00

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.33	0.09	0.00
Channel X + Input	201.16	-0.23	-0.11
Channel X - Input	-198.51	0.20	-0.10
Channel Y + Input	2001.28	0.13	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.65	-0.57	-0.28
Channel Y - Input	-198.57	0.21	-0.10
Channel Z + Input	2001.06	-0.12	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	200.14	-1.11	-0.55
Channel Z - Input	-200.23	-1.40	0.70

### 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 ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-12.74	-14.35
	- 200	15.28	13.78
Channel Y	200	-5.02	-5.61
	- 200	4.04	3.96
Channel Z	200	5.14	5.29
	- 200	-8.12	-7.94

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	2.77	-4.96
Channel Y	200	7.37	-	3.14
Channel Z	200	9.77	5.64	-

#### 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	16120	13405
Channel Y	16156	16416
Channel Z	16016	14609

#### 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	0.49	-1.54	2.62	0.45
Channel Y	0.81	-0.16	2.34	0.55
Channel Z	-0.14	-2.56	1.83	0.56

#### 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)

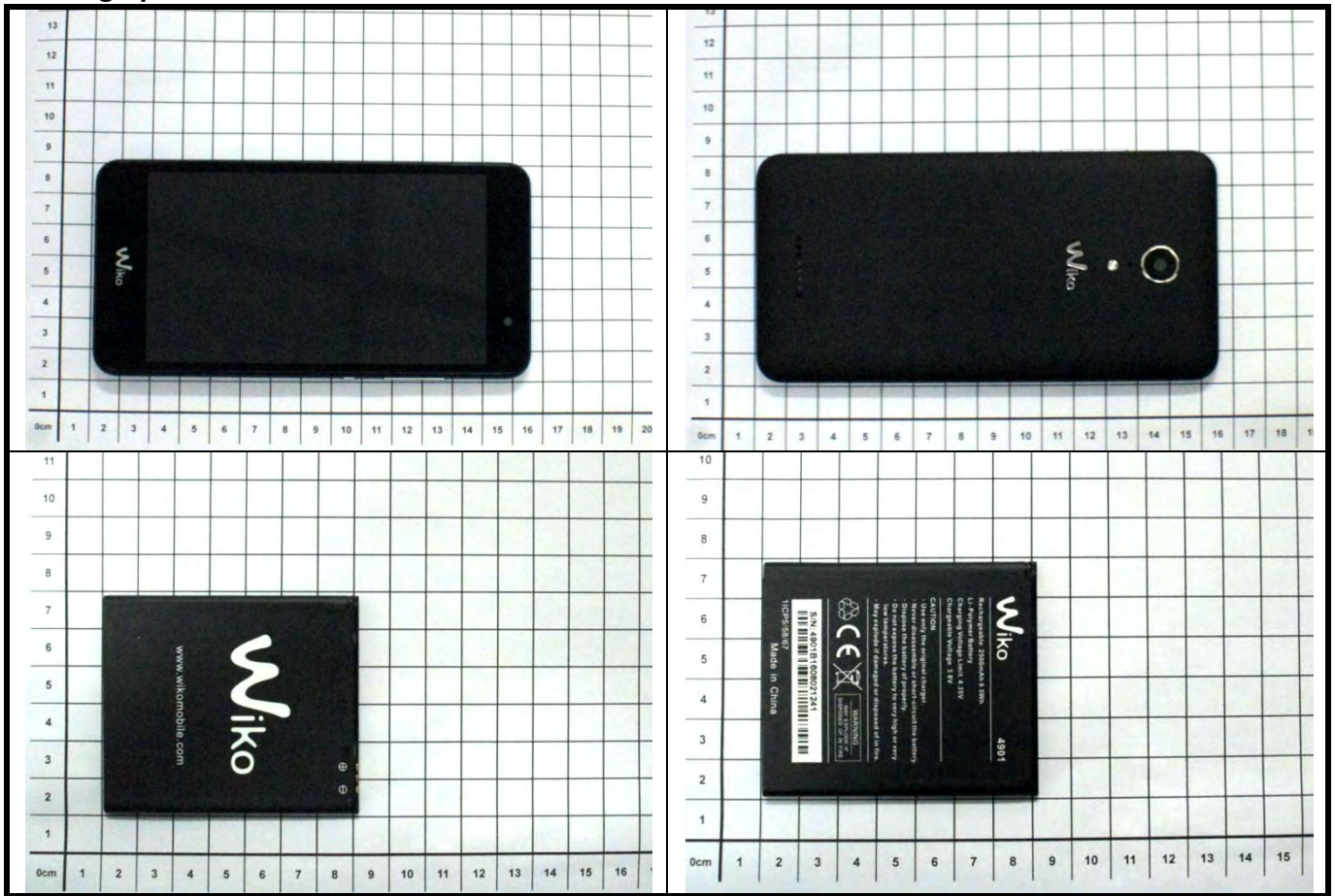
Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



## Appendix D. Photographs of EUT and Setup

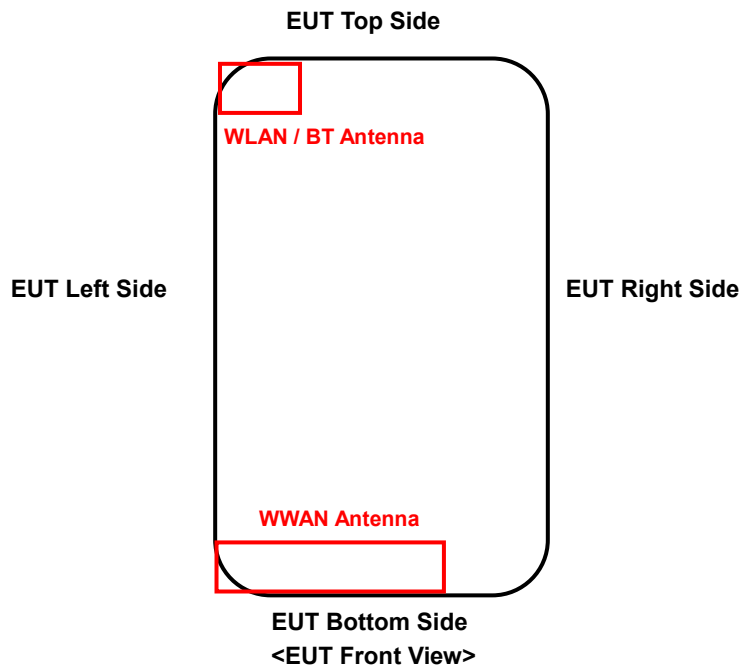
# FCC SAR Test Report

## <Photographs of EUT>



# FCC SAR Test Report

## <Antenna Location>



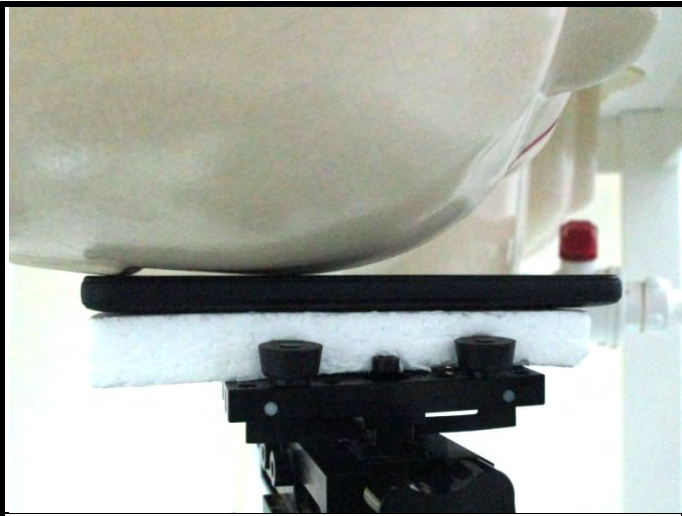
The separation distance for antenna to edge:

Antenna	To Top Side (mm)	To Bottom Side (mm)	To Left Side (mm)	To Right Side (mm)
WWAN	130	0	0	22
WLAN / BT	0	130	0	52



# FCC SAR Test Report

## <Photographs of SAR Setup>



Head - Right Cheek



Head - Right Tilted



Head - Left Cheek



Head - Left Tilted

