Calibration Laborator Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zuricl	-	ACCENTRA ICC MRA	Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura
Accredited by the Swiss Accredita The Swiss Accreditation Service Multilateral Agreement for the re	e is one of the signatorie	es to the EA	Accreditation No.: SCS 0108
Client TüV China (Au	den)	Certificate	vo: D835V2-4d242_Jun18
Hannad Silling and a share a share and	"are all handlers and an a allowed much bears	ni mile i kulo wana i a kuala walandi a	and it is in a a the data a colored
CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATE		
Object	D835V2 - SN:4d	242	and the second
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v10 Calibration proce	edure for dipole validation kits at	oove 700 MHz
Calibration date:	June 06, 2018		
All calibrations have been conduct		ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)	°C and humidity < 70%.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682) 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19 Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Apr-19 Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
	e Bana a		
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Alle in the second seco
This calibration certificate shall ne	ot be reproduced except in	n full without written approval of the laborato	Issued: June 6, 2018 ry.

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



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- S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

# **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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

# **Additional Documentation:**

e) 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.

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%.

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.8 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.21 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.99 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# **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	54.6 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.59 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.31 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω - 4.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.3 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 Ω - 6.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.5 dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction) 1.395 ns	Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. 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	June 02, 2017

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 06.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d242

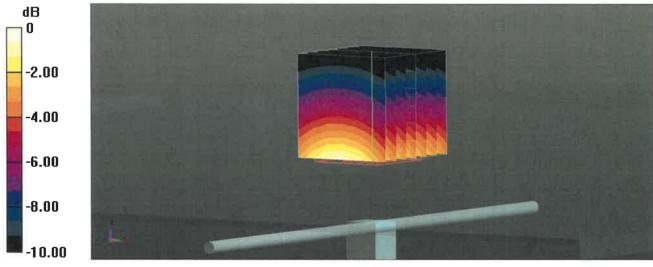
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.92 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 40.8;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

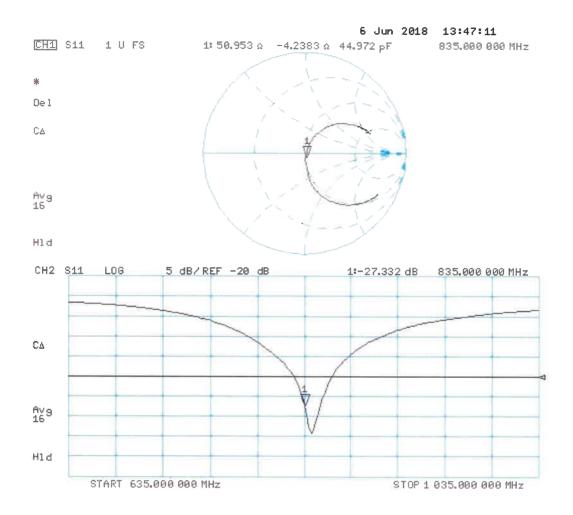
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(9.9, 9.9, 9.9) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 61.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.17 W/kg



0 dB = 3.17 W/kg = 5.01 dBW/kg



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 06.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d242

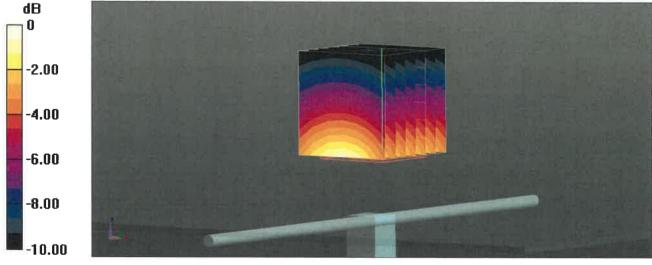
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

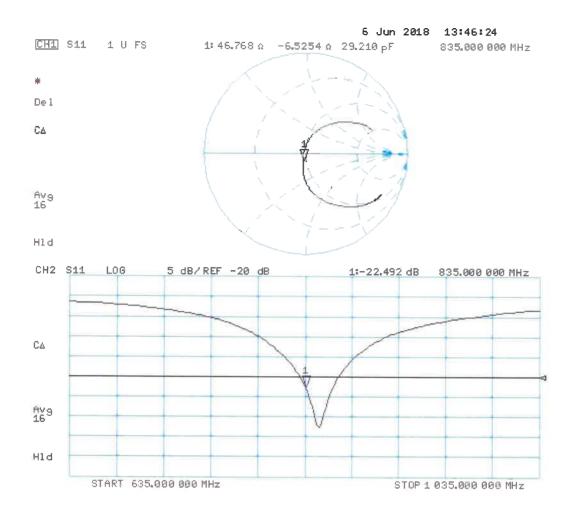
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (Back); Type: QD 00R P49 AA; Serial: 1005
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 60.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.24 W/kg

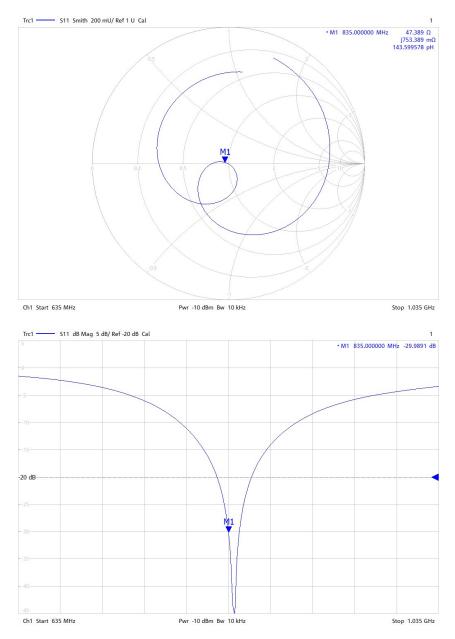


0 dB = 3.24 W/kg = 5.11 dBW/kg



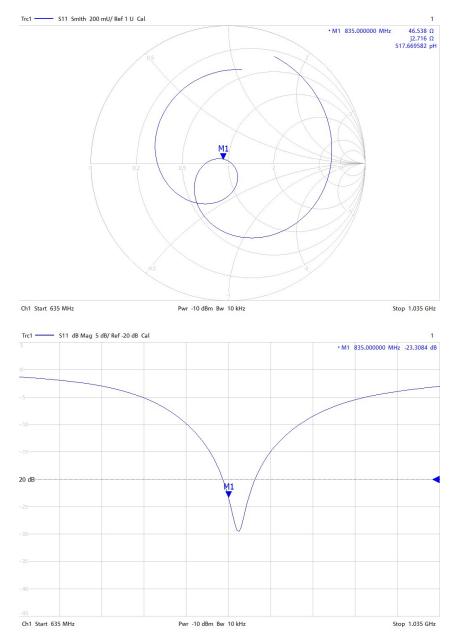
Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrat	ions
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Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Head	June 06, 2018	-27.3	-	51.0	-
835MHz	June 03, 2019	-30.0	9.89	47.4	-3.6



Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations	
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Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Body	June 06, 2018	-22.5	-	46.8	-
835MHz	June 03, 2019	-23.3	3.56	46.5	-0.3
	,				



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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#### **TüV China (Auden)** Client

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	D1900V2 - SN:5d229			
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v10 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits abo	ove 700 MHz	
Calibration date:	June 12, 2018			
The measurements and the uncer	tainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the physical uni robability are given on the following pages an	d are part of the certificate.	
		ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°C	C and humidity < 70%.	
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19	
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19	
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18	
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18	
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18	
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18	
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18	
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18	
	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Manu Seitz	Laboratory Technician	SK	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	fol the	
This calibration certificate shall no	t be reproduced except ir	n full without written approval of the laboratory.	Issued: June 12, 2018	

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d229\_Jun18

# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





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S **Swiss Calibration Service** 

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#### **Glossary:**

tissue simulating liquid
sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
not applicable or not measured

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664. "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

# Additional Documentation:

e) 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.

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%.

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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	40.6 ± 6 %	1.35 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	9.72 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# **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 %	1.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

# **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1 Ω + 4.3 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.8 dB	

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5 Ω + 5.3 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB	

# **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.196 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

# Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	March 23, 2016	

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 12.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d229

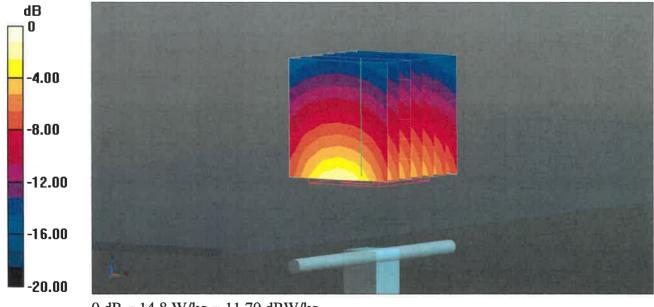
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.35$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

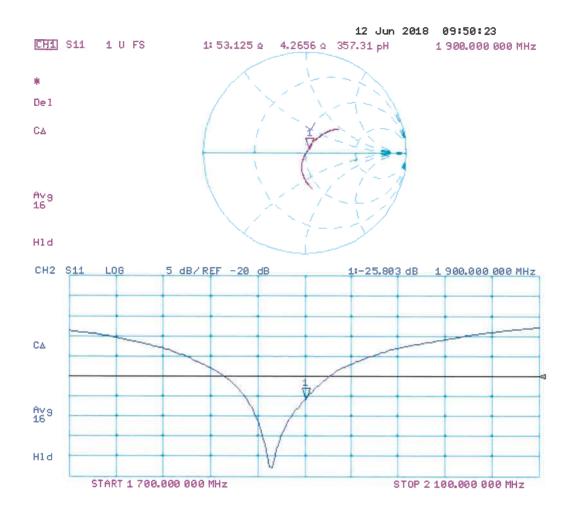
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 109.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 9.72 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.13 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 W/kg



0 dB = 14.8 W/kg = 11.70 dBW/kg



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 12.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d229

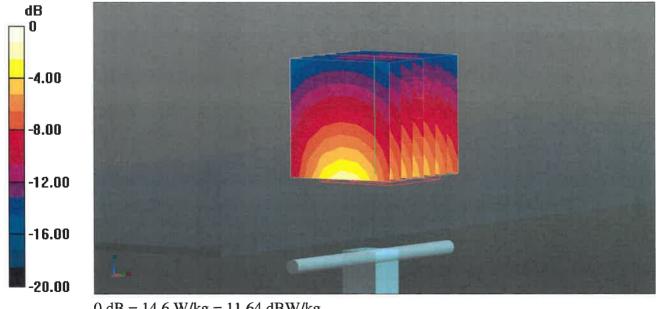
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

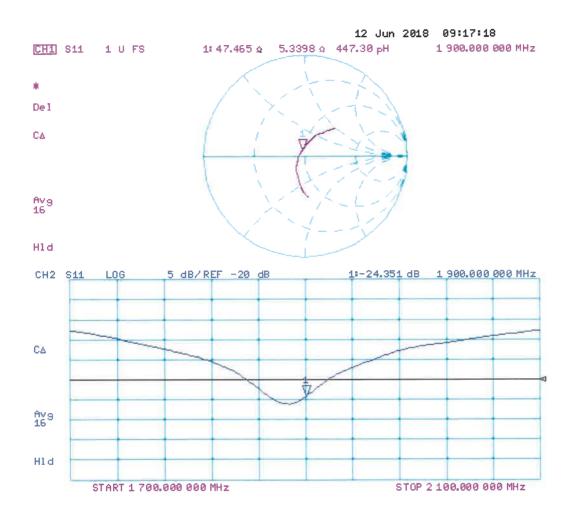
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

#### 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 = 104.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.22 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 W/kg

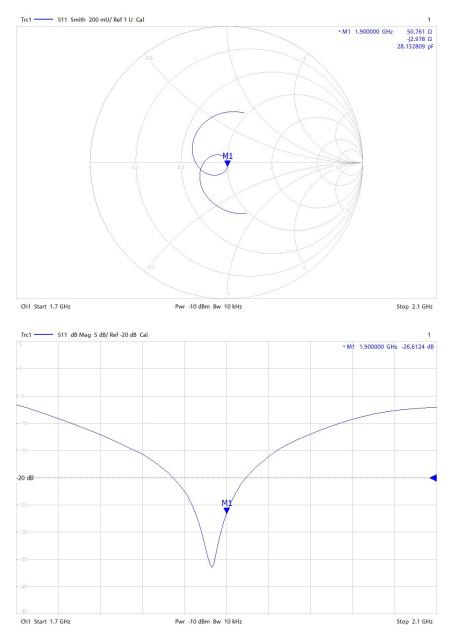


0 dB = 14.6 W/kg = 11.64 dBW/kg



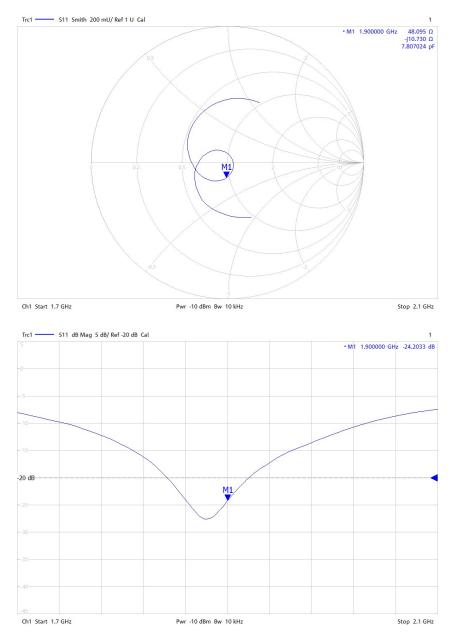
Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations	
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Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Head	June 12, 2018	-25.8	-	53.1	-
1900MHz	June 03, 2019	-26.6	3.10	50.1	-3.0



Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations	
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Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Body	June 12, 2018	-24.4	-	47.5	-
1900MHz	June 03, 2019	-24.2	-0.82	48.1	0.6



Calibration Laborator Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zuric	-		Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura
Accredited by the Swiss Accredita The Swiss Accreditation Service Multilateral Agreement for the r	e is one of the signatorie	es to the EA	Accreditation No.: SCS 0108
Client TüV China (Au	den)	Certificate I	No: D2450V2-1014_Jun18
CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATE		
Object	D2450V2 - SN:10	014	
Calibration procedure(s)	Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits at	ove 700 MHz
Calibration date:	June 07, 2018		a the second sec
		ional standards, which realize the physical u robability are given on the following pages a	
All calibrations have been conduct		ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)	°C and humidity < 70%.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19 Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	D #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Relly
			Issued: June 7, 2018
This calibration certificate shall n	ot be reproduced except in	n full without written approval of the laborato	ry.

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



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- S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:	
TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

# Additional Documentation:

e) 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.

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%.

# **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1	
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	38.2 ± 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg ± 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	52.3 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.0 Ω + 3.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω + 4.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.144 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	October 17, 2017	

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 07.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:1014

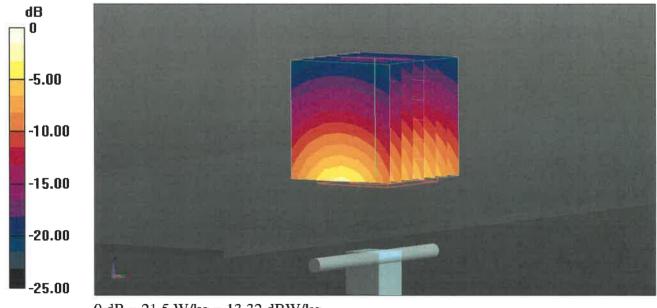
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.85$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

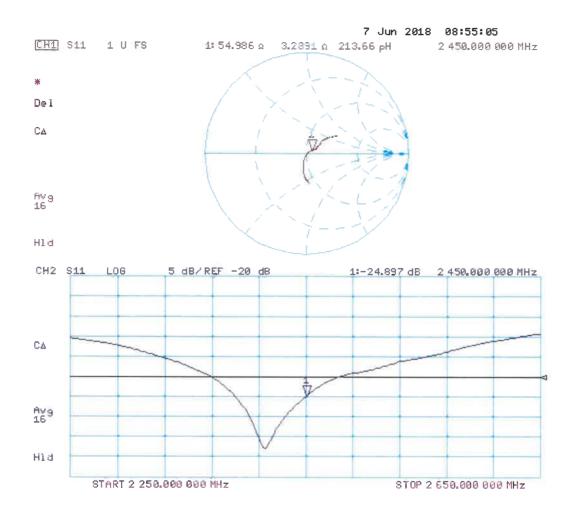
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

#### 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 = 115.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.9 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.5 W/kg



0 dB = 21.5 W/kg = 13.32 dBW/kg



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 07.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:1014

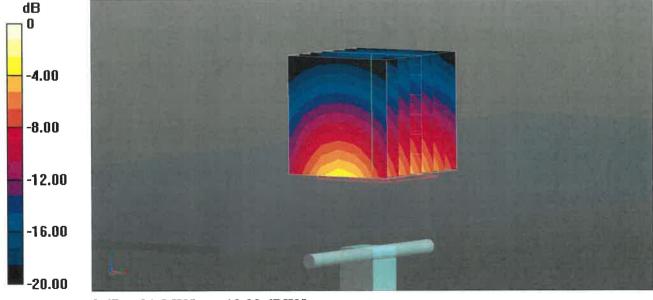
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.03$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

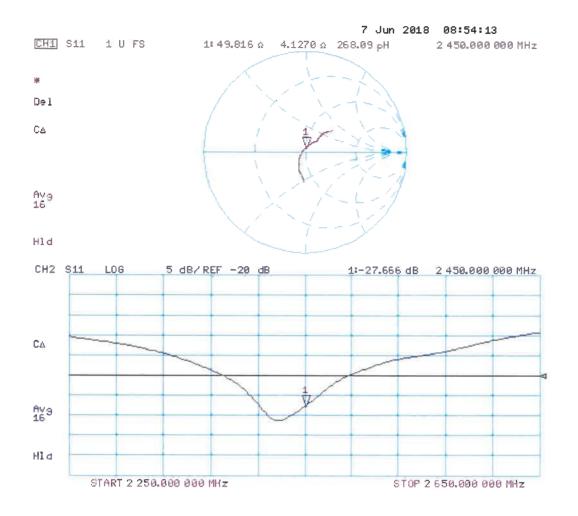
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 107.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.5 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg

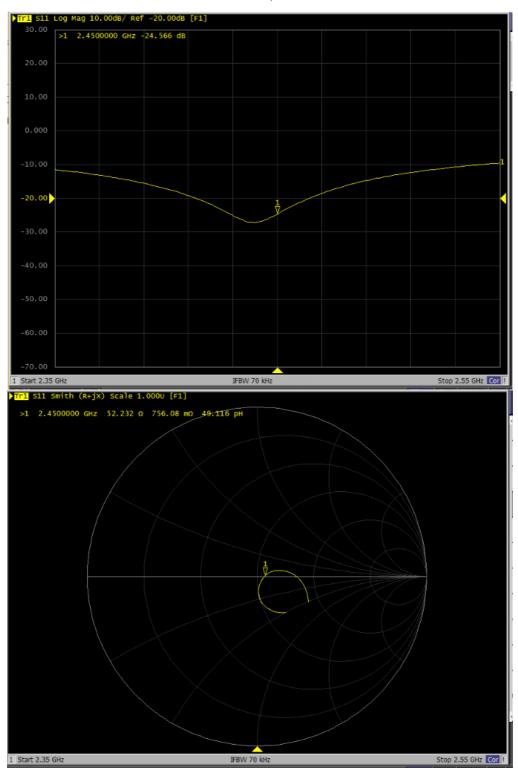


0 dB = 21.0 W/kg = 13.22 dBW/kg



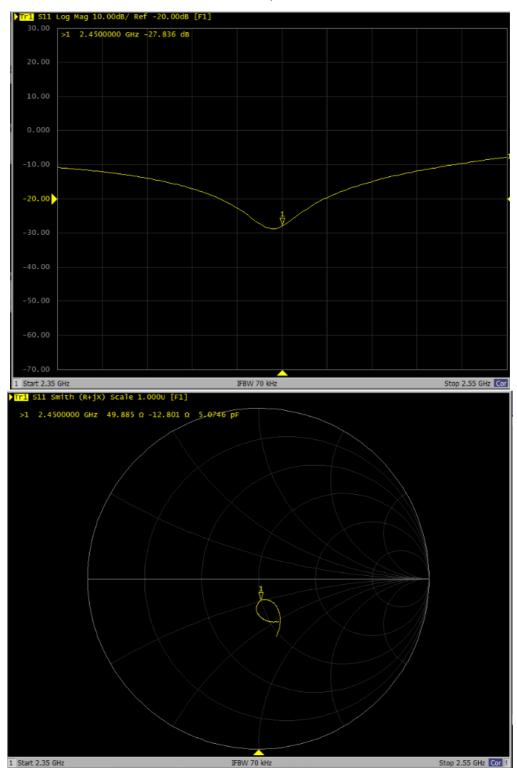
Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Head	Jun. 07, 2018	-24.9	-	55	-
2450 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-24.6	-1.20	52.2	-2.8

# Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Body	Jun. 07, 2018	-27.7	-	49.8	-
2450 MHz	Apr. 17, 2019	-27.8	0.36	49.9	0.1

#### Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations



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



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- S **Swiss 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 Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: D2600V2-1153 Jun18

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

TüV China (Auden)

Client

Object	D2600V2 - SN:1	53	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v10 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits above	700 MHz
Calibration date:	June 07, 2018		
The measurements and the uncer	tainties with confidence p	onal standards, which realize the physical units of robability are given on the following pages and are ry facility: environment temperature ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and	part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
			Contraction of the second seco
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	le
This calibration certificate shall no	t be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laboratory.	Issued: June 7, 2018

# **Calibration Laboratory of**

Schmid & Partner **Enaineering 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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

# Additional Documentation:

e) 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.

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%.

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.6 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	2.22 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>2</sup> (10 g) of Body ISL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω - 5.4 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.9 Ω - 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.141 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. 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 29, 2017

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 07.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1153

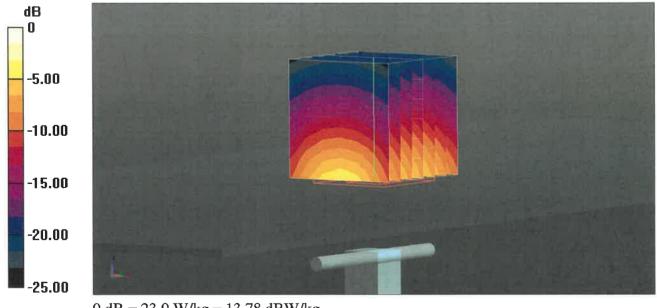
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 2.02 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 37.6;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

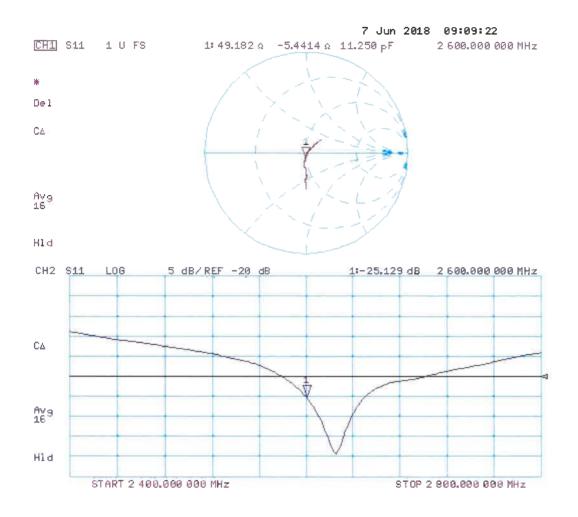
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 118.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 14.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.36 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.9 W/kg



0 dB = 23.9 W/kg = 13.78 dBW/kg



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

Date: 07.06.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1153

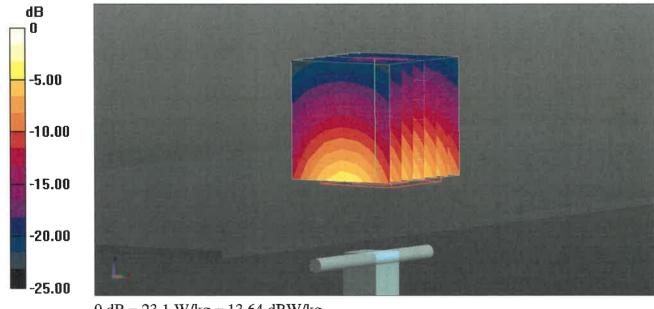
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 2.22 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 51.8;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

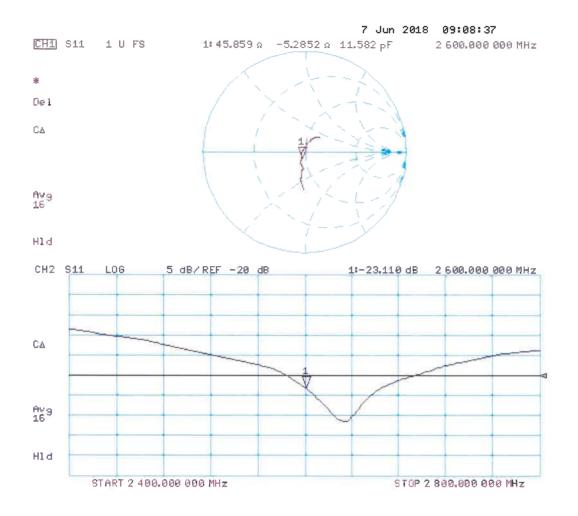
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 107.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.1 W/kg



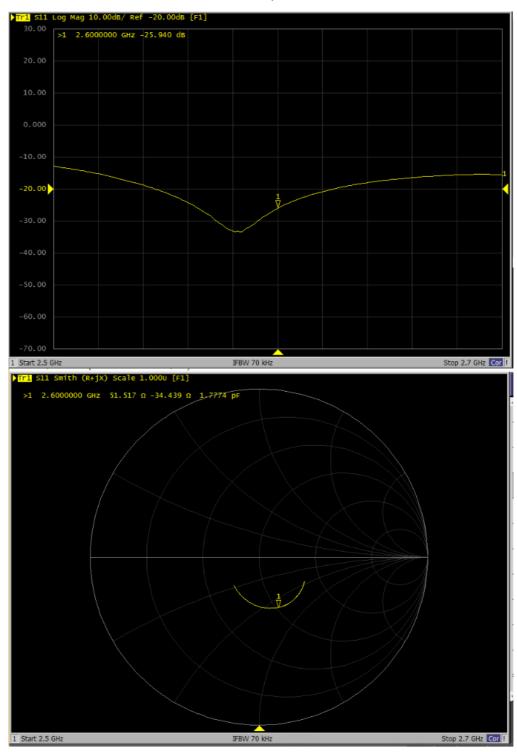
0 dB = 23.1 W/kg = 13.64 dBW/kg



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Head 2600 MHz	Jun. 07, 2018	-25.1	-	49.2	-
	Apr. 17, 2019	-25.9	3.19	51.5	2.3

### Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

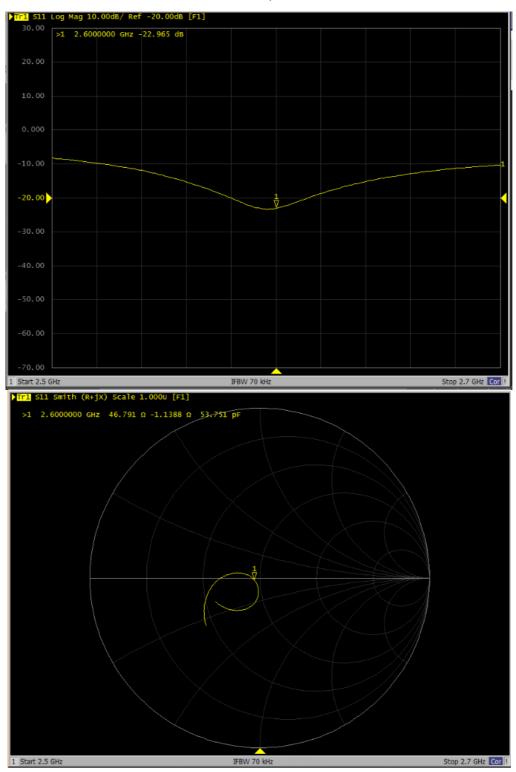
Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.



Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
Body 2600 MHz	Jun. 07, 2018	-25.1	-	49.2	-
	Apr. 17, 2019	-23	-8.37	46.8	-2.4

### Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.



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

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:7506
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01 v9, QA CAL-12 v9, QA CAL-14 v5, QA CAL-23 v5, QA CAL-25 v7 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	June 27, 2019

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%.

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Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Manu Seitz 🔭 🥠	Laboratory Technician	
	A de series in indiana		
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	* 11111
			Real
			Issued: June 27, 2019
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except i	tull without written approval of the lab	oratory

### Calibration Laboratory of

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



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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, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
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., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization & = 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 E<sup>2</sup>-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; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx, y, z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.56	0.41	0.51	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	98.9	94.1	97.4	

### Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	145.9	±3.3 %	±4.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		143.5		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.2		

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

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

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

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

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	60
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	1.4 mm

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	11.26	11.26	11.26	0.11	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.49	10.49	10.49	0.61	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.23	10.23	10.23	0.53	0.81	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.02	10.02	10.02	0.44	0.94	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.93	8.93	8.93	0.32	0.90	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.57	8.57	8.57	0.35	0.86	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.46	8.46	8.46	0.33	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.32	0.88	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.32	0.99	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.34	0.96	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.30	1.30	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.30	1.30	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.40	5.40	5.40	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz. <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

<sup>r</sup> 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.

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

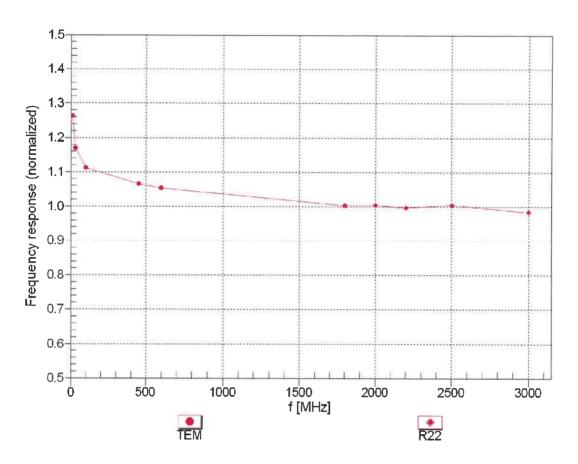
f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	10.85	10.85	10.85	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	10.44	10.44	10.44	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.18	10.18	10.18	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.02	10.02	10.02	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.48	8.48	8.48	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.43	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.37	0.96	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.33	0.96	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.40	1.30	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.66	6.66	6.66	0.40	1.30	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

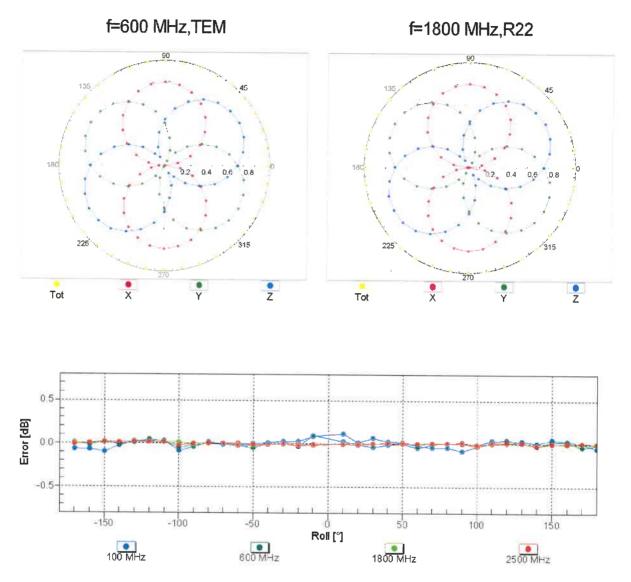
<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is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

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



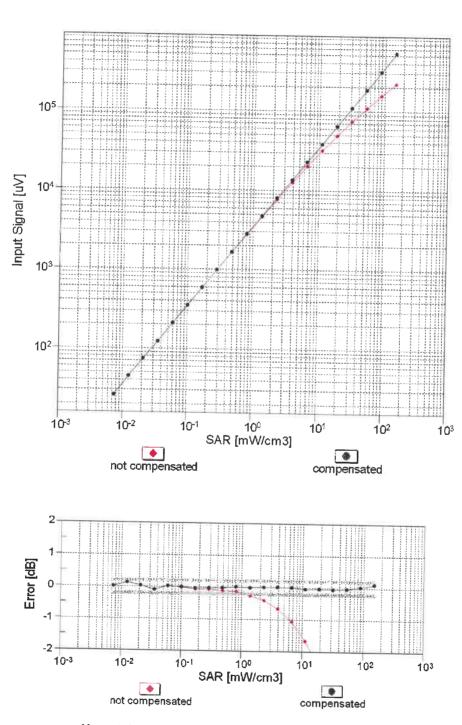
## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



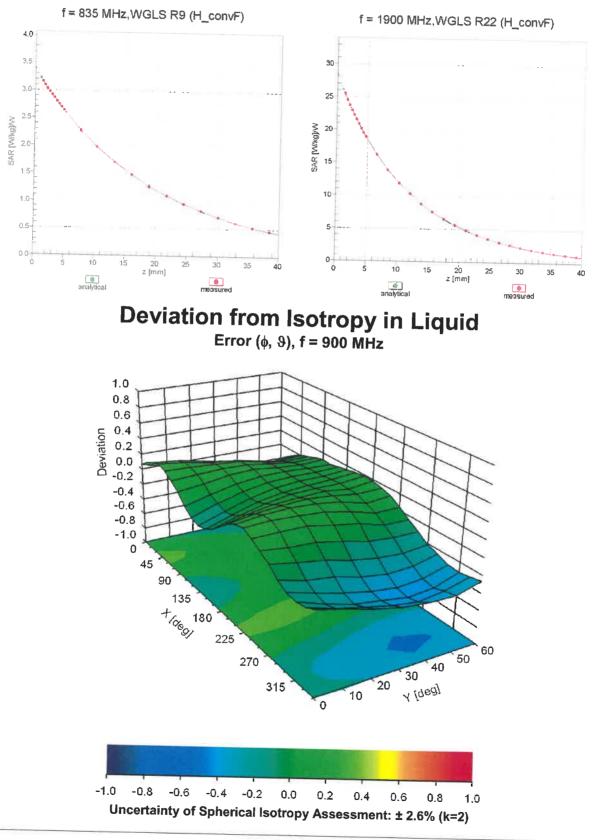
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



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

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



# **Conversion Factor Assessment**

# **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

## **USAGE OF THE DAE4**

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 fixed 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 Estop 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.

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



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Client	TÜV	- CN (Auden)	)
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Certificate No: DAE4-1557\_Jun19

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D	04 BN - SN: 1557	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v29 Calibration procec	lure for the data acquisition ele	ectronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	June 18, 2019		
The measurements and the unce	ertainties with confidence pro	nal standards, which realize the physical u obability are given on the following pages a r facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)	and are part of the certificate.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Sep-18 (No:23488)	Sep-19
Conservation of the sector of	ID #	Charle Data (in house)	Online to the of Ohne she
Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	Check Date (in house) 07-Jan-19 (in house check)	Scheduled Check In house check: Jan-20
		07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20
Calibrator Box V2.1			
Calibrator Box V2.1			
Calibrator Box V2.1	Name	Function	Signature
	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Calibrated by: Approved by:	Dominique Steffen	constructions are a second of the	Signature Hellow I.V. B. WWW

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



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### **Glossary** DAE Connector angle

data acquisition electronics 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**

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.351 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.240 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.265 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97149 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99776 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98694 ± 1.50% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	53.0 ° ± 1 °
<b>3</b>	

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

## 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200038.52	1.55	0.00
Channel X + Input	20007.62	2.11	0.01
Channel X - Input	-20002.92	3.18	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	200039.07	2.26	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20005.02	-0.49	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20007.04	-0.84	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200039.65	2.89	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20004.19	-1.19	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20007.27	-1.01	0.01

Low Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.13	-0.06	-0.00
Channel X + Input	201.52	0.39	0.20
Channel X - Input	-198.20	0.66	-0.33
Channel Y + Input	2000.83	-0.14	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.63	-0.39	-0.19
Channel Y - Input	-199.72	-0.73	0.37
Channel Z + Input	2002.59	1.71	0.09
Channel Z + Input	200.17	-0.78	-0.39
Channel Z - Input	-199.93	-0.87	0.44

## 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	-1.16	-3.06
	- 200	5.58	3.43
Channel Y	200	6.73	6.04
	- 200	-6.92	-7.52
Channel Z	200	-7.43	-6.66
	- 200	5.54	5.57

## 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	-	-1.87	-2.56
Channel Y	200	5.29	-	0.45
Channel Z	200	10.07	2.38	-

# 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	15903	17015
Channel Y	15705	16921
Channel Z	16034	14081

## 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	0.15	-0.78	0.82	0.37
Channel Y	-0.29	-1.23	0.97	0.43
Channel Z	-0.22	-1.01	1.10	0.45

## 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	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