



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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D835V2 - SN: 499
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date: March 22, 2010

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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes rows for Power meter EPM-442A, Power sensor HP 8481A, Reference 20 dB Attenuator, Type-N mismatch combination, Reference Probe ES3DV3, DAE4, Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check.

Calibrated by: Dimce Iliev, Laboratory Technician, Signature
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager, Signature

Issued: March 22, 2010

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



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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:**

- 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
- 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
- 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:**

- 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.



### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	-42.9 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.72 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.71 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.31 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.3 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.53 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.82 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.66 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.49 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>





**Appendix**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 $\Omega$ - 3.2 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 $\Omega$ - 5.9 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.7 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.

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

**Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 10, 2003

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 22.03.2010 10:17:58

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

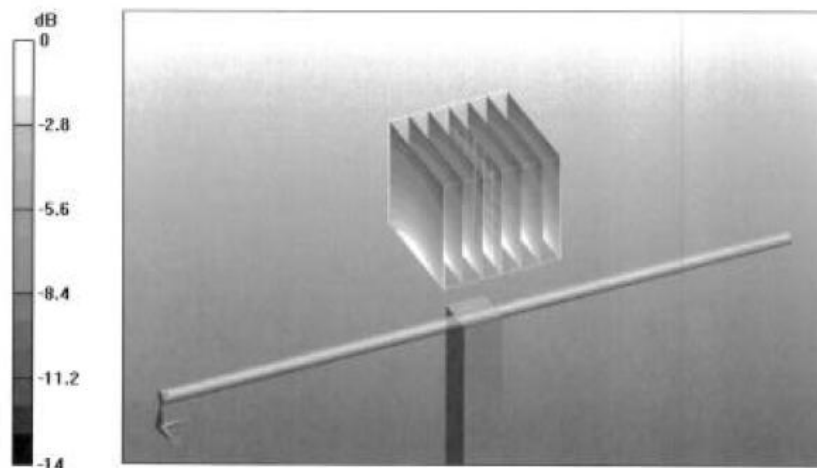
**Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00691 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g**

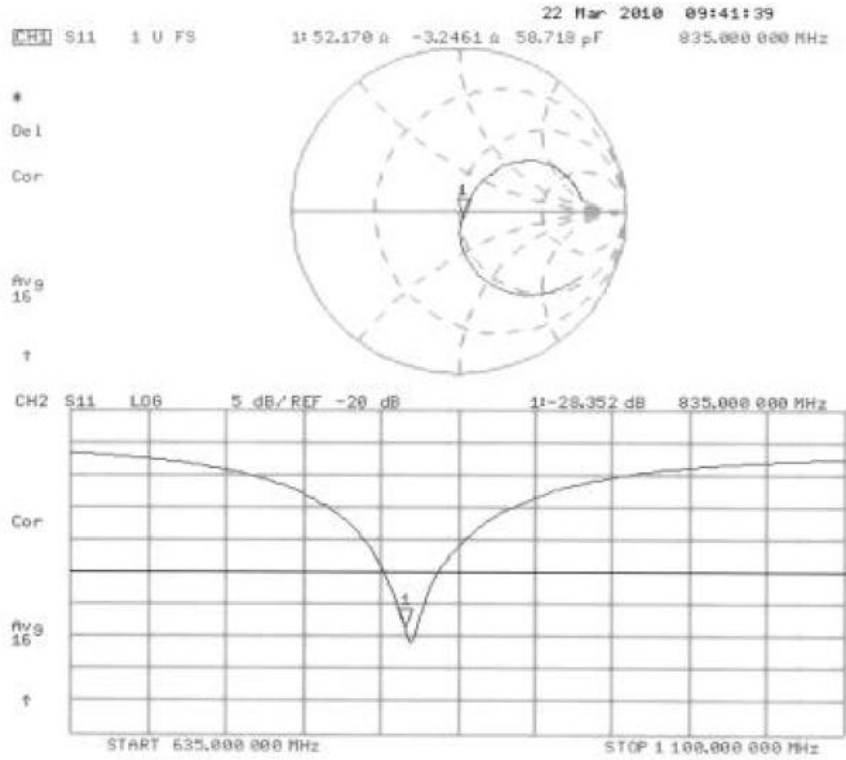
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 mW/g



0 dB = 2.84mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body**

Date/Time: 22.03.2010 14:07:53

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0:** Measurement

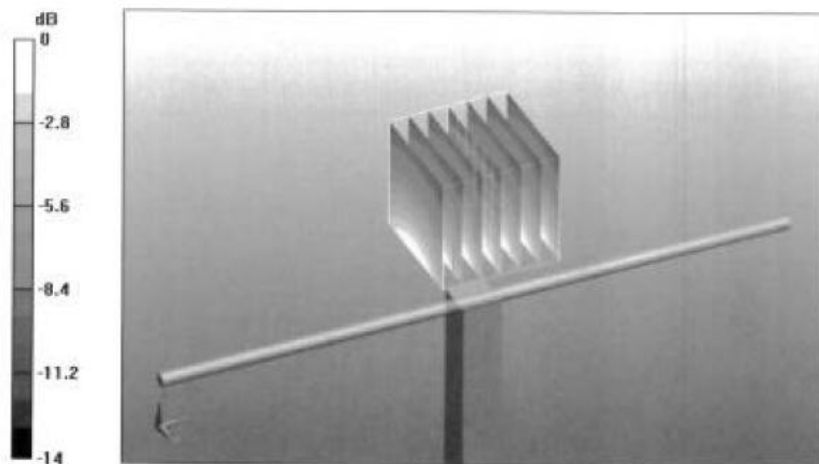
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.73 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.66 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 mW/g

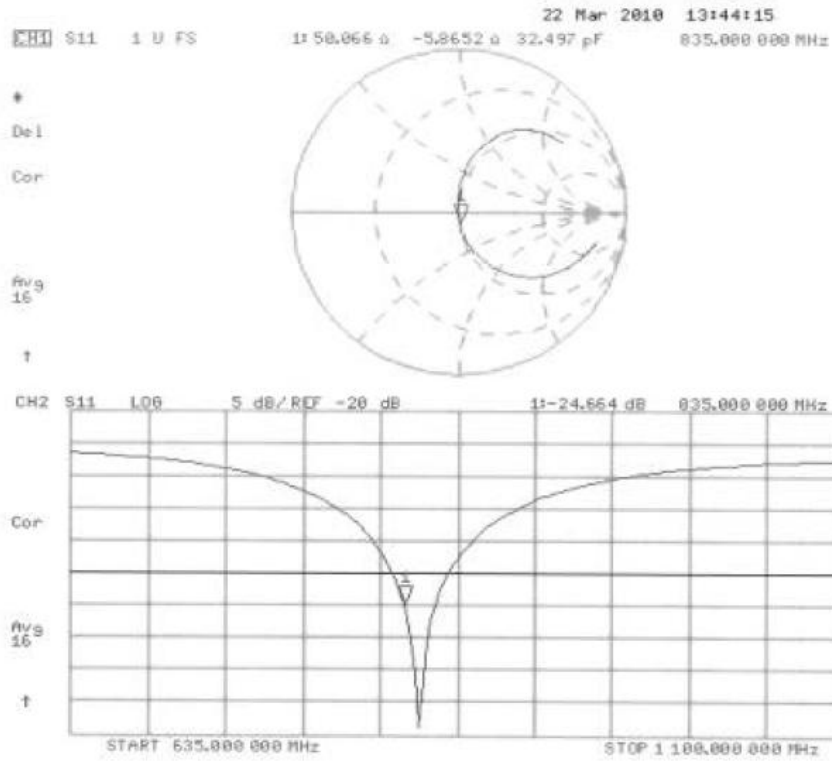


0 dB = 2.94mW/g





### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D1900V2 - SN: 5d041
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date: March 23, 2010

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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes rows for Power meter EPM-442A, Power sensor HP 8481A, Reference 20 dB Attenuator, Type-N mismatch combination, Reference Probe ES3DV3, DAE4, Secondary Standards, etc.

Calibrated by: Dimce Iliev, Laboratory Technician
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager

Issued: March 23, 2010

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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:**

- 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
- 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
- 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:**

- 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.



**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.1 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>39.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.25 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>





**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.9 ± 6 %	1.58 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>40.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.57 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>





## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 $\Omega$ + 5.9 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 $\Omega$ + 5.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1 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.

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 04, 2003

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 23.03.2010 12:03:30

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

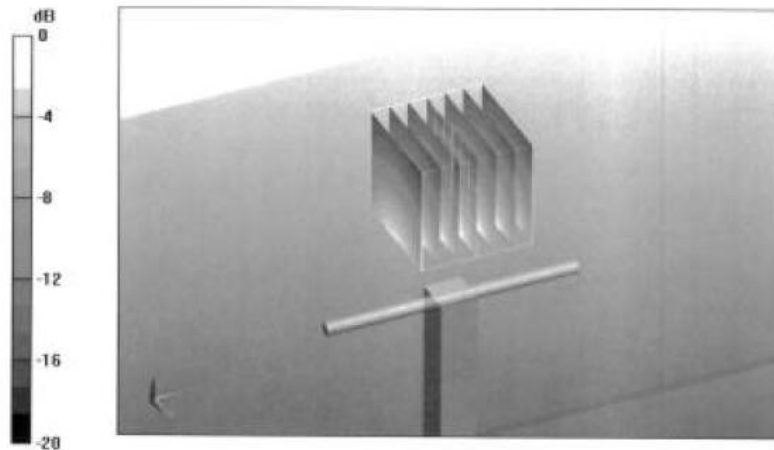
**Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/g**

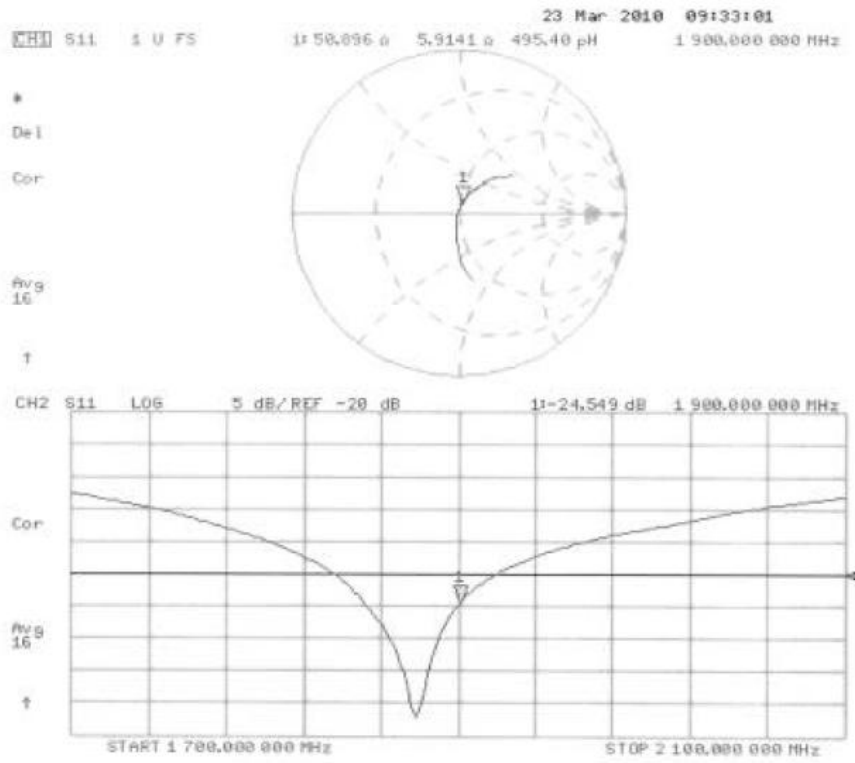
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g



0 dB = 12.7mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body**

Date/Time: 17.03.2010 12:43:32

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  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)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0:** Measurement

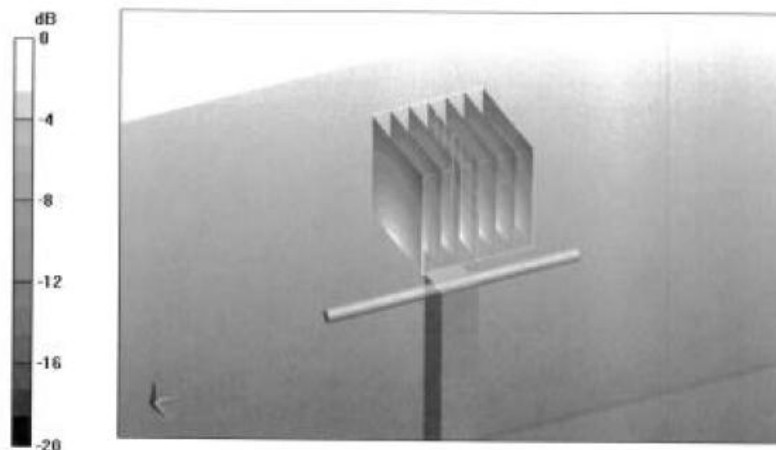
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.57 mW/g**

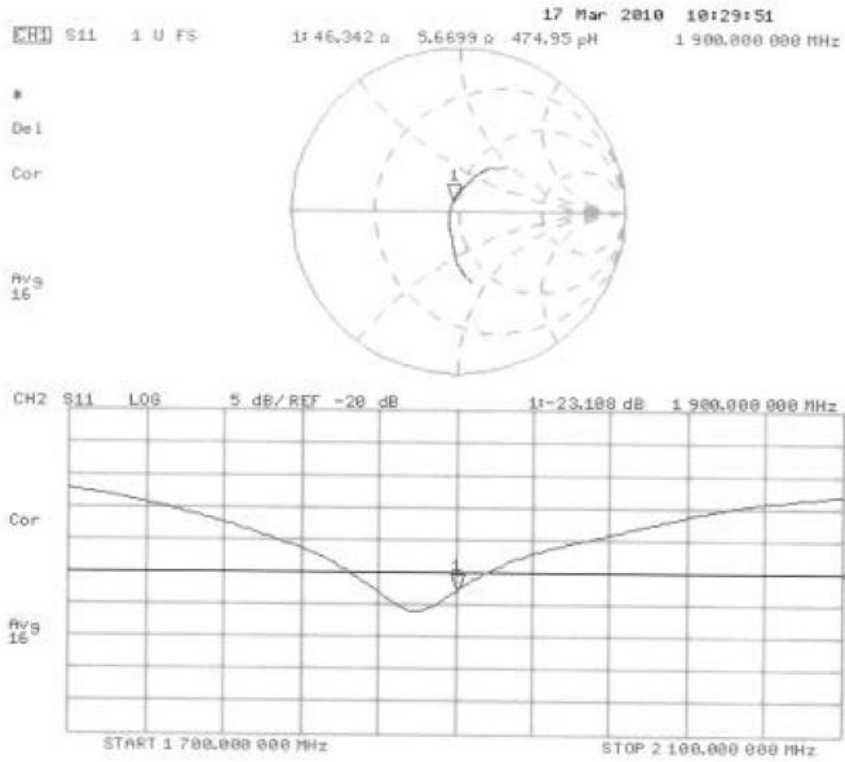
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 mW/g



0 dB = 13.1mW/g



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL







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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE3-577\_Aug09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 577
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-06.v20 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date: August 24, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item: In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Standard Type, ID #, Date, and Check/Calibration status. Includes Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 and Calibrator Box V1.1.

Calibrated by: Name Andrea Guntli, Function Technician, Signature [Handwritten]

Approved by: Name Fin Bornholt, Function R&D Director, Signature [Handwritten]

Issued: August 24, 2009

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

### Glossary

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

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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



**DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1µV , 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	404.338 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.798 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.230 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.93524 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.93795 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96031 ± 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	236.5 ° ± 1 °
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**Appendix**

**1. DC Voltage Linearity**

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200007.8	-2.29	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.53	1.43	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19993.95	5.05	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	200007.4	-1.77	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	19998.29	-1.61	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20001.65	-2.65	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200006.2	-2.31	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20001.48	1.58	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20000.84	0.01	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	1999.2	-0.90	-0.05
Channel X + Input	199.29	-0.81	-0.41
Channel X - Input	-201.77	-1.87	0.94
Channel Y + Input	2001.2	1.28	0.06
Channel Y + Input	198.17	-1.73	-0.86
Channel Y - Input	-201.74	-1.44	0.72
Channel Z + Input	1999.6	-0.38	-0.02
Channel Z + Input	198.12	-1.98	-0.99
Channel Z - Input	-202.47	-2.47	1.24

**2. Common mode sensitivity**

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	15.91	14.34
	- 200	-12.42	-13.97
Channel Y	200	-6.64	-6.80
	- 200	6.69	6.07
Channel Z	200	-1.25	-1.39
	- 200	-0.26	-0.28

**3. Channel separation**

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	1.37	0.39
Channel Y	200	1.76	-	3.65
Channel Z	200	2.33	-0.06	-



**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	15967	16106
Channel Y	15858	15635
Channel Z	16203	16176

**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	-0.02	-3.72	1.06	0.66
Channel Y	0.20	-1.12	1.38	0.41
Channel Z	-1.34	-2.07	-0.36	0.34

**6. Input Offset Current**

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

**7. Input Resistance**

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.1999	200.9
Channel Y	0.2000	201.5
Channel Z	0.1999	200.9

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

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

**9. Power Consumption** (verified during pre test)

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-778\_Sep09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 778
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-06.v20 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date: September 18, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item: In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes entries for Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 and Calibrator Box V1.1.

Calibrated by: Dominique Steffen, Technician
Approved by: Fin Bomholt, R&D Director

Issued: September 18, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

## Glossary

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



**DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1µV , 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	404.759 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.533 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.087 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98990 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96736 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99650 ± 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DAS Y system	308.5 ° ± 1 °
--	---------------



**Appendix**

**1. DC Voltage Linearity**

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199989.9	-19.33	-0.01
Channel X + Input	19998.71	-1.49	-0.01
Channel X - Input	-19997.52	2.48	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200005.5	-2.55	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	19998.69	-1.31	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20000.77	-1.07	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199996.6	-1.53	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	19995.31	-4.89	-0.02
Channel Z - Input	-20004.85	0.02	0.02

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	1999.2	-0.67	-0.03
Channel X + Input	198.75	-1.25	-0.62
Channel X - Input	-202.40	-2.40	1.20
Channel Y + Input	1999.9	-0.34	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	198.02	-2.08	-1.04
Channel Y - Input	-202.77	-2.77	1.38
Channel Z + Input	1998.9	-1.13	-0.06
Channel Z + Input	197.15	-2.65	-1.33
Channel Z - Input	-202.66	-2.76	1.38

**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	-11.65	-12.94
	-200	5.27	4.21
Channel Y	200	-1.68	-2.17
	-200	0.94	0.50
Channel Z	200	-10.40	-10.34
	-200	7.99	8.37

**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	-	3.78	0.43
Channel Y	200	2.72	-	3.55
Channel Z	200	1.91	-1.15	-



**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	16047	16291
Channel Y	16164	15200
Channel Z	16419	16616

**5. Input Offset Measurement**

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-0.27	-1.21	0.66	0.34
Channel Y	-1.11	-2.22	0.27	0.51
Channel Z	-1.33	-2.34	-0.31	0.45

**6. Input Offset Current**

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

**7. Input Resistance**

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2000	203.5
Channel Y	0.2000	203.3
Channel Z	0.2000	203.9

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

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

**9. Power Consumption** (verified during pre test)

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





# Calibration Certificate of DAS Y

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Sporton (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1788\_Sep09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **ET3DV6 - SN:1788**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **September 23, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item: **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Claudio Leubler</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 23, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**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
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- **NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 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<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- **NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *frequency\_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DAS Y4 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.
- **ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DAS Y4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DAS Y version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1788

Manufactured:	May 28, 2003
Last calibrated:	September 23, 2008
Recalibrated:	September 23, 2009

Calibrated for DASYS Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASYS2 system!)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

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

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

NormX	1.79 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	1.68 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Y	98 mV
NormZ	1.74 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Z	91 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 835 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.4	6.8
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.5

TSL 1750 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.5	8.3
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.4

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

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

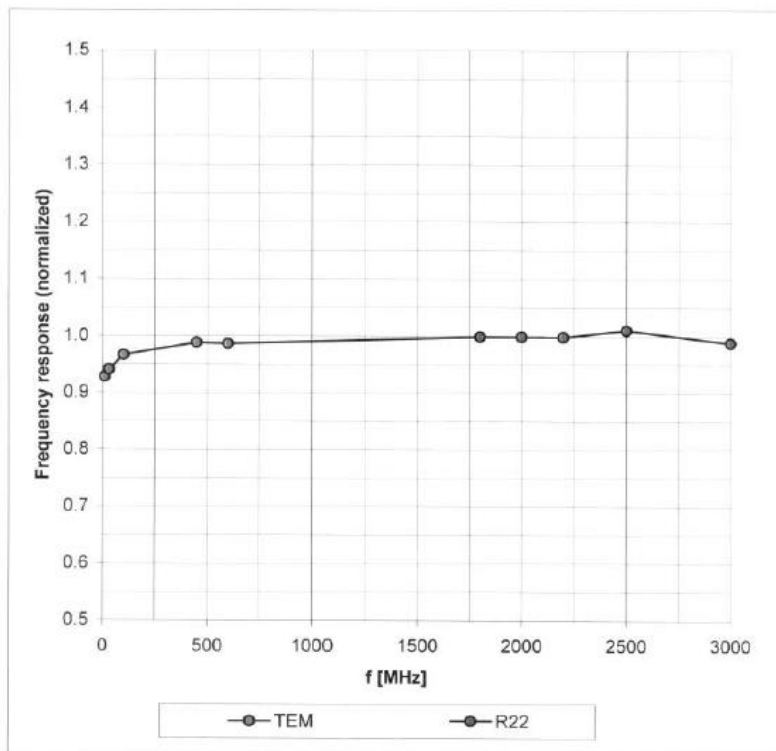


ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

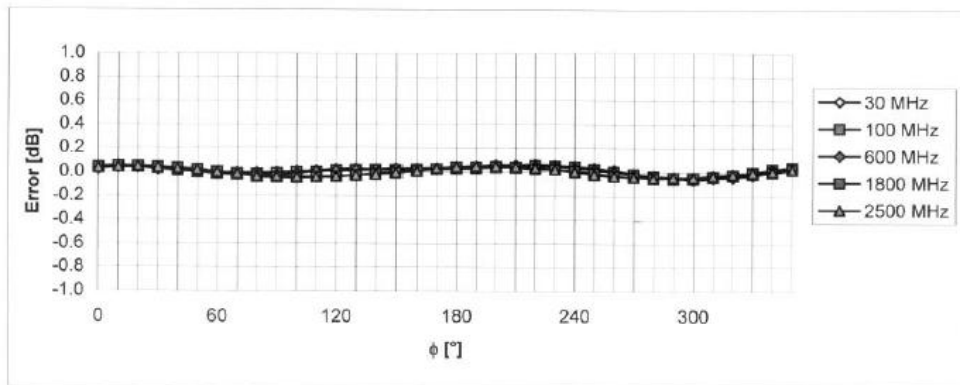
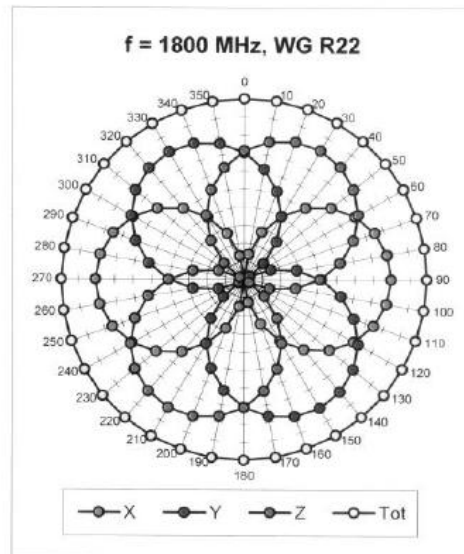
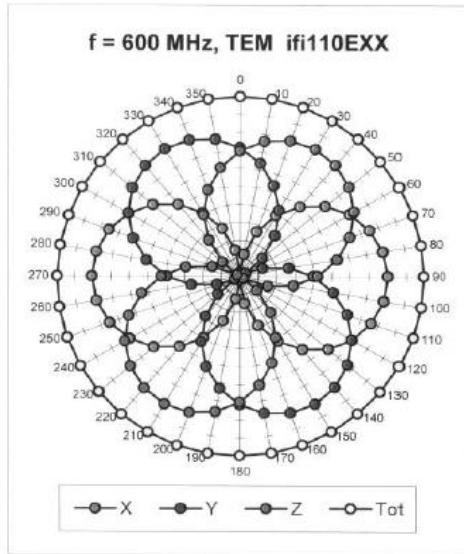




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### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



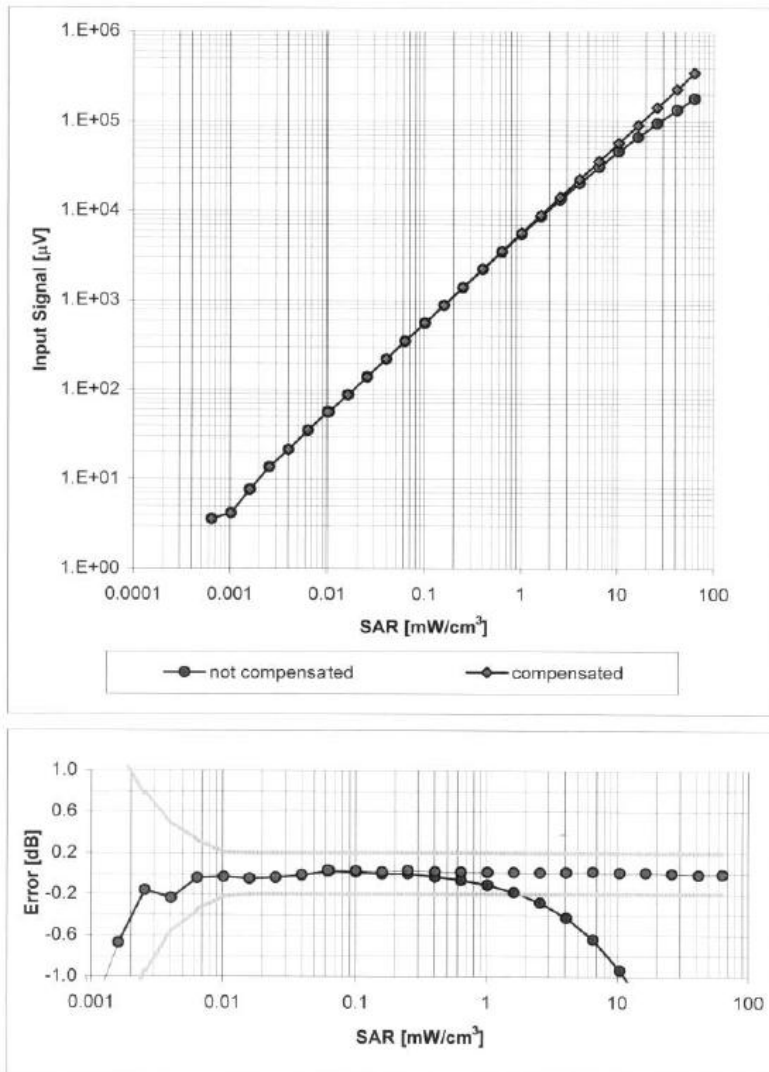
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

### Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ )

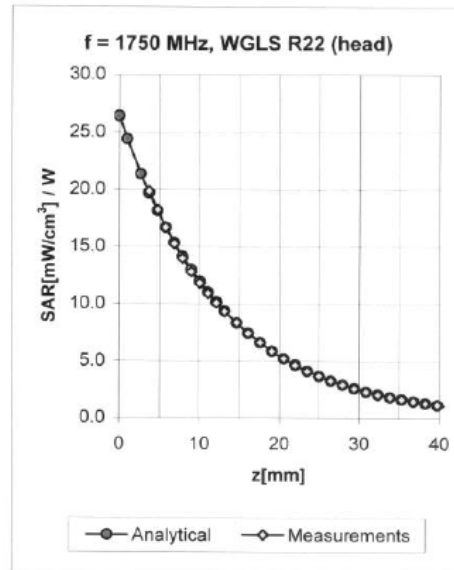
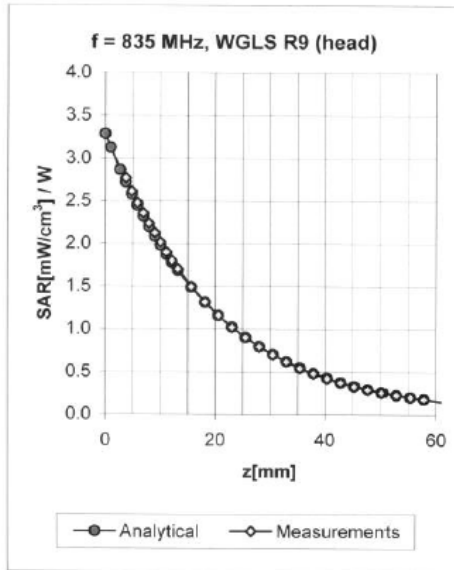


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

### Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.35	2.50	6.30 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.50	2.63	5.40 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.68	2.24	5.11 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.99	1.77	4.48 ± 11.0% (k=2)
-							
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.33	2.65	6.08 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.58	3.48	4.77 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.75	2.85	4.52 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.99	1.54	4.19 ± 11.0% (k=2)

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

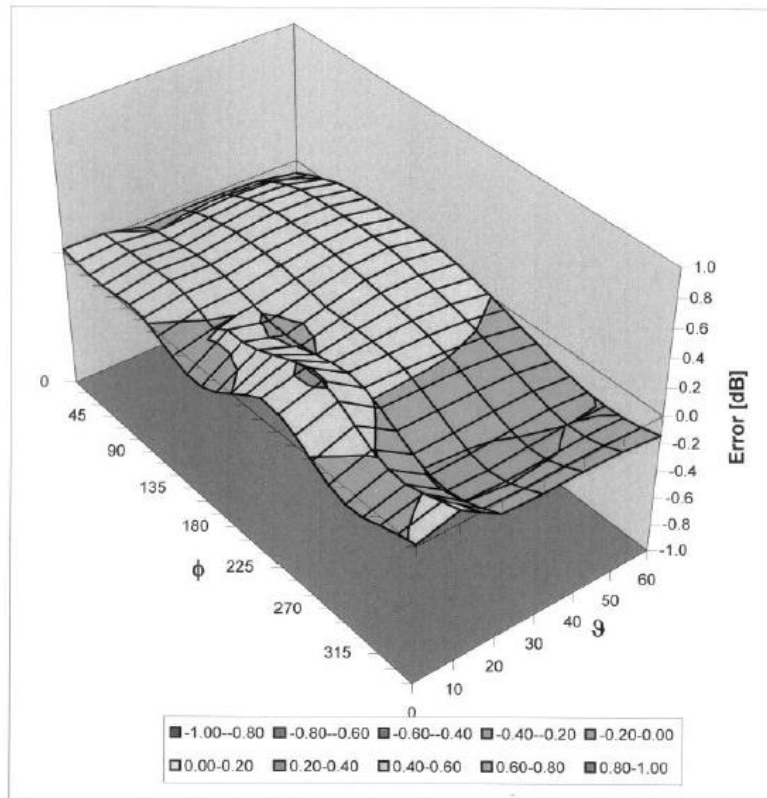


ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3514\_Jan10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV3 - SN:3514
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: January 26, 2010

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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes items like Power meter E4419B, Reference 3 dB Attenuator, etc.

Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Fin Bomholt, R&D Director

Issued: January 26, 2010

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point
CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C 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),
i.e., theta = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization theta = 0 (f <= 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
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 <= 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from +/- 50 MHz to +/- 100 MHz.
Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.



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# Probe EX3DV3

## SN:3514

Manufactured:	December 15, 2002
Last calibrated:	January 21, 2009
Repaired:	January 20, 2010
Recalibrated:	January 26, 2010

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3514

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.64	0.70	0.59	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	96.7	96.2	94.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

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 NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

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



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## DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3514

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	9.78	9.78	9.78	0.59	0.67 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.57	0.64 ± 11.0%
2300	± 50 / ± 100	39.5 ± 5%	1.67 ± 5%	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.46	0.69 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.20	1.18 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.33	1.14 ± 13.1%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.45	1.70 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.45	1.70 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.50	1.70 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.50	1.70 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.70 ± 13.1%

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



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## DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3514

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	9.75	9.75	9.75	0.38	0.80 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	8.01	8.01	8.01	0.50	0.70 ± 11.0%
2300	± 50 / ± 100	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.25	1.08 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.28	1.03 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.33	1.27 ± 13.1%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.50	1.75 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.52	1.75 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	3.86	3.86	3.86	0.55	1.75 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	3.66	3.66	3.66	0.65	1.75 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.60	1.75 ± 13.1%

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



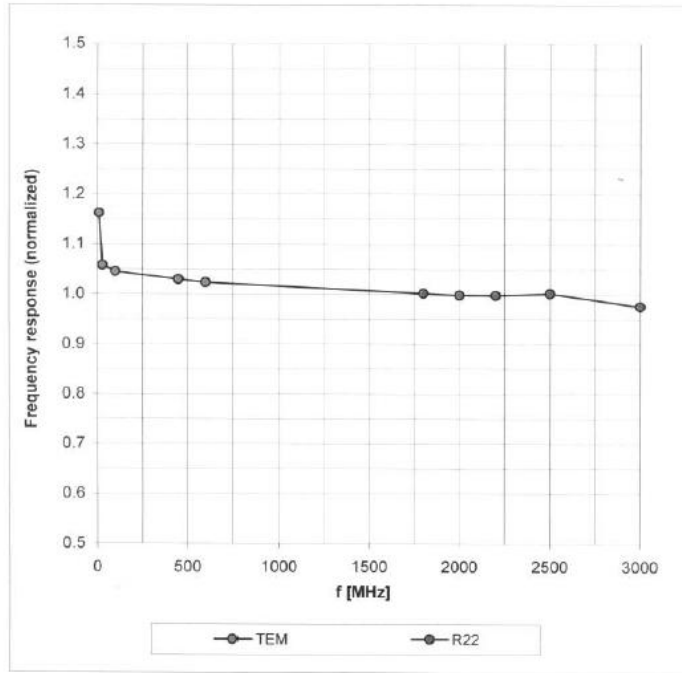


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### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



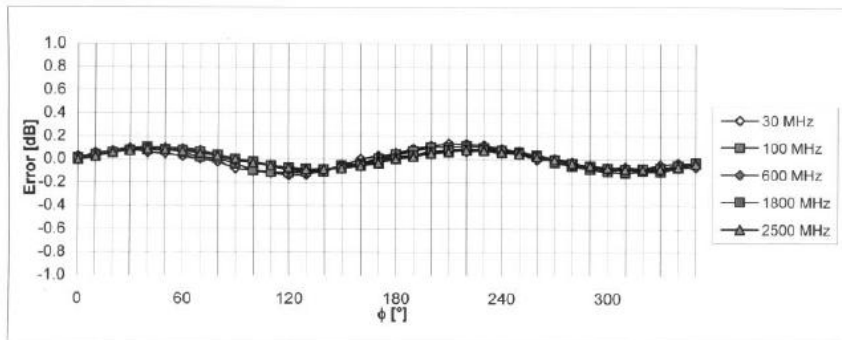
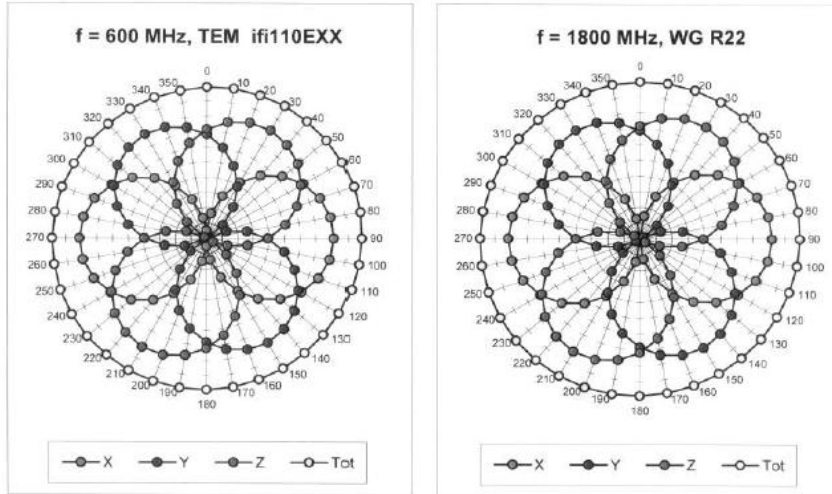
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )



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



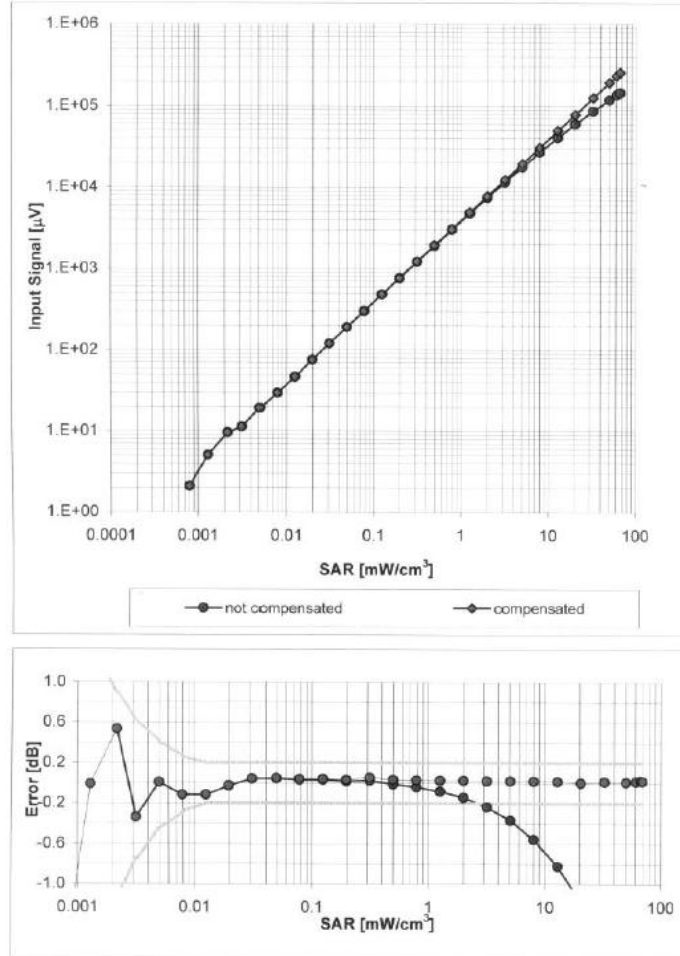
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )



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### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)

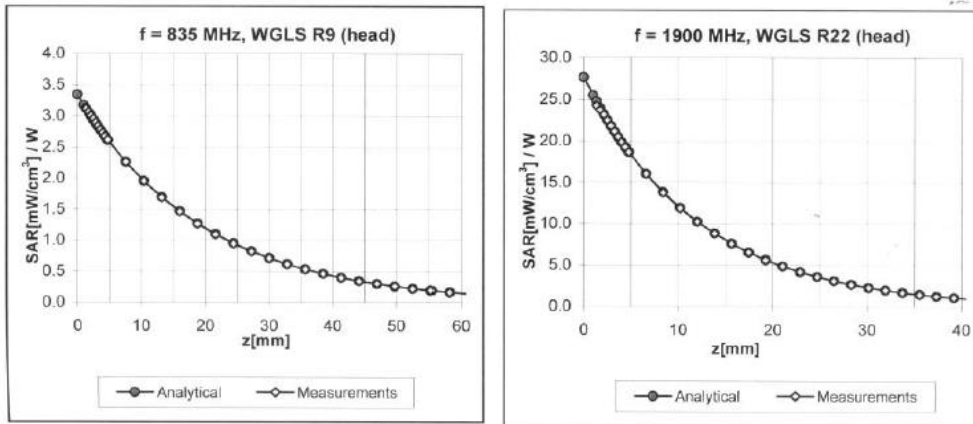


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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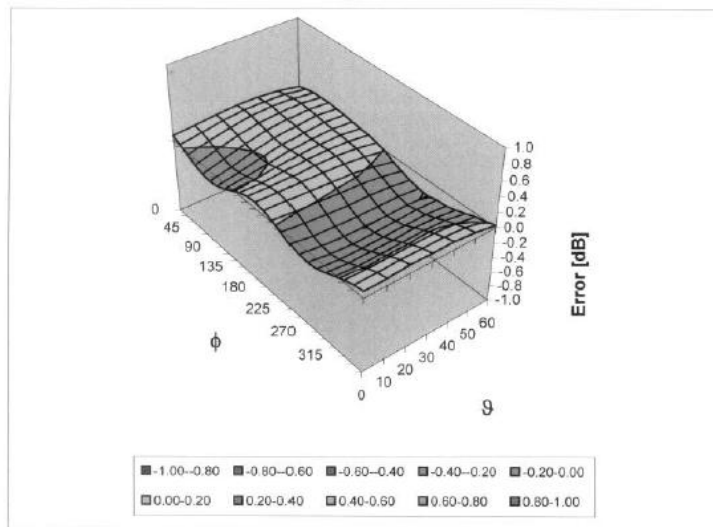
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### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  (k=2)



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### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm