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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1012\_May13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1012**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **May 28, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: **Leif Klyzner** Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: May 28, 2013

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

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

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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	V52.8.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.6 $\pm$ 6 %	0.92 mho/m $\pm$ 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	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.56 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.62 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.6 $\pm$ 6 %	0.98 mho/m $\pm$ 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	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.83 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.79 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 $\Omega$ + 0.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 $\Omega$ - 1.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 35.3 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.034 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	September 29, 2009

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 28.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1012**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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

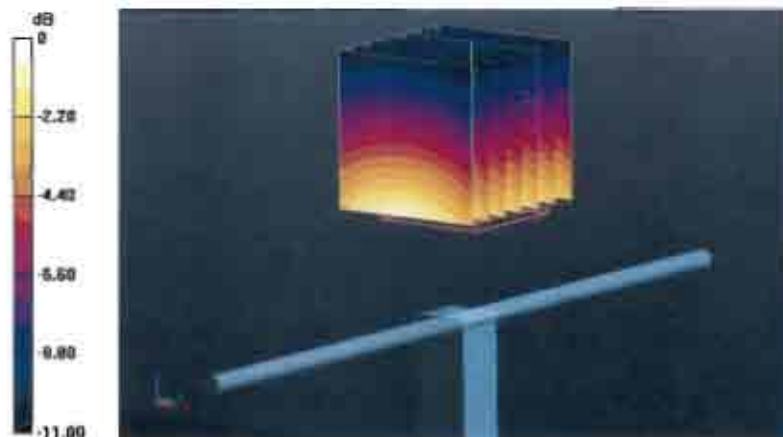
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.455 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.39 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.59 W/kg

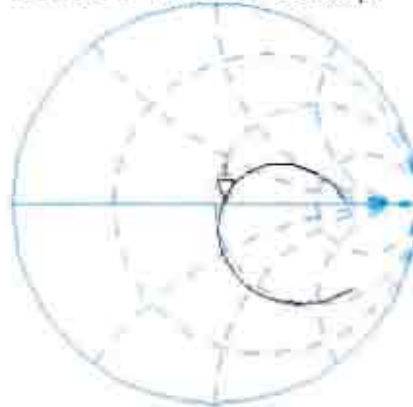


0 dB = 2.59 W/kg = 4.13 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

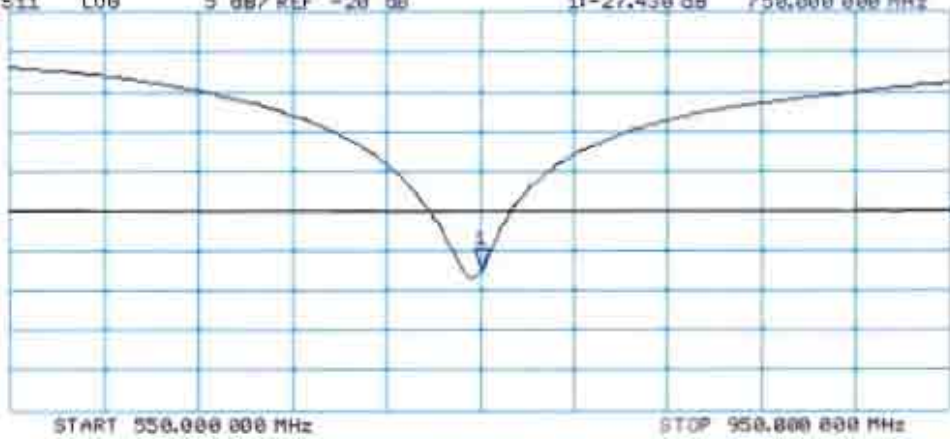
28 May 2013 08:17:05  
S11 1 U FS 1i 54.373  $\Omega$  0.7266  $\Omega$  154.18 pF 750.000 000 MHz

De1  
Ca  
Avg  
16  
HI d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1i -27.438 dB 750.000 000 MHz

Ca  
Avg  
16  
HI d



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 27.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1012**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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

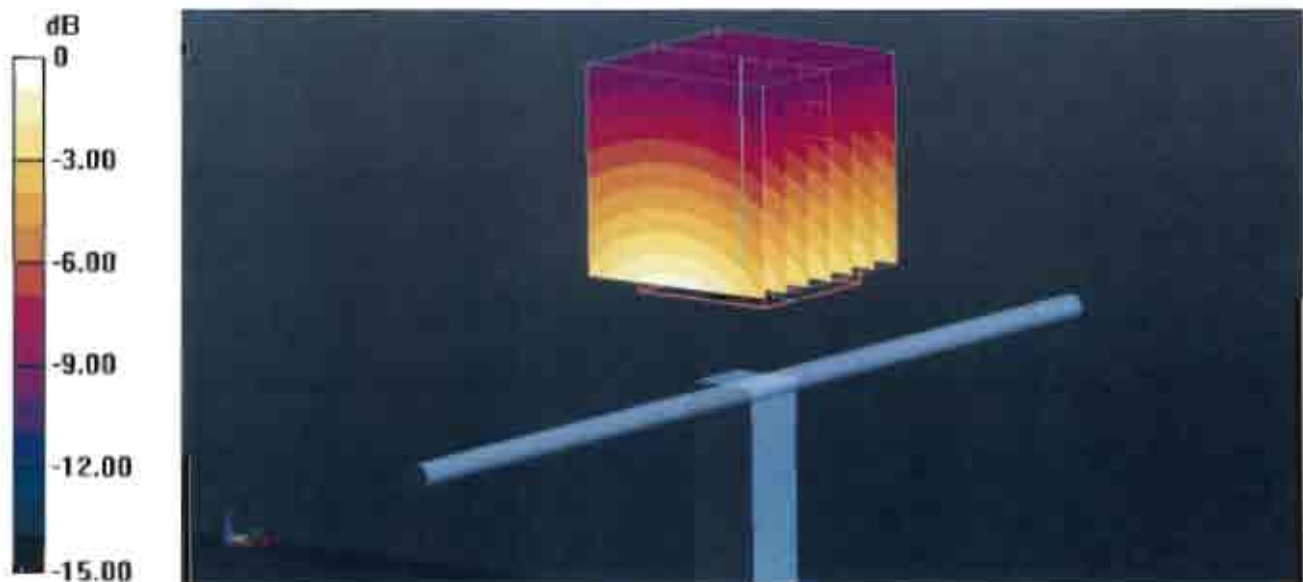
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.455 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.35 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.63 W/kg

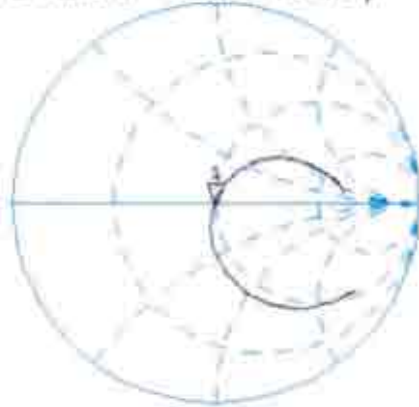


0 dB = 2.63 W/kg = 4.20 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

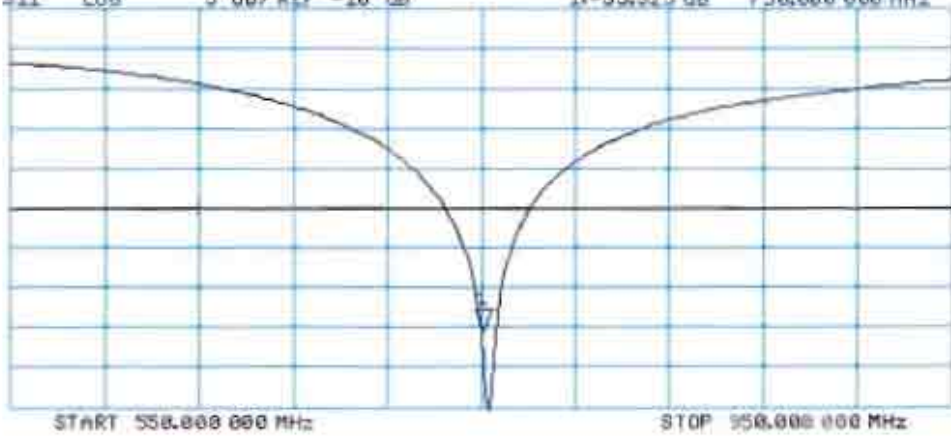
27 May 2013 09:37:23  
S11 1 U FS  $Z_r$  49.335  $\Omega$   $-1.5879 \Omega$  133.64 pF 750.000 000 MHz

\*  
Del  
Ca  
Avg  
15  
H1 d



CH2 S11 L06 5 dB/REF -20 dB 11-35.325 dB 750.000 000 MHz

Ca  
Avg  
15  
H1 d







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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-499\_Mar13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 499**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **March 18, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: **Israe El-Naouq**      Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**      Technical Manager

Signature  
*Israe El-Naouq*  
*Katja Pokovic*

Issued: March 18, 2013

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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:

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.5
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.9 $\pm$ 6 %	0.94 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.57 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.22 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.02 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.63 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.64 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.35 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 $\Omega$ - 2.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 $\Omega$ - 5.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 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	July 10, 2003



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.94$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

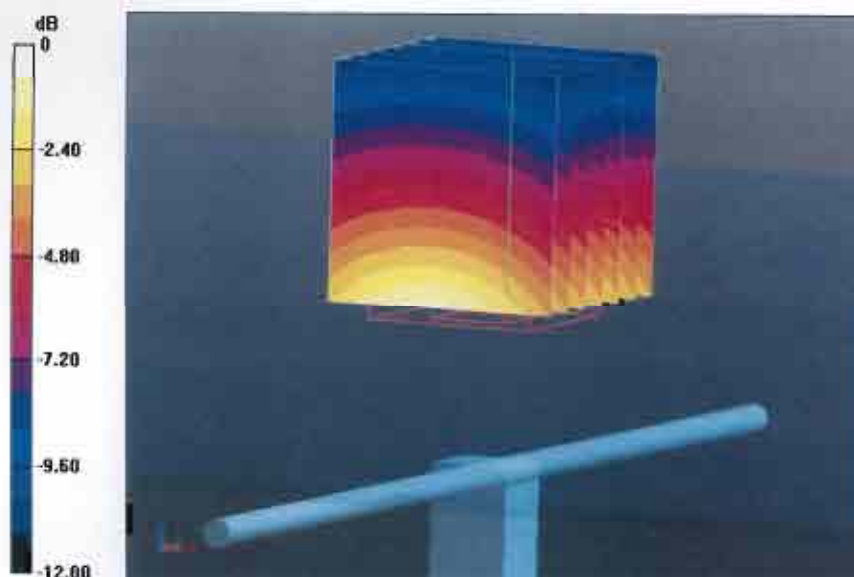
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.766 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 W/kg

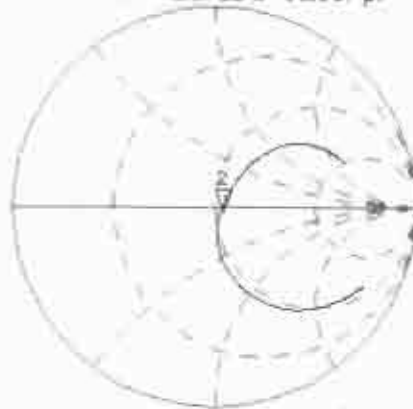


0 dB = 2.89 W/kg = 4.61 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

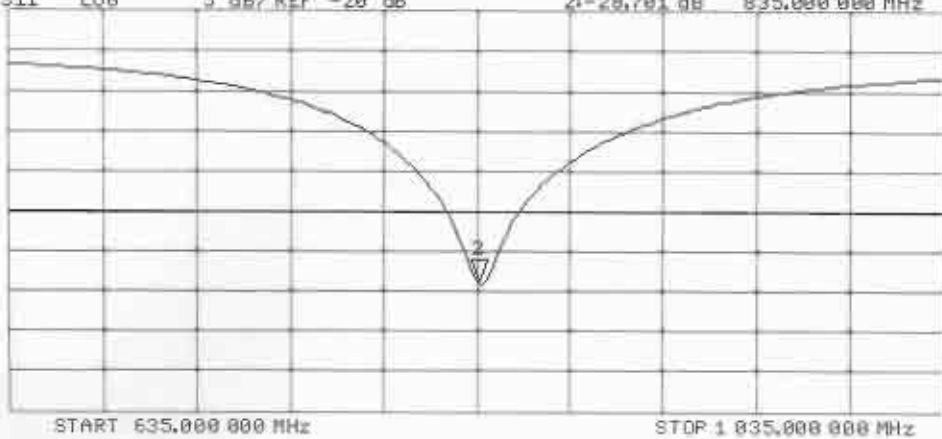
18 Mar 2013 13:19:37  
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 52.945  $\alpha$  -2.3711  $\alpha$  88.387 pF 835.000 000 MHz

#  
 Del  
 Ca  
 Avg  
 16  
 H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -29.791 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Ca  
 Avg  
 16  
 H1d



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.02 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

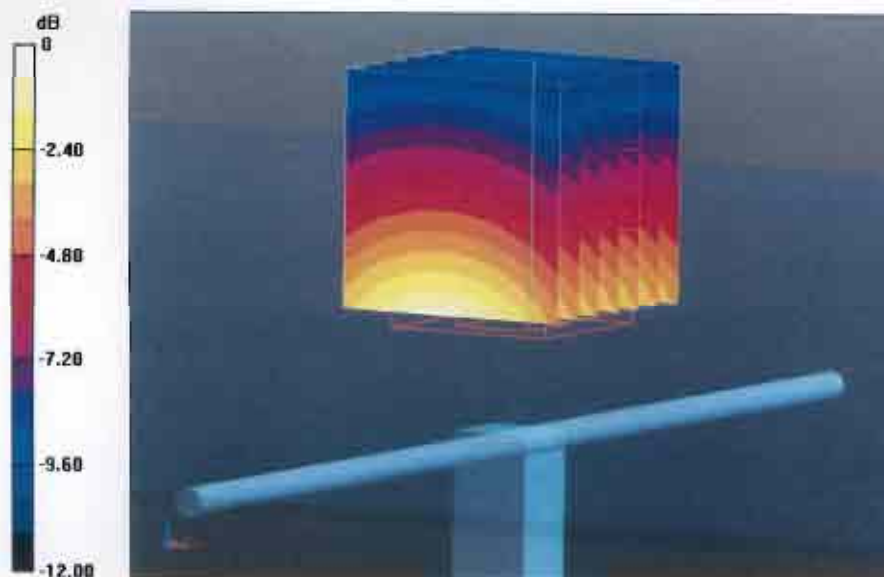
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.050 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.70 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 W/kg



0 dB = 2.91 W/kg = 4.64 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

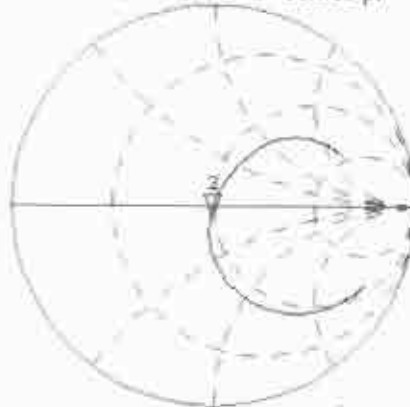
18 Mar 2013 12:29:22  
CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 48.275  $\Omega$  -4.9961  $\Omega$  38.151 pF 835.000 000 MHz

#  
Del

Ca

Avg  
16

H1d

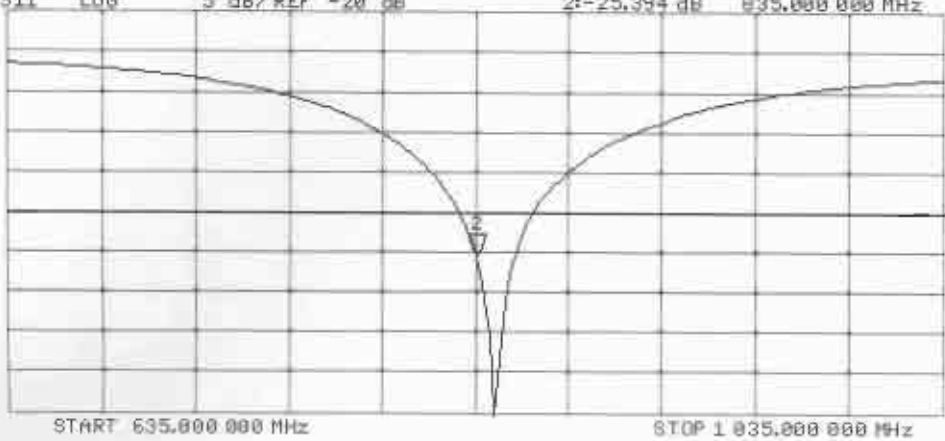


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -25.394 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Ca

Avg  
16

H1d







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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1068\_Jun12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN: 1068**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**  
**Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **June 20, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: **Israe El-Naouq**      Name: **Israe El-Naouq**      Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**      Name: **Katja Pokovic**      Function: **Technical Manager**

Signature  
*Israe El-Naouq*  
*Katja Pokovic*

Issued: June 20, 2012

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



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 108**

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.35 mho/m $\pm$ 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	8.94 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>36.1 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.79 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>19.3 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.47 mho/m $\pm$ 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	9.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>36.8 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.95 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>19.9 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.8 \Omega + 0.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 47.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$45.8 \Omega + 0.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.220 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	June 15, 2010



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.06.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1068**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.35$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.22, 5.22, 5.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

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

Reference Value = 93.456 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

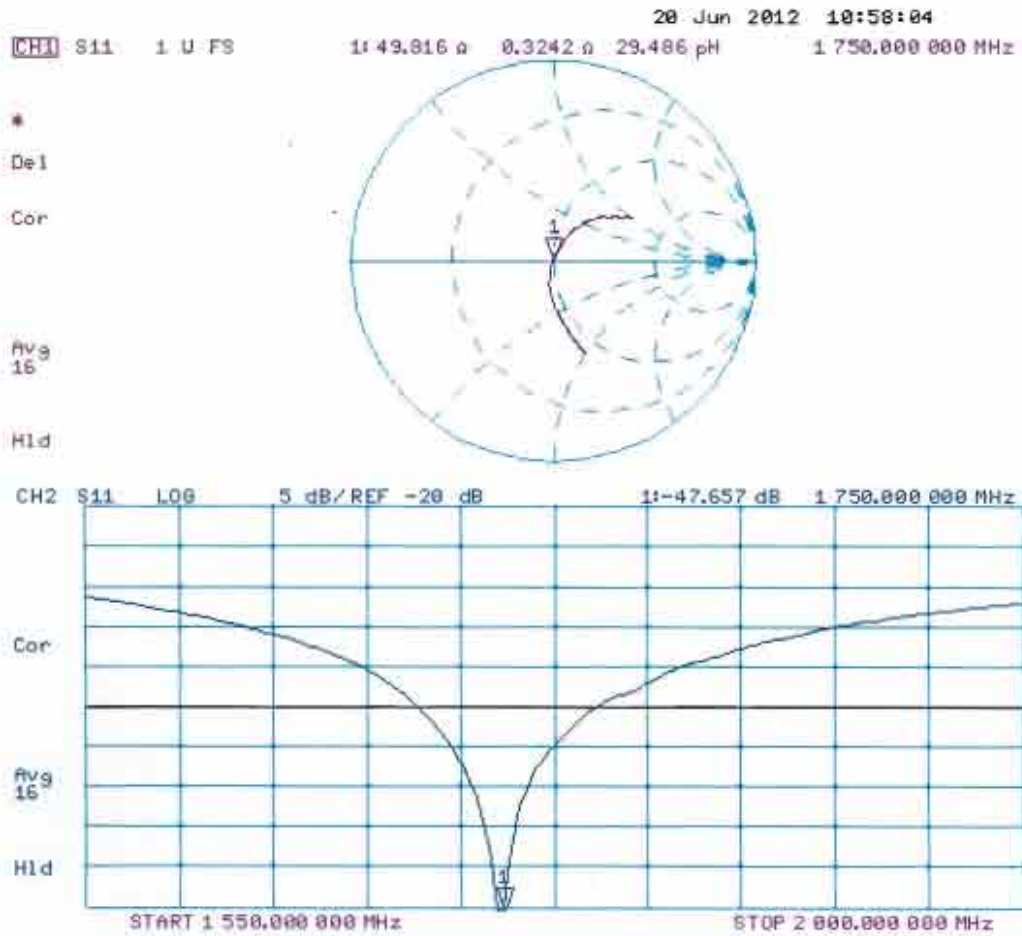
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.791 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 8.94 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.79 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 mW/g



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.06.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1068**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

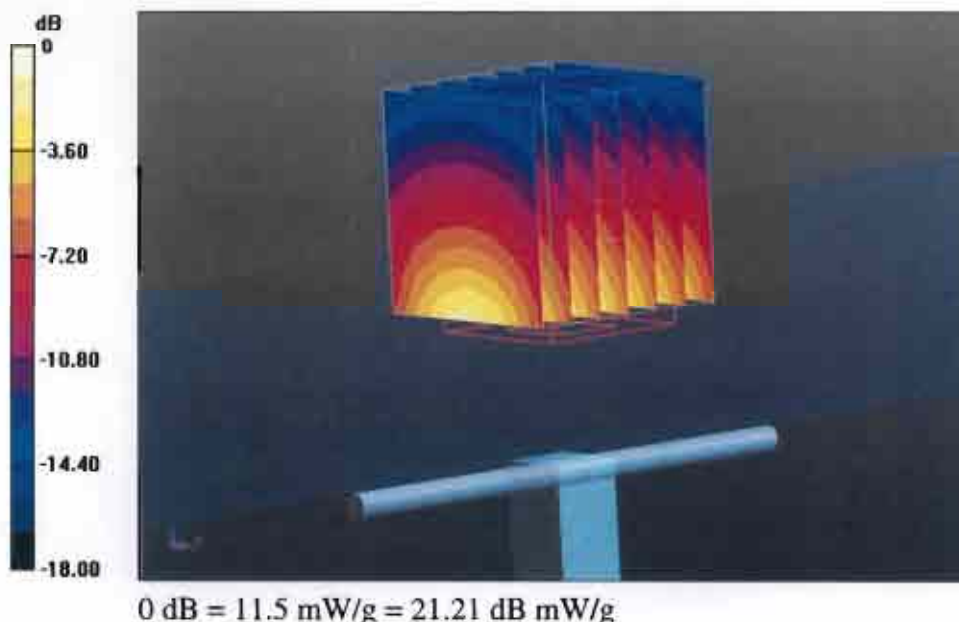
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.697 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

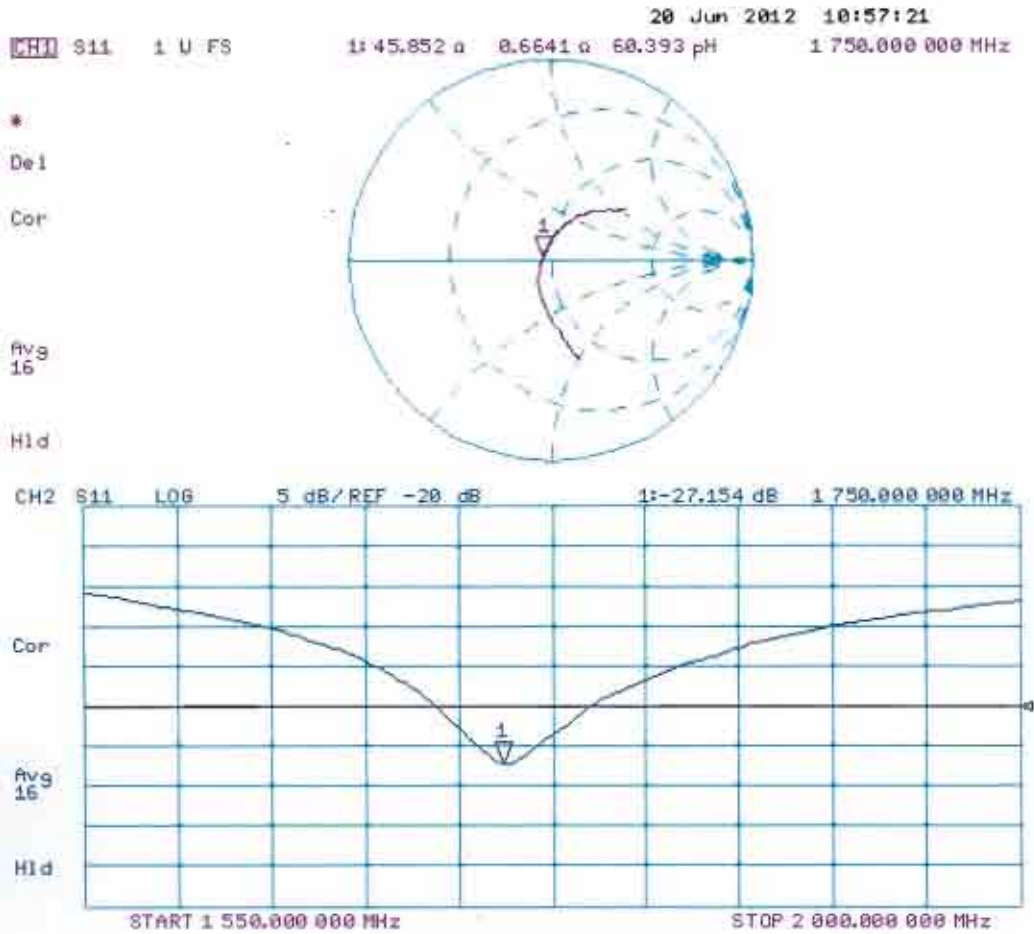
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.691 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 9.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.95 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL







**D1750V2, serial no. 1068 Extended Dipole Calibrations**

Referring to KDB865664 D01v01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

**<Justification of the extended calibration>**

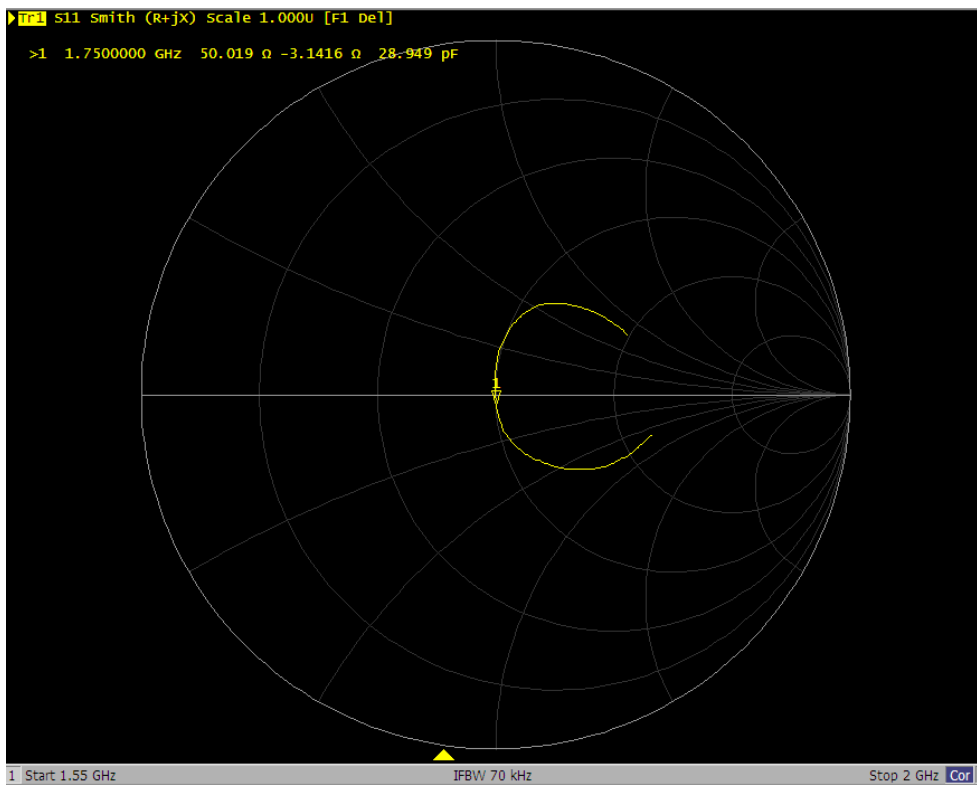
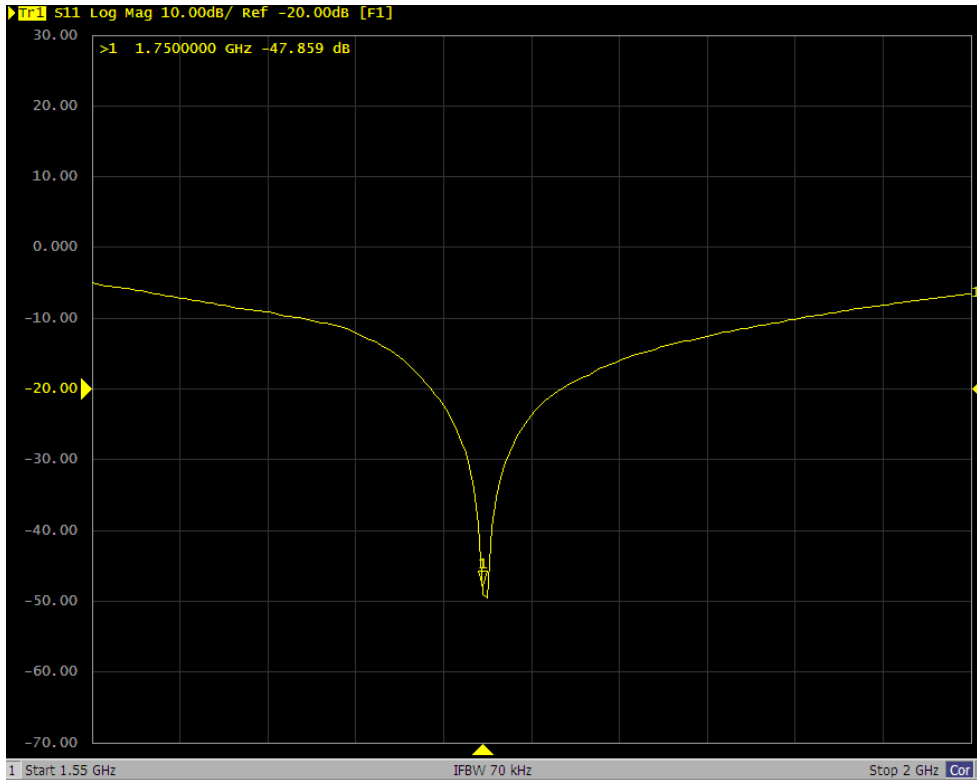
D1750V2 – serial no. 1068												
	1750 Head						1750 Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
06.20.2012	-47.657		49.816		29.486		-27.154		45.852		60.393	
06.20.2013	-47.859	-0.424%	50.019	-0.203	28.949	0.537	-27.268	-0.42%	45.592	0.26	60.120	0.273

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



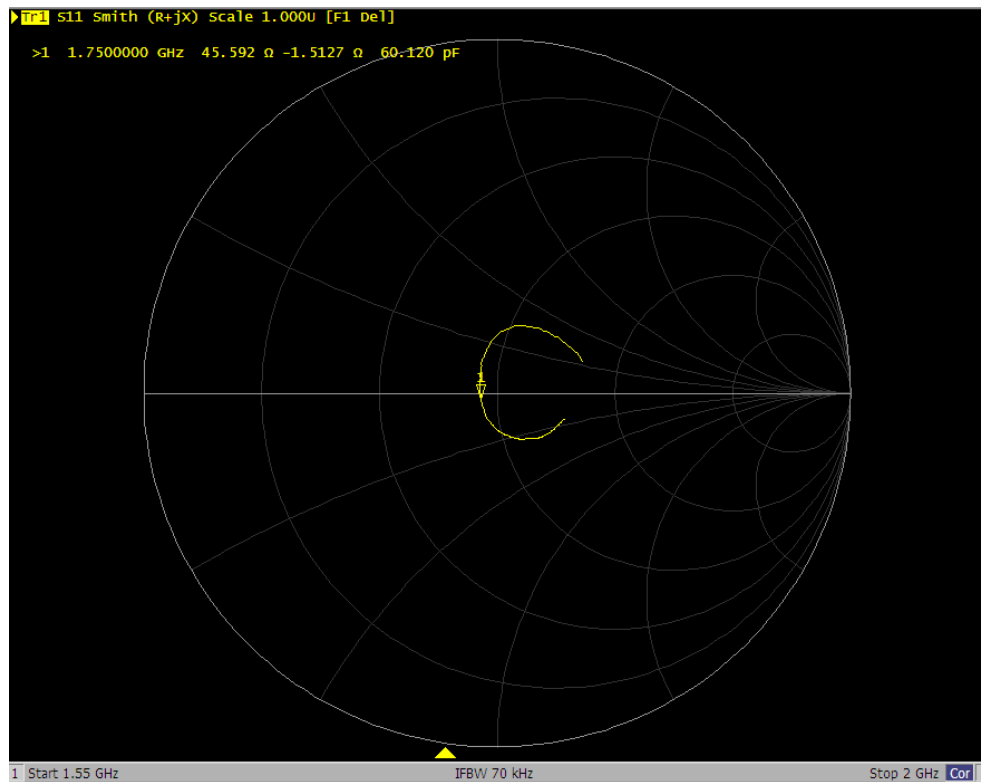
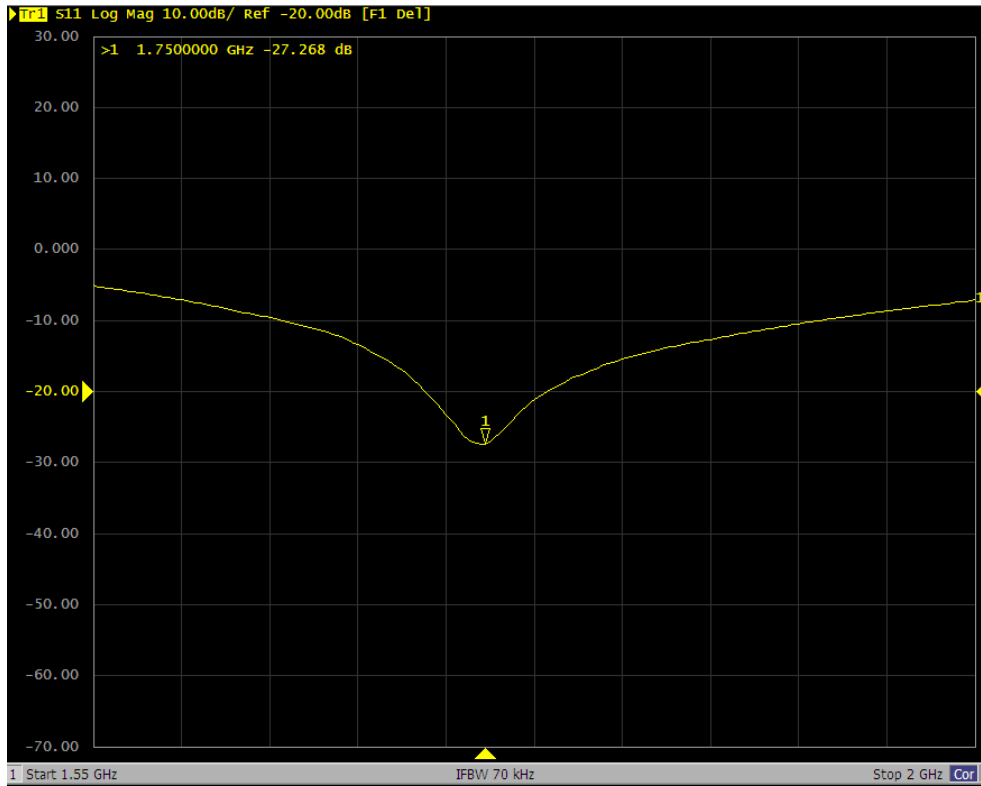
<Dipole Verification Data> - D1750 V2, serial no. 1068 (Date of Measurement : 6.20.2013)

1750 MHz - Head





1750 MHz – Body





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Client **Sporton (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d041\_Mar13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d041**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **March 20, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: **Laif Klynsner**      Name: **Laif Klynsner**      Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**      Name: **Katja Pokovic**      Function: **Technical Manager**

Signature

Issued: March 20, 2013

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





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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:

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.5
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>40.6 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.2 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.53 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>40.8 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.5 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.7 \Omega + 5.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.1 \Omega + 5.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. 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	July 04, 2003

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

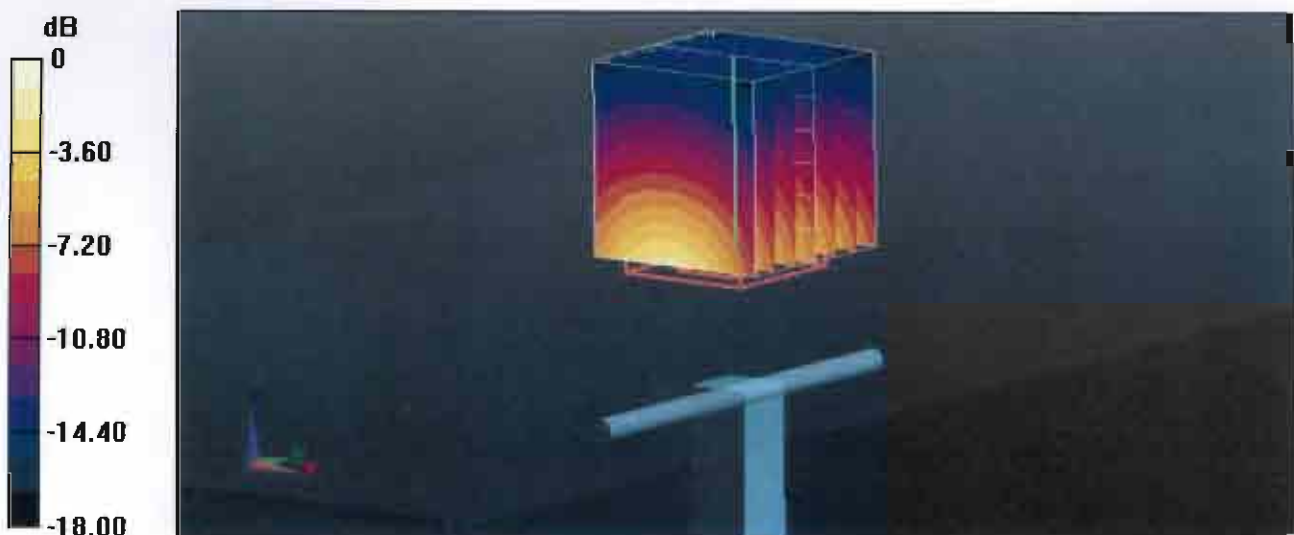
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.599 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg



0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

20 Mar 2013 11:26:30

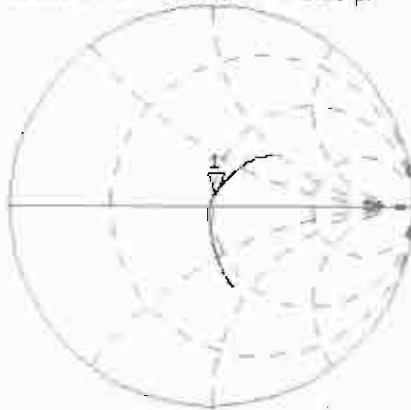
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 50.727  $\Omega$  5.6015  $\Omega$  475.93  $\mu\text{H}$  1 900.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1

Ca

Avg  
16

H1d

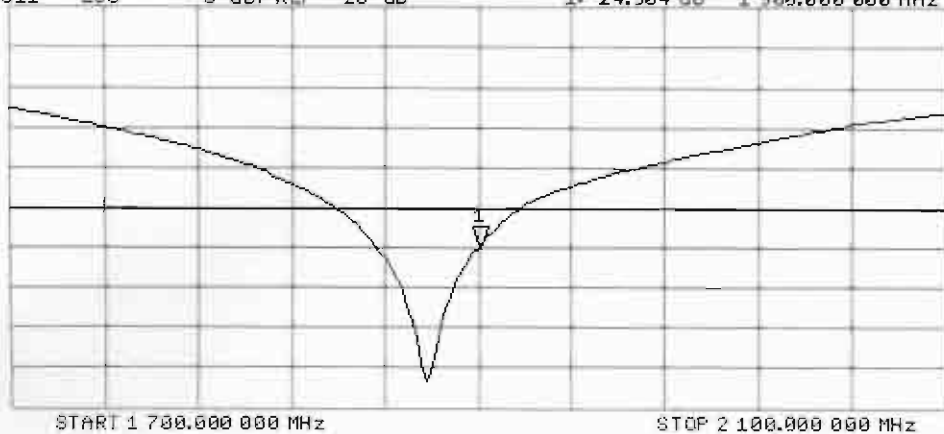


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -24.904 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Ca

Avg  
16

H1d



START 1 700.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

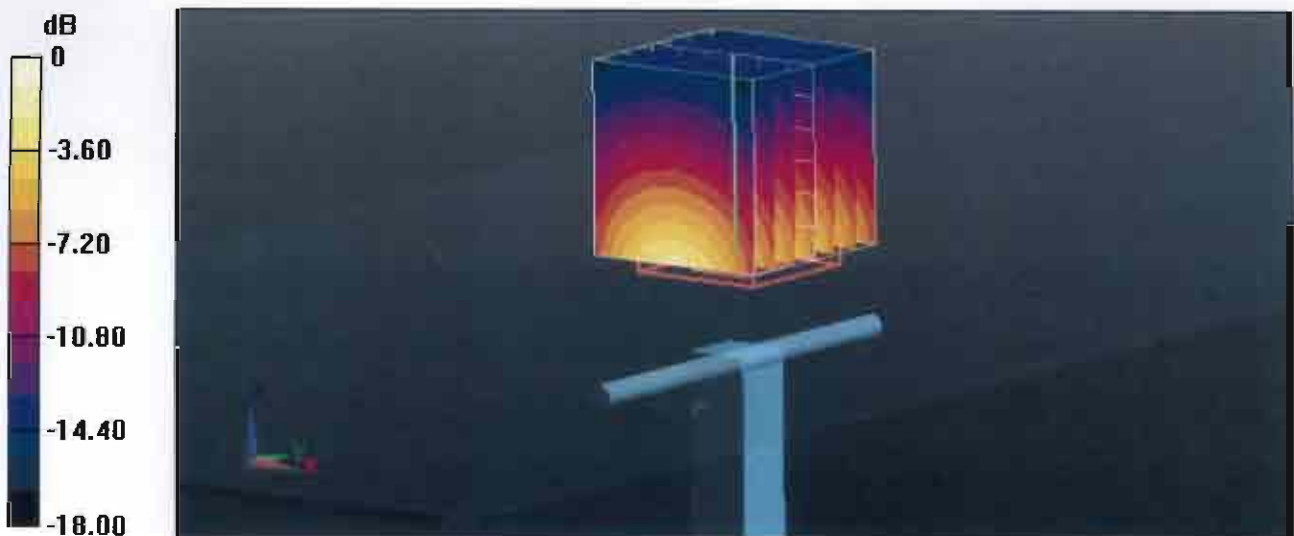
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.599 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.42 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 W/kg



0 dB = 13.1 W/kg = 11.17 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

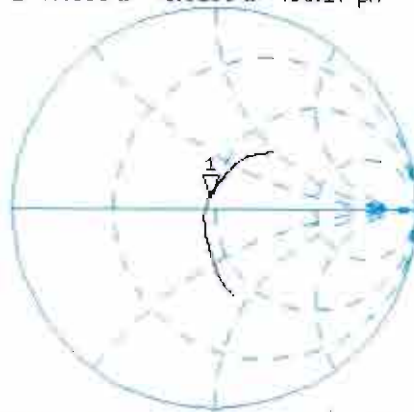
20 Mar 2013 11:25:53

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 47.086  $\Omega$  5.5293  $\Omega$  463.17  $\mu\text{H}$  1 900.000 000 MHz

De1  
C $\Delta$

Avg  
16

H1d

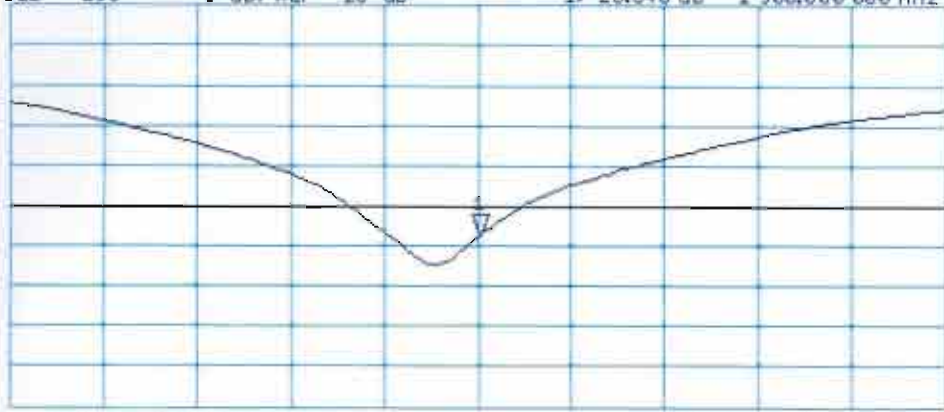


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-23.840 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

C $\Delta$

Avg  
16

H1d





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-869\_Jun13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 869**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **June 11, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: **Name** **Leif Klysner** **Function** **Laboratory Technician** **Signature**

Approved by: **Name** **Katja Pokovic** **Function** **Technical Manager**

Issued: June 11, 2013

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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	V52.8.7
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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.81 mho/m $\pm$ 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	13.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>53.8 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>25.0 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	50.9 $\pm$ 6 %	2.02 mho/m $\pm$ 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	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>51.5 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.0 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 $\Omega$ + 5.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 $\Omega$ + 6.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. 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 18, 2010

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 869**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.81$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

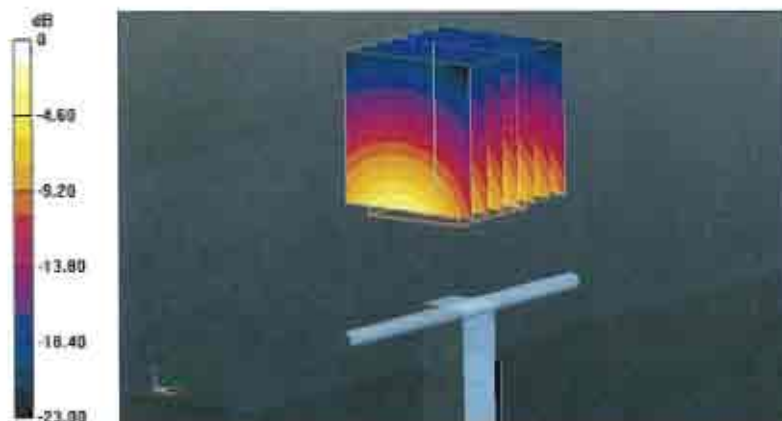
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.432 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

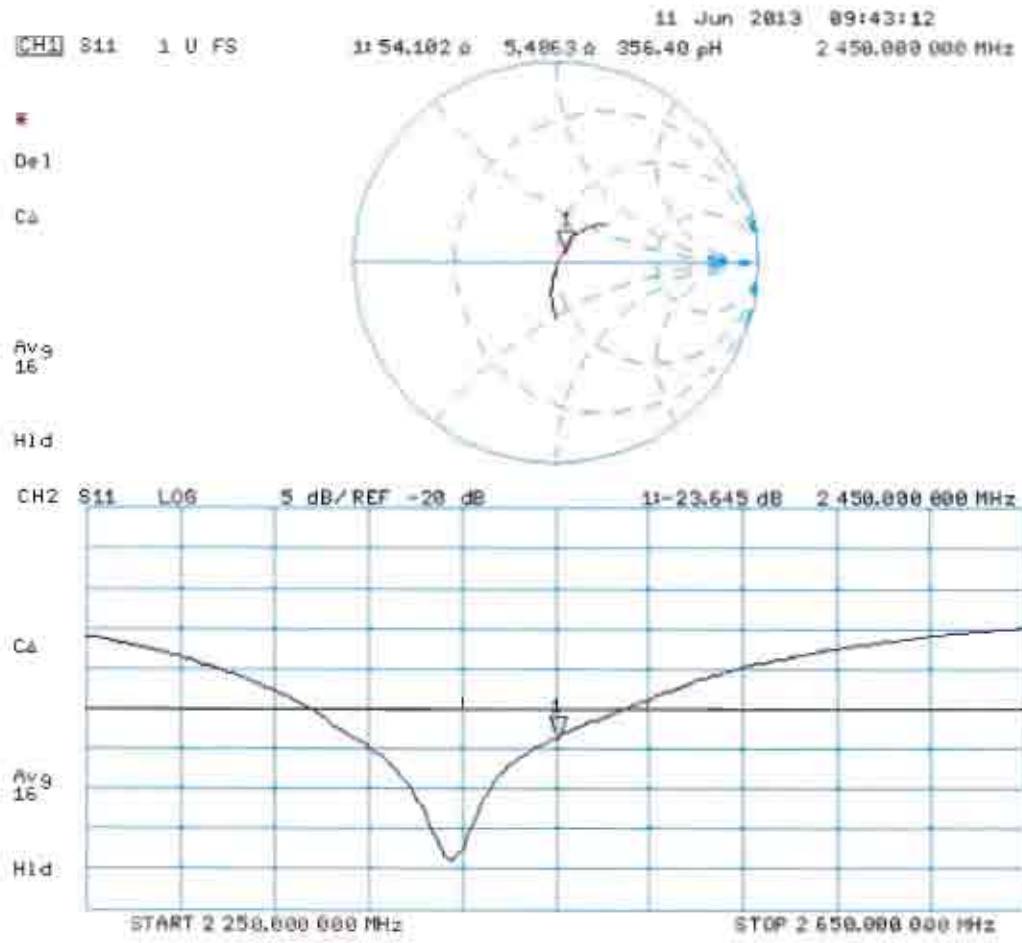
**SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.3 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 W/kg



0 dB = 17.1 W/kg = 12.33 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 869**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

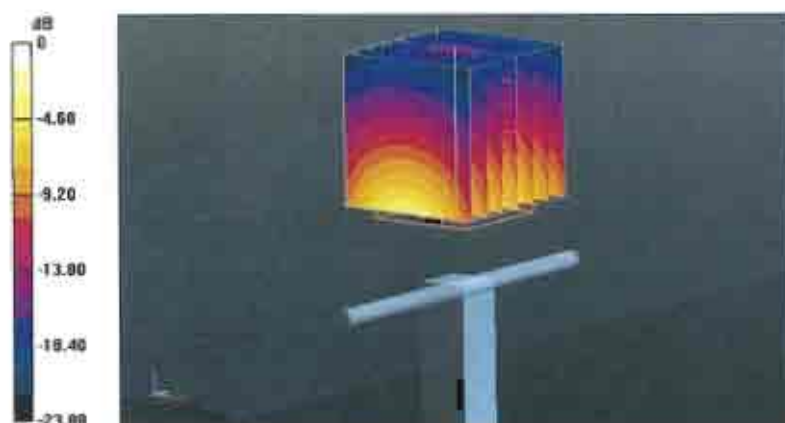
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.432 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

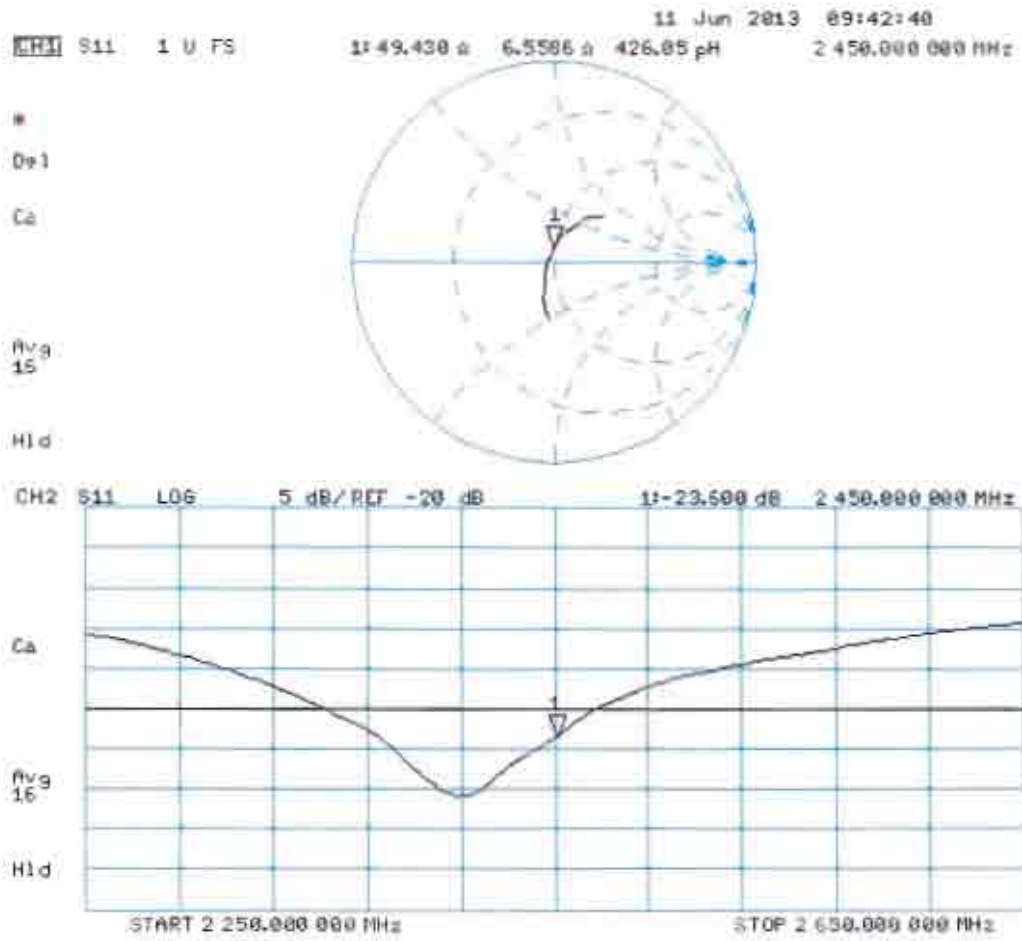
**SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



0 dB = 17.3 W/kg = 12.38 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1006\_Dec12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v1  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **December 11, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (In house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 11, 2012

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

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

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

- a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- b) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### Additional Documentation:

- c) 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.3
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.46 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>79.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.4 ± 6 %	4.55 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>82.6 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>



### Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.0 ± 6 %	4.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>83.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.8 ± 6 %	5.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.98 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>78.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.1 ± 6 %	5.40 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>71.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.9 ± 6 %	5.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>73.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.4 ± 6 %	5.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.74 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>76.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.1 ± 6 %	6.17 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>71.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>19.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.8 \Omega - 10.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 19.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.1 \Omega - 1.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.1 \Omega - 6.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.4 \Omega + 3.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.9 \Omega - 9.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.0 \Omega + 0.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.9 \Omega - 4.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$57.4 \Omega + 5.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.1 dB

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.199 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	August 28, 2003



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.81$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.04$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 33.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.579 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.080 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.445 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 60.453 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.1 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 7.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg



0 dB = 20.1 W/kg = 13.03 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

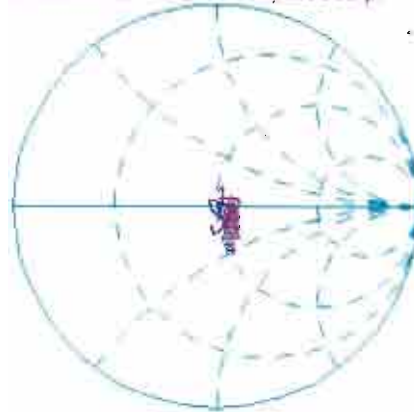
11 Dec 2012 14:32:01

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 51.846  $\Omega$  -18.689  $\Omega$ , 2.8633 pF

5 200.000 000 MHz

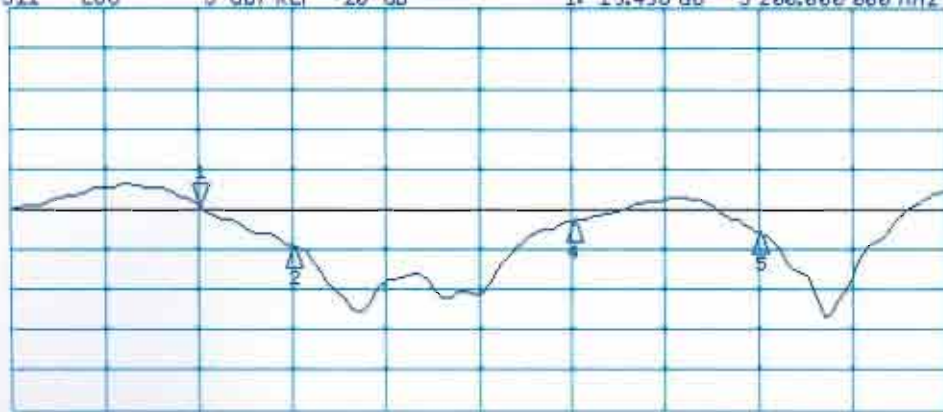
\*  
Del  
Cor  
Avg  
16  
Hid



CH1 Markers  
2: 56.100  $\Omega$   
-1.2520  $\Omega$   
5.30000 GHz  
4: 56.107  $\Omega$   
-6.6367  $\Omega$   
5.60000 GHz  
5: 56.414  $\Omega$   
3.9121  $\Omega$   
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -19.498 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16  
Hid



CH2 Markers  
2: -24.625 dB  
5.30000 GHz  
4: -21.425 dB  
5.60000 GHz  
5: -23.030 dB  
5.80000 GHz

START 5 000.000 000 MHz

STOP 6 000.000 000 MHz

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 10.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.88$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.17$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 54.463 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.02 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 54.513 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 53.974 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.74 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 50.912 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.7 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 7.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg



0 dB = 18.0 W/kg = 12.55 dBW/kg



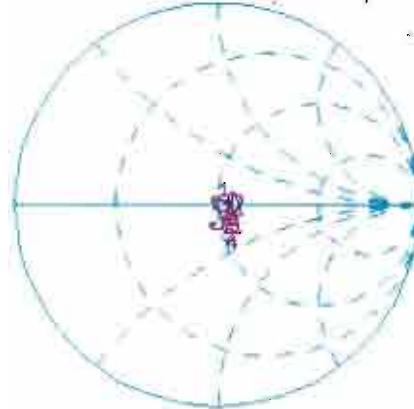
# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

10 Dec 2012 09:48:22

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 51.937  $\Omega$  -9.5547  $\Omega$  3.2033 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

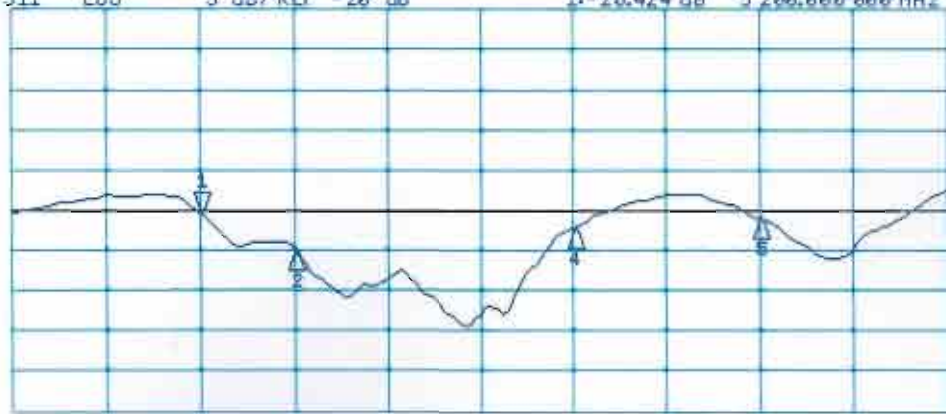
De1  
Cor  
Avg 16  
H1d



CH1 Markers  
2: 56.039  $\Omega$   
0.0762  $\Omega$   
5.30000 GHz  
4: 56.067  $\Omega$   
-4.5195  $\Omega$   
5.60000 GHz  
5: 57.405  $\Omega$   
5.9355  $\Omega$   
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -20.424 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg 16  
H1d



CH2 Markers  
2: -24.884 dB  
5.30000 GHz  
4: -22.282 dB  
5.60000 GHz  
5: -21.085 dB  
5.80000 GHz



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-577\_May13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 577**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v26  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **May 08, 2013**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  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	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Calibrated by:	R.Mayoraz	Technician	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: May 8, 2013

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



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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
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.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.397 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.388 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.687 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.91124 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.94923 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.96280 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	152.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199992.97	-2.03	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20006.56	6.78	0.03
Channel X - Input	-19997.08	4.29	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	199993.74	-1.19	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.32	1.47	0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20001.58	-0.26	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199992.72	-2.44	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	19999.97	0.17	0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20000.51	0.84	-0.00

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.20	0.15	0.01
Channel X + Input	200.85	0.32	0.16
Channel X - Input	-198.93	0.44	-0.22
Channel Y + Input	1999.33	-0.71	-0.04
Channel Y + Input	200.17	-0.49	-0.25
Channel Y - Input	-200.58	-1.19	0.60
Channel Z + Input	1999.86	-0.07	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199.59	-0.87	-0.43
Channel Z - Input	-199.83	-0.36	0.18

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-2.45	-3.91
	-200	5.25	3.89
Channel Y	200	-15.26	-14.77
	-200	14.00	12.70
Channel Z	200	3.50	3.05
	-200	-5.18	-4.77

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	-0.78	-2.21
Channel Y	200	9.32	-	1.71
Channel Z	200	6.44	5.54	-



#### 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	16138	16187
Channel Y	16101	15933
Channel Z	16163	16267

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	-2.00	-2.93	-1.19	0.34
Channel Y	1.39	0.04	2.26	0.46
Channel Z	-0.90	-1.82	-0.10	0.37

#### 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



## 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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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-778\_Aug13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 778**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v26  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **August 21, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	in house check: Jan-14
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	in house check: Jan-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	R.Mayoraz	Technician	<i>R. Mayoraz</i>
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	<i>F. Bomholt</i>

Issued: August 21, 2013

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





## Glossary

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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.656 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.459 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.006 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98558 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.96461 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99935 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	283.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
---	-------------------------------------

## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199995.77	0.06	0.00
Channel X + Input	20002.53	2.55	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19999.49	1.92	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199997.44	1.64	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.15	1.28	0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20001.01	0.48	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199996.01	1.45	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19997.43	-2.47	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20003.75	-2.20	0.01

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.81	0.69	0.03
Channel X + Input	201.01	0.45	0.23
Channel X - Input	-198.36	0.93	-0.46
Channel Y + Input	2000.40	0.37	0.02
Channel Y + Input	199.54	-0.90	-0.45
Channel Y - Input	-200.61	-1.22	0.61
Channel Z + Input	2000.36	0.26	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.66	-0.86	-0.43
Channel Z - Input	-200.42	-1.13	0.56

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-4.53	-5.58
	- 200	7.17	6.04
Channel Y	200	-1.81	-2.21
	- 200	-0.01	-0.08
Channel Z	200	-8.38	-9.43
	- 200	7.65	7.91

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	-1.57	-3.03
Channel Y	200	8.98	-	0.17
Channel Z	200	4.34	6.37	-

#### 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	16059	17241
Channel Y	16174	15934
Channel Z	16438	15805

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.80	-0.20	1.81	0.38
Channel Y	-0.87	-2.38	0.78	0.61
Channel Z	-0.59	-1.80	0.66	0.51

#### 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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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Amphenol-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-495\_May13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 495**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v26  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **May 08, 2013**

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	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Calibrated by:	R.Mayoraz	Technician	<i>R. Mayoraz</i>

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	Deputy Technical Manager	<i>Fin Bornholt</i>

Issued: May 8, 2013

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



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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

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

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.352 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.328 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.665 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95207 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99043 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.96554 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	78.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199989.76	-4.83	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20001.54	1.31	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19995.66	4.92	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	199995.02	0.52	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.41	-0.85	-0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-19999.04	1.61	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199994.06	-0.35	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20002.32	2.10	0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-19998.30	2.51	-0.01

Low Range		Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.20	0.48	0.02
Channel X	+ Input	201.11	0.01	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-198.46	0.25	-0.12
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.81	0.07	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200.89	-0.19	-0.09
Channel Y	- Input	-198.51	0.20	-0.10
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.56	-0.12	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199.55	-1.51	-0.75
Channel Z	- Input	-199.07	-0.42	0.21

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	3.21	2.06
	- 200	-1.80	-2.79
Channel Y	200	0.11	-0.16
	- 200	-1.32	-1.56
Channel Z	200	3.11	2.75
	- 200	-4.96	-4.85

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	-1.15	-2.03
Channel Y	200	7.90	-	-0.39
Channel Z	200	5.07	5.33	-

#### 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	16438
Channel Y	15756	16559
Channel Z	15893	15989

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	-3.55	-4.78	-2.32	0.53
Channel Y	0.18	-1.48	1.84	0.63
Channel Z	-0.04	-1.63	1.85	0.71

#### 6. Input Offset Current

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

#### 7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

#### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

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

#### 9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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





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Client **Sporton (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1279\_Jan13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 1279**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v25  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **January 28, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	R.Mayoraz	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: January 28, 2013

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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

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

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.158 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.952 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.290 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98094 $\pm$ 1.55% (k=2)	3.97626 $\pm$ 1.55% (k=2)	4.00118 $\pm$ 1.55% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	333.5 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199996.47	1.09	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20003.76	2.93	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19999.36	0.88	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	199994.58	-0.65	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20001.07	0.39	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20001.20	-0.68	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199998.63	3.51	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20002.19	1.53	0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20001.69	-1.19	0.01

Low Range		Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.94	0.86	0.04
Channel X	+ Input	200.87	-0.55	-0.27
Channel X	- Input	-198.32	0.30	-0.15
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.04	0.08	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	201.54	0.20	0.10
Channel Y	- Input	-198.41	0.21	-0.10
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.79	-0.09	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200.22	-0.99	-0.49
Channel Z	- Input	-199.65	-0.88	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 ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	18.03	16.81
	-200	-15.22	-17.01
Channel Y	200	8.11	8.20
	-200	-9.46	-9.57
Channel Z	200	-1.17	-1.31
	-200	-0.74	-0.94

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	2.26	-3.75
Channel Y	200	8.26	-	3.07
Channel Z	200	9.62	5.76	-

#### 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	15672	15869
Channel Y	16456	16271
Channel Z	15940	17304

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	3.57	2.24	4.78	0.51
Channel Y	-1.43	-3.30	0.43	0.71
Channel Z	0.74	-0.47	2.10	0.53

#### 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

## 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.**





Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client: **Sporton TW (Auden)**

Certificate No.: **DAE4-1338\_May13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1338**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-06.v26  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **May 28, 2013**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  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	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14

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

Issued: May 28, 2013

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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.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

Low Range: 1LSB = 61 nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.402 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.353 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.206 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99629 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.95703 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.96642 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	292.5 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199996.69	1.27	0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.18	1.25	0.01
Channel X - Input	-20000.12	1.31	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199995.35	-0.12	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	19998.46	-1.43	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20004.69	-3.16	0.02
Channel Z + Input	199995.64	0.10	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19997.74	-2.10	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20002.35	-0.79	0.00

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.67	0.32	0.02
Channel X + Input	201.13	0.39	0.19
Channel X - Input	-199.14	0.07	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	2000.65	0.33	0.02
Channel Y + Input	200.09	-0.61	-0.30
Channel Y - Input	-200.41	-1.20	0.60
Channel Z + Input	1999.85	-0.34	-0.02
Channel Z + Input	199.51	-1.13	-0.56
Channel Z - Input	-200.24	-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 ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-2.98	-4.33
	- 200	5.70	4.14
Channel Y	200	-15.08	-15.09
	- 200	13.29	12.93
Channel Z	200	23.15	22.53
	- 200	-25.07	-25.47

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	3.10	-2.27
Channel Y	200	8.08	-	5.67
Channel Z	200	10.02	5.77	-

#### 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	16052	16583
Channel Y	15824	15108
Channel Z	15300	16958

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.43	-0.95	2.62	0.61
Channel Y	-1.19	-2.54	0.39	0.50
Channel Z	-1.10	-2.72	0.15	0.50

#### 6. Input Offset Current

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

#### 7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

#### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

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

#### 9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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