



APPENDIX D: SYSTEM CERTIFICATE & CALIBRATION

D1: PHANTOM

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 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	Oval Flat Phantom ELI 4.0
Type No	QD OVA 001 B
Series No	1003 and higher
Manufacturer	SPEAG Zeughausstrasse 43 CH-8004 Zürich Switzerland

Tests

Complete tests were made on the prototype units QD OVA 001 AA 1001, QD OVA 001 AB 1002, pre-series units QD OVA 001 BA 1003-1005 as well as on the series units QD OVA 001 BB, 1006 ff.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Dimensions	Compliant with the standard IEC 62209 – 2 [1] requirements	Dimensions of bottom for 300 MHz – 6 GHz: longitudinal = 600 mm (max. dimension) width = 400 mm (min dimension) depth = 190 mm Shape: ellipse	Prototypes, Samples
Material thickness	Compliant with the standard IEC 62209 – 2 [1] requirements	Bottom plate: 2.0mm +/- 0.2mm	Prototypes, All items
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	300 MHz – 6 GHz Rel. permittivity = 4 +/-1, Loss tangent ≤ 0.05	Material sample
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards if handled and cleaned according to the instructions. Observe Technical Note for material compatibility.	DEGMBE based simulating liquids	Equivalent phantoms, Material sample
Sagging	Compliant with the requirements according to the standard. Sagging of the flat section when filled with tissue simulating liquid	< 1% typical < 0.8% if filled with 155mm of HSL900 and without DUT below	Prototypes, Sample testing

Standards

- [1] IEC 62209 – 2, Draft Version 0.9, "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", December 2004

Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the standard [1].

Date 07.07.2005

Signature / Stamp

s p e a g

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D2: DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **EX3-3578_Jun09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3578**

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: **June 26, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**


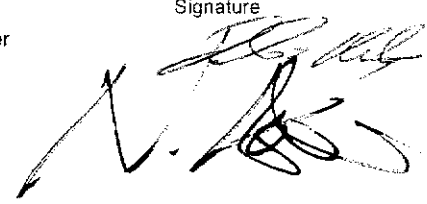
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Niels Kuster	Function Quality Manager	

Issued: June 26, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ 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_{x,y,z}*: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). *NORM_{x,y,z}* are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of *NORM_{x,y,z}* does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}*: 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_{x,y,z} * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3578

Manufactured:	November 4, 2005
Last calibrated:	May 20, 2008
Recalibrated:	June 26, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3578

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A			Diode Compression ^B	
NormX	0.55 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	90 mV
NormY	0.50 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	91 mV
NormZ	0.55 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	97 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 _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	10.2	5.6	
	SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.6	0.3	
TSL	1810 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm		
	Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm	
	SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	11.2	5.9	
	SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.6	

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	1.0 mm
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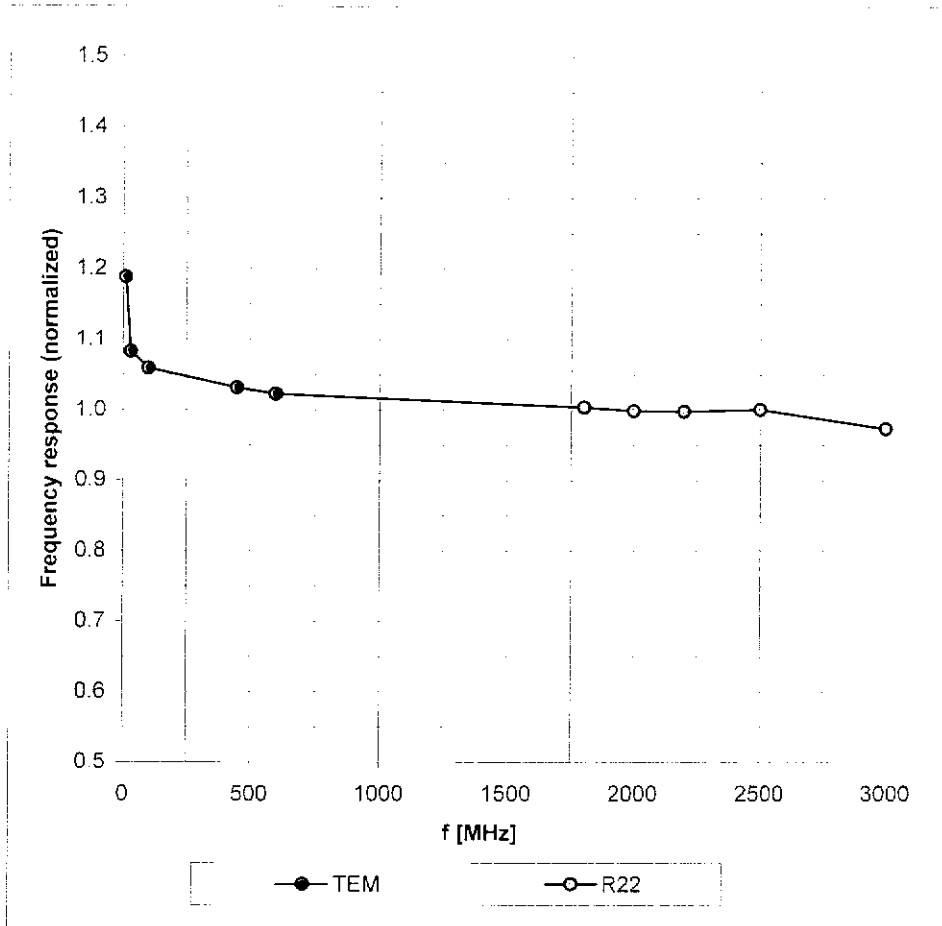
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

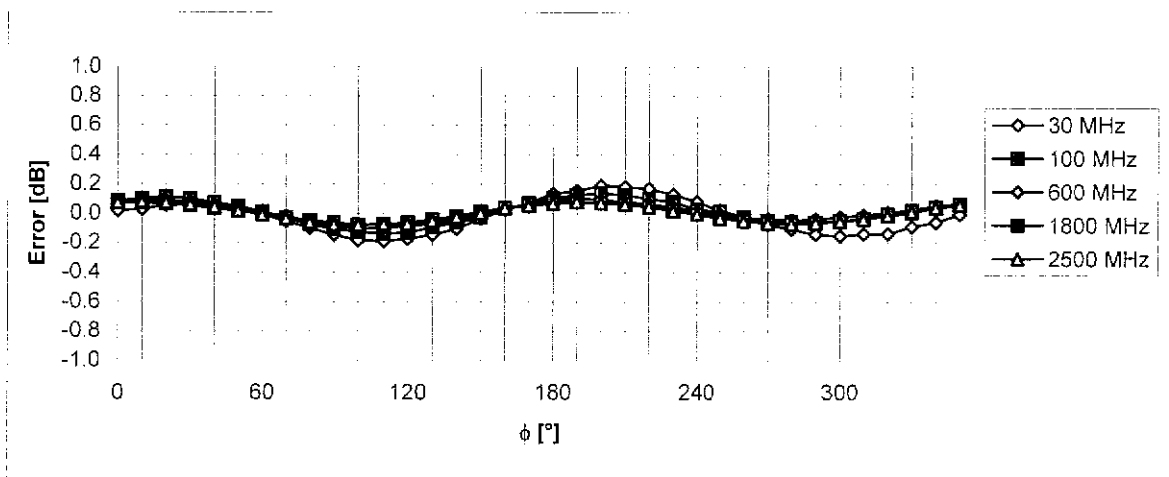
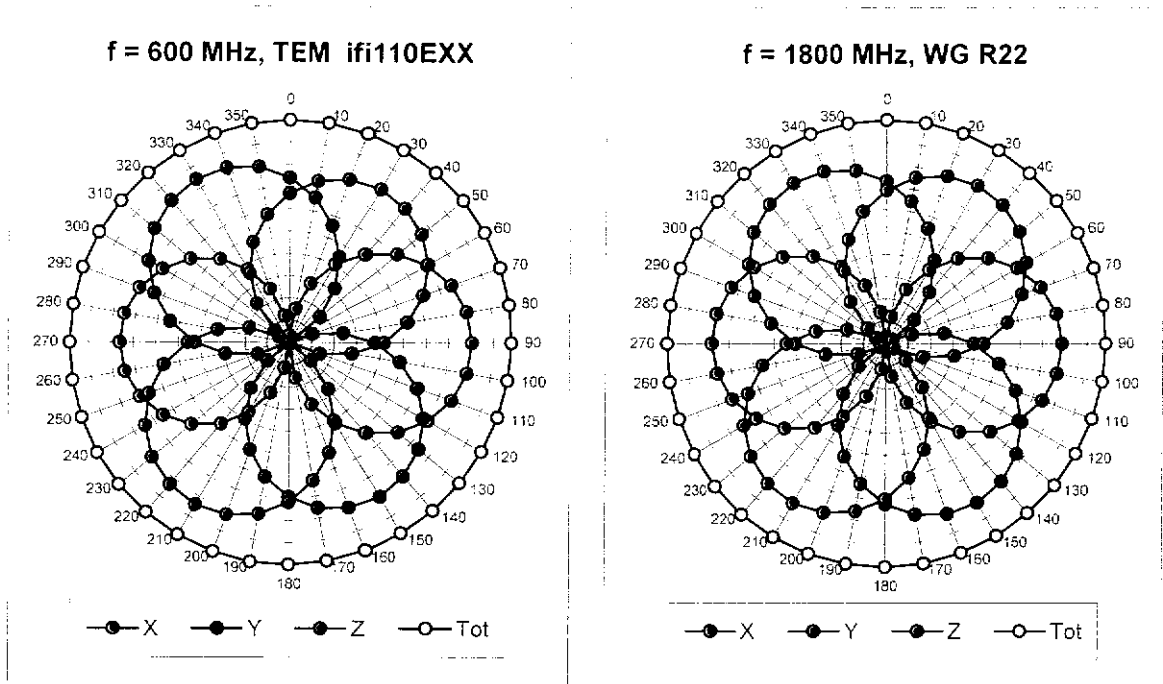
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



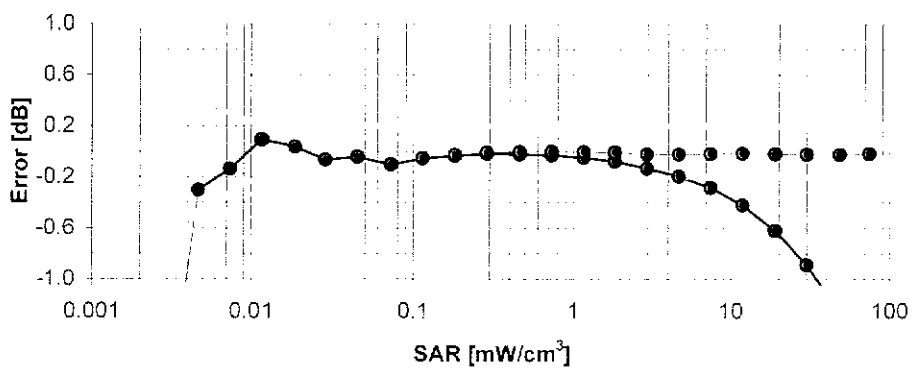
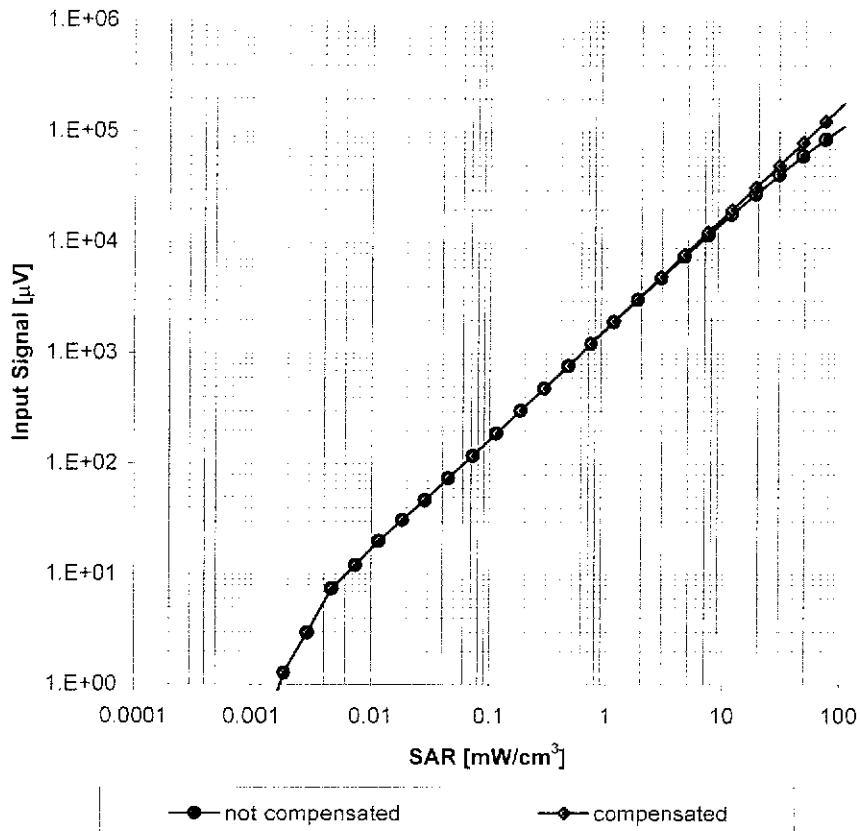
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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



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

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



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

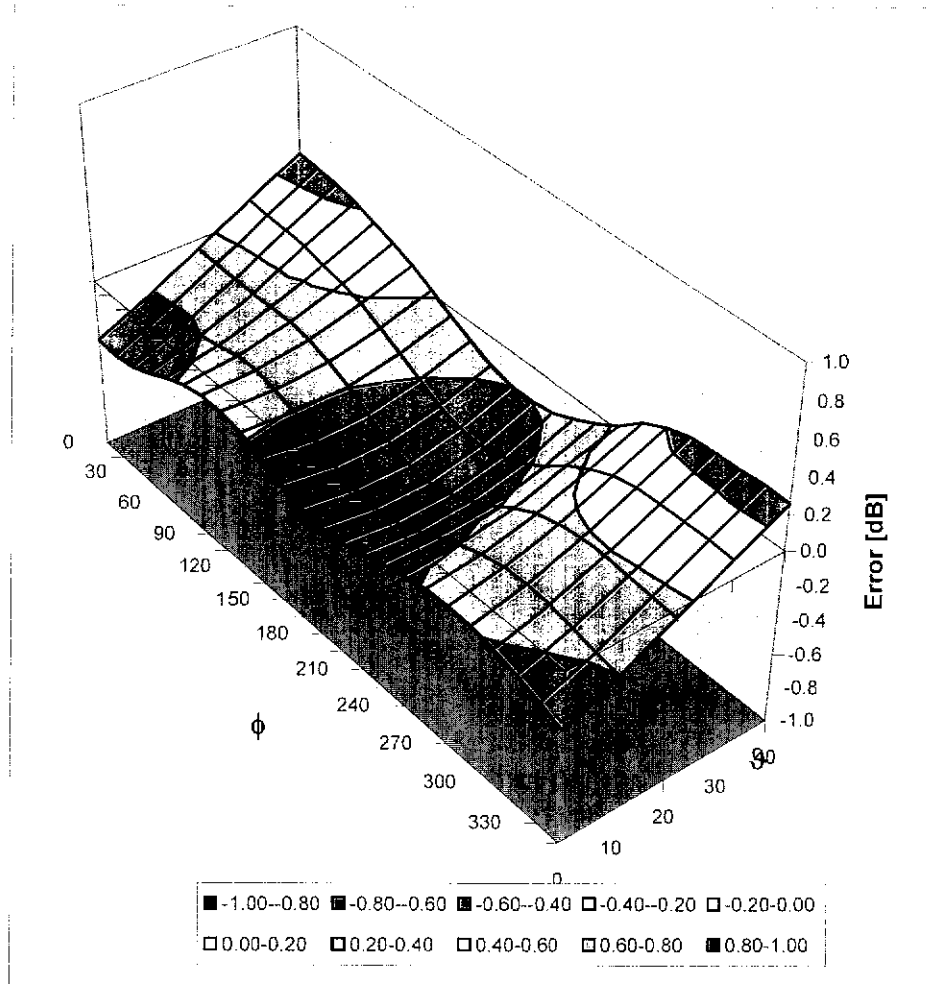
Conversion Factor Assessment

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.95	0.58	8.27 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.83	0.62	7.97 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.88	0.62	6.99 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.93	0.60	6.96 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.5 ± 5%	1.67 ± 5%	0.79	0.63	6.71 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.71	0.61	6.39 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.56	0.68	6.38 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	0.45	0.96	6.16 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	4.07 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	3.85 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	3.80 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	3.80 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	3.70 ± 13.1% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.82	0.64	8.26 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.76	0.65	8.04 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.74	0.67	6.95 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.75	0.68	6.76 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	0.65	0.69	6.80 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.75	0.62	6.62 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.51	0.81	6.47 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	0.27	1.51	5.68 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.60	1.90	3.70 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	0.60	1.90	3.55 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.55	1.90	3.42 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	0.55	1.90	3.40 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.60	1.90	3.40 ± 13.1% (k=2)

^c 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.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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



A D T

D3: DAE

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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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **BV - ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-861_Jan10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 861**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v12
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **January 22, 2010**

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	1-Oct-09 (No: 9055)	Oct-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	05-Jun-09 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-10

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

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

Issued: January 22, 2010

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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 μ 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	404.395 \pm 0.1% (k=2)	404.784 \pm 0.1% (k=2)	405.737 \pm 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	4.01182 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.98893 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	4.01269 \pm 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	123.0 $^{\circ}$ \pm 1 $^{\circ}$
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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200003.4	-2.33	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	19997.73	-1.97	-0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19999.33	1.07	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200002.5	-2.16	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19995.17	-4.43	-0.02
Channel Y	- Input	-20000.88	-0.58	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199999.9	-3.99	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19995.97	-3.43	-0.02
Channel Z	- Input	-20002.39	0.01	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	1999.9	-0.34	-0.02
Channel X	+ Input	199.26	-0.64	-0.32
Channel X	- Input	-200.72	-0.82	0.41
Channel Y	+ Input	1999.2	-0.72	-0.04
Channel Y	+ Input	198.82	-1.18	-0.59
Channel Y	- Input	-201.63	-1.83	0.92
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.1	1.22	0.06
Channel Z	+ Input	197.99	-2.01	-1.01
Channel Z	- Input	-201.59	-1.79	0.89

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	5.69	4.19
	- 200	-2.41	-3.99
Channel Y	200	1.24	1.40
	- 200	-2.43	-2.38
Channel Z	200	-9.16	-9.25
	- 200	8.58	8.07

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	-	2.32	1.39
Channel Y	200	1.89	-	4.20
Channel Z	200	1.32	0.19	-

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	15980	16853
Channel Y	16068	14547
Channel Z	16038	17866

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.16	-1.64	1.60	0.66
Channel Y	-0.58	-2.29	0.44	0.49
Channel Z	-1.24	-3.18	0.50	0.68

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.1999	199.8
Channel Y	0.2000	201.8
Channel Z	0.1999	199.7

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



D4: SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **BV-ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1018_Jan10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1018**

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

Calibration date: **January 22, 2010**

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
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	11-Mar-09 (No. EX3-3503_Mar09)	Mar-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by: **Name** Claudio Leubler **Function** Laboratory Technician

Signature

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

Signature

Issued: January 26, 2010

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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 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) DASY4/5 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	V5.2
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	34.8 ± 6 %	4.58 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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.95 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	79.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.9 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.1 ± 6 %	4.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.46 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	84.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.8 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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	33.7 ± 6 %	5.13 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.78 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	77.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.0 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.19 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.5 ± 6 %	5.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.14 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	81.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.9 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (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	normalized to 1W	22.5 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.71 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	87.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	86.5 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.39 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.1 ± 6 %	6.26 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.54 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	75.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.8 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.07 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4 Ω - 9.7 j Ω
Return Loss	-20.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω - 2.5 j Ω
Return Loss	-32.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.4 Ω + 3.4 j Ω
Return Loss	-22.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5 Ω - 10.2 j Ω
Return Loss	-19.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5 Ω - 0.7 j Ω
Return Loss	-31.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.4 Ω + 5.1 j Ω
Return Loss	-21.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.180 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	February 05, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 21.01.2010 16:35:58

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1018

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

Medium: HSL 3-6 GHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.6$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.16$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36), ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85), ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 11.03.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Configuration D5GHzV2 Dipole (Head)/d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x2.5mm), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 65.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.113 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.95 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 mW/g

Configuration D5GHzV2 Dipole (Head)/d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x2.5mm), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 65.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 mW/g

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

Configuration D5GHzV2 Dipole (Head)/d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x2.5mm), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

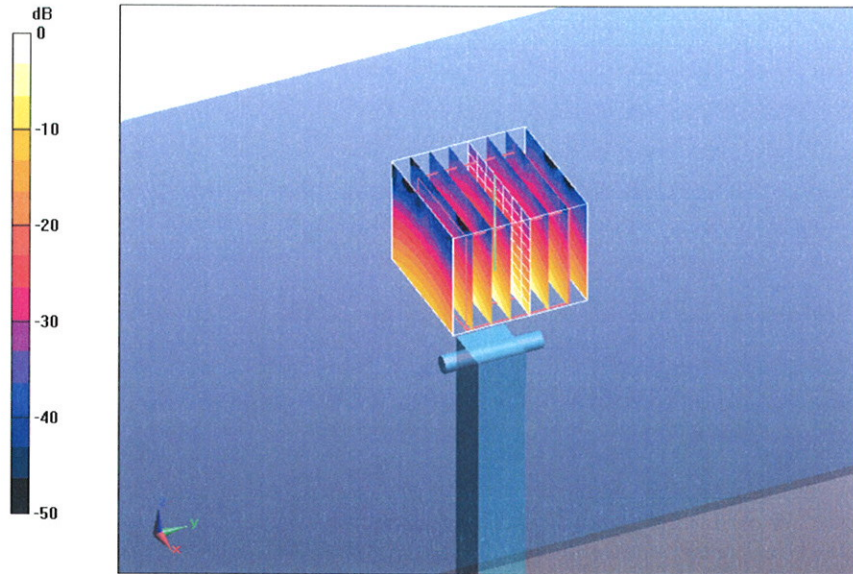
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 61.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 mW/g



0 dB = 15.8mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

21 Jan 2010 11:08:54

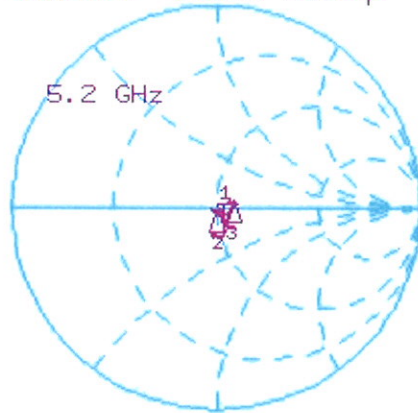
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.408 Ω -9.6895 Ω 3.1588 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

*
De1

Cor

Avg
16

↑



CH1 Markers

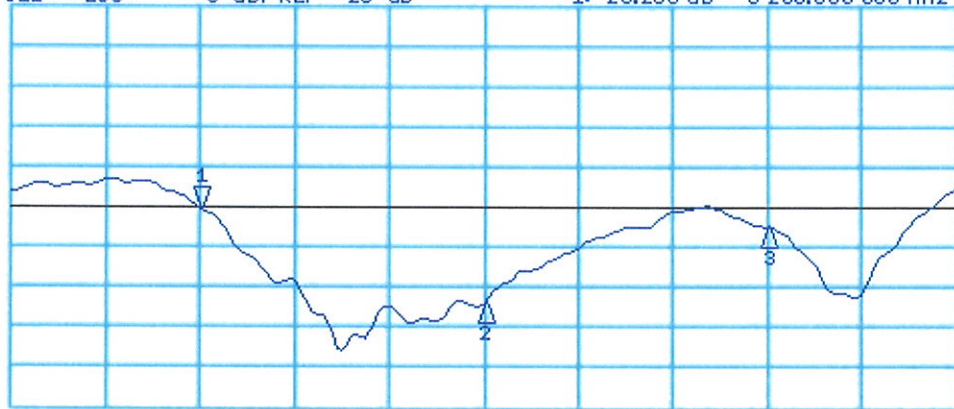
2: 49.844 Ω
-2.5156 Ω
5.50000 GHz
3: 57.367 Ω
3.3750 Ω
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-20.258 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

↑



CH2 Markers

2:-31.962 dB
5.50000 GHz
3:-22.445 dB
5.80000 GHz

START 5 000.000 000 MHz

STOP 6 000.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 22.01.2010 17:06:16

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1018

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

Medium: MSL 3-6 GHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.26$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88), ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37), ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 11.03.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Configuration D5GHzV2 Dipole (Body)/d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x2.5mm), dist=2mm 2 (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 61.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16 mW/g

Configuration D5GHzV2 Dipole (Body)/d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x2.5mm), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 61.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.71 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 mW/g

Configuration D5GHzV2 Dipole (Body)/d=10mm, Pin=250mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x2.5mm), dist=2mm (8x8x10)/Cube 0:

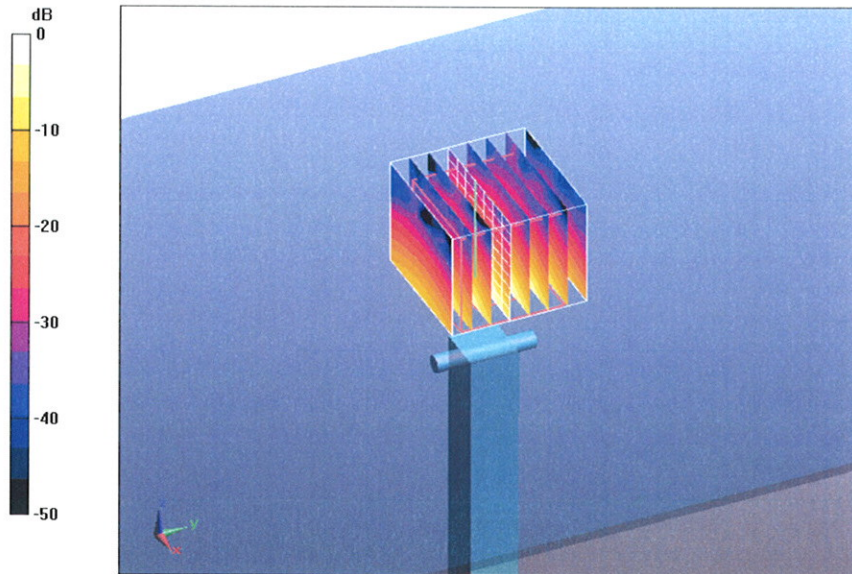
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 55.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00562 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 mW/g



0 dB = 15.4mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

