



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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D2450V2-736\_Jul09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D2450V2 - SN: 736
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date: July 20, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item: In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes items like Power meter EPM-442A, Power sensor HP 8481A, Reference 20 dB Attenuator, etc.

Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler, Laboratory Technician
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager

Issued: July 22, 2009

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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**Glossary:**

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

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

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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



**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.2 ± 6 %	1.78 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	53.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>54.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.33 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>25.5 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"



**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	1.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	53.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>53.0 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.26 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>24.9 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

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<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"



**Appendix**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 $\Omega$ + 2.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 $\Omega$ + 4.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

**Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 26, 2003

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 20.07.2009 17:44:29

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN736**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.78$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

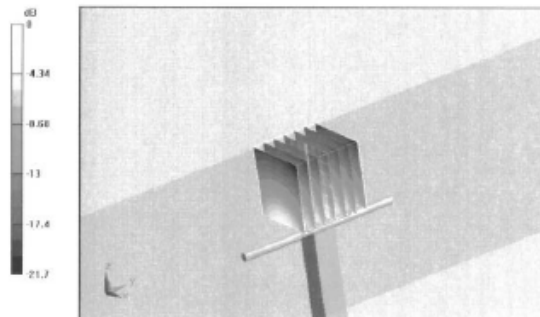
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.33 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 mW/g



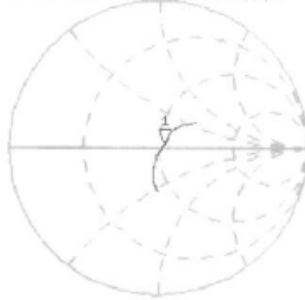
0 dB = 16.9mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

20 Jul 2009 16:51:21  
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 53.949  $\Omega$  2.2812  $\mu$  142.99  $\mu$ H 2 450.000 000 MHz

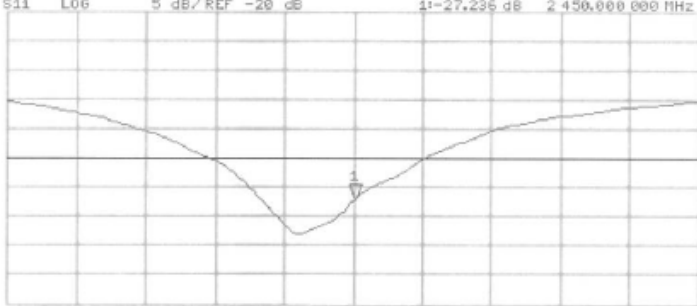
\*  
De1  
Cor



f

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/ REF -20 dB 1: -27.236 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor



f

**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date/Time: 14.07.2009 17:46:41

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

## DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

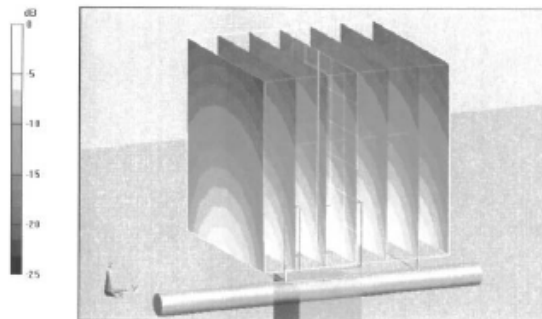
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.26 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 mW/g



0 dB = 17.8mW/g

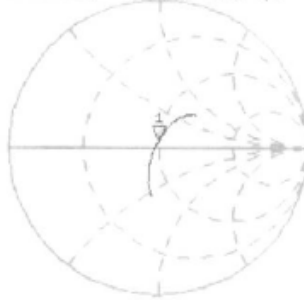




Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

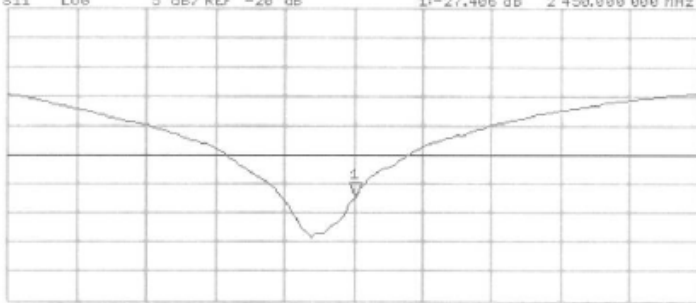
14 Jul 2009 11:56:22  
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.652  $\Omega$  4.2324  $\Omega$  274.94 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Ca  
Avg  
16



CH2 S11 L06 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -27.406 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

De1  
Ca  
Avg  
16





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006\_Jan08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-22.v1 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz
Calibration date: January 24, 2008
Condition of the calibrated item: In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes rows for Power meter EPM-442A, Power sensor HP 8481A, Reference 20 dB Attenuator, Reference Probe EX3DV4, DAE4, and Secondary Standards.

Calibrated by: Mike Meili, Laboratory Technician (Signature)
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager (Signature)

Issued: January 24, 2008

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### Glossary:

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

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

- a) IEC Std 62209 Part 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", Draft Version 0.9, December 2004
- 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 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 10 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 2.5 mm	
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.0 ± 6 %	4.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.24 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	82.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>82.4 mW / g ± 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	2.31 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>23.0 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to c), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"



**Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.5 ± 6 %	4.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.1 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.63 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	86.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>86.2 mW / g ± 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	2.42 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>24.1 mW / g ± 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	34.8 ± 6 %	5.11 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °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	8.13 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	81.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>80.8 mW / g ± 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 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>22.5 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to c), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"



**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	47.3 ± 6 %	5.27 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(20.7 ± 0.2) °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	7.77 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	77.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>3</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>76.8 mW / g ± 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	2.18 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>3</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>21.6 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

**Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	46.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.6 ± 6 %	5.62 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(20.7 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.12 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	81.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>3</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>80.1 mW / g ± 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	2.26 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>3</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>22.3 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>3</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to c), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"



**Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	46.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.0 ± 6 %	6.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(20.6 ± 0.2) °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	7.04 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	70.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>4</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>69.4 mW / g ± 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	1.95 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>4</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>19.3 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>4</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to c), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"



**Appendix**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 $\Omega$ - 10.9 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	-19.3 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 $\Omega$ - 2.6 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	-31.2 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0 $\Omega$ - 6.1 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	-21.9 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 $\Omega$ - 9.1 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	-20.7 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.3 $\Omega$ - 1.0 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	-38.1 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1 $\Omega$ + 7.7 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	-20.7 dB





**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
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After long term use with 40 W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

**Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 28, 2003



DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 18.01.2008 17:52:55

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1006

Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz, 5500 MHz, 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 5800 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.81$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.14$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.56, 5.56, 5.56)/ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2)/ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 09.03.2007
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 03.01.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.6 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 48.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.1 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm 2 (8x8x10)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 48.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.63 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 mW/g

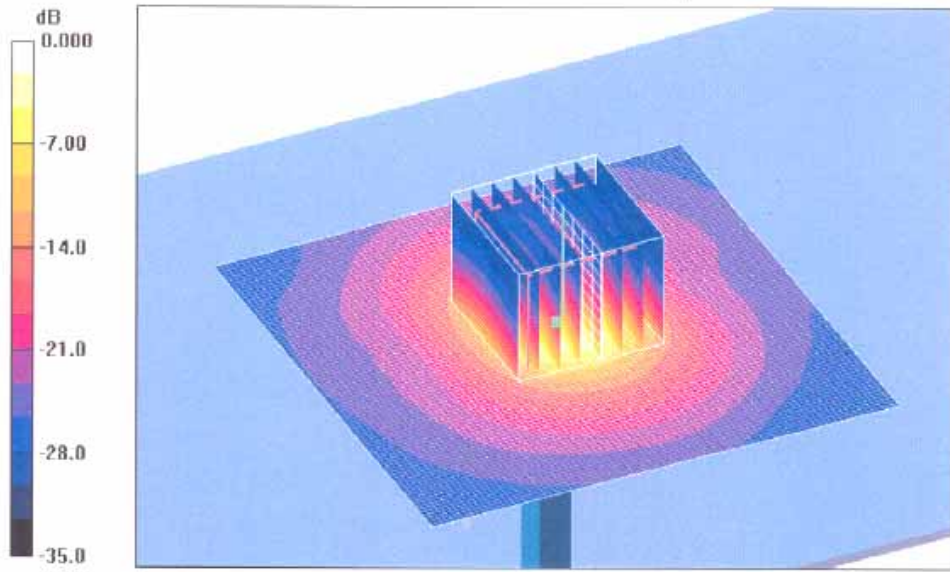
**d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 45.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg

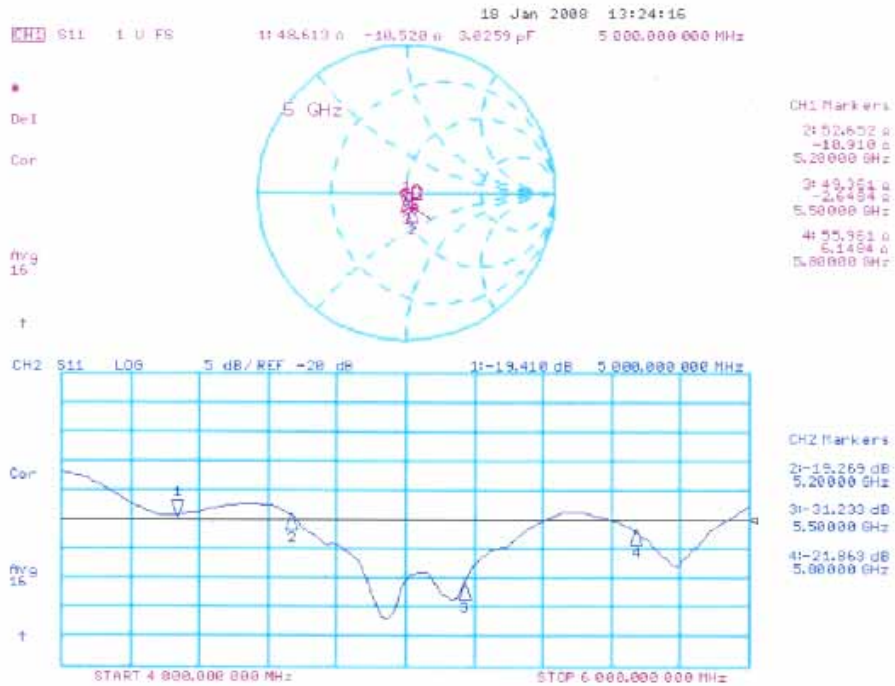
SAR(1 g) = 8.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g



0 dB = 16.1mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





**DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date/Time: 24.01.2008 15:14:55

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1006**

Communication System: CW-5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz, 5500 MHz, 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 5800 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.37$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.73$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.16$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96)ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63)ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 09.03.2007
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 03.01.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.0 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 48.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.77 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 47.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.6 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:**

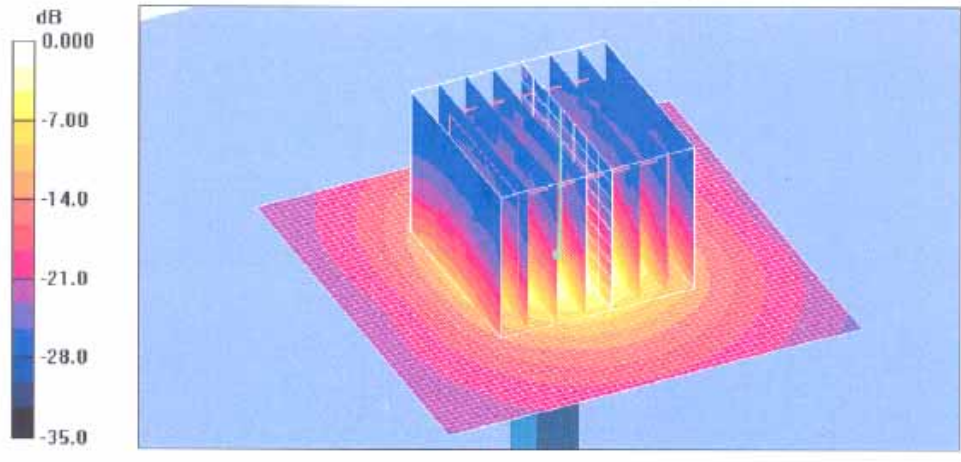
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 42.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.95 mW/g**

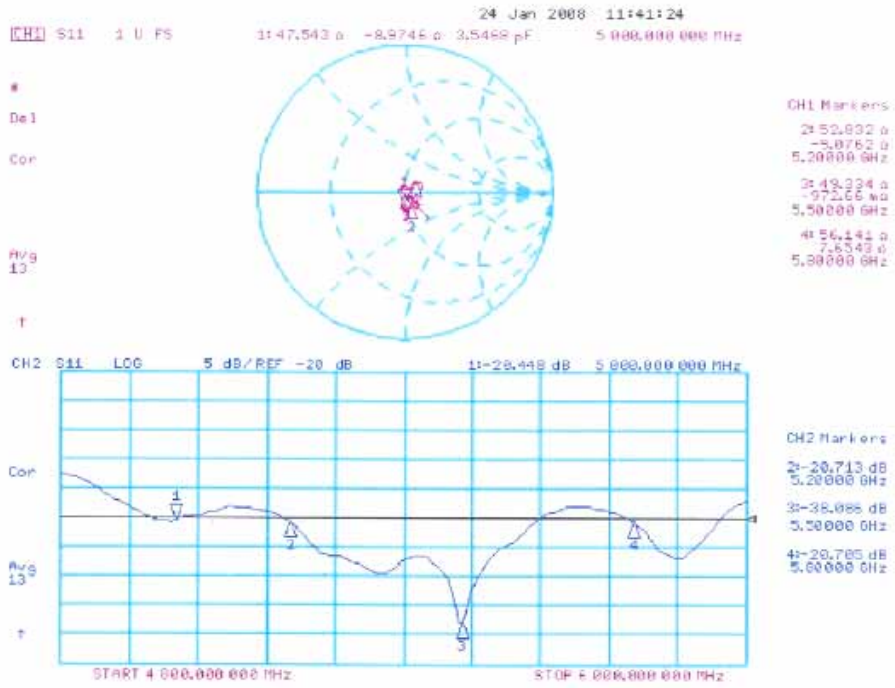
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 mW/g



0 dB = 14.5mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1788\_Sep09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ET3DV6 - SN:1788
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: September 23, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item: In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists various power meters, sensors, attenuators, and probes with their respective IDs and calibration dates.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists RF generator and Network Analyzer with their IDs and in-house check dates.

Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler, Laboratory Technician
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager

Issued: September 23, 2009

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(*f*)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DAS Y4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DAS Y4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DAS Y version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1788

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

Calibrated for DASYS Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASYS2 system!)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

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

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

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

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 835 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

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

TSL 1750 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

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

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

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

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

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

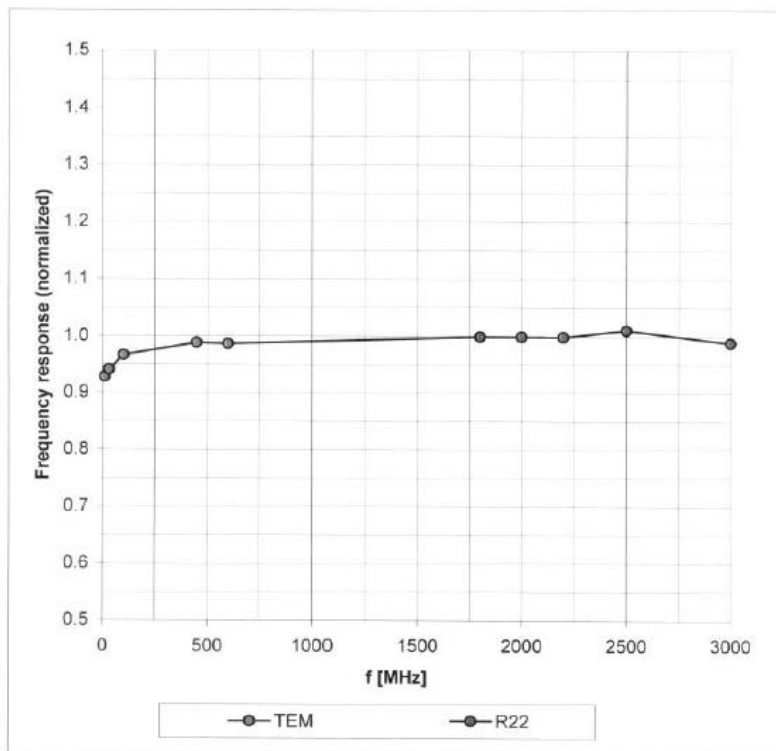


ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



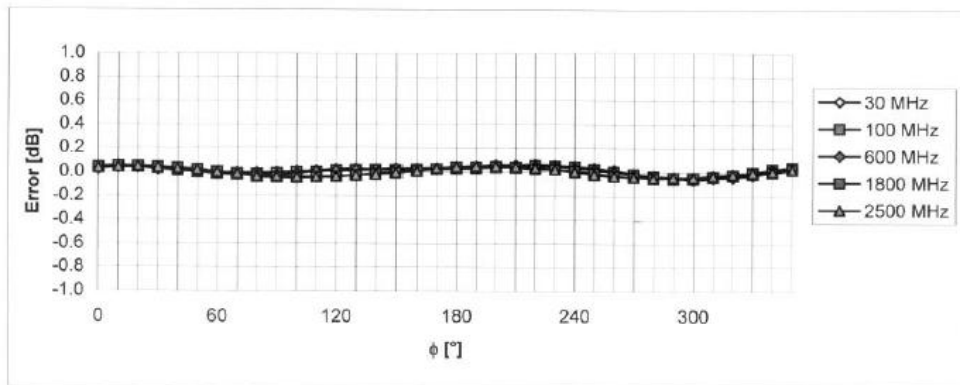
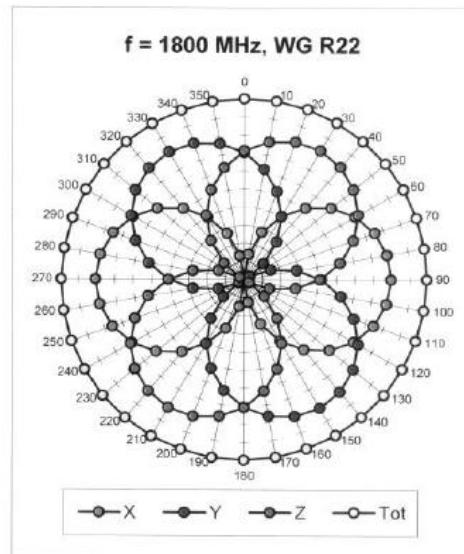
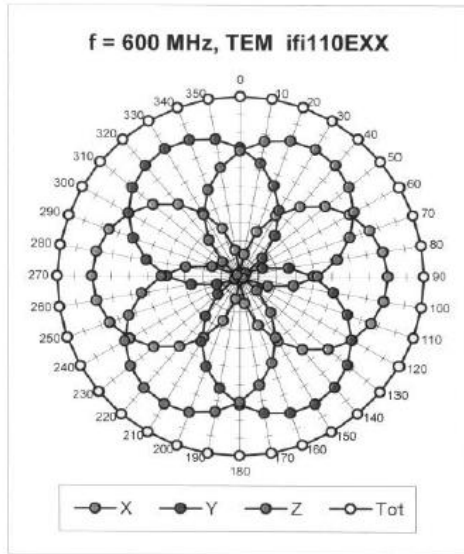
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

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



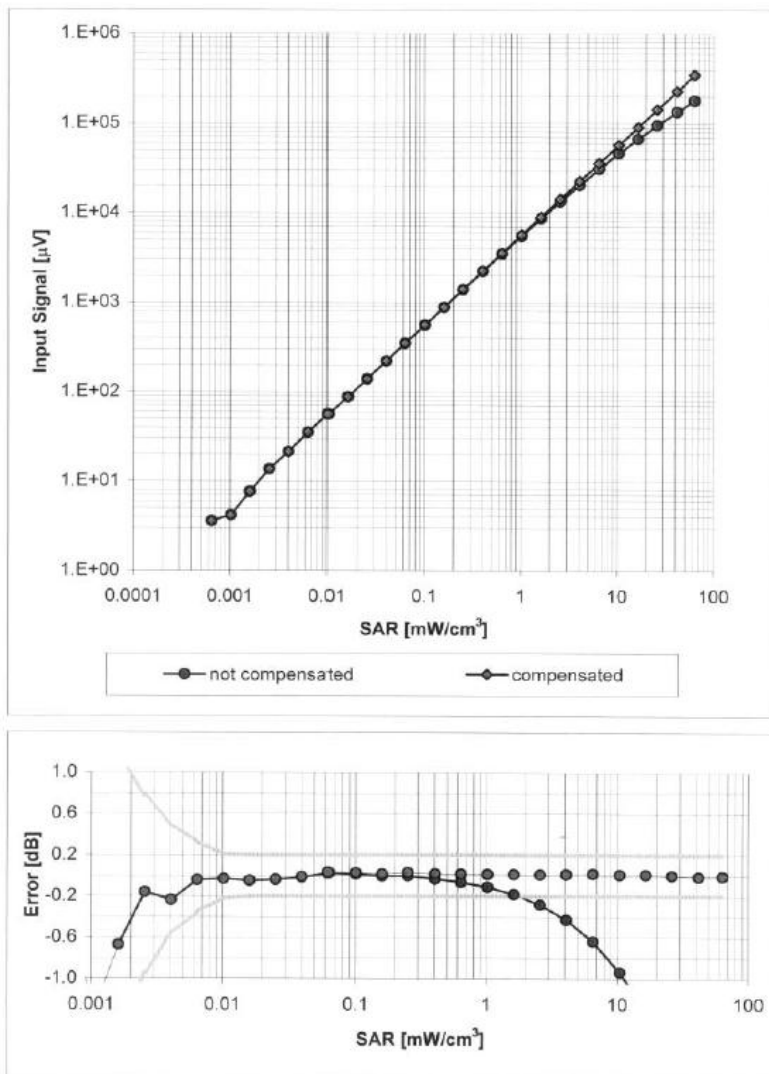
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

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

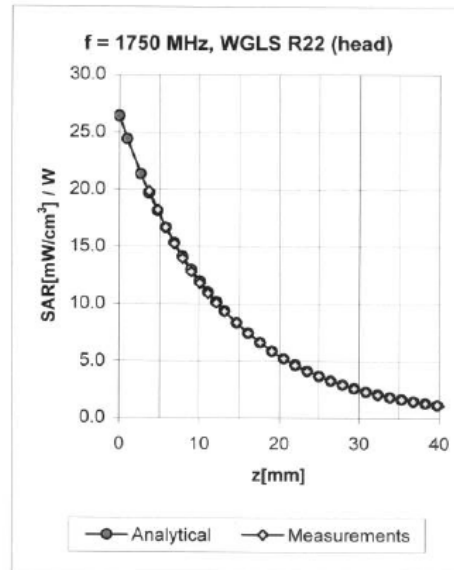
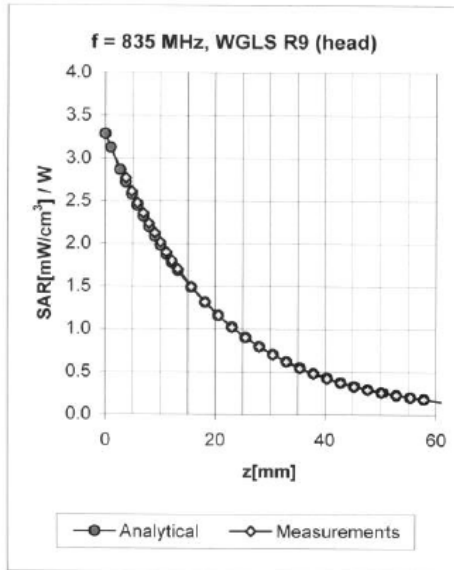


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

### Conversion Factor Assessment



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

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

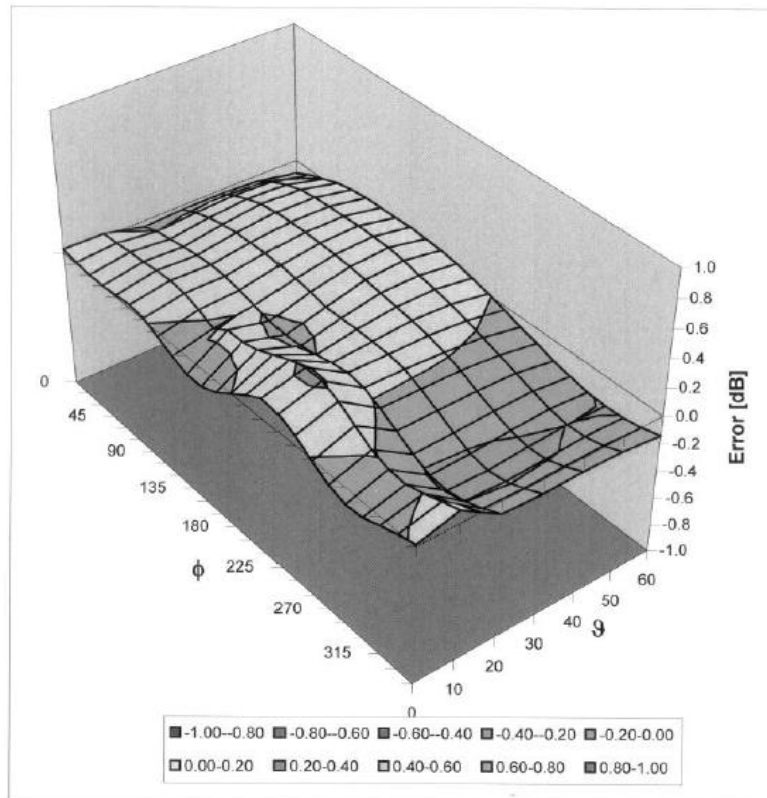


ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 23, 2009

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

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



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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3514\_Jan09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV3 - SN:3514
Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3 and QA CAL-23.v3 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: January 21, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists various power meters, sensors, and attenuators with their respective IDs and calibration dates.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists RF generator and Network Analyzer with their IDs and check dates.

Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Niels Kuster, Quality Manager

Issued: January 21, 2009

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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



EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 21, 2009

# Probe EX3DV3

## SN:3514

Manufactured:	December 15, 2002
Last calibrated:	January 31, 2008
Recalibrated:	January 21, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 21, 2009

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3514

Sensitivity in Free Space <sup>A</sup>			Diode Compression <sup>B</sup>	
NormX	0.66 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP X	91 mV
NormY	0.70 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	0.60 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Z	95 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL	900 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm		
	Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm	
	SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] Without Correction Algorithm	7.7	4.4	
	SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.3	

TSL	1810 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm		
	Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm	
	SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] Without Correction Algorithm	6.2	3.4	
	SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.3	

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 1.0 mm

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

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

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

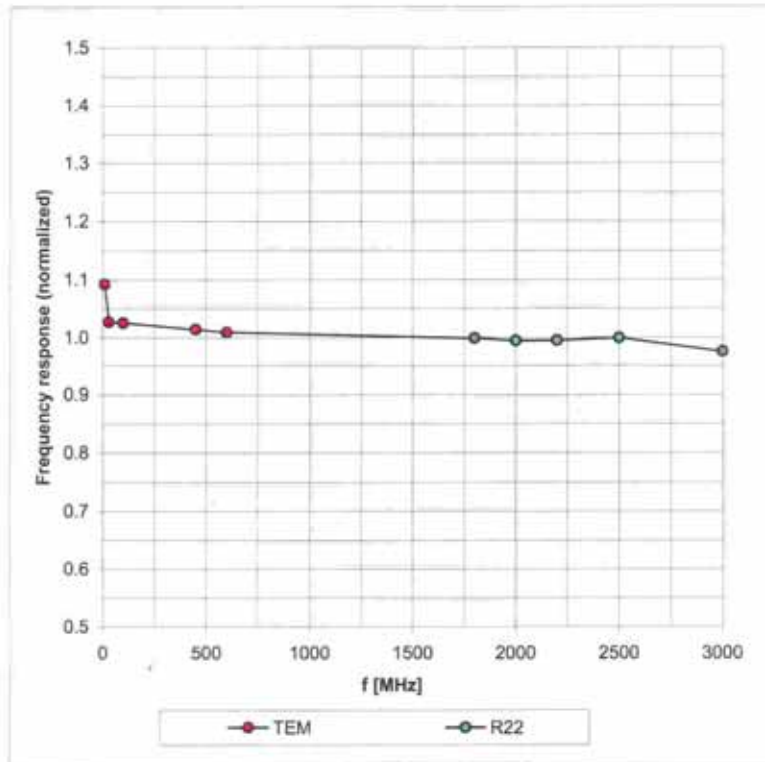


EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 21, 2009

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



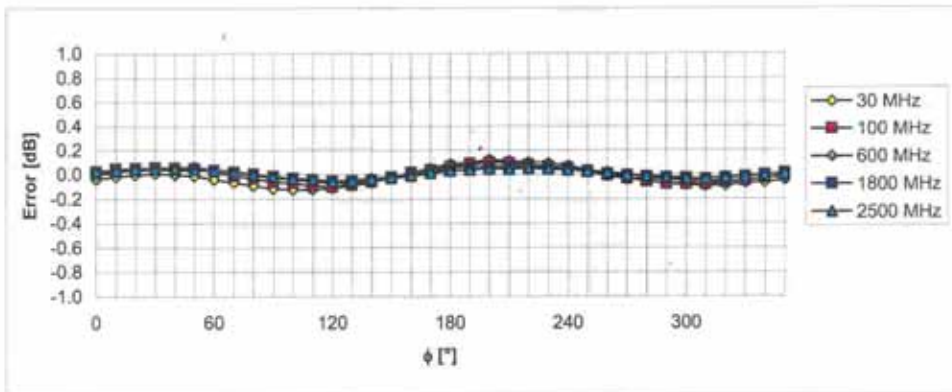
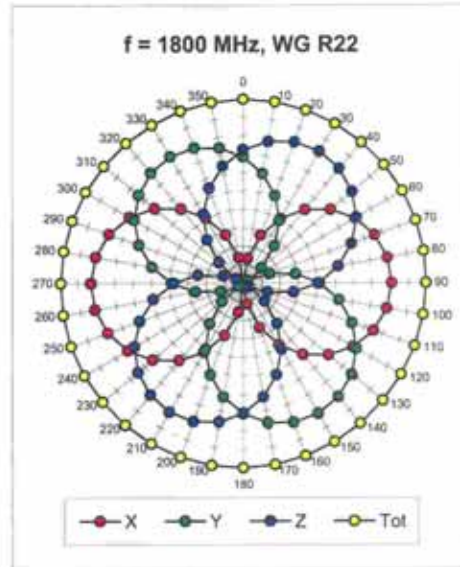
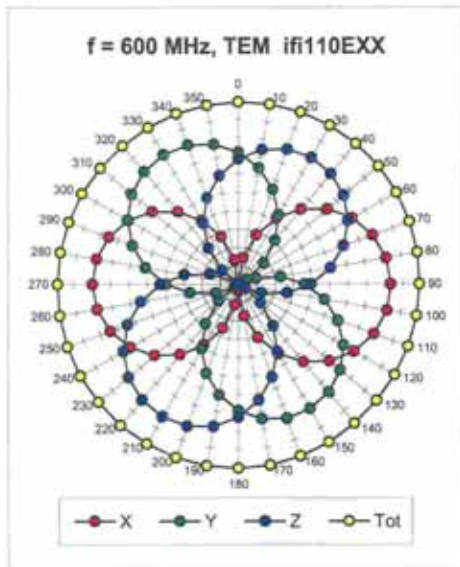
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)



EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 21, 2009

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



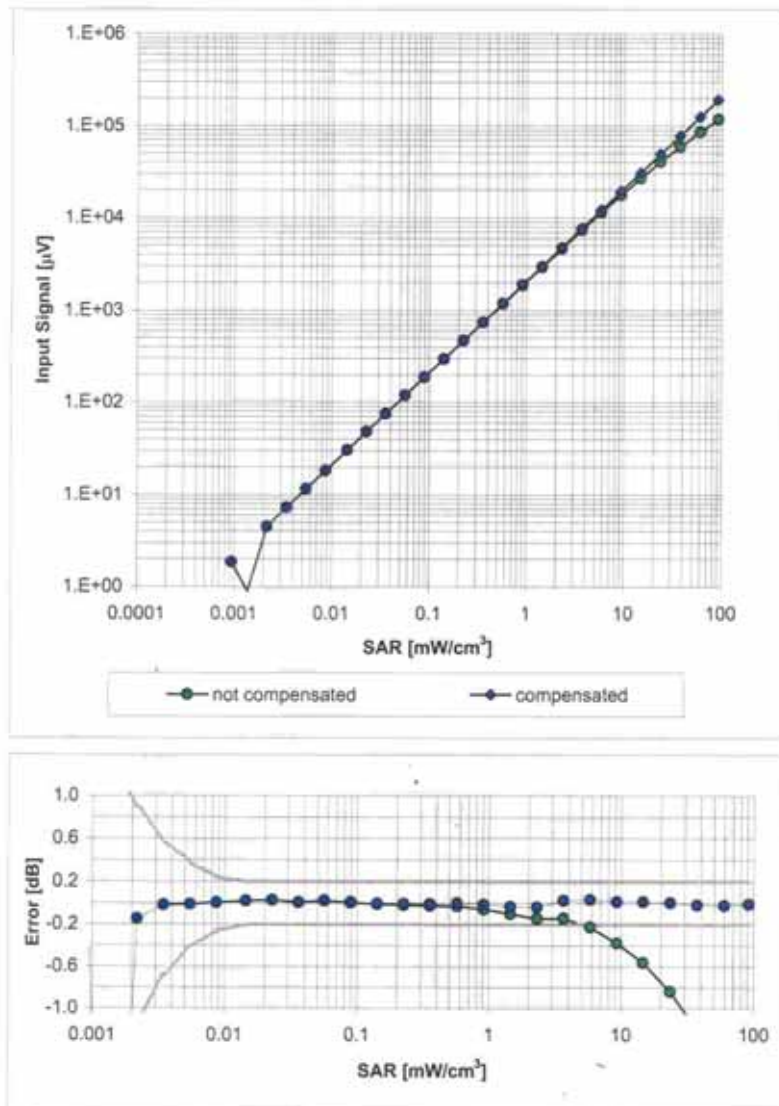
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)



EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 21, 2009

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



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



EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 21, 2009

### Conversion Factor Assessment

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.45	0.76	9.31 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.60	0.63	8.16 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.4 ± 5%	1.71 ± 5%	0.53	0.63	7.78 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.16	2.19	7.34 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	0.50	0.86	6.89 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.40	1.70	4.78 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	0.40	1.70	4.40 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	0.40	1.70	4.22 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	0.40	1.70	4.13 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.40	1.70	4.13 ± 13.1% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.42	0.76	9.41 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.85	0.56	8.18 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	0.18	4.17	7.60 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.34	1.14	7.20 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	0.53	0.81	6.40 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.45	1.75	4.29 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.9 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	0.45	1.75	3.94 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.45	1.75	3.88 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	0.45	1.75	3.89 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.45	1.75	3.85 ± 13.1% (k=2)

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

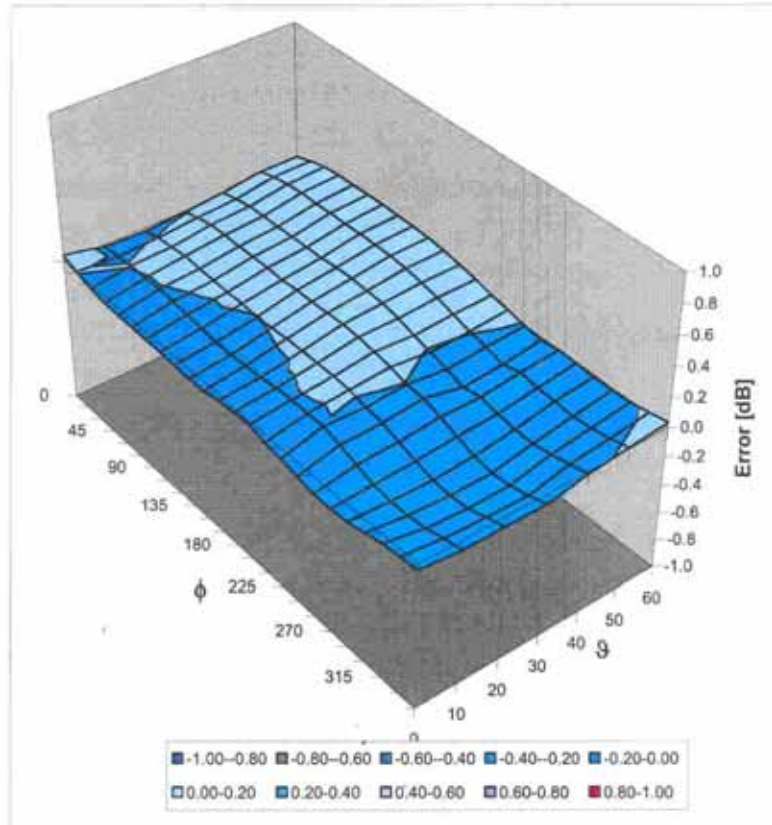




EX3DV3 SN:3514

January 21, 2009

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL Error ( $\phi, \vartheta$ ), $f = 900$ MHz



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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE3-577\_Aug09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Standard Type, ID #, Date, and Check/Calibration Status. Includes Primary Standards (Keithley Multimeter) and Secondary Standards (Calibrator Box).

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

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

Issued: August 24, 2009

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

### Glossary

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

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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



**DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ 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	404.338 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	403.798 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.230 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.93524 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.93795 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.96031 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	236.5 $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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**Appendix**

**1. DC Voltage Linearity**

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

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

**2. Common mode sensitivity**

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

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

**3. Channel separation**

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

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



**4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted**

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15967	16106
Channel Y	15858	15635
Channel Z	16203	16176

**5. Input Offset Measurement**

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

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	-0.02	-3.72	1.06	0.66
Channel Y	0.20	-1.12	1.38	0.41
Channel Z	-1.34	-2.07	-0.36	0.34

**6. Input Offset Current**

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

**7. Input Resistance**

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

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

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

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

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



# Calibration Certificate of DAS Y

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-778\_Sep09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v20  
 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **September 18, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	30-Sep-08 (No: 7670)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 008 AB 1004	05-Jun-09 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-10

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Dominique Steffen</b>	Function <b>Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	<b>Fin Bomholt</b>	<b>R&amp;D Director</b>	

Issued: September 18, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

## Glossary

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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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





**DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1µV , full range = -100...+300 mV

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.759 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.533 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.087 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98990 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96736 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99650 ± 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

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



**Appendix**

**1. DC Voltage Linearity**

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

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

**2. Common mode sensitivity**

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-11.65	-12.94
	-200	5.27	4.21
Channel Y	200	-1.68	-2.17
	-200	0.94	0.50
Channel Z	200	-10.40	-10.34
	-200	7.99	8.37

**3. Channel separation**

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	3.78	0.43
Channel Y	200	2.72	-	3.55
Channel Z	200	1.91	-1.15	-



**4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted**

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16047	16291
Channel Y	16164	15200
Channel Z	16419	16616

**5. Input Offset Measurement**

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

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

**6. Input Offset Current**

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

**7. Input Resistance**

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

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

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

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

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