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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **CCS (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d114_Jan11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d114
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	January 10, 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	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
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-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 10, 2011

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.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
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	41.3 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.57 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.23 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.1 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.53 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.92 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.66 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.55 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω - 2.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6 Ω - 4.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.400 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 29, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 03.01.2011 14:35:06

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

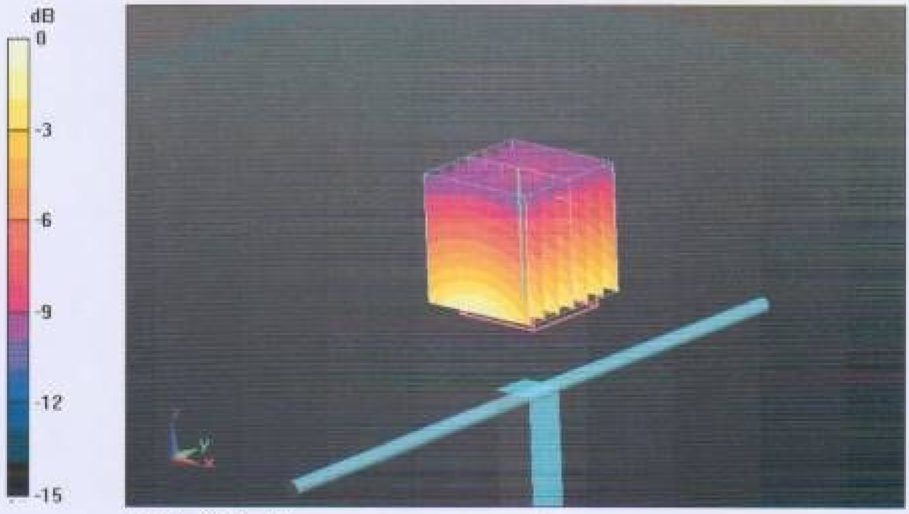
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d114

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; εr = 40.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

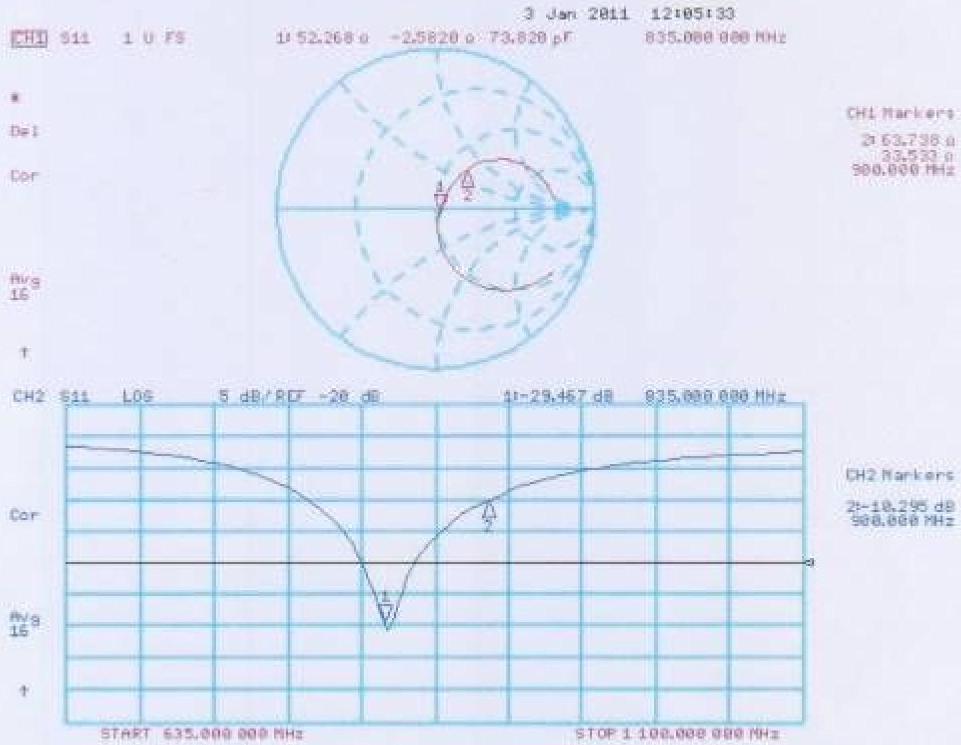
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.1 Build (408)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000428 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.56 mW/g



0 dB = 2.56mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 10.01.2011 10:33:12

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

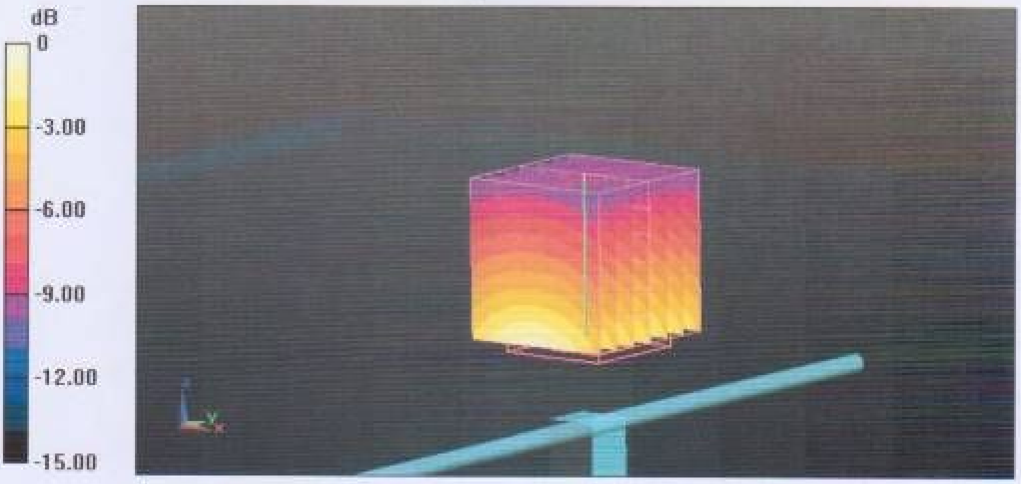
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d114

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 54.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

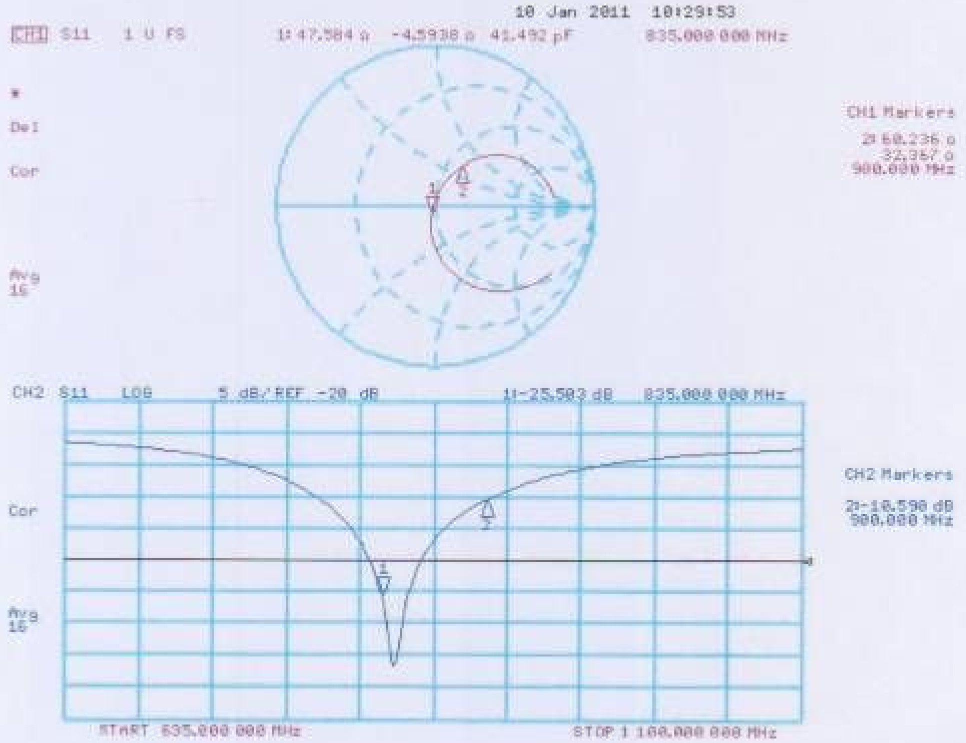
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.1 Build (408)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.727 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.66 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.944 mW/g



0 dB = 2.940mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



DASY Calibration Certificate-Extended Dipole-835MHz Calibrations

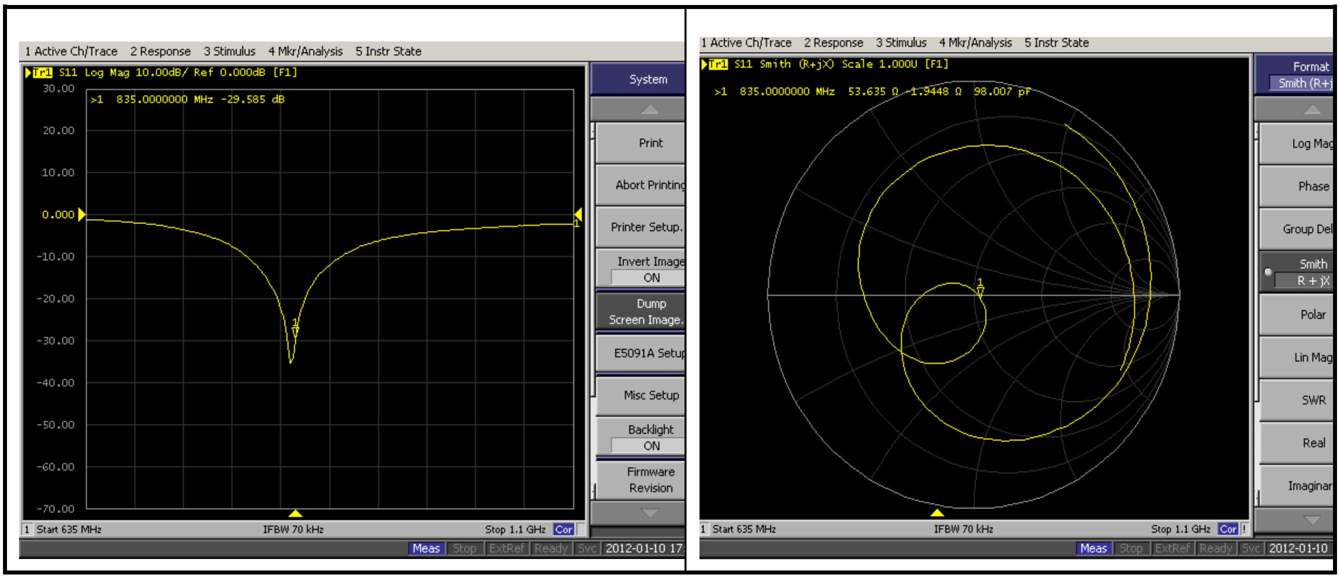
According to KDB 450824 D02, Dipoles must be recalibrated at least once every three years; however, immediate re-calibration is required for the following conditions. The test laboratory must ensure that the required supporting information and documentation have been included in the SAR report to qualify for the extended 3-year calibration interval

1)When the most recent return-loss, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 20% from the previous measurement (i.e. 0.2 of the dB value) or not meeting the required -20 dB return-loss specification

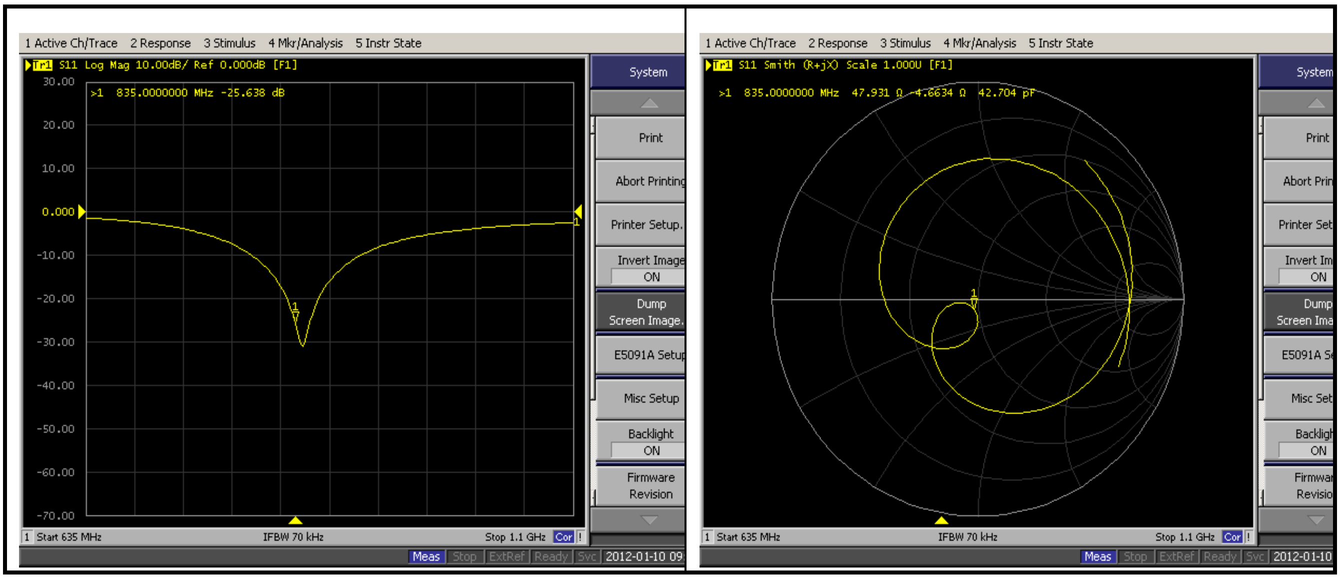
2)When the most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 5 Ω from the previous measurement

Dipole Verification plot : D835V2 S/N:4d114

835MHz for Head:



835MHz for Body:



D835V2 S/N:4d114 For HEAD						
Return-Loss (dB)	Deviate (dB)	Real Impedance (Ω)	Deviate (Ω)	Imaginary Impedance (Ω)	Deviate (Ω)	Calibrate Date
-29.466	---	52.262	---	-2.5822	---	2011-01-10
-29.585	0.119	53.635	1.373	-1.9448	0.6374	2012-01-10
D835V2 S/N:4d114 For BODY						
Return-Loss (dB)	Deviate (dB)	Real Impedance (Ω)	Deviate (Ω)	Imaginary Impedance (Ω)	Deviate (Ω)	Calibrate Date
-25.505	---	47.585	---	-4.5941	---	2011-01-10
-25.638	0.133	47.931	0.346	-4.6634	0.0693	2012-01-10

According to up table, the return loss is <-20dB, deviates by less than 20% from the previous measurement ; the Real Impedance and Imaginary Impedance are all within 5 Ω compared to the previous measurement .

So, the verification result should extended calibration.

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **CCS (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d136_Jan11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d136
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	January 05, 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	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11

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-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 5, 2011

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.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6
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	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.5 ± 6 %	1.43 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(20.6 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.5 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.33 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.1 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.56 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.7 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.31 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 Ω + 8.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 Ω + 7.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.204 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
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	April 14, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 04.01.2011 11:58:06

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

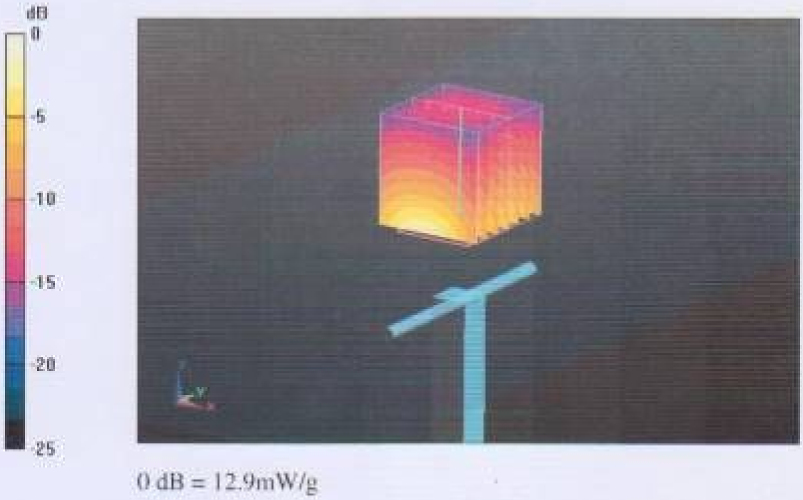
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d136

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL U12 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

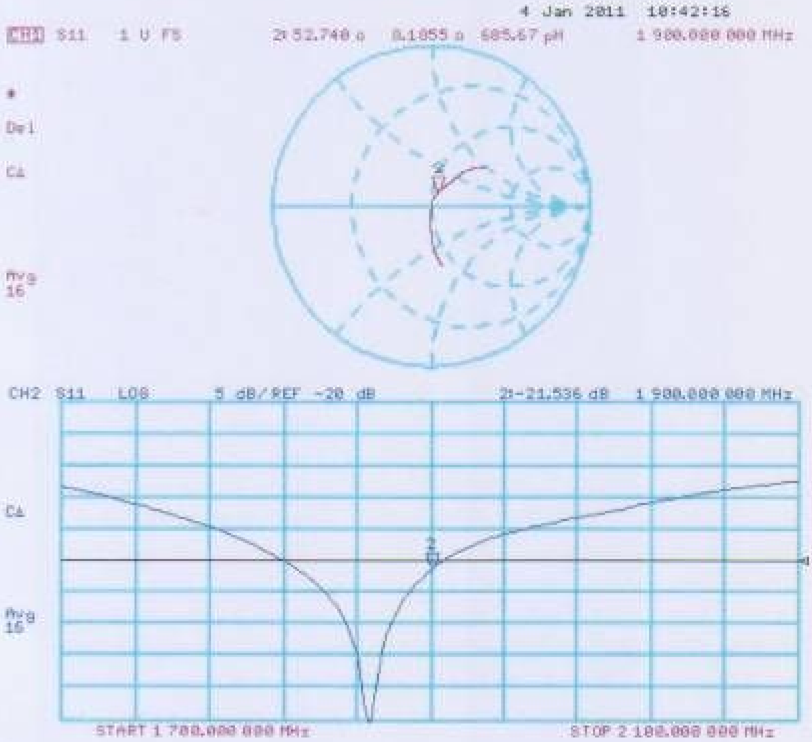
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6 Build (401)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 98.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.33 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 mW/g



0 dB = 12.9mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 05.01.2011 10:43:48

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

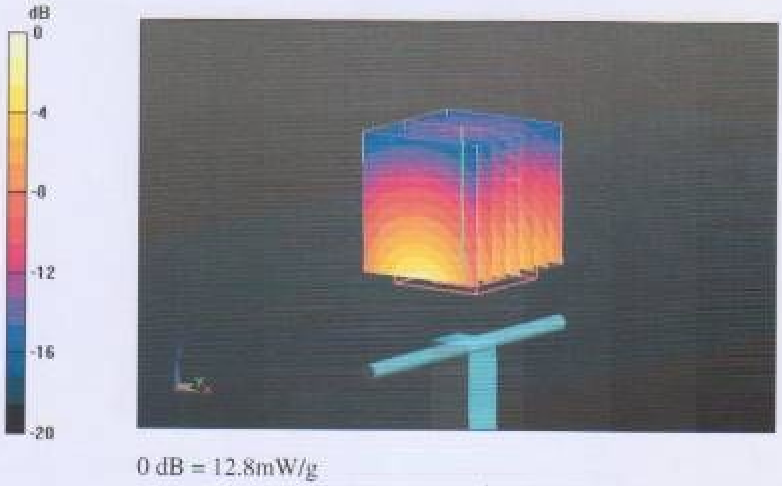
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d136

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL U12 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 53; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

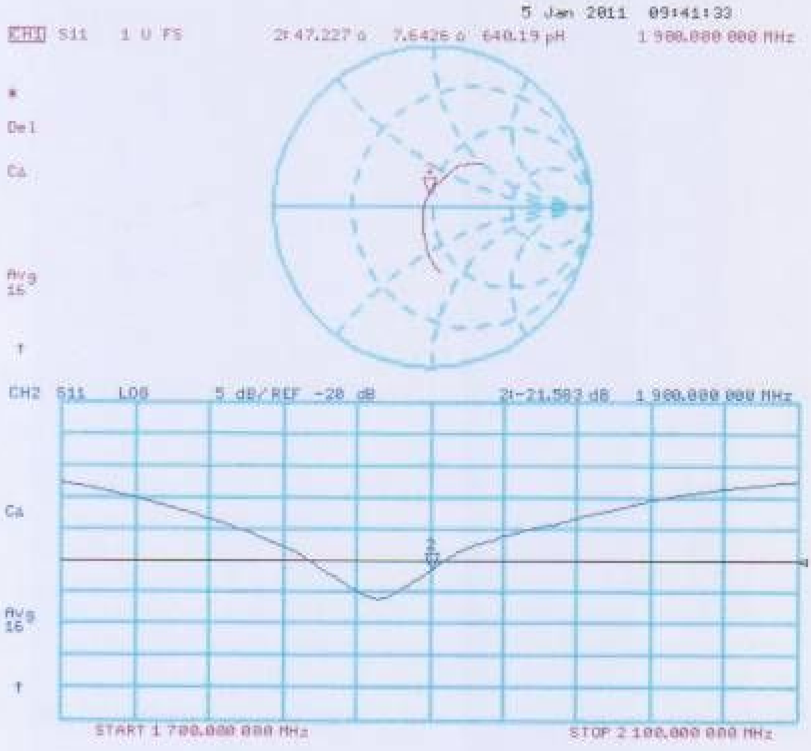
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6 Build (401)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.054 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g



0 dB = 12.8mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



DASY Calibration Certificate-Extended Dipole-1900MHz Calibrations

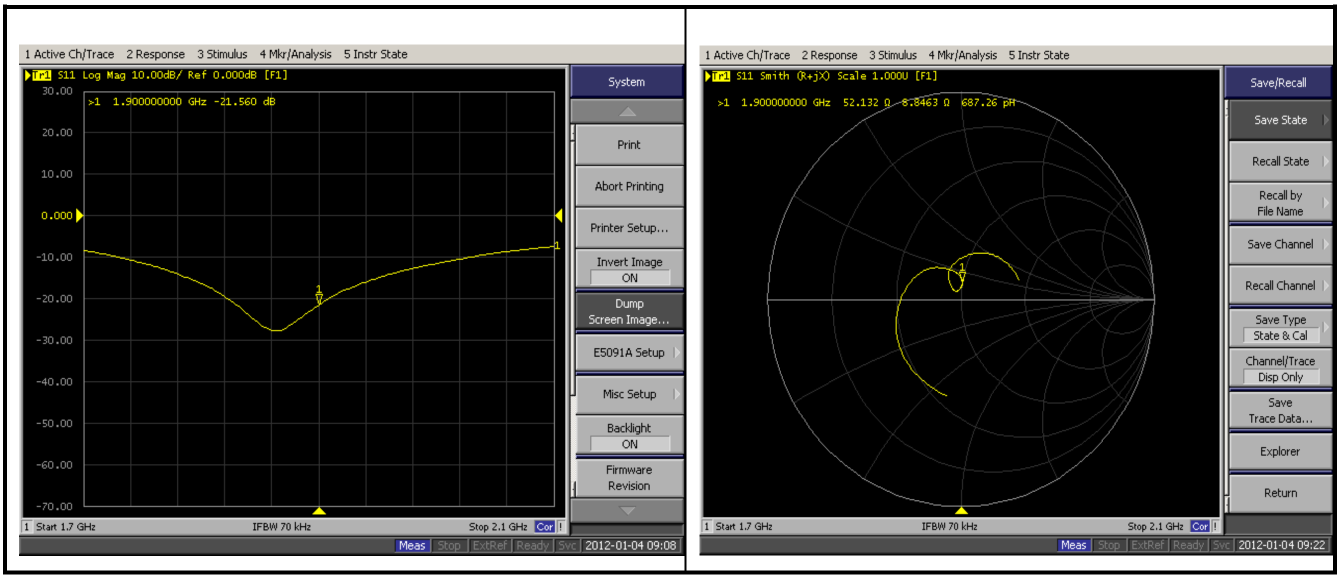
According to KDB 450824 D02, Dipoles must be recalibrated at least once every three years; however, immediate re-calibration is required for the following conditions. The test laboratory must ensure that the required supporting information and documentation have been included in the SAR report to qualify for the extended 3-year calibration interval

1)When the most recent return-loss, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 20% from the previous measurement (i.e. 0.2 of the dB value) or not meeting the required -20 dB return-loss specification

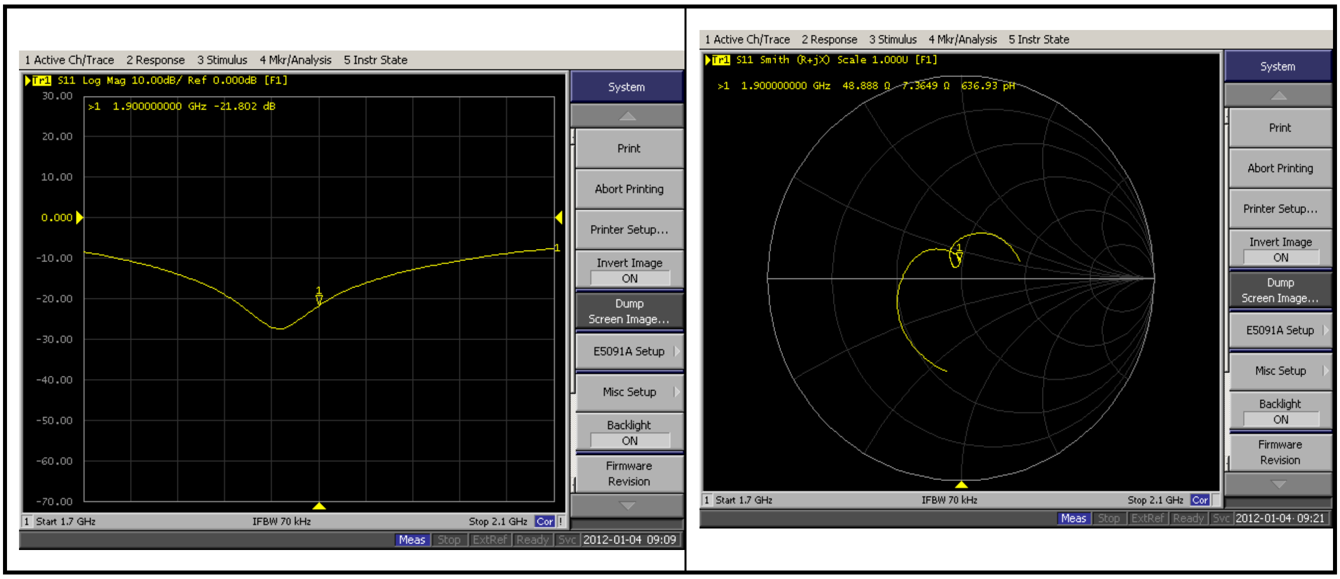
2)When the most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 5 Ω from the previous measurement

Dipole Verification plot : D1900V2-S/N:5d136

1900MHz for Head:



1900MHz for Body:



D1900V2-S/N:5d136 For HEAD						
Return-Loss (dB)	Deviate (dB)	Real Impedance (Ω)	Deviate (Ω)	Imaginary Impedance (Ω)	Deviate (Ω)	Calibrate Date
-21.536	---	52.740	---	8.1855	---	2011-01-04
-21.560	0.024	52.132	0.608	8.8463	0.6608	2012-01-04
D1900V2-S/N:5d136 For BODY						
Return-Loss (dB)	Deviate (dB)	Real Impedance (Ω)	Deviate (Ω)	Imaginary Impedance (Ω)	Deviate (Ω)	Calibrate Date
-21.583	---	47.227	---	7.6426	---	2011-01-05
-21.802	0.219	48.888	1.661	7.3649	0.2777	2012-01-04

According to up table, the return loss is <-20dB, deviates by less than 20% from the previous measurement ; the Real Impedance and Imaginary Impedance are all within 5 Ω compared to the previous measurement .

So, the verification result should extended calibration.

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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 **CCS (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3755_Jan12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3755
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v7, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4 and QA CAL-25.v3 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	January 20, 2012

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 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-11 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-11 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-11 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-11 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-11 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-11 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-11 (No. DAE4-660_Apr11)	Apr-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-12
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: January 20, 2012

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

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
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:

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:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3755

Manufactured: March 16, 2010
Calibrated: January 20, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3755

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.49	0.47	0.50	± 10.1%
DCP (mV)[B]	99.9	99.3	101.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	157.0	± 2.4 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	147.8	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	157.0	

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 E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

[E] Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3755

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	8.99	8.99	8.99	0.64	0.68 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.36 ± 5%	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.74	0.63 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	7.84	7.84	7.84	0.63	0.66 ± 11.0%
2000	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.45	0.80 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.30	1.02 ± 11.0%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	36.0 ± 5%	4.67 ± 5%	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.40	1.80 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	35.9 ± 5%	4.78 ± 5%	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.40	1.80 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.45	1.80 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.50	1.80 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	35.3 ± 5%	5.28 ± 5%	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.45	1.80 ± 13.1%

[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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3755

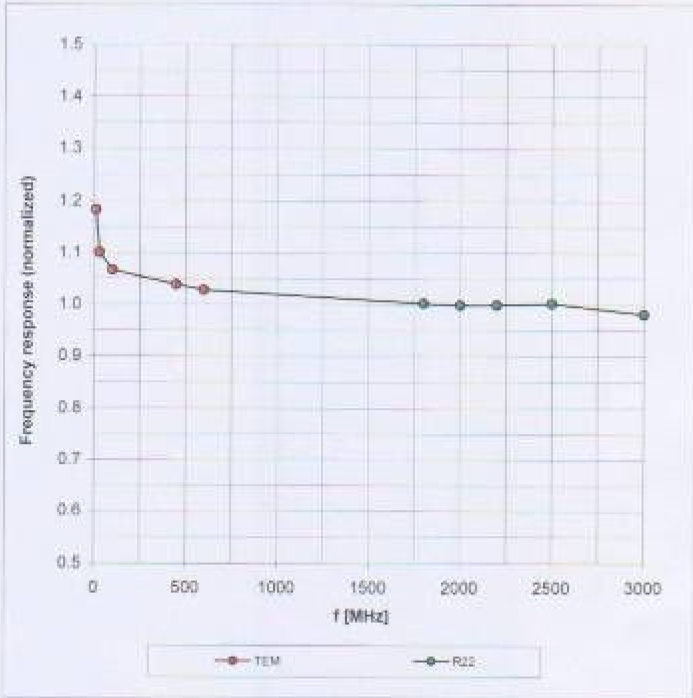
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.98 ± 5%	9.07	9.07	9.07	0.66	0.68 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.91	0.60 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	7.23	7.23	7.23	0.60	0.72 ± 11.0%
2000	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.58	0.74 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.6 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.58	0.72 ± 11.0%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	49.0 ± 5%	5.29 ± 5%	4.02	4.02	4.02	0.50	1.90 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	48.9 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	3.86	3.86	3.86	0.50	1.90 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	48.6 ± 5%	5.66 ± 5%	3.62	3.62	3.62	0.55	1.90 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.78 ± 5%	3.26	3.26	3.26	0.65	1.90 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	3.78	3.78	3.78	0.60	1.90 ± 13.1%

[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.

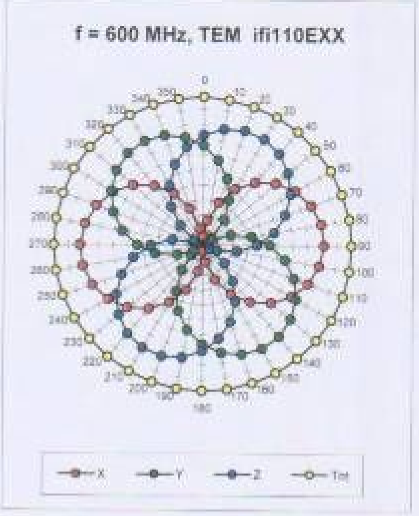
Frequency Response of E-Field

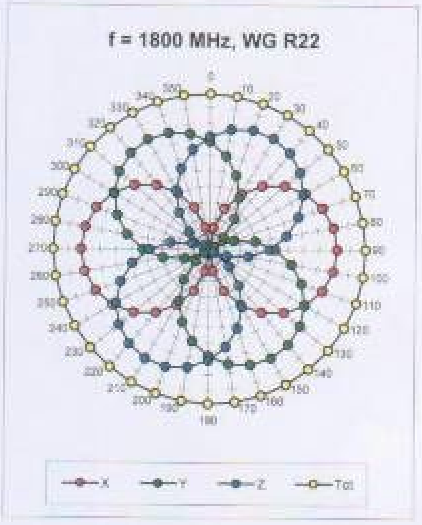
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

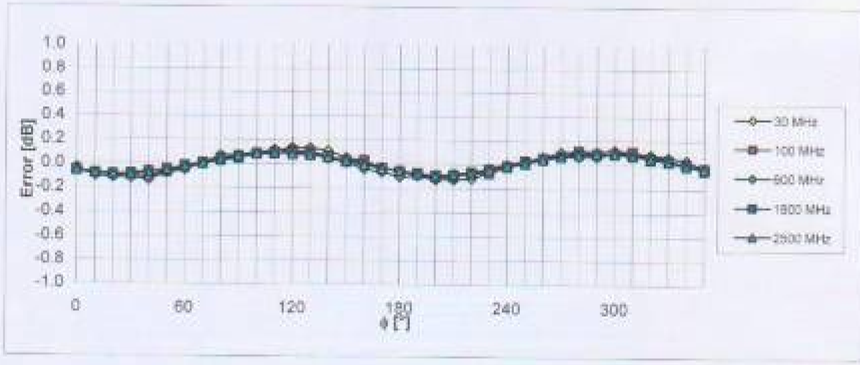


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$



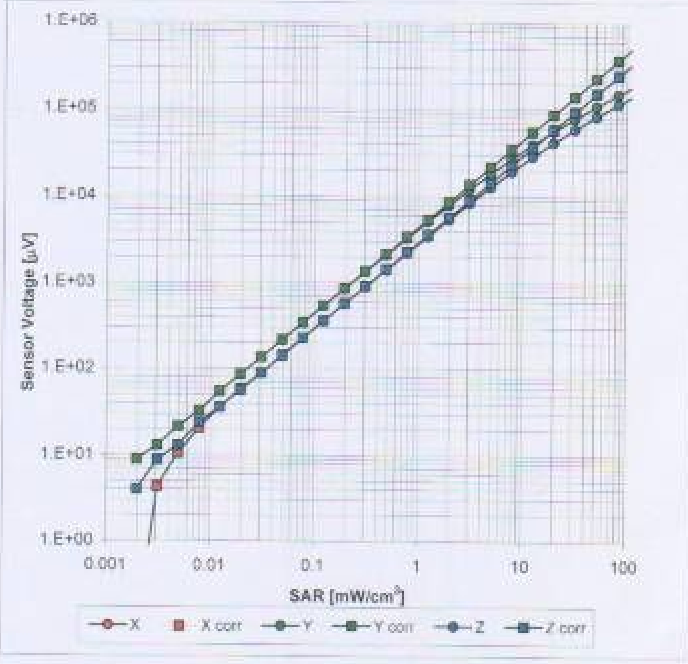


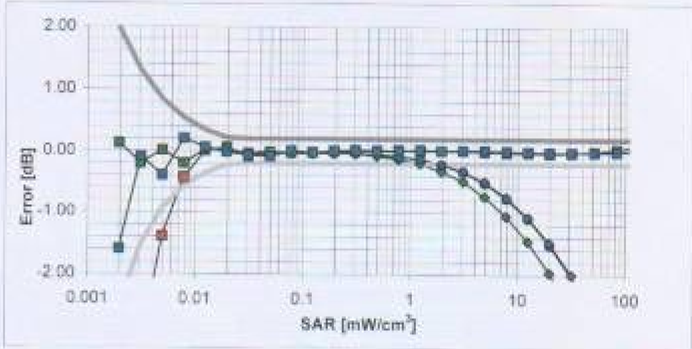


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

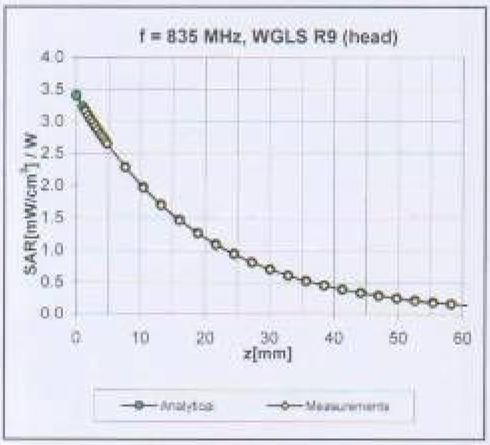
(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

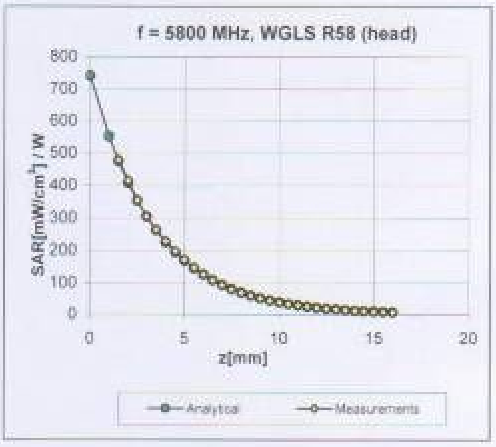




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

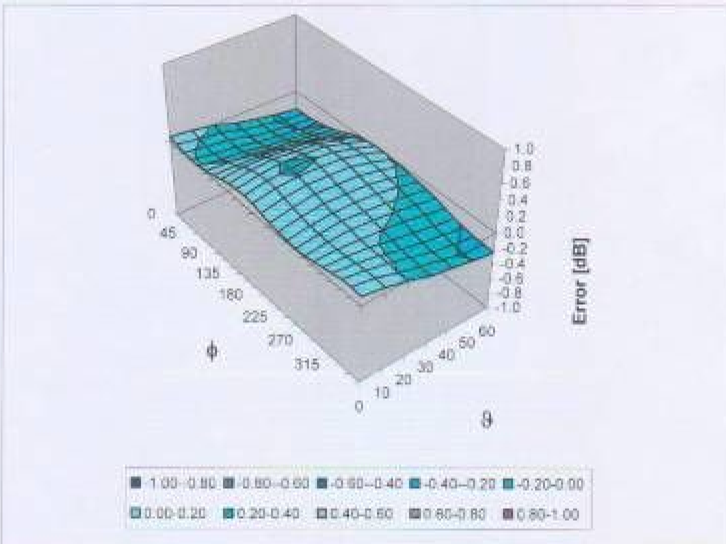
Conversion Factor Assessment





Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **CCS (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1245_Jan12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 1245
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v22 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	January 11, 2012

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 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	28-Sep-11 (No:10376)	Sep-12
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	07-Jun-11 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Eric Hainfeld	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	i.V. Blume

Issued: January 11, 2012

Glossary

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:	1LSB =	6.1μV ,	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	405.949 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.668 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.811 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99652 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99470 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98099 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	32.0 ° ± 1 °

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199999.6	-1.22	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20001.67	2.27	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19997.79	1.81	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200009.5	-0.71	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20000.17	0.67	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-19998.63	0.87	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200008.1	-1.41	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19999.37	-0.03	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-19999.79	-0.39	0.00

Low Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	1999.1	-0.69	-0.03
Channel X	+ Input	199.90	-0.10	-0.05
Channel X	- Input	-200.48	-0.38	0.19
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.3	0.29	0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199.10	-1.00	-0.50
Channel Y	- Input	-201.03	-1.23	0.62
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.0	0.05	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	198.48	-1.52	-0.76
Channel Z	- Input	-201.27	-1.27	0.64

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	-7.88	-9.62
	- 200	10.45	8.89
Channel Y	200	-7.79	-7.99
	- 200	6.00	6.40
Channel Z	200	-6.22	-6.24
	- 200	5.35	5.19

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	-	2.91	-0.13
Channel Y	200	2.57	-	4.74
Channel Z	200	1.27	-0.99	-

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	15884	14899
Channel Y	16498	15256
Channel Z	15933	16202

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-0.03	-1.14	1.28	0.46
Channel Y	-0.76	-2.25	0.38	0.45
Channel Z	-1.13	-3.14	0.64	0.59

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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