



## **Appendix C. DASYS Calibration Certificate**

The DASYS calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d091\_Nov11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d091**

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

Calibration date: **November 18, 2011**

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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	in house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	in house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	in house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: **Dimce Iliev**      Function: **Laboratory Technician**      Signature: *Dimce Iliev*

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

Issued: November 18, 2011

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.4 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.40 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	1.54 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.16 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.3 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.42 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	1.58 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.21 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 $\Omega$ - 5.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1 $\Omega$ - 6.9 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.396 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	September 15, 2009

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d091**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

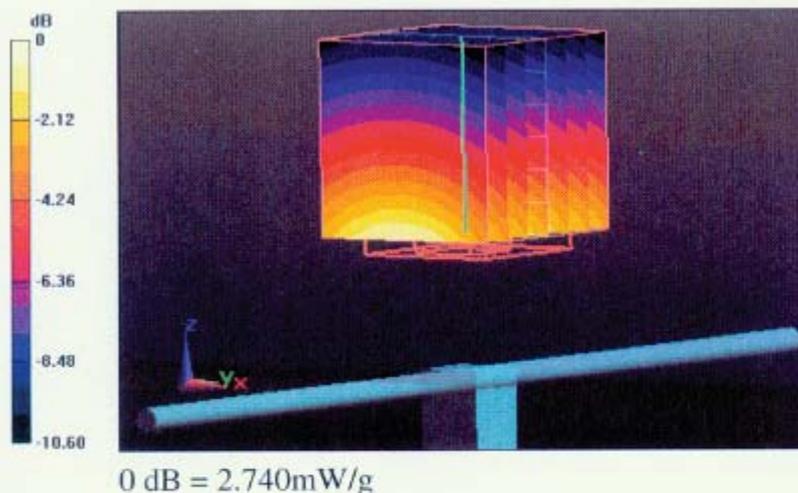
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.950 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.473 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 mW/g**

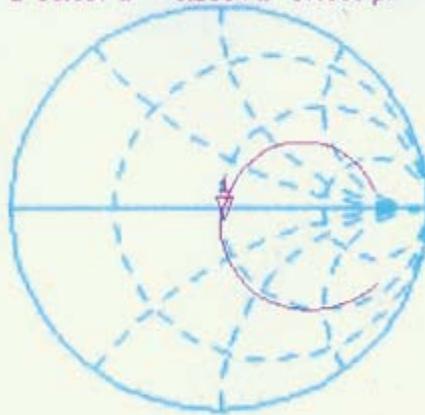
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.740 mW/g



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

18 Nov 2011 15:39:43  
[CHI] S11 1 U FS 1: 50.867  $\Omega$  -5.1504  $\Omega$  37.009 pF 835.000 000 MHz

De1  
Cor



Avg  
16

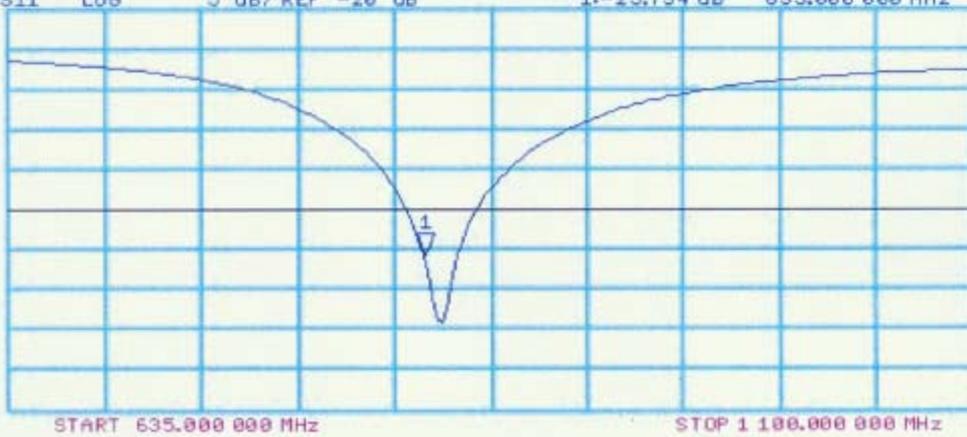
H1 d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-25.734 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

H1 d



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d091**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

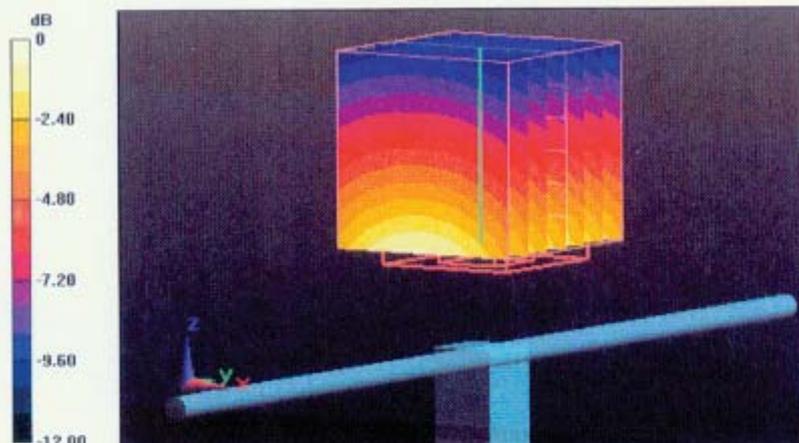
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.082 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.502 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.809 mW/g



0 dB = 2.810mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

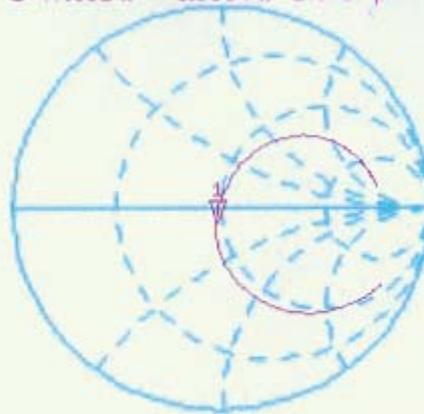
18 Nov 2011 10:16:18

[CH1] S11 1 U FS

1: 47.082  $\Omega$  -6.8594  $\Omega$  27.787 pF

835.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor



avg  
16

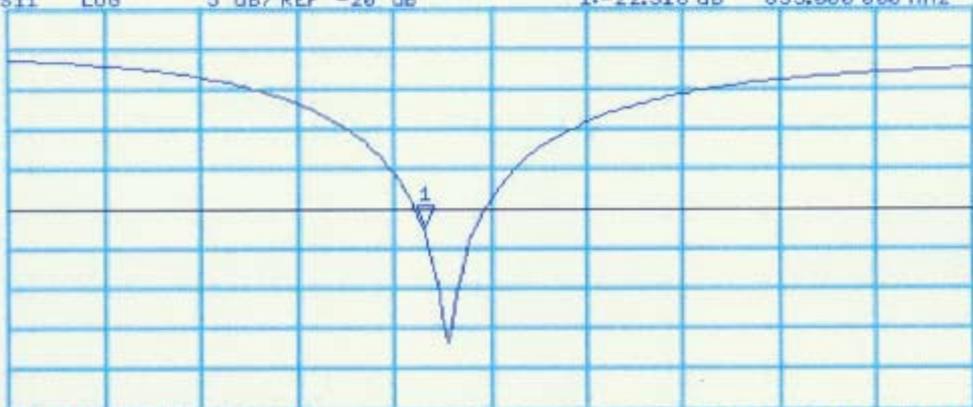
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -22.318 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

avg  
16

H1d



START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d118\_Nov11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d118**

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

Calibration date: **November 21, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: **Dimce Iliev** **Laboratory Technician** *D. Iliev*

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

Issued: November 21, 2011

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

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

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.6.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.42 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>40.3 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.0 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.59 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>41.8 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.0 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 $\Omega$ + 6.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 $\Omega$ + 7.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 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 21, 2009

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

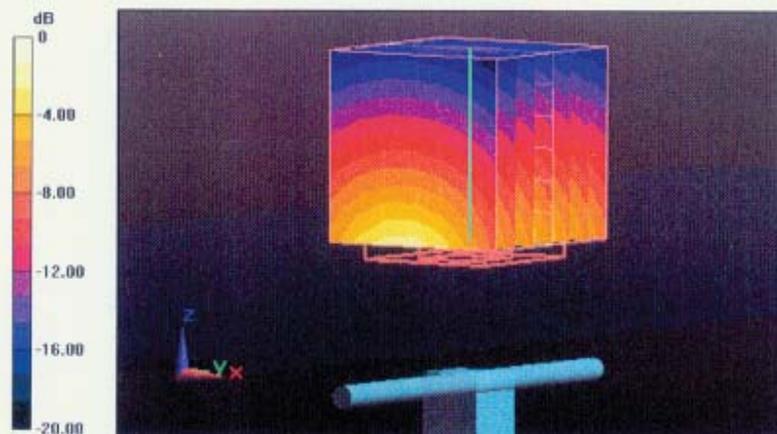
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.061 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.620 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.702 mW/g



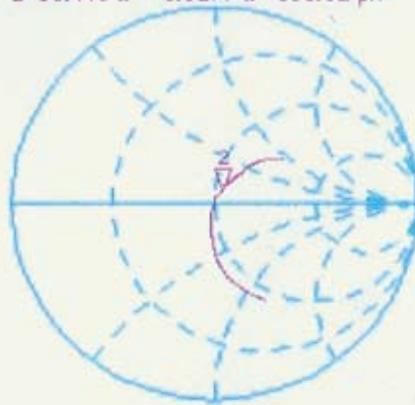
0 dB = 12.700mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

21 Nov 2011 11:13:15

CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 53.449  $\Omega$  6.9277  $\Omega$  588.31  $\mu$ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor



Avg  
16

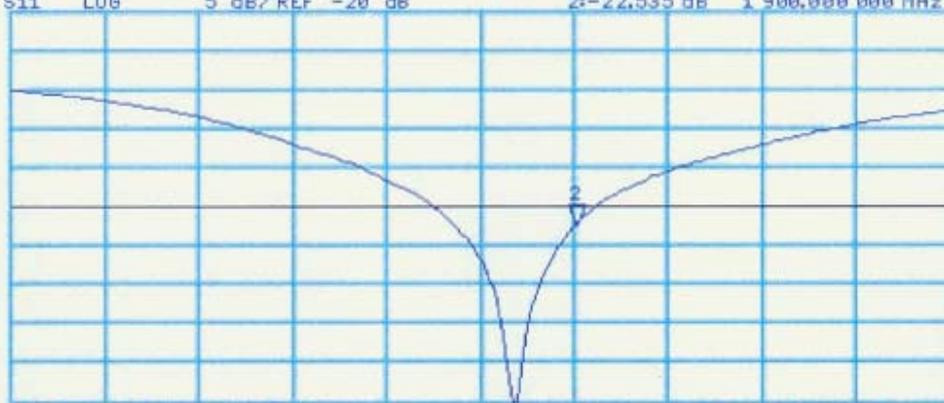
HI d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -22.535 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

HI d



START 1 600.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.59$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

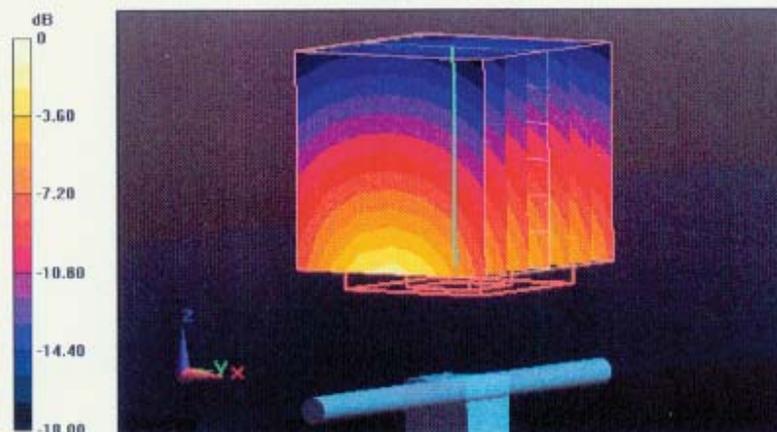
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.110 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.910 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.59 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.549 mW/g



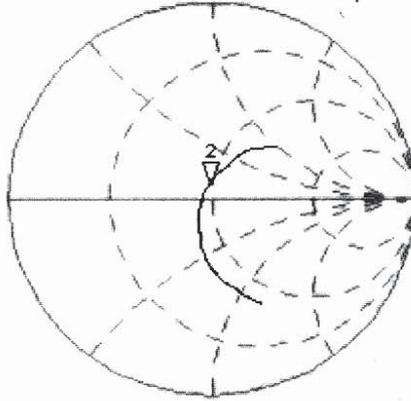
0 dB = 13.550mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

21 Nov 2011 11:14:07

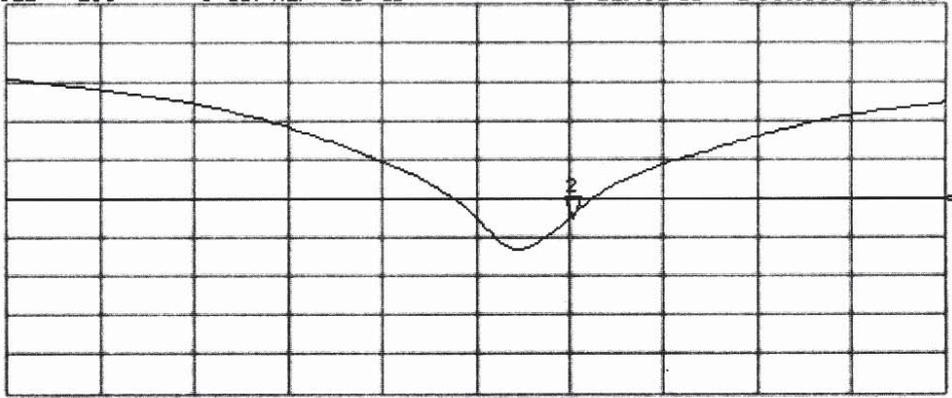
CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 47.820  $\Omega$  7.1133  $\Omega$  595.85  $\mu$ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor  
Avg  
16  
H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -22.401 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16  
H1d



START 1 600.000 000 MHz STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

## 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.**