## **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

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	-4.83	-5.89
1077 1073 109	- 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	•	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

	<u> </u>		
	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  $10M\Omega$ 

	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	<b>+14</b>
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

Certificate No: DAE4-778\_Aug12 Page 5 of 5

## **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Client

Sporton (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: DAE4-1279\_May12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE					
Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D	04 BJ - SN: 1279			
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v24 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)				
Calibration date:	May 03, 2012				
	•	nal standards, which realize the physical units	, ,		
		obability are given on the following pages and a facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C a			
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	•	raciiity. environment temperature (22 ± 3) C a	ina numuniy < 70 %.		
Primary Standards	ID # Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration		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	-	05-Jan-12 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-13		
Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Technician	Signature		
Cambrated by.	Dominique Stenen	тесплистан			
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	J. B. Jumo		
This calibration certificate shall no	it be reproduced except in f	full without written approval of the laboratory.	Issued: May 3, 2012		

Certificate No: DAE4-1279\_May12

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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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.

Certificate No: DAE4-1279\_May12 Page 2 of 5

## **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB =

LSB =  $6.1\mu V$ ,

full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range:

1LSB =

61nV,

full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	x	Y	Z
High Range	405.179 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.974 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.316 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98658 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98731 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99734 ± 0.7% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	117.0 ° ± 1 °

Certificate No: DAE4-1279\_May12

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## **Appendix**

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199991.33	-3.98	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20000.42	1.05	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20000.99	0.62	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	199992.57	-2.48	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20000.37	1.13	0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20001.77	-0.06	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199995.61	0.39	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19999.27	0.00	0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20002.85	-1.22	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	1999.48	-0.32	-0.02
Channel X	+ Input	200.41	0.23	0.11
Channel X	- Input	-199.28	0.50	-0.25
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.24	0.55	0.03
Channel Y	+ Input	200.58	0.44	0.22
Channel Y	- Input	-199.75	-0.01	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	1998.83	-0.82	-0.04
Channel Z	+ Input	198.55	-1.51	-0.75
Channel Z	- Input	-201.15	-1.30	0.65

## 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	17.08	15.93
	- 200	-15.69	-16.88
Channel Y	200	8.48	8.38
	- 200	-9.22	-9.58
Channel Z	200	-0.67	-0.84
	- 200	-0.62	-0.65

## 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	-	3.17	-3.15
Channel Y	200	7.76	-	3.57
Channel Z	200	8.98	6.44	-

## 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	15658	14778
Channel Y	16426	15731
Channel Z	15918	15544

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec Input  $10M\Omega$ 

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.78	-0.61	2.27	0.58
Channel Y	0.16	-1.45	2.45	0.76
Channel Z	-0.63	-2.21	0.54	0.54

#### 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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## IMPORTANT NOTICE

#### **USAGE OF THE DAE 4**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Important Note:

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

#### Important Note:

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

#### Important Note:

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

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CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Client Auden Certificate No: DAE4-915\_Jun12

## DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BK - SN: 915 Object QA CAL-06.v24 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE) June 21, 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 Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 SN: 0810278 28-Sep-11 (No:11450) Sep-12 Secondary Standards 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
Calibrated by: Roland Mayoraz Technician

Roland Mayoraz Technician

Approved by: Fin Bomholt R&D Director

Issued: June 21, 2012

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Certificate No: DAE4-915\_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.

Certificate No: DAE4-915\_Jun12 Page 2 of 5

## **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

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

Calibration Factors	Х	Y	Z
High Range	404.305 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.426 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.778 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97864 ± 0.7% (k=2)	4.00935 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98892 ± 0.7% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

_	
Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	116°±1°

Certificate No: DAE4-915\_Jun12

## **Appendix**

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200000.26	1.68	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20003.23	2.08	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19998.66	1.23	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199996.84	-1.53	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.90	-1.02	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20000.07	0.11_	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199998.70	0.23	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20000.34	-0.59	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20000.03	0.16	-0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2002.19	0.67	0.03
Channel X + Input	202.26	0.28	0.14
Channel X - Input	-197.72	0.18	-0.09
Channel Y + Input	2001.61	0.27	0.01
Channel Y + Input	201.67	-0.16	-0.08
Channel Y - Input	-198.41	-0.36	0.18
Channel Z + Input	2001.79	0.43	0.02
Channel Z + Input	200.97	-0.82	-0.41
Channel Z - Input	-199.00	-0.86	0.43

## 2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-15.57	-17.16
	- 200	18.87	16.94
Channel Y	200	-6.38	-5.72
	- 200	4.83	4.69
Channel Z	200	-0.66	-0.92
	- 200	-0.31	-1.10

## 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	-	3.29	-3.71
Channel Y	200	8.64	-	4.52
Channel Z	200	9.52	6.29	-

## 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	16126	14475
Channel Y	15990	15218
Channel Z	15881	15749

## 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input  $10M\Omega$ 

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.67	-0.42	2.33	0.45
Channel Y	-0.59	-1.65	0.86	0.45
Channel Z	-0.66	-2.36	0.65	0.44

#### 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

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





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Client

Amphenol (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: DAE3-495\_Apr12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATION	IE
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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	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V2.1	CE LIME DES 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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Υ	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 °
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Certificate No: DAE3-495\_Apr12 Page 3 of 5

## **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	<b>.</b>	-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 Input  $10M\Omega$ 

	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

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





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Client

Sporton-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: ES3-3270 Sep12

## **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	ower sensor E4412A MY41498087		Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN: S5054 (3c) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217		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:

Claudio Leubler

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: October 1, 2012

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

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

#### Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid 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

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

i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  is normal to probe axis

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

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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- 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 $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.11	1.21	1.22	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.7	100.7	99.1	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters** 

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	Х	0.00	0.00	1.00	143.0	±3.0 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.5	
			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%.

<sup>B</sup> 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.

ES3DV3-SN:3270

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

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

					_			
f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	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 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm c}$  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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ES3DV3- SN:3270 September 28, 2012

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

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

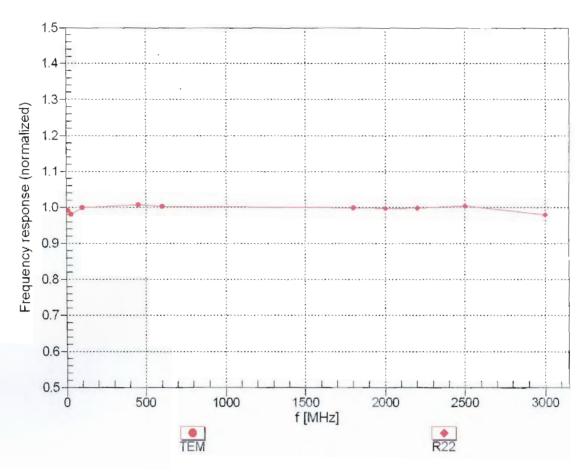
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.36	1.73	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.48	1.51	± 12.0 %
1750	53. <u>4</u>	1.49	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.41	1.79	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.67	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 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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 2 GHz, the unlights of linear parameter (see Page 2), and a linear parameter (see Page 2).

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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



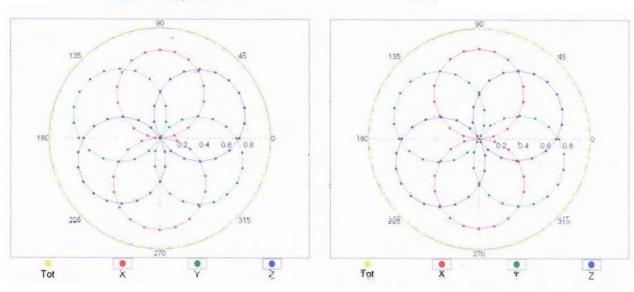
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

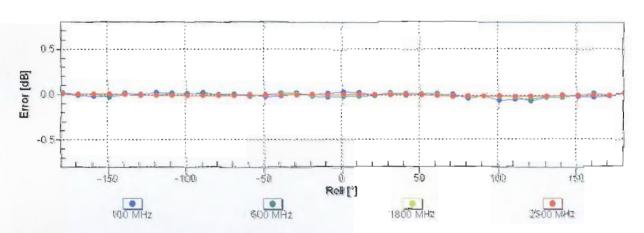
ES3DV3— SN:3270 September 28, 2012

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

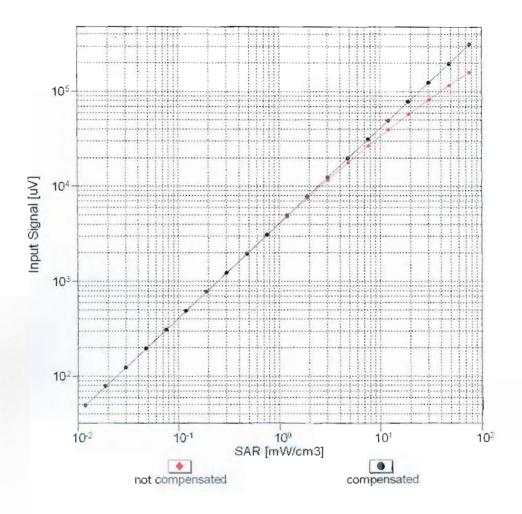


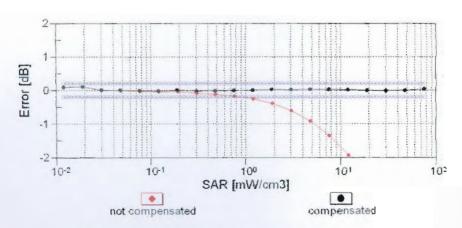


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

ES3DV3-SN:3270 September 28, 2012

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

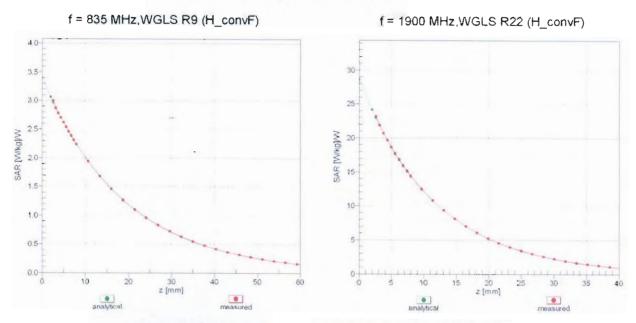




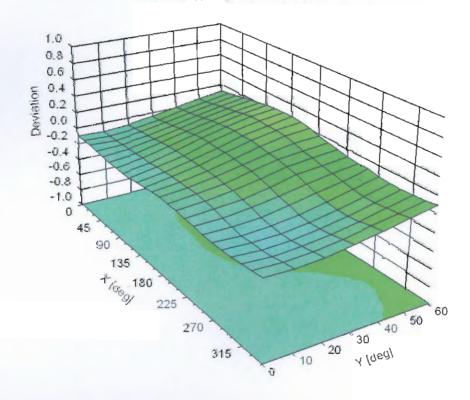
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

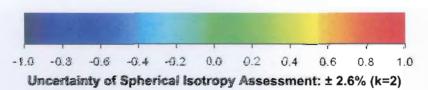
ES3DV3- SN:3270 September 28, 2012

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



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





ES3DV3-SN:3270

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

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Triangular
-19.3
enabled
disabled
337 mm
10 mm
10 mm
4 mm
2 mm
2 mm
2 mm
3 mm

#### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Engineering AG
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Certificate No: EX3-3801\_Jun12

## **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	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

Name Function Signature
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 Page 1 of 11

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Swiss Calibration Service

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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

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.

EX3DV4 - SN:3801 June 22, 2012

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3801

Manufactured: April 5, 2011

June 22, 2012

Calibrated:

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4- SN:3801 June 22, 2012

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

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.55	0.60	0.54	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>8</sup>	98.6	101.4	102.0	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		Α	В	С	VR	Unc <sup>E</sup>
				dB	dB	dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	0.00	Х	0.00	0.00	1.00	177.5	±3.8 %
			Υ	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%.

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

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

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

EX3DV4- SN:3801 June 22, 2012

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

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

					_			
f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	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 <u>.</u> 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 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

EX3DV4- SN:3801 June 22, 2012

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

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	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 %

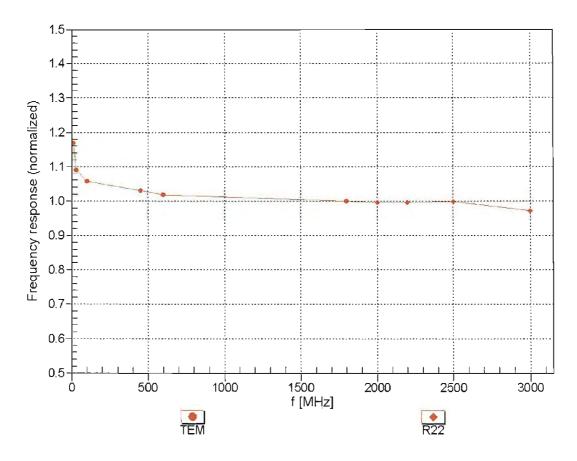
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>E</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

June 22, 2012 EX3DV4-SN:3801

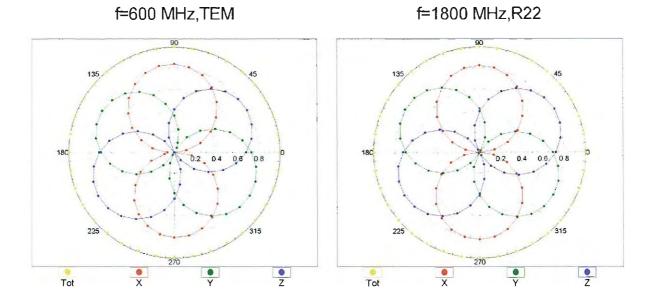
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

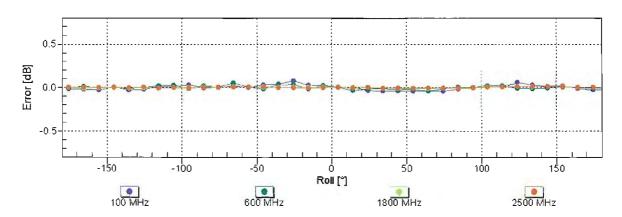


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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

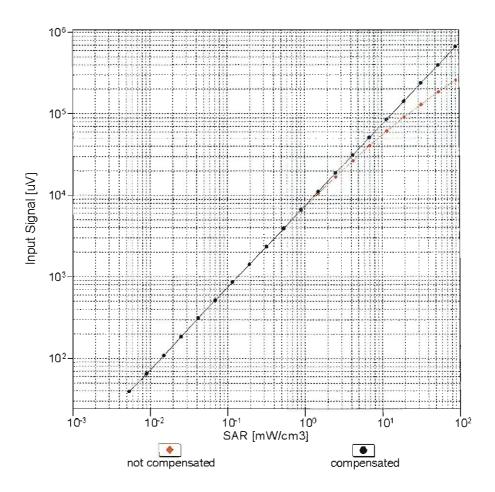
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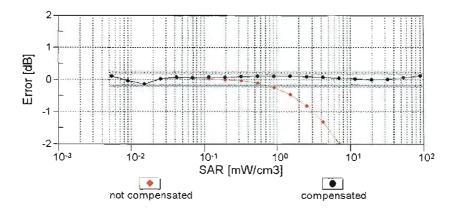




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

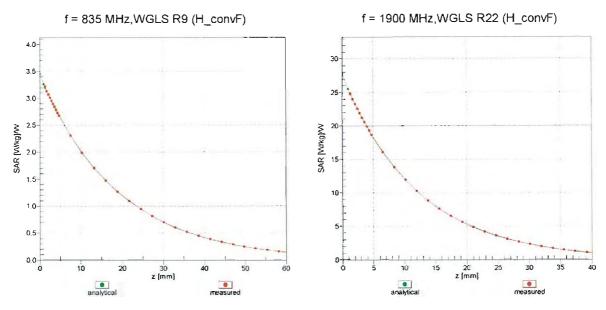
# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)





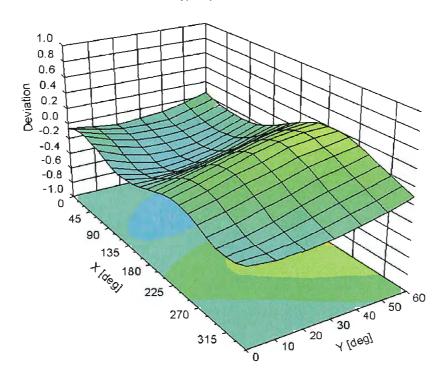
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

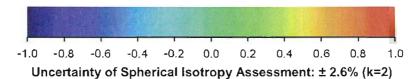
## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\vartheta$ ), 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 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

Certificate No: EX3-3801\_Jun12 Page 11 of 11

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





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Client

Sporton-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3792\_Jun12

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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#### 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

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: June 22, 2012

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

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

Schmid & Partner
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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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  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  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 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

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3792

Manufactured: April 5, 2011 Calibrated:

June 21, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

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

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>t</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	136.2	±3.3 %
			Υ	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%.

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

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

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:3792

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

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	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 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> 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

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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

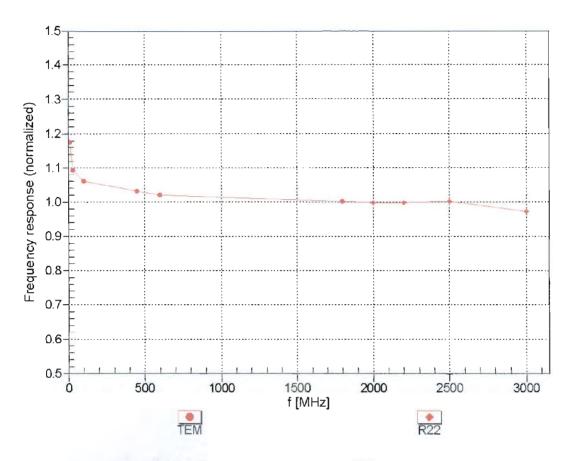
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	8.99	8.99	8.99	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.98	8.98	8.98	0.66	0.67	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.37	0.92	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	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 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> 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 of the indicated frequency band.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

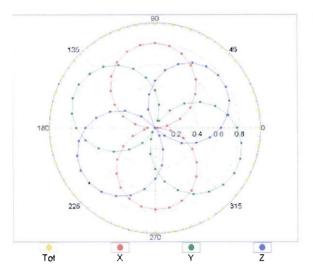


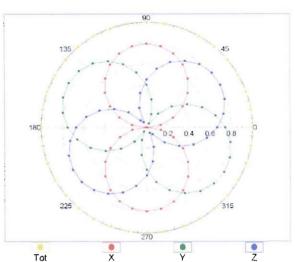
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

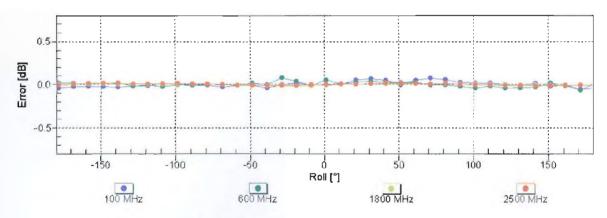
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

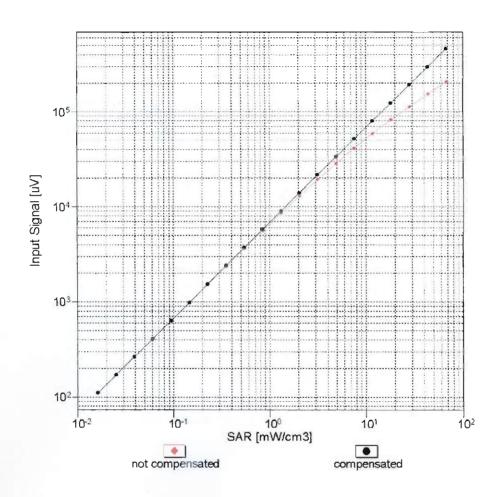


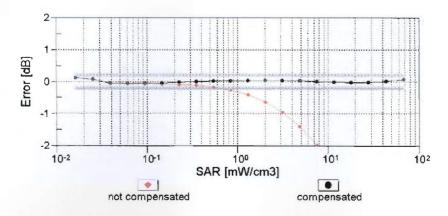




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

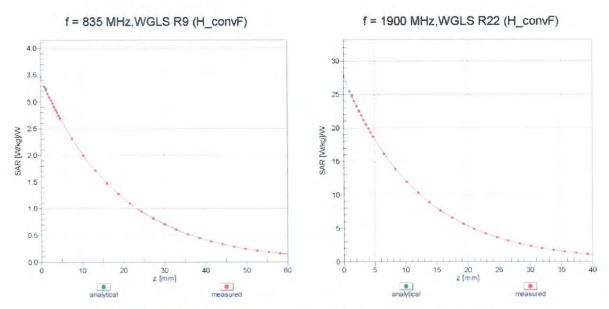
## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



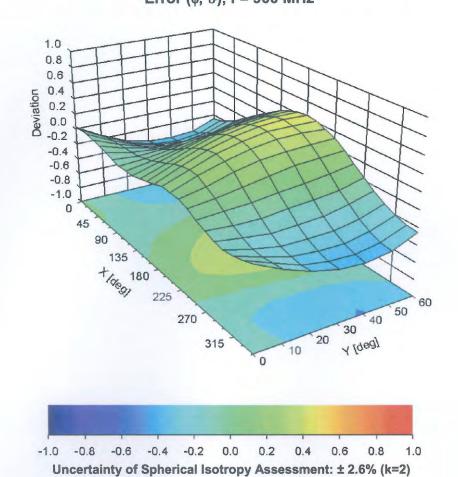


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



**Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid** Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



## 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

#### Calibration Laboratory of

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Client

Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3697 Sep12

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

EX3DV4 - SN:3697 Object

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

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

September 28, 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
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

Name Function Signature Claudio Leubler Calibrated by: Laboratory Technician Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Approved by:

Issued: September 28, 2012

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Certificate No: EX3-3697\_Sep12

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#### Calibration Laboratory of

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Swiss Calibration Service

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 modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  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: 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 $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.47	0.47	0.52	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>8</sup>	99.1	99.9	98.4	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>t</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	154.0	±3.5 %
			Υ	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%.

<sup>B</sup> 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

							Daniel II-a		
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	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 <u>.4</u> 3	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 %	
5800	35.3	5.27	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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

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F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	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 <u>.3</u>	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 %

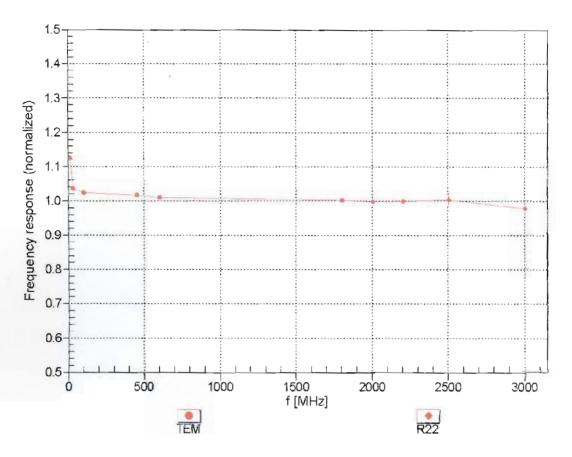
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>f</sup> 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

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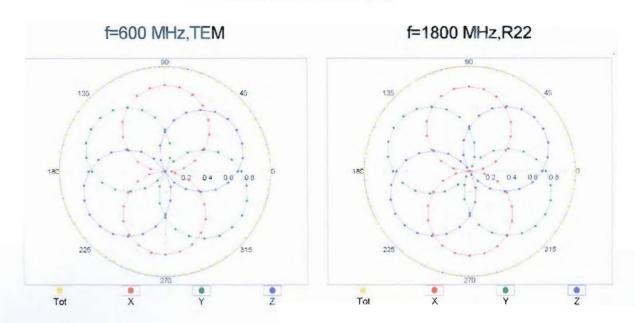
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

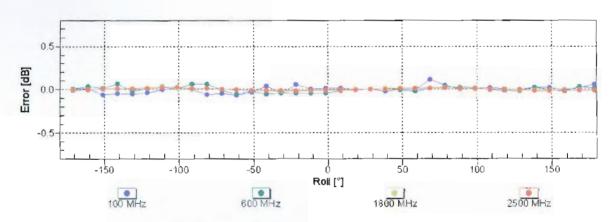
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

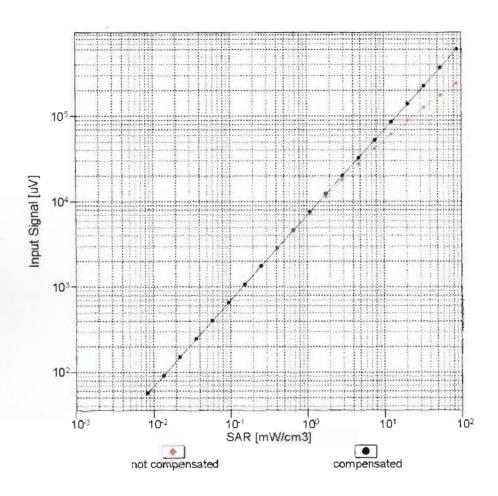
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

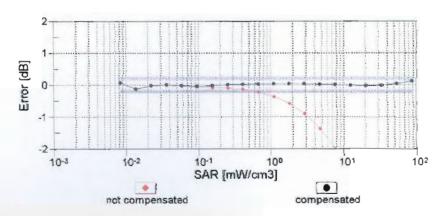




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

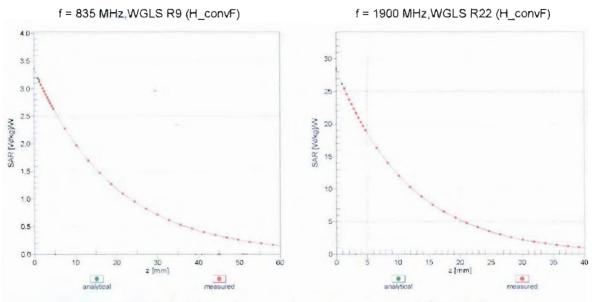
## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)





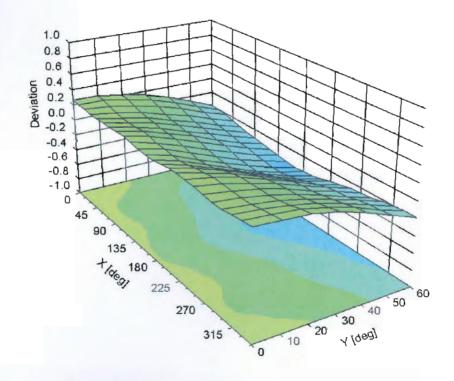
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

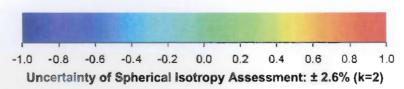
## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**

Error  $(\phi, 9)$ , f = 900 MHz





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

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-91.1
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