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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdlenst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client

Sporton (Auden)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Certificate No: D835V2-499 Mar10

	D835V2 - SN: 499		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration proces	dure for dipole validation kits	
Calibration date:	March 22, 2010		
The measurements and the unce	nainties with confidence pr	onal standards, which realize the physical unicobability are given on the following pages and y facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C	d are part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M&	DATE:	Oct Constitute No.	Oakad Nad Oalikadia
	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards	0007400704	00.0-4.00.01047.04000	0.4.40
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator	US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g)	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Oct-10 Mar-10
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 d8 Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination	US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Oct-10 Mar-10 Mar-10
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator	US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g)	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Oct-10 Mar-10
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3	US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Oct-10 Mar-10 Mar-10 Jun-10
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4	US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09) 02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10)	Oct-10 Mar-10 Mar-10 Jun-10 Mar-11
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards	US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09) 02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10) Check Date (in house)	Oct-10 Mar-10 Mar-10 Jun-10 Mar-11 Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09) 02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	Oct-10 Mar-10 Mar-10 Jun-10 Mar-11 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-11
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09) 02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	Oct-10 Mar-10 Mar-10 Jun-10 Mar-11 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-11 In house check: Oct-11
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005 US37390585 S4206	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09) 02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	Oct-10 Mar-10 Mar-10 Jun-10 Mar-11 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-11 In house check: Oct-11 In house check: Oct-10
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3205 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005 US37390585 S4206	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09) 02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	Oct-10 Mar-10 Mar-10 Jun-10 Mar-11 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-11 In house check: Oct-11 In house check: Oct-10

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Certificate No: D835V2-499_Mar10 Page 2 of 9

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 ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittlyity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.9 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (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	9.71 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (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	6.31 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-499_Mar10

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 ³ (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	9.82 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (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	6.49 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 Ω - 3.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.391 ns

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 10, 2003

Certificate No: D835V2-499 Mar10 Page 5 of 9

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 MHz; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 42.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

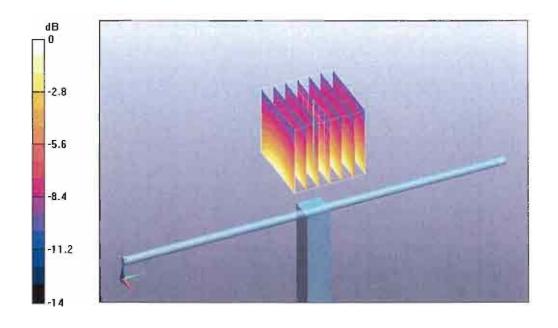
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

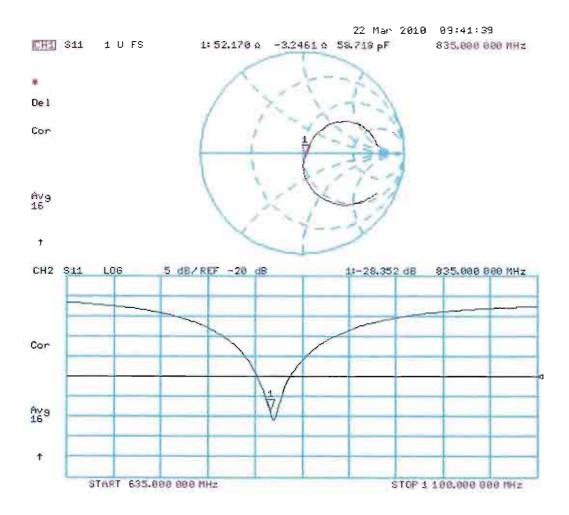
SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g

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



0 dB = 2.84 mW/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 MHz; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

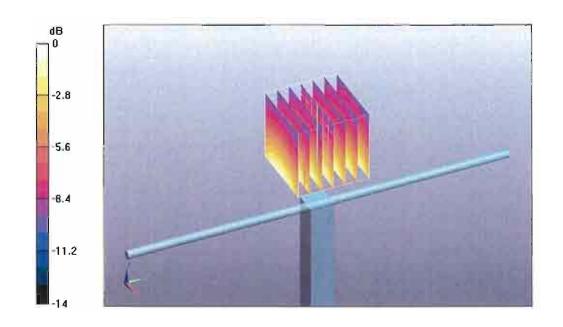
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.73 W/kg

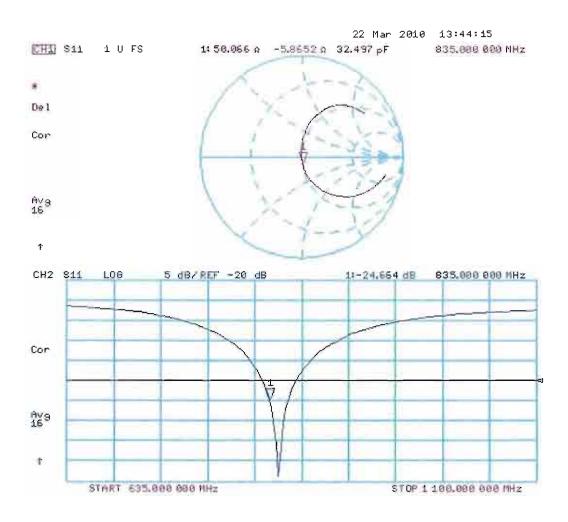
SAR(1 g) = 2.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.66 mW/g

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



0 dB = 2.94 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





D835V2, serial no. 499 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

<Justification Procedure of Extended Dipole Calibration>

- 1. Setup a Network Analyzer (Agilent N5230A) and set the start frequency and stop frequency to Network Analyzer according to the dipole frequency, at least +/- 200MHz around the calibration point.
- 2. Using calibration kit to perform Network Analyzer Open, Short and Load calibration.
- 3. Connect the dipole with the calibrated Network Analyzer.
- 4. Place the dipole underneath the phantom which is filled with head-simulating or body-simulating liquid.
- 5. Set the Network Analyzer frequency by the dipole calibration frequency. Monitor the return-loss and impedance results with Log Magnitude format and Smith Chart, respectively.
- 6. Record the result and compare with the prior calibration. Please check the Appendix C for detail records.

<Justification of the extended calibration>

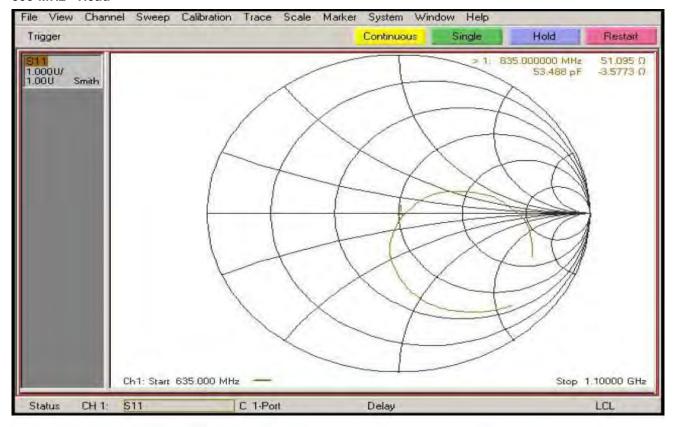
	D 835 √2 – serial no. 499											
835 Head			835 Body									
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
3.22.2010	-28.352		52.17		-3.2461		-24.664		50.066		-5.8652	
3.22.2011	-28.323	0.102	51.095	1.075	-3.5773	0.331	-24.665	-0.004	50.685	-0.619	-1.477	-4.388

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.



<Dipole Verification Data> - D835 V2, serial no. 499 (Date of Measurement : 3.22.2011)

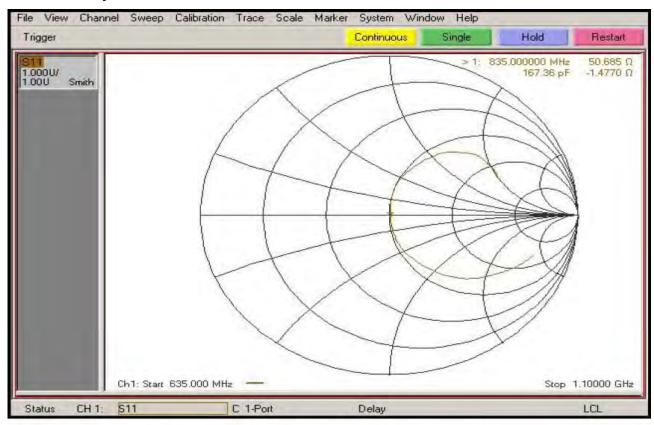
835 MHz - Head

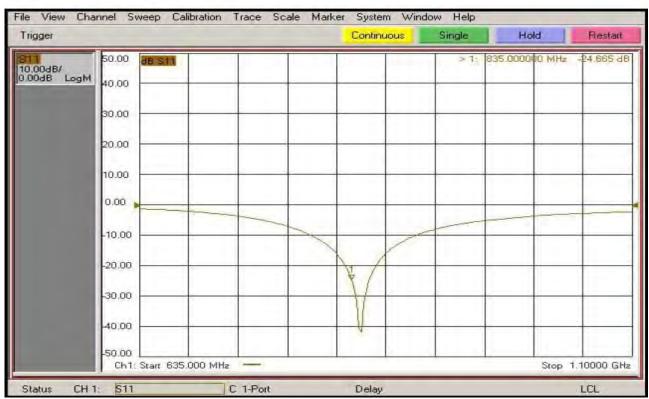






835 MHz - Body





SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.



D835V2, serial no. 499 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

<Justification Procedure of Extended Dipole Calibration>

- 1. Setup a Network Analyzer (Agilent N5230A) and set the start frequency and stop frequency to Network Analyzer according to the dipole frequency, at least +/- 200MHz around the calibration point.
- 2. Using calibration kit to perform Network Analyzer Open, Short and Load calibration.
- 3. Connect the dipole with the calibrated Network Analyzer.
- 4. Place the dipole underneath the phantom which is filled with head-simulating or body-simulating liquid.
- 5. Set the Network Analyzer frequency by the dipole calibration frequency. Monitor the return-loss and impedance results with Log Magnitude format and Smith Chart, respectively.
- 6. Record the result and compare with the prior calibration. Please check the Appendix C for detail records.

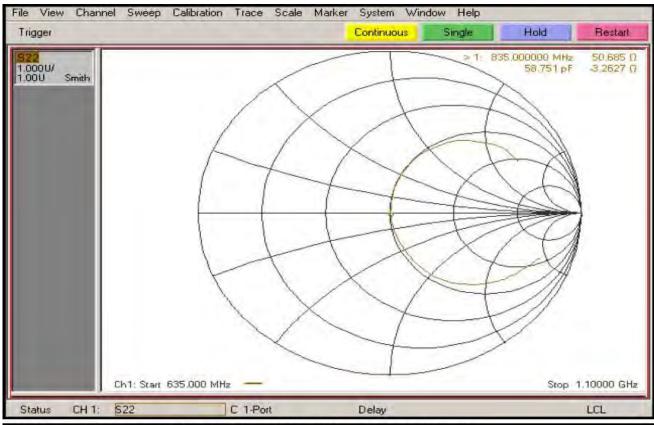
<Justification of the extended calibration>

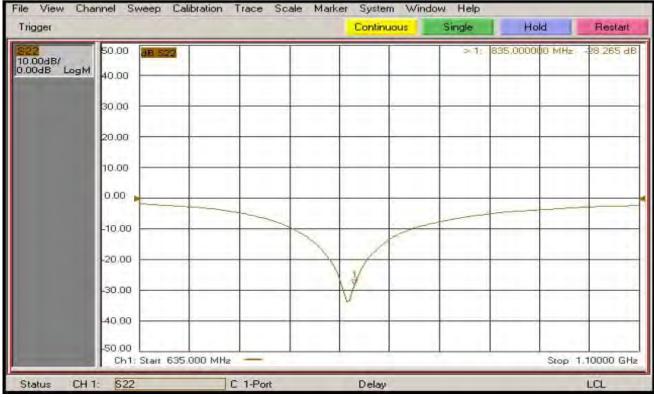
	D 835 V2 – serial no. 499											
	835 Head			835 Body								
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
3.22.2010	-28.352		52.17		-3.2461		-24.664		50.066		-5.8652	
3.22.2011	-28.323	0.102	51.095	1.075	-3.5773	0.331	-24.665	-0.004	50.685	-0.619	-1.477	-4.388
3.22.2012	-28.265	0.307	50.685	1.485	-3.2627	0.0166	-23.821	3.42	50.977	-0.911	-3.2487	-2.6165

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.



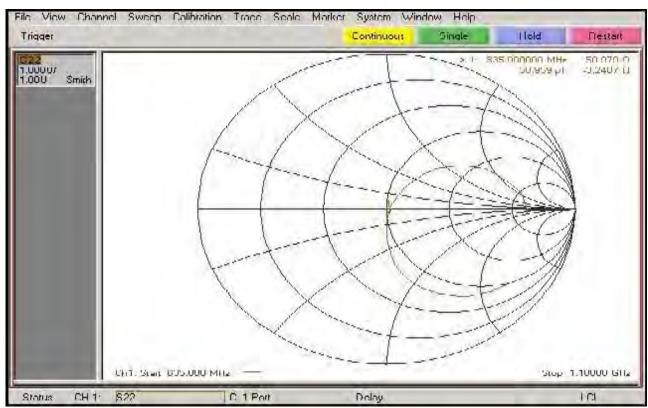
<Dipole Verification Data> - D835 V2, serial no. 499 (Date of Measurement : 3.22.2012) 835 MHz - Head

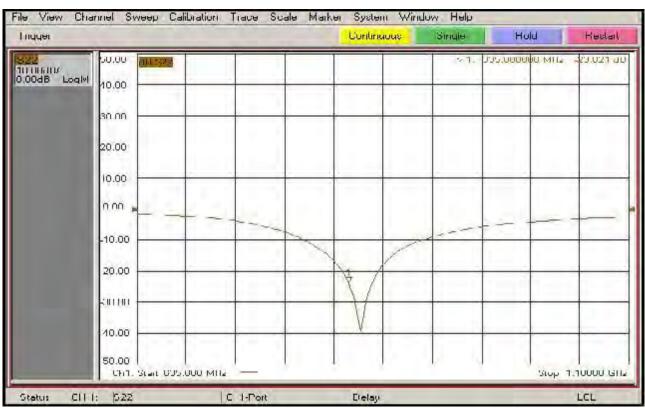






835 MHz - Body





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





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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

S

Client

Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5c1041_Mar10

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5	1041	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05 v7 Calibration proced	dure for dipole validation kits	
Calibration date:	March 28, 2010		
The measurements and the unce	ertainties with confidence pa	onal standards, which realize the physical unrobability are given on the following pages ary facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3)° $^{\circ}$	nd are part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Dale (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
ower sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
eference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
ype-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10)	Mar-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09).	In house check: Oct-10
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimge Illev	Laboratory Technician	Dille
Approved by:	Kalja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
	And the second s	100 mm / 100 mm	Issued: March 23, 2010

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

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041_Mar10 Page 2 of 9

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 ³ (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	39.8 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (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	20.9 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041_Mar10

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 ³ (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	40.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (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	22.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041_Mar10

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω + 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω + 5.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 04, 2003

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041_Mar10

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; $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 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

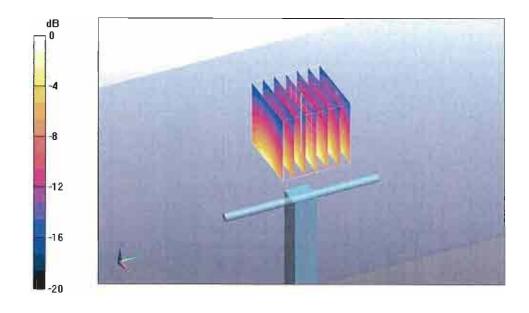
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

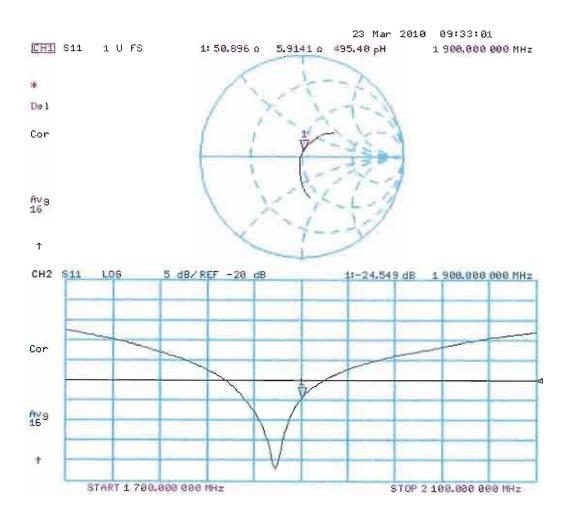
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/g

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



0 dB = 12.7 mW/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; $\sigma = 1.58 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 55$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(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

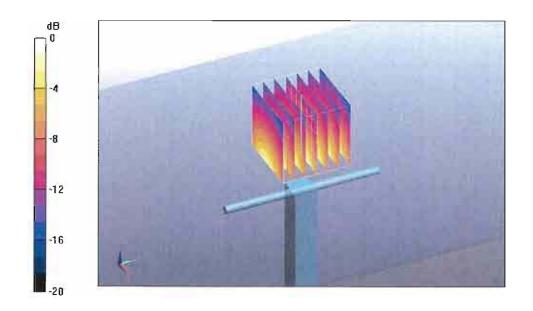
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

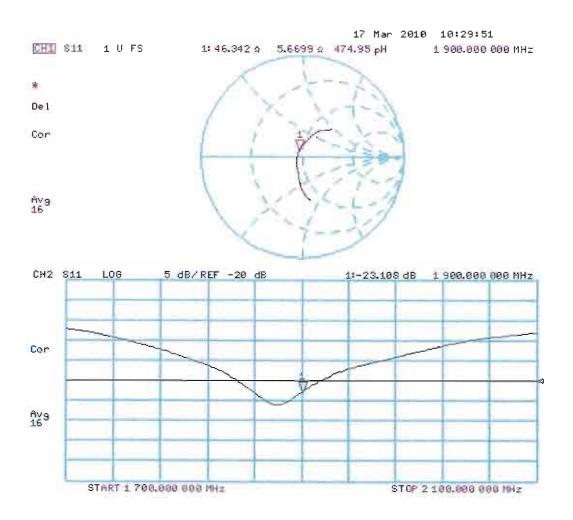
SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.57 mW/g

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



0 dB = 13.1 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





D1900V2, serial no. 5D041 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

<Justification Procedure of Extended Dipole Calibration>

- 1. Setup a Network Analyzer (Agilent N5230A) and set the start frequency and stop frequency to Network Analyzer according to the dipole frequency, at least +/- 200MHz around the calibration point.
- 2. Using calibration kit to perform Network Analyzer Open, Short and Load calibration.
- 3. Connect the dipole with the calibrated Network Analyzer.
- 4. Place the dipole underneath the phantom which is filled with head-simulating or body-simulating liquid.
- 5. Set the Network Analyzer frequency by the dipole calibration frequency. Monitor the return-loss and impedance results with Log Magnitude format and Smith Chart, respectively.
- 6. Record the result and compare with the prior calibration. Please check the Appendix C for detail records.

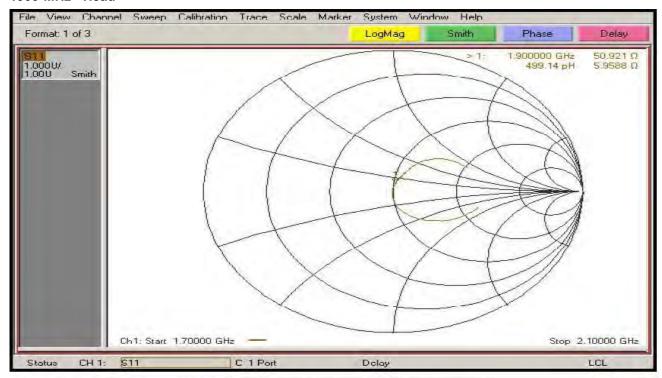
<Justification of the extended calibration>

	D 1900 V2 – serial no. 5D041											
1900 Head			1900 Body									
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
3.23.2010	-24.549		50.896		5.9141		-23.108		46.342		5.669	
3.23.2011	-24.489	0.244	50.921	-0.025	5.9588	-0.045	-23.022	0.372	48.808	-2.466	6.991	-1.322

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.



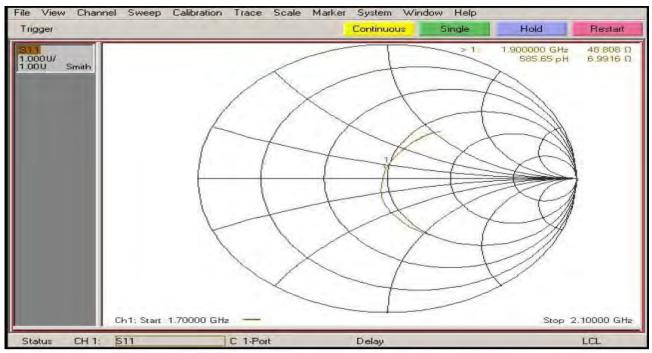
<Dipole Verification Data> - D1900 V2, serial no. 5D041 (Date of Measurement : 3.23.2011) 1900 MHz - Head







1900 MHz - Body





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D1900V2, serial no. 5D041 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

<Justification Procedure of Extended Dipole Calibration>

- 1. Setup a Network Analyzer (Agilent N5230A) and set the start frequency and stop frequency to Network Analyzer according to the dipole frequency, at least +/- 200MHz around the calibration point.
- 2. Using calibration kit to perform Network Analyzer Open, Short and Load calibration.
- 3. Connect the dipole with the calibrated Network Analyzer.
- 4. Place the dipole underneath the phantom which is filled with head-simulating or body-simulating liquid.
- 5. Set the Network Analyzer frequency by the dipole calibration frequency. Monitor the return-loss and impedance results with Log Magnitude format and Smith Chart, respectively.
- 6. Record the result and compare with the prior calibration. Please check the Appendix C for detail records.

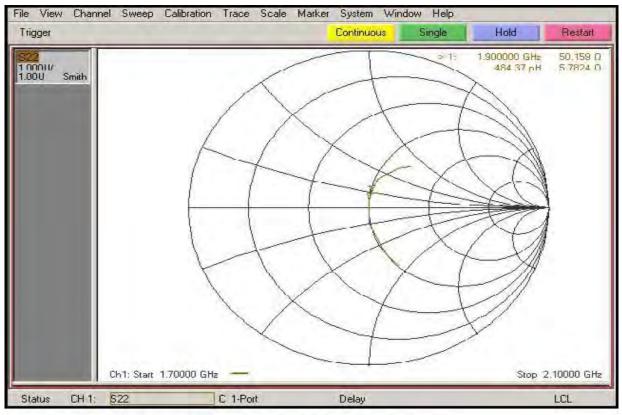
<Justification of the extended calibration>

	D 1900 V2 – serial no. 5D041											
			1900 He	ead					1900 E	Body		
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
3.23.2010	-24.549		50.896		5.9141		-23.108		46.342		5.669	
3.23.2011	-24.489	0.244	50.921	-0.025	5.9588	-0.045	-23.022	0.372	48.808	-2.466	6.991	-1.322
3.23.2012	-26.159	6.56	50.159	0.737	5.7824	0.1317	-24.341	5.33	47.059	-0.707	4.8668	0.8022

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.



<Dipole Verification Data> - D1900 V2, serial no. 5D041 (Date of Measurement : 3.23.2012) 1900 MHz - Head

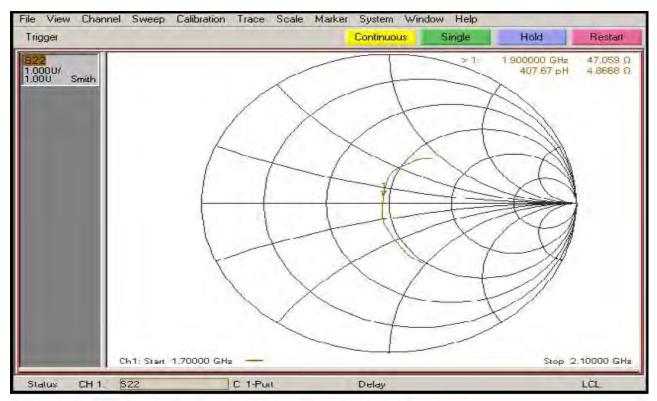




SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.



1900 MHz - Body





SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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S wiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

Sporton (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Jul11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 736

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

July 25, 2011

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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
	Name	Function	Signature
Onlibrated but		The second secon	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubier	Laboratory Technician	linh
A consequent form	Katia Oalsasia	Tooley best Mississes	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	per le

Issued: July 25, 2011

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Jul11

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.8 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.6 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.7 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Jul11 Page 3 of 8

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω + 1.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω + 2.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 26, 2003

Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Jul11 Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.85 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 29.04.2011

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

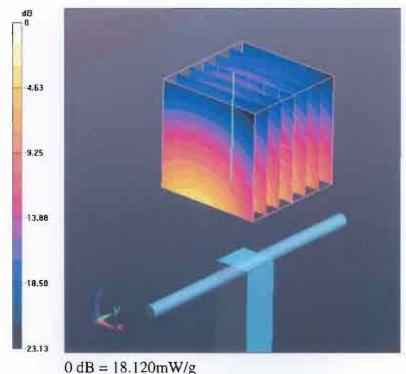
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.095 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

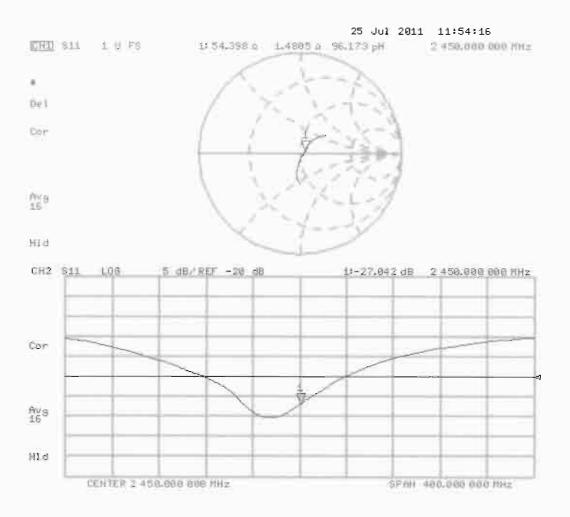
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.615 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.44 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.121 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 29.04.2011

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

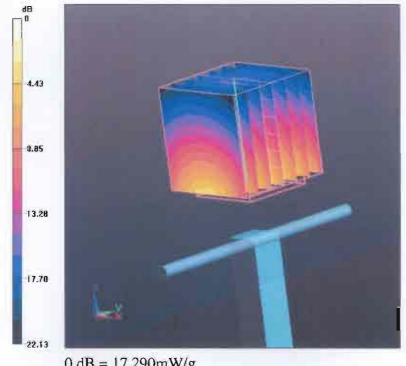
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.550 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.432 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 mW/g

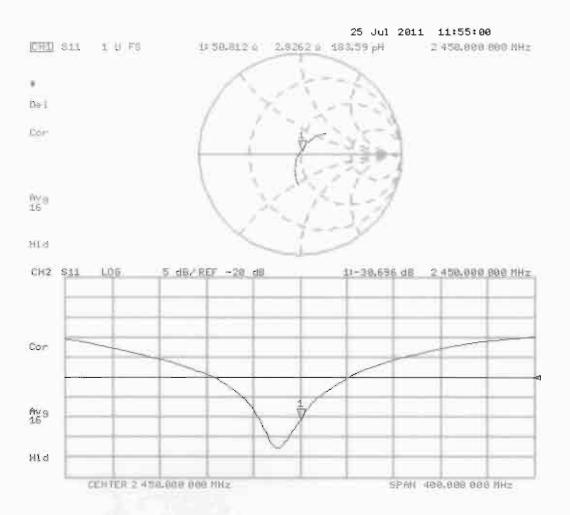
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.294 mW/g



0 dB = 17.290 mW/g

Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Jul11

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





D2450V2, serial no. 736 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

<Justification Procedure of Extended Dipole Calibration>

- 1. Setup a Network Analyzer (Agilent N5230A) and set the start frequency and stop frequency to Network Analyzer according to the dipole frequency, at least +/- 200MHz around the calibration point.
- 2. Using calibration kit to perform Network Analyzer Open, Short and Load calibration.
- 3. Connect the dipole with the calibrated Network Analyzer.
- 4. Place the dipole underneath the phantom which is filled with head-simulating or body-simulating liquid.
- 5. Set the Network Analyzer frequency by the dipole calibration frequency. Monitor the return-loss and impedance results with Log Magnitude format and Smith Chart, respectively.
- 6. Record the result and compare with the prior calibration. Please check the Appendix C for detail records.

<Justification of the extended calibration>

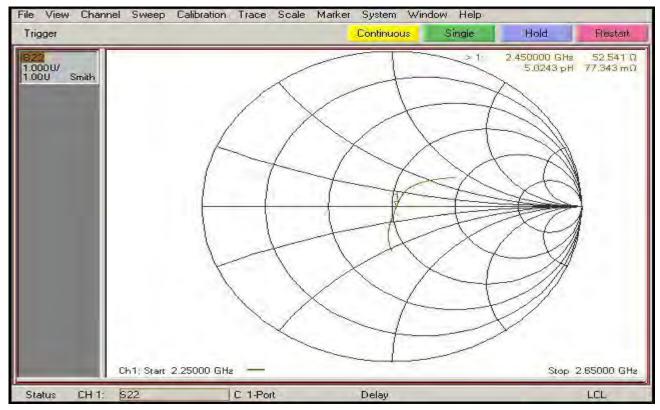
	D 2450 V2 – serial no. 736											
			2450 Hea	ad					2450 Bo	dy		
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
7.25.2011	-27.042		54.398		1.4805		-30.696		50.812		2.8262	
7.25.2012	-27.950	-3.365	52.541	1.857	0.77343	0.707	-31.781	-3.535	50.572	0.24	1.5953	1.2309

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

TEL: 886-3-327-3456 FAX: 886-3-328-4978



<Dipole Verification Data> - D2450 V2, serial no. 736 (Date of Measurement : 7.25.2012) 2450 MHz - Head

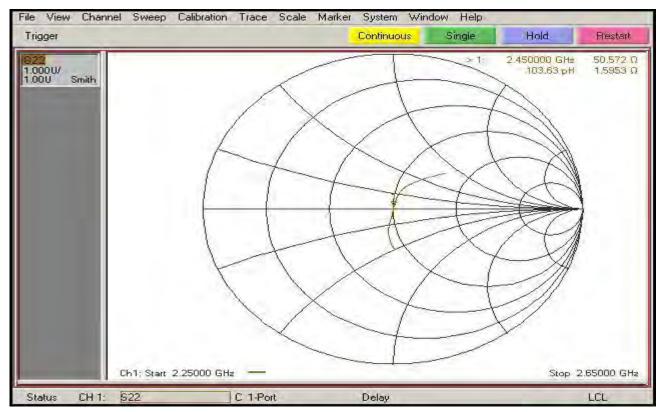


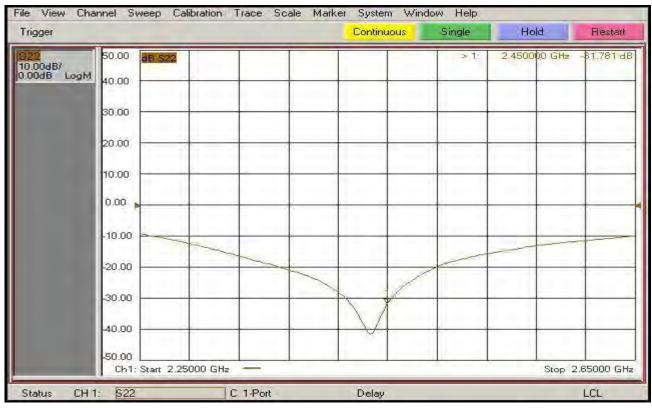


TEL: 886-3-327-3456 FAX: 886-3-328-4978



2450 MHz - Body





TEL: 886-3-327-3456 FAX: 886-3-328-4978

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





Schweizerlacher Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

Sporton (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006 Jan12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.V1

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: January 18, 2012

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 ere 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sansor HP 8481A	US37292783.	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01388)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 08327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
		54 .G	
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kashati	Laboratory Technician	1-19-

Issued January 18, 2012

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

Calibration Laboratory of

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





Schweizerischer Kailbrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

Servizio avizzero di taratura 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 tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003.

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

 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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation		
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0		
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)	
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz		

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mhg/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.3 ± 6 %	4.60 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ² (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.91 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ² (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2,26 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.8 ± 6 %	4.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	-	7111

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.52 mW / g	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.2 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)	

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.42 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	55.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	353±6%	5.22 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.90 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.2 ± 6 %	5.46 mha/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	1,3355	2777

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ² (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.25 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.6 mW/g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.7 ± 6 %	5.86 mha/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		222

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW Input power	7.86 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.8 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.19 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 mW / g ± 17.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.2 ± 6 %	6.28 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	7035	2550

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.1 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.03 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006_Jan12

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω - 9.6 μΩ	
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω - 2.8 Ω	
Return Loss	- 30.7 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.1 Ω + 1.6 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 Ω - 9.1 Ω
Return Loss	+20.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9 Ω + 0.1 Ω	
Return Loss	+ 39.3 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	60.1 Ω - 1.1 μΩ	
Return Loss	× 20.7 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1,104 ns
The state of the s	

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 anterma 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	August 28, 2003	

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 4.6$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\sigma = 4.9$

= 5.22 mho/m; ε_r = 35.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41), ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface; 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.826 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.2570

SAR(1 g) = 7.91 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.937 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.861 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9880

SAR(1 g) = 8.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.922 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

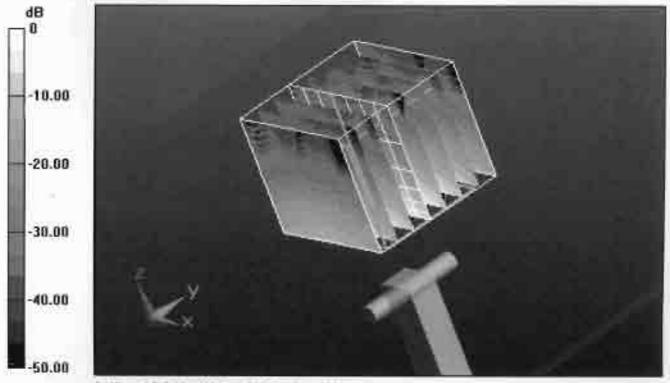
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.585 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3960

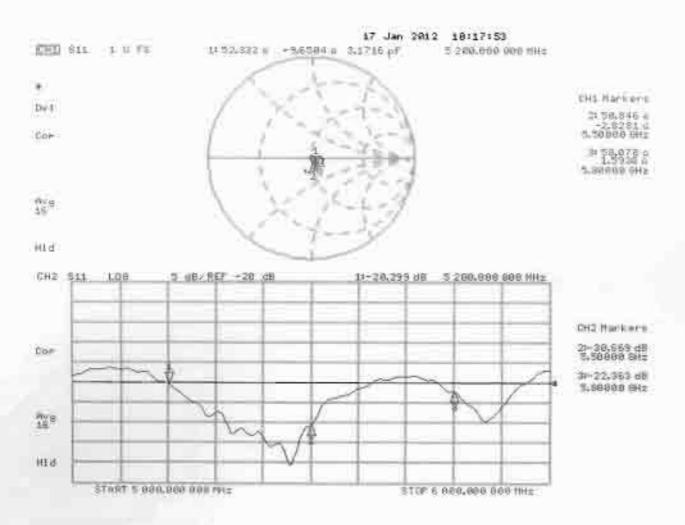
SAR(1 g) = 7.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.961 mW/g



0 dB = 18.960mW/g = 25.56 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 5.46$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³. Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 5.86$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 48.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³. Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 6.28$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 48.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43), ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.425 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4360

SAR(1 g) = 7.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.037 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.904 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5870

SAR(1 g) = 7.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.044 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

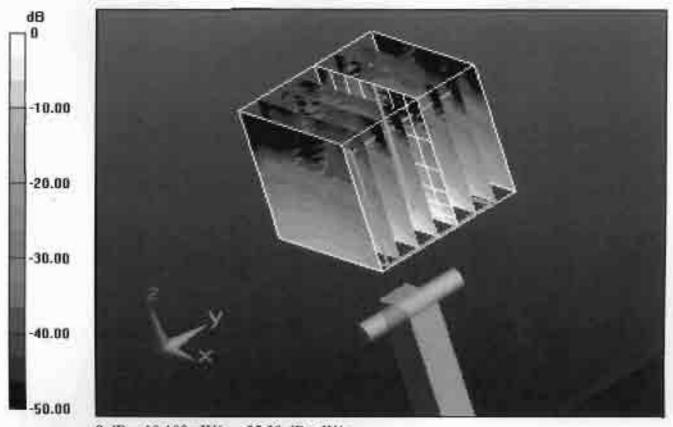
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 54.193 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8240

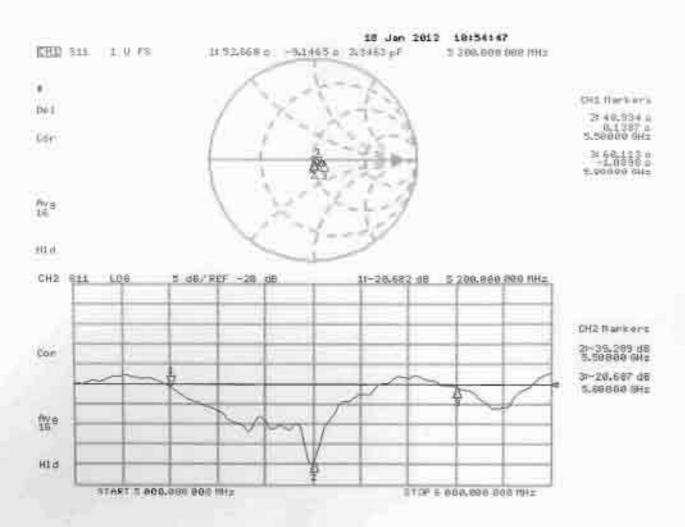
SAR(1 g) = 7.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.191 mW/g



0 dB = 18.190 mW/g = 25.20 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Client

Sporton-TW (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: DAE4-778 Aug12

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Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 778

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06, v25

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: August 27, 2012

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-11 (No:11450)	Sep-12
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-12 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-13

Name Function Signature

Dominique Steffen Technican

Fin Bomhalt R&D Director

Issued: August 27, 2012

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

Calibrated by:

Approved by:

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

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

coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB =

 $6.1 \mu V$, full range = -100...+300 mV 61 nV, full range = -1.....+3 mV

1LSB =

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

Calibration Factors	x	Υ	z
High Range	404.663 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.465 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.010 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98578 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96516 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99894 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

	CONTRACTOR CANAL
Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	283 ° ± 1 °

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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000.39	2.63	0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.58	1.36	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19998.48	2.54	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000.90	3.34	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000.55	0.30	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19999.91	1.23	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199999.59	1.90	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19998.55	-1.57	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20004.33	-3.11	0.02

Low Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.71	0.06	0.00
Channel X + Input	201.15	0.23	0.11
Channel X - Input	-198.08	0.92	-0.46
Channel Y + Input	2000,36	-0.13	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199.81	-0.98	-0.49
Channel Y - Input	-200.22	-1,21	0.61
Channel Z + Input	2000.89	0.54	0.03
Channel Z + Input	200.06	-0.72	-0.36
Channel Z - Input	-199.79	-0.68	0.34

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	-4.83	-5.89
	- 200	7.67	5.93
Channel Y	200	-1.95	-2.63
	- 200	-0.79	-0.35
Channel Z	200	-8.43	-9.27
	- 200	8.42	8.08

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		-1.46	-2.45
Channel Y	200	9.44	010	0.28
Channel Z	200	4.92	6.59	

Certificate No: DAE4-778_Aug12

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	16053	16715
Channel Y	16161	14601
Channel Z	16434	15429

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	1.04	0.34	1.84	0.34
Channel Y	-1.10	-2.50	0.04	0.56
Channel Z	-0.63	-1.70	1.29	0.47

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

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Client

Amphenol (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: DAE3-495 Apr12

CALL	DDA	TIO	LOEDT	ICIOATE
CALI	BHA		VCERI	IFICATE

Object DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AD - SN: 495

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v24

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: April 23, 2012

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-11 (No:11450)	Sep-12
Secondary Standards	1D #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-12 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-13

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Eric Hainfeld Technician

Approved by: Fin Bomholt R&D Director

Issued: April 23, 2012

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

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

coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

DC Voltage Measurement A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

full range = -100...+300 mV full range = -1.....+3mV High Range: 1LSB = 6.1µV . Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1......+3i
DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	z
High Range	404.352 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.327 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.654 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95463 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99214 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96716 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	147.5°±1°
---	-----------

Certificate No: DAE3-495_Apr12

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199997.08	-0.41	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20003.46	2.34	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19997.49	2.47	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199999.33	2.06	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.56	0.65	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19999.50	0.75	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199996.88	-0.61	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.89	1.96	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-19998.27	1.91	-0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2003.09	1.65	0.08
Channel X + Input	202.47	0.71	0.35
Channel X - Input	-197,92	0.18	-0.09
Channel Y + Input	2001.21	0.06	0.00
Channel Y + Input	201.12	-0.45	-0.22
Channel Y - Input	-199.11	-0.70	0.35
Channel Z + Input	2002.44	1.11	0.06
Channel Z + Input	200.50	-1.13	-0.56
Channel Z - Input	-198.21	-0.02	0.01

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	3.65	2.03
	- 200	-1.07	-2.24
Channel Y	200	-0.86	-1.37
	-200	0.62	0.64
Channel Z	200	1.94	1,92
	- 200	-2.48	-2.59

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	9	-2.83	-1.94
Channel Y	200	4.87	-	-5.00
Channel Z	200	14.63	-0.87	(+)

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	15807	16448
Channel Y	15754	16462
Channel Z	15889	15649

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-0.14	-1.77	1.06	0.51
Channel Y	0.58	-1.02	2.16	0.57
Channel Z	-0.65	-2.31	1.22	0.68

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

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Client

Sporton - TW (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: DAE4-1338 Jun12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 1338 Object

QA CAL-06.v24 Calibration procedure(s)

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

June 12, 2012 Calibration date:

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-11 (No:11450)	Sep-12
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-12 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-13

Function Name Signature Calibrated by:

Eric Hainfeld Technician

R&D Director Fin Bomnolt Approved by:

Issued: June 12, 2012

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Certificate No: DAE4-1338 Jun12

Page 1 of 5

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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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	z
High Range	404.366 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.310 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.168 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99870 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.95735 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96903 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

	1 2222
Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	293 ° ± 1 °



Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200001.31	3.63	0.00
Channel X + Input	20003.03	1.95	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19999.40	0.63	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	200001.67	3.96	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19999.92	-0.95	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20002.00	-1.71	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199999.59	2.13	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19998.38	-2.33	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20000.67	-0.23	0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2002.42	1.05	0.05
Channel X + Input	201.78	-0.10	-0.05
Channel X - Input	-198.09	-0.02	0.01
Channel Y + Input	2002.29	1.07	0.05
Channel Y + Input	201.72	-0.00	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-198.35	-0.09	0.05
Channel Z + Input	2002.89	1.58	0.08
Channel Z + Input	200.81	-0.86	-0.43
Channel Z - Input	-199.74	-1.50	0.76

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	-3.02	-4.63
	- 200	5.76	3.48
Channel Y	200	-14.73	-14.79
	- 200	13.33	13.35
Channel Z	200	22.85	22.46
	- 200	-26.37	-25.59

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200		3.62	-2.93
Channel Y	200	8.50	721	4.83
Channel Z	200	9.97	5.98	3

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	16034	14839
Channel Y	15828	15515
Channel Z	15288	15751

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	0.33	-0.86	1.85	0.54
Channel Y	-0.48	-2.47	1.00	0.54
Channel Z	-1.66	-3.08	-0.24	0.50

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	

Certificate No: DAE4-1338 Jun12

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Client

Sporton-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1788_Oct12

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ET3DV6R - SN:1788

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

October 23, 2012

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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:

Claudio Leubler

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: October 29, 2012

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Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF DCP sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF A, B, C crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

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

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

 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 8 = 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 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 characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of
 power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the
 maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 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.

October 23, 2012 ET3DV6R - SN:1788

Probe ET3DV6R

SN:1788

Manufactured:

May 28, 2003

Calibrated:

October 23, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1788

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	2.10	1.98	1.99	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ⁸	100.2	100.5	101.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^L (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	160.6	±3.5 %
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	160.7	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	153.0	

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 NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6), B. 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.

ET3DV6R- SN:1788 October 23, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1788

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	5.96	5.96	5.96	0.27	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	5.84	5.84	5.84	0.34	2.56	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.68	2.29	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.80	2.09	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.80	2.08	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.80	1.60	± 12.0 %

Frequency validity 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 calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ET3DV6R- SN:1788 October 23, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1788

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

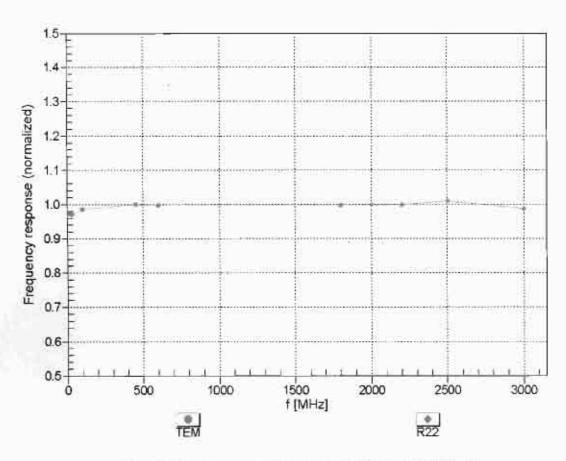
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	5.92	5.92	5.92	0.29	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5,85	5.85	5.85	0.33	2.71	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.80	2.46	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.80	2.27	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.80	2.27	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	3.67	3.67	3.67	0.50	2.20	± 12.0 %

Frequency validity 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 calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ET3DV6R-SN:1788 October 23, 2012

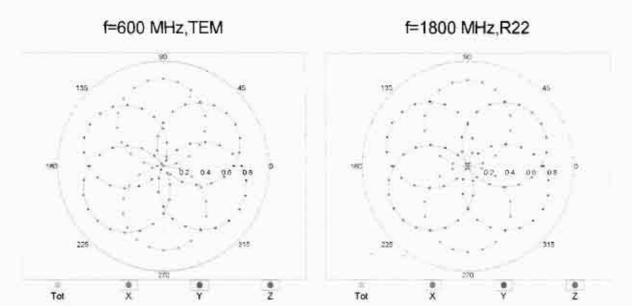
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

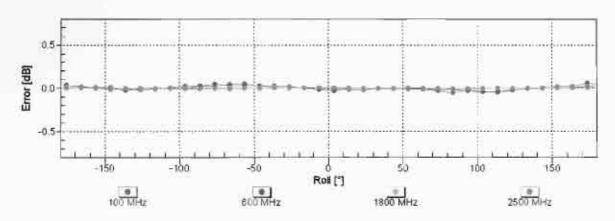


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

ET3DV6R- SN:1788 October 23, 2012

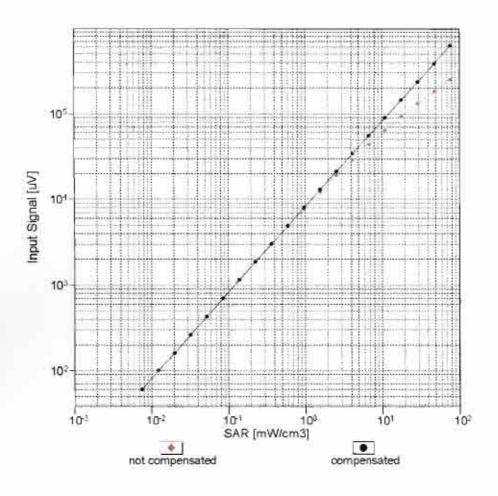
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

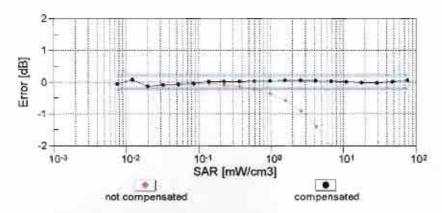




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

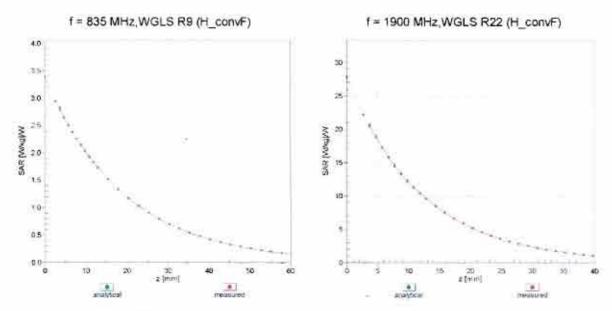




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

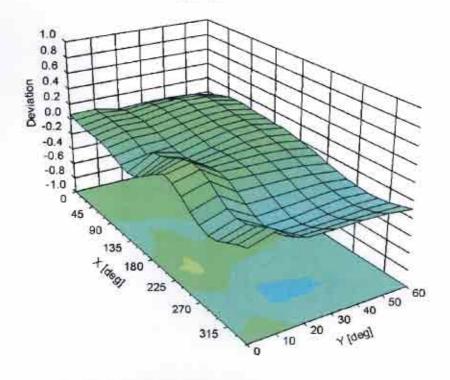
ET3DV6R-- SN:1788 October 23, 2012

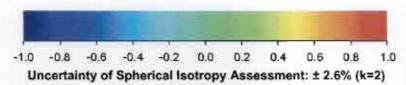
Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (¢, 3), f = 900 MHz





ET3DV6R- SN:1788 October 23, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1788

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-66.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

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Client

Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3697_Sep12

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3697

QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date

Calibration procedure(s)

September 28, 2012

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

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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by Clinidio Leubler Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: September 28, 2012

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not 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 characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z; A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of
 power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the
 maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 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.

Certificate No: EX3-3697_Sep12 Page 2 of 11

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3697

Manufactured: April 22, 2009

Calibrated:

September 28, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3697

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.47	0.47	0.52	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^e	99.1	99.9	98.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	WR mV	Unc ^t (k=2)
0	cw	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	154.0	±3.5 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	154.1	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	157.5	

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

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3697

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.98	8.98	8.98	0.18	1.41	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.64	8.64	8.64	0.34	0.95	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.66	8.66	8.66	0.53	0.69	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8,19	8.19	8.19	0.16	1.83	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.60	0.69	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.43	7.43	7.43	0.51	0.74	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1,40	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.63	0.66	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	6.93	6.93	6.93	0.34	0.91	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.58	6.58	6.58	0.28	1.01	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.40	0.81	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 9
5800	35.3	5.27	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 9

Frequency validity 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 calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ic and ir) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and α) 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 (ε and α) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3697

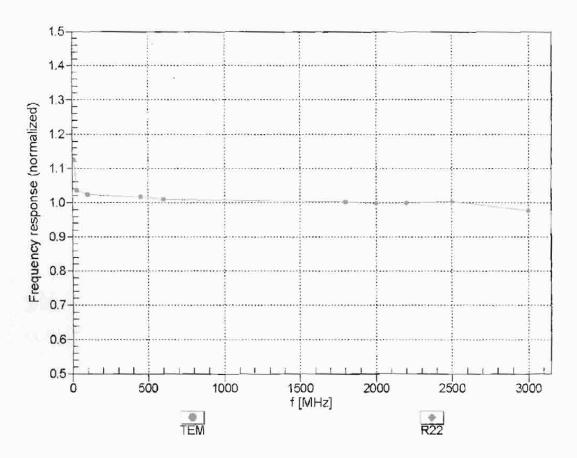
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.86	8.86	8.86	0.49	0.78	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.65	8.65	8.65	0.30	1.08	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8,57	8.57	8.57	0.33	1.01	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.19	1.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.46	0.79	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	6.96	6.96	6.96	0.40	0.83	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7_10	7.10	7.10	0.33	0.90	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	6.76	6.76	6.76	0.54	0.72	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.75	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.75	3.75	3.75	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

Frequency validity 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 calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

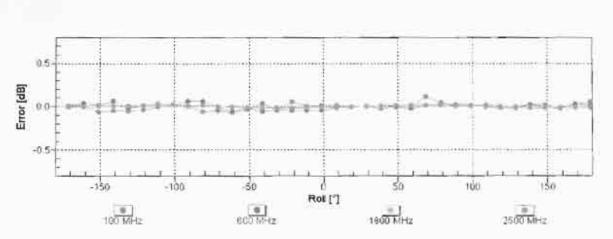


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (6), 9 = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM f=1800 MHz,R22

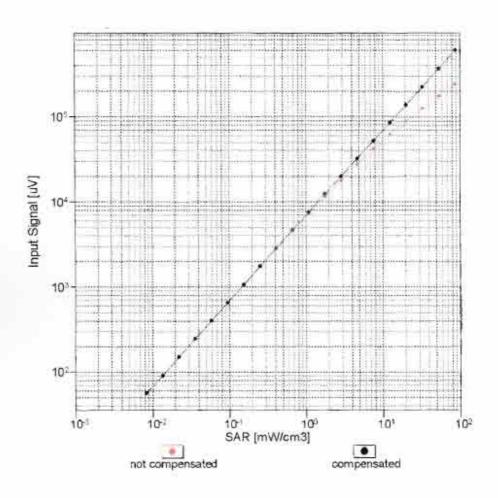
Tot

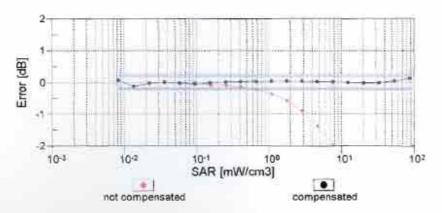


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Tot

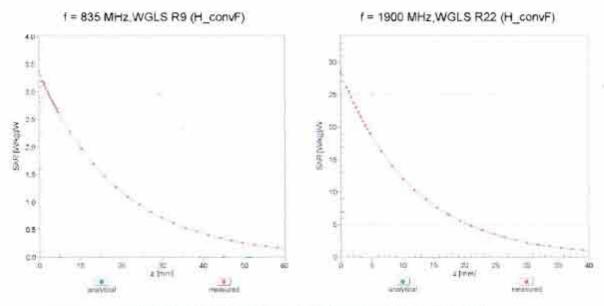
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



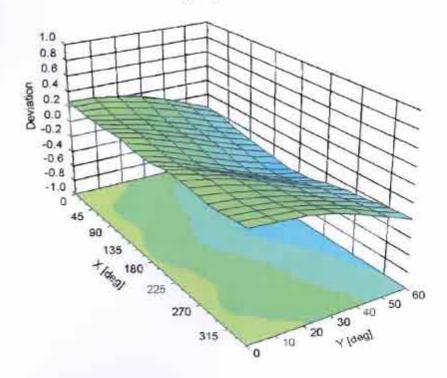


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (6, 9), f = 900 MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3697

Other Probe Parameters

Triangular
-91.1
enabled
disabled
337 mm
10 mm
9 mm
2.5 mm
1 mm
1 mm
1 mm
2 mm

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Client

Sporton-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3792 Jun12

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3792

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: June 21, 2012

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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	10-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Function
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katta Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: June 22, 2012

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Certificate No: EX3-3792_Jun12 Page 1 of 11

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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 φ 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., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not 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 characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of
 power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the
 maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 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.

Certificate No: EX3-3792_Jun12 Page 2 of 11

June 21, 2012 EX3DV4 - SN:3792

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3792

Manufactured: April 5, 2011

June 21, 2012

Calibrated:

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

June 21, 2012 EX3DV4-SN:3792

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3792

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.64	0.54	0.53	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	99.0	99.4	103.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name			A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^t (k=2)
0	CW 0	CW 0.00 X		0.00	0.00	1.00	136.2	±3.3 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	131.7	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	165.7	

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%.

^h The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

EUncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the

EX3DV4- SN:3792 June 21, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3792

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	9.02	9.02	9.02	0.41	0.85	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.89	8.89	8.89	0.57	0.73	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.75	0.61	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.41	0.83	± 12.0 %
2000	40,0	1.40	7.68	7.68	7.68	0.44	0.78	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.27	7.27	7.27	0.65	0.64	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.36	0.87	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.44	0.78	± 12.0 %
3500	37,9	2.91	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.41	0.93	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.38	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4,96	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.48	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity 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 calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and α) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and α) 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 (ε and α) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

EX3DV4-SN:3792 June 21, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3792

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	8.99	8.99	8.99	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
900	.55.0	1.05	8.98	8.98	8.98	0.66	0.67	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.37	0.92	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.40	0.88	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.44	7.44	7.44	0.40	0.89	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.57	0.72	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7,10	7.10	7.10	0.80	0.55	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6,13	6.13	6.13	0.37	1.15	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.72	3.72	3.72	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.89	3.89	3.89	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity 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 calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

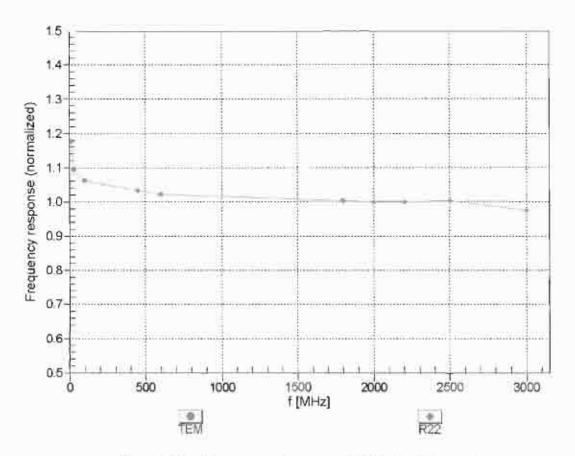
At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

Certificate No: EX3-3792_Jun12

f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

EX3DV4- SN:3792 June 21, 2012

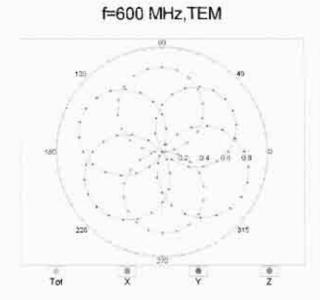
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

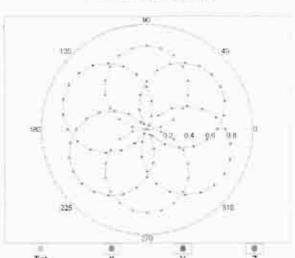


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

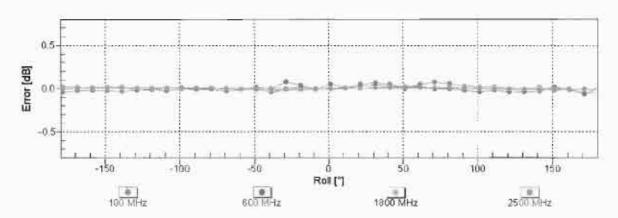
June 21, 2012 EX3DV4-SN:3792

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), θ = 0°





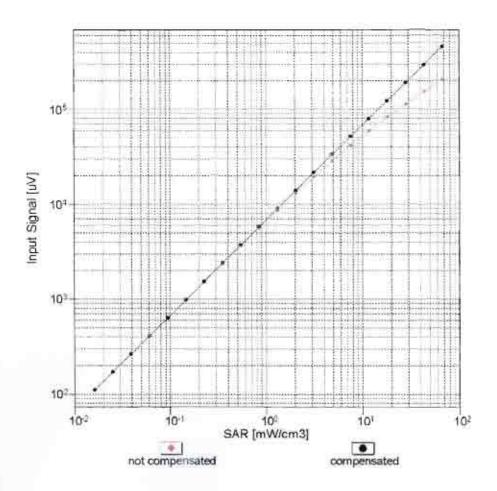
f=1800 MHz,R22

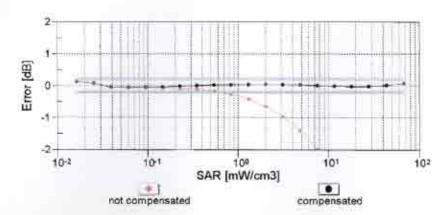


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3792 June 21, 2012

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

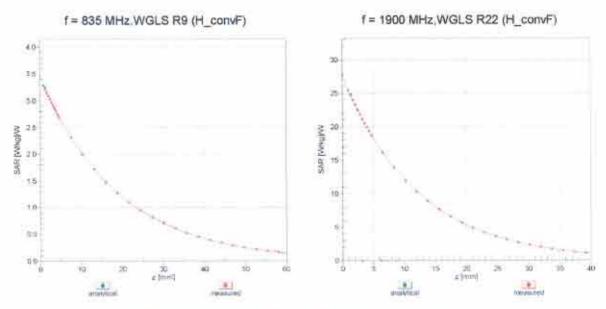




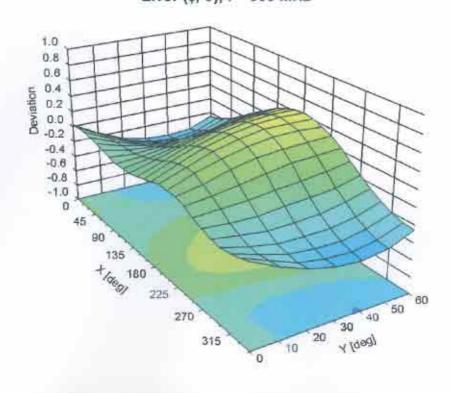
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3792 June 21, 2012

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (\$\phi\$, \$9), f = 900 MHz



EX3DV4-- SN:3792 June 21, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3792

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	31.3
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

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Client

Sporton-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: ES3-3270_Sep12

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: September 28, 2012

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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	iD Ci	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler Laboratory Technician.

Approved by: Katia Pokovio Technical Manager

Issued: October 1, 2012

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

Certificate No: ES3-3270_Sep12 Page 1 of 11

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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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 ϕ ϕ 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., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 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 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 characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of
 power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the
 maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 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.

Certificate No: ES3-3270 Sep12 Page 2 of 11

ES3DV3 - SN:3270 September 28, 2012

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3270

Manufactured: February 25, 2010

Calibrated:

September 28, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ES3DV3- SN:3270 September 28, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	1.11	1.21	1.22	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.7	100.7	99.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	143.0	±3.0 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.5	
710			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	149.7	

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%.

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.20	6.20	6.20	0.41	1.53	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.24	2.13	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.58	1.35	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.74	1.20	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.76	1.20	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.77	1.30	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity 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 calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^s At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

[^] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) 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 (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ES3DV3- SN:3270 September 28, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

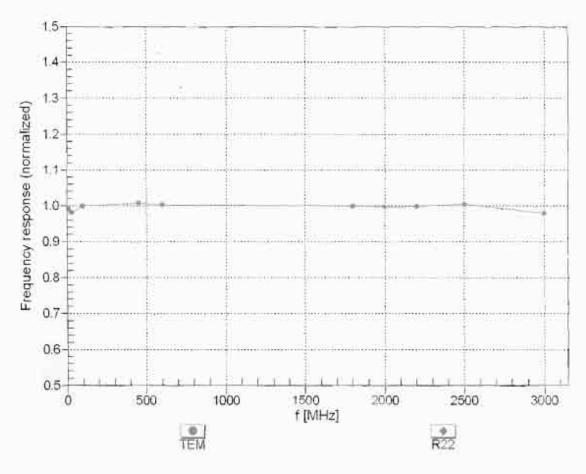
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.36	1.73	± 12.0 %
900	_55.0	1.05	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.48	1.51	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.41	1.79	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1,52	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.76	1.29	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.75	1.08	± 12.0 %

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ Frequency validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^c At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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



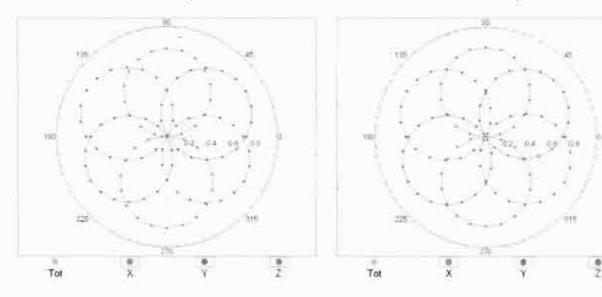
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

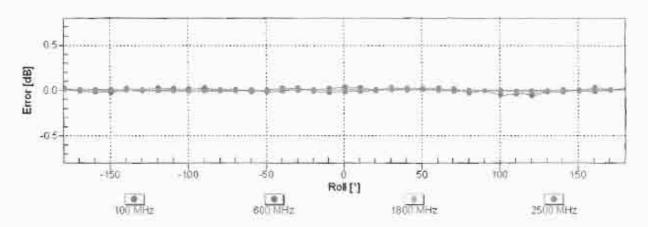
ES3DV3-- SN:3270 September 28, 2012

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

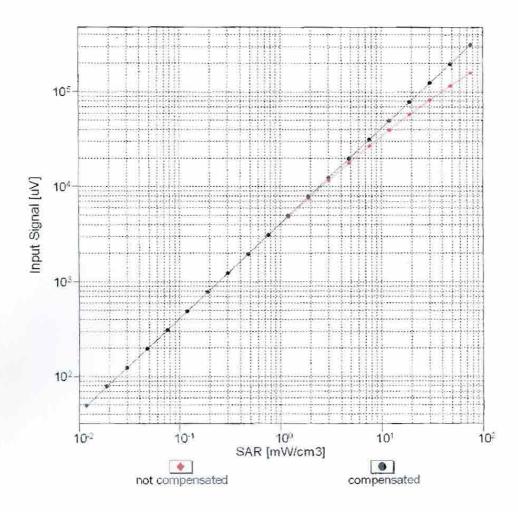


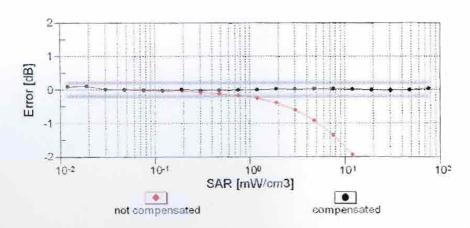


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

ES3DV3- SN:3270 September 28, 2012

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

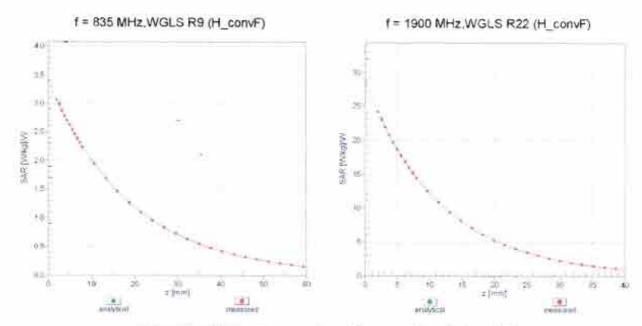




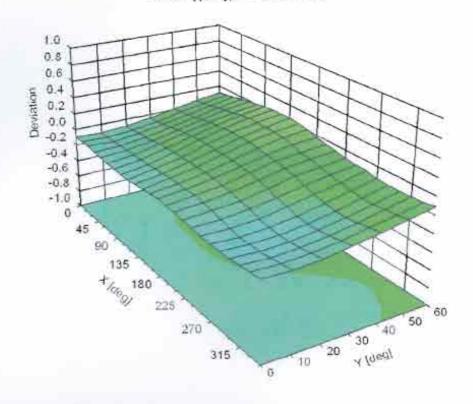
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ES3DV3- SN:3270 September 28, 2012

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ. 9), f = 900 MHz



ES3DV3-SN:3270

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular		
Connector Angle (°)	-19.3		
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled		
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled		
Probe Overall Length	337 mm		
Probe Body Diameter	10 mr		
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		

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Certificate No: EX3-3801 Jun12

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client

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CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3801

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: June 22, 2012

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	1D	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-D1531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-D1529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	10-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	a	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:

Claudio Leubler

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: June 22, 2012

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Certificate No: EX3-3801_Jun12

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

NORMx,y,z

sensitivity in free space

ConvF DCP sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF

crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

A, B, C Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization &

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

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not 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 characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z; A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 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.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3801

Manufactured: Calibrated:

April 5, 2011 June 22, 2012

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

June 22, 2012 EX3DV4-SN:3801

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor X Sensor Y		Unc (k=2)	
Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.55	0.60	0.54	± 10.1 %	
DCP (mV) ⁸ 98.6		101.4	102.0		

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^b (k=2)
0	CW	.0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	177.5	±3.8 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	184.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	175.5	

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

¹ The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

⁸ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.09	9.09	9.09	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.71	8.71	8.71	0.42	0.82	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.68	8.68	8.68	0.63	0.73	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.35	1.02	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.35	1.01	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.37	7,37	7.37	0.60	0.74	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.41	0.93	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity 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 calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and ε) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

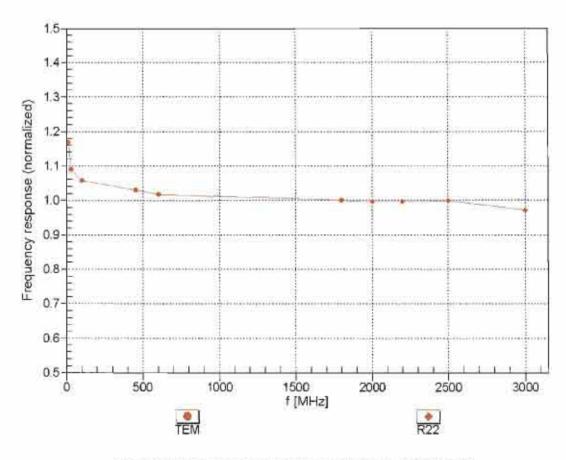
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.80	0.66	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.82	8.82	8.82	0.53	0.78	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.72	8.72	8.72	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.77	0.68	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.51	0.79	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.70	0.68	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.59	6.59	6.59	0.80	0.59	± 12.0 %

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

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) 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 (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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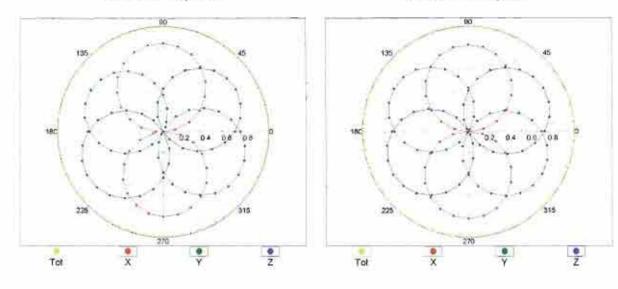
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

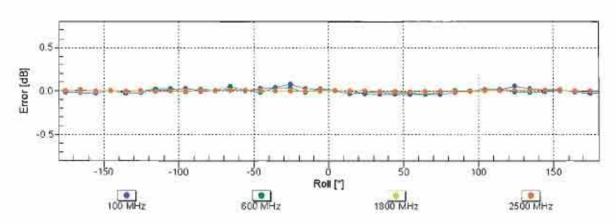


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM

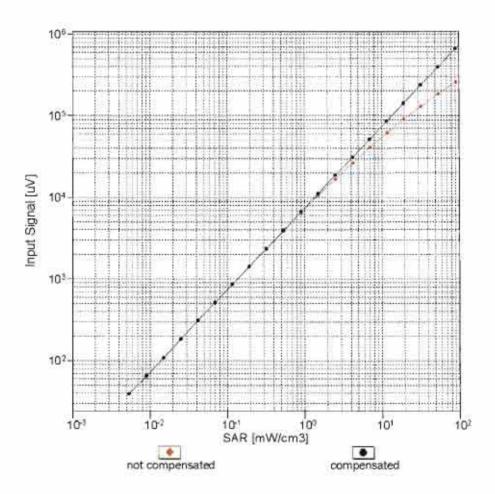
f=1800 MHz,R22

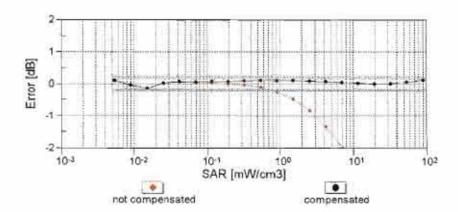




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

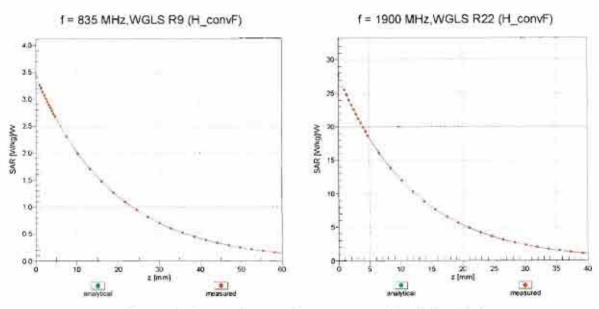
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)





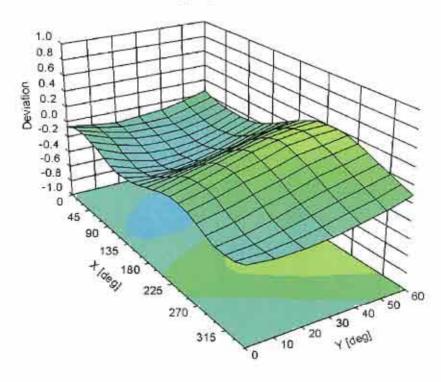
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

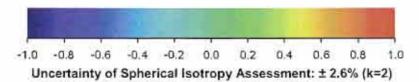
Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (¢, 9), f = 900 MHz





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular		
Connector Angle (°)	124.4		
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled		
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled		
Probe Overall Length	337 mr		
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm		
Tip Length	9 mn		
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		

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